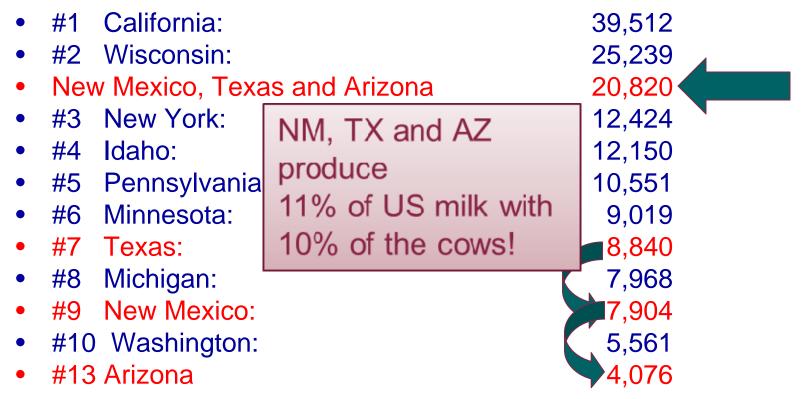
Next Steps : University & State Programs A Virtual Renewable Energy Education Field Day October 26. 2011

Robert Hagevoort Ph.D. Extension Dairy Specialist NMSU Ag Science Center at Clovis <u>http://dairy.nmsu.edu</u> <u>dairydoc@nmsu.edu</u>



NM, TX and AZ – 3rd largest milkshed!

(milk production in millions of lbs)



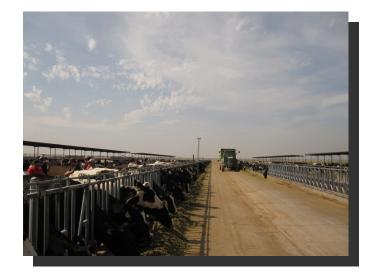
New Mexico, Texas and Arizona combined: #3 nationally!

Source: 2010 Milk Production Report, USDA



U.S. Top 5 – Average cows per herd

- 1. New Mexico 2,167
- 2. Arizona 1,609
- 3. California 987
- 4. Colorado 946
- 5. Idaho 917
- Average herd size in US: 167
- Wisconsin 95
- New York 113
- Pennsylvania 74





U.S. Top 5 – Milk per Cow

- 1. New Mexico
- 2. Washington
- 3. Colorado
- 4. Arizona
- 5. Michigan
- Average US milk per Cow:
- Arkansas
- Louisiana

24,320 23,171 23,089 23,028 22,445



20,567

12,615 11,870

Source: 2010 Milk Production Report, USDA



U.S. Top 10 – Number of Dairies

1,820

1,740

- 1. Wisconsin 13,170
- 2. Pennsylvania 7,400
- 3. New York 5,470
- 4. Minnesota 4,700
- 5. Ohio 3,310
- 6. Michigan 2,310
- 7. Iowa 1,890
- 8. California
- 9. Indiana 1,680
- 10. Missouri

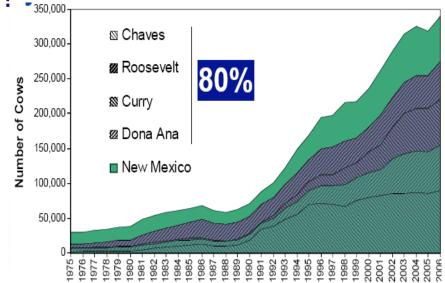


New Mexico: was 180 dairies today 158 ?

Source: 2010 Milk Production Report, USDA

Where is the milk in New Mexico? - 350,000 (August 2011)

A 75% 10% Bernalillo Torrance Valencia Socorro Chaves Rooseve Sierra 15% Eddy Dona Ana Lea Luna Prepared by Victor E. Gabrero, Extension Dairy Specialist, New Mexico State University 25 50 100 150 200 Miles Milk production Dairies



County	No. Producers	Milk Cows	Milk production	
Chaves	35	82,000	24.0%	
Curry	26	87,000	22.2%	
Roosevelt*	37	57,000	20.6%	
Dona Ana	22	40,000	12.2%	
Lea	13	19,000	7.6%	
Socorro	8	11,000	3.1%	
Luna	3	6,000	2.7%	
Valencia	5	7,000	2.4%	
Eddy	3	6,000	2.4%	
Bernalillo	4	3,000	0.9%	
Other Counties Total*	2	-	1.8%	
New Mexico Total	158	318,000	100%	



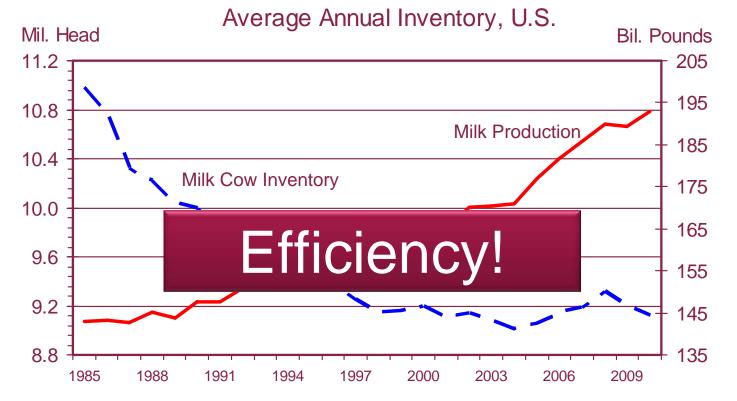
Economic Impact of Dairy Processing and Milk Production in the Southwest Terry L. Crawford, Carlos Mayen-Solórzano, and G. Robert Hagevoort (2011, unpublished data)

 Direct, Indirect, & Induced Economic Effects Attributed to the Southwest Dairy Industry (NM, TX, OK, AZ)

Impact Type	Output (\$)	Employment	Labor Income (\$)
Direct Effects	7,572,367,000	9,343	648,001,741
Indirect Effects	7,102,664,181	31,140	1,668,227,564
Induced Effects	2,224,312,875	16,999	714,956,220
Total Effects	16,899,344,056	57,482	3,031,185,525



MILK PRODUCTION vs. MILK COW INVENTORY



Livestock Marketing Information Center Data Source: USDA/NASS



Dairy farms, milking cows, and milk production August 2011 vs. 05/06.

County	No.	Difference	Milk Cows ¹	Difference	Milk
	Producers	from 05/06		from 05/06	(Million lbs.) ²
Chaves	35	-4	82,000	-8,000	162,540,189
Curry	26	+2	87,000	+20,000	150.509,839
Roosevelt*	37	-4	57,000	-8,000	139,864,458
Dona Ana	22	-2	40,000	-13,000	82,704,138
Lea	13	-1	19,000	-6,000	51,222,684
Socorro	8	+1	11,000	-	21,085,233

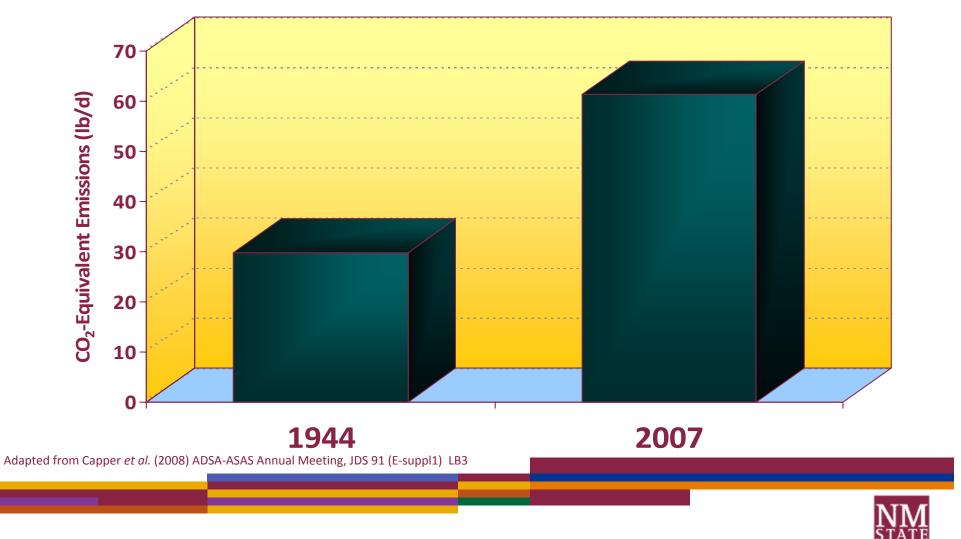
Average monthly production from April 05 to April 06 was 593,086,147 lbs.;

That is 12.4% more milk with 6.5% less cows!

Other Counties Total*	2	-1	-	_	12,098,000
New Mexico Total	158	-14	318,000	-22,000	676,720,593
¹ NMDA as of January 1, 2010.					
² Million lbs. for August 2011 (NASS)					
					NM

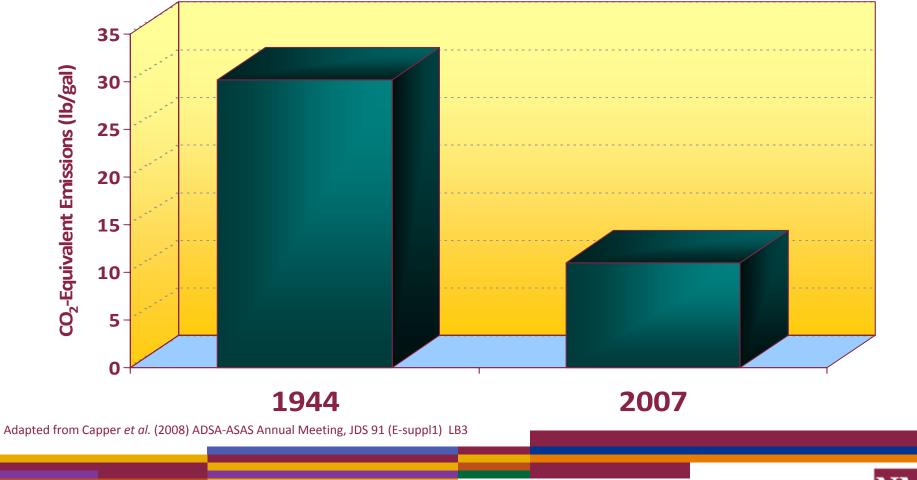


Carbon Footprint of the Average U.S. Dairy Cow Has <u>Doubled</u> Since 1944



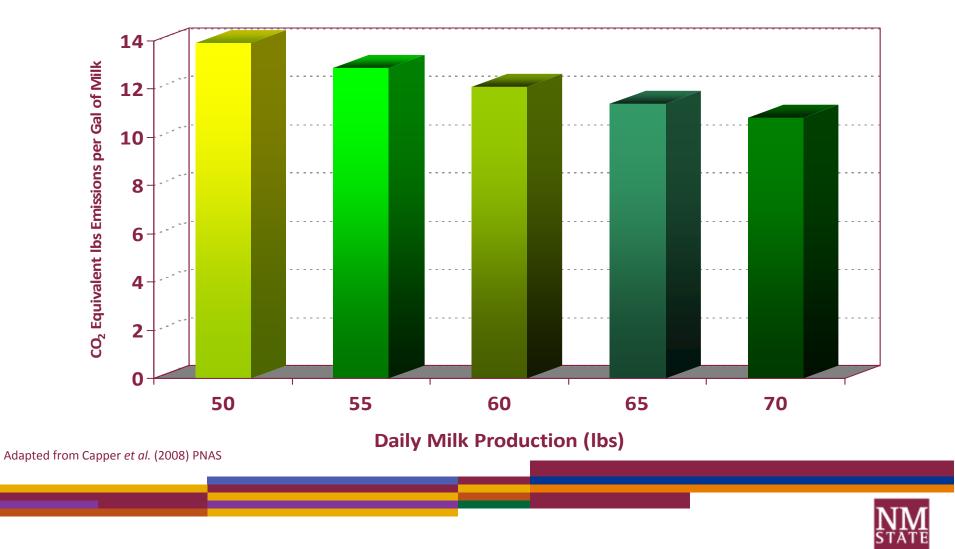
New Mexico State University

Carbon Footprint of a Gallon of Milk Has Been <u>Reduced by 2/3</u> Since 1944





Increased Production = Increased Efficiency



Capper's et al work in '08 and '09 was confirmed by the Innovation Center for US Dairy in 2010:

The Center collected data from a large number of US Dairies and calculated the actual Carbon Footprint for Fluid Milk ("Cradle to Grave"):

"The Fluid Milk Carbon Footprint Study validates that U.S. dairy accounts for approximately 2% of total U.S. greenhouse gas emissions. This is far less than the often misused 18% which is the Food and Agriculture Organization's estimate for global livestock."

Presented at LCA Food 2010, Sept. 22, 2010 (VII International Conference on Food LCA)

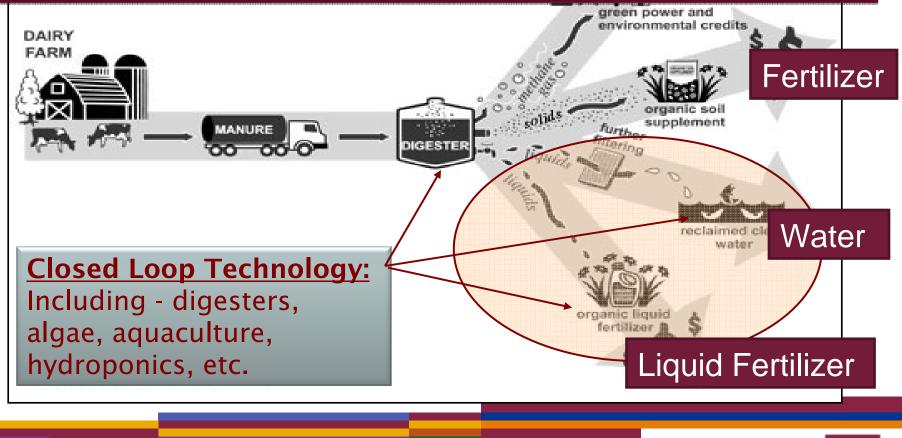




Efficiency of Managing Nutrient Flows:

Dairy Waste to Resources

We have the pieces – we're missing the \$ to do the work!





Energy

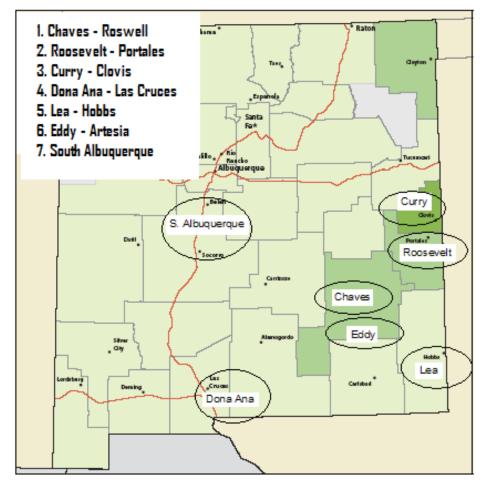
New Mexico State University

Why: 1. Reduce Environmental Impact 2. Reduce Environmental Compliance Costs





Where is the NM Dairy & other Biomass?



Concentrations of dairies in NM

Dairy Biomass can act as an "anchor" feedstock supply

...for a regional <u>biorefinery</u> system which can in turn utilize the state's other variable and seasonal Biomass supplies

Future local Biomass

- •Chili and Cotton residues
- •Tumble weeds?





- Southern Great Plains Dairy Consortium was established (2007)
- Consortium is the framework for coordinating Research & Extension and Teaching efforts
- Research & Extension -
 - producer identified issues
 - *leverage expertise across participating universities*
 - *leverage research equipment and facilities across participating universities*
 - Teaching
 - *leverage knowledge and expertise to advance students in hands-on large herd management class*





Supporters:

Dairy Producers of New Mexico (DPNM)

couthern Great A

Dairy Consortiu

- Texas Association of Dairymen (TAD)
- United Dairymen of Arizona (UDA)
- Dairy Farmers of America (DFA)
- Select Dairy Producers
- Lone Star Milk Producers
- DairyMax
- Southwest Dairy Museum





Participants:

- NMSU Extension & Experiment Station
- Texas AgriLife Research & Extension Service
- West Texas A&M University
- Texas Tech University
- Tarleton State University
- University of Arizona
- Oklahoma State University
- USDA Agricultural Research Service
- Texas Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Lab





Focus areas as defined by producers:

- Environmental Quality
- Dairy Production
- Dairy Products & Milk Quality
- Human Resource Development
- Water Utilization
- Energy Resources
- Economics & Marketing
- Resources for Industry







- >\$1.0M in Grant Funding since '07:
 - Air Quality expansion of NAEMS
 - Water Usage
 - Economic Impact producers & processors
 - Expansion of NMPF/DMI's Lifecycle Analysis
 - Air Emissions Study (expansion from yr. 1)
 - Lagoon Seepage Study
 - Water Use Study (expansion from yr. 1)
 - AD Decision Support Tool
 - Extension Component for Repro Study
 - Herdsman Short Course Series
 - Assessing Blood Metabolites Profile Study
 - Dairy Employee Safety Training Development







Biomass

- ✓ Collaboration and support from producers
- ✓ Collaboration and support from allied industries
- ✓ Academic infrastructure and expertise
- ✓ Multi-state, multi-university, multi disciplinary
- Have not been able to find the funding to support the R&D to develop the pieces ("suites of technologies") to develop a Closed Loop System!
 - ✓ Digester kind, design, size: producing: heat, CO2, N & P
 - ✓ Algae kind, design, size: utilizing: heat, CO2, N & P
 - ✓ Aquaculture kind: utilizing: heat, water
 - ✓ Hydroponics kind: utilizing: heat, water
 - ✓ Dairy
- clean water returned to dairy.





Thank You! Robert Hagevoort dairydoc@nmsu.edu

New Mexico State University