

Advancing Energy Independence with Environmental Benefit:

Livestock Manure Digesters



Chris Voell, National Program Manager AgSTAR Washington, DC

AgSTAR Mission

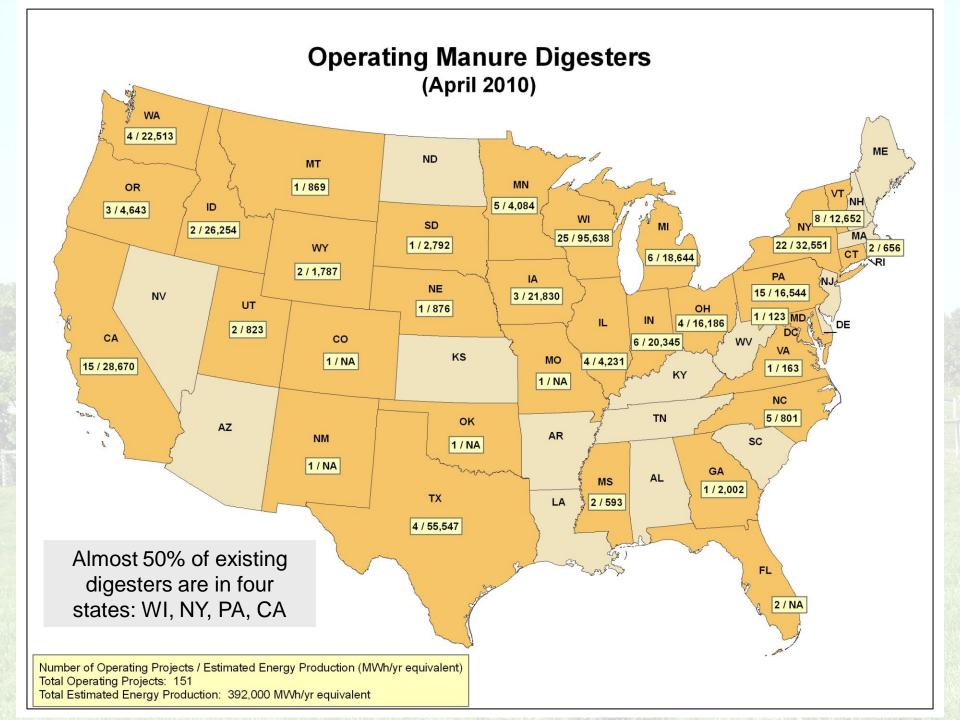
- Voluntary effort of the USEPA jointly sponsored by USDA – since 1993.
- The program encourages the use of methane capture and use (manure digester systems) at US livestock farms.
- These systems reduce methane emissions, achieve other environmental benefits, and generate energy.

Methane

- Methane is the second most important GHG behind CO2
 - Methane emissions currently contribute 1/3 of all anthropogenic (man-made) climate forcing
- Great source of energy
 - Mitigate greenhouse gasses with potential for ROI
 - Many opportunities to recover (livestock, energy, and waste sectors)

Why advance manure digester systems?

- Assist US farmers in:
 - Developing opportunities for next-generation on the farm;
 - Renewable energy generation, greenhouse gas reduction, value-added products, and nutrients
 - Expanding opportunities for rural economic development and diversified revenues
 - Protecting and conserving natural resources and reducing greenhouse gas emissions; and
 - Producing renewable energy and 'green' products.



US Operating Digester Overview

	Digester Technology		Digesters by Animal Type		
	Plug Flow/Modified PF Complete Mix Covered Lagoon Other - Induced Blanket Reactor - Fixed Film Total – 135	76 36 21 2 1		Dairy Swine Layers Beef Duck Beef and Poultry Broiler	107 19 3 2 2 1
TABLE STATES	Co-generation (electricity and Electricity Boiler/Furnace Fuel Flare Only Pipeline Upgrade Vehicle Fuel		78 27 14 6 4		
	- 12 projects have a combinati - Five projects do not have a u		,		

US Livestock Industry

- Animal Numbers*
 - Swine: 68 million
 - Dairy cows: 9 million
 - Poultry: 2 billion (broilers, layers, turkeys)
- Total Manure Excreted**
 - Dairy cows: 246 million tons/year
 - Swine: 97 million tons/year
 - Poultry: more than 88 million tons/year
 - More than 430 million tons/year
- * Based on USDA Census of Agriculture (2007)
- ** Based on USDA NRCS Ag Waste Management Handbook (2008)

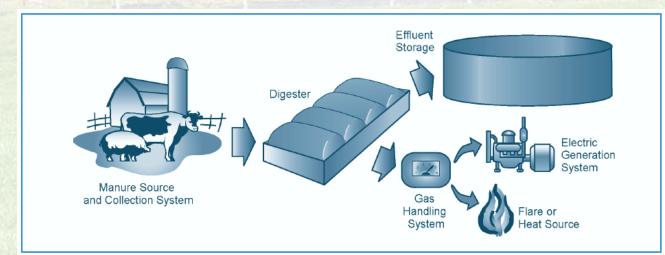
Digester Market Opportunity*

- Candidate Dairy/Hog Farms
 - -~4,000,000 dairy cows on 2,600 farms
 - Manure: 106 million tons/year
 - -~48,000,000 hogs on 5,500 farms
 - Manure: 68 million tons/year
- Energy Potential
 - 13,000,000 MWh/yr <u>OR</u> 150 billion cubic feet methane per year
 - Enough electricity to power 870,000 households
 - Enough methane to heat 3 million households

^{*} Based on EPA AgSTAR Market Opportunities Report (2010)

What are manure digesters?

- Anaerobic digestion is a biological treatment and stabilization process that consumes organic matter in an oxygen-free environment.
- Manure Digester "Systems":
 - Collect and combust off-gases from liquid, slurry, and semisolid waste;
 - Separate manure treatment from storage functions, which can result in lower initial installation costs for new or expanding farms; and
 - Could include nutrient treatment component.



Digester Types

Mixed Tank (CSTR)

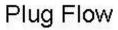








Anaerobic Sludge Blanket
Attached Media





Covered Lagoon

Barham Farms, Zebulon, NC









"I want my operation to produce and exist without my neighbors even knowing I'm there. And I want to leave the environment in better shape than I found it."

Julian Barham, speaking about the environmental benefits of the covered lagoon digester at his 4,000-sow farrow-to-wean operation in North Carolina

Geerlings Hillside Farms, Overisel, MI

8,000 wean to finish, Two I-Power 65 kW generators

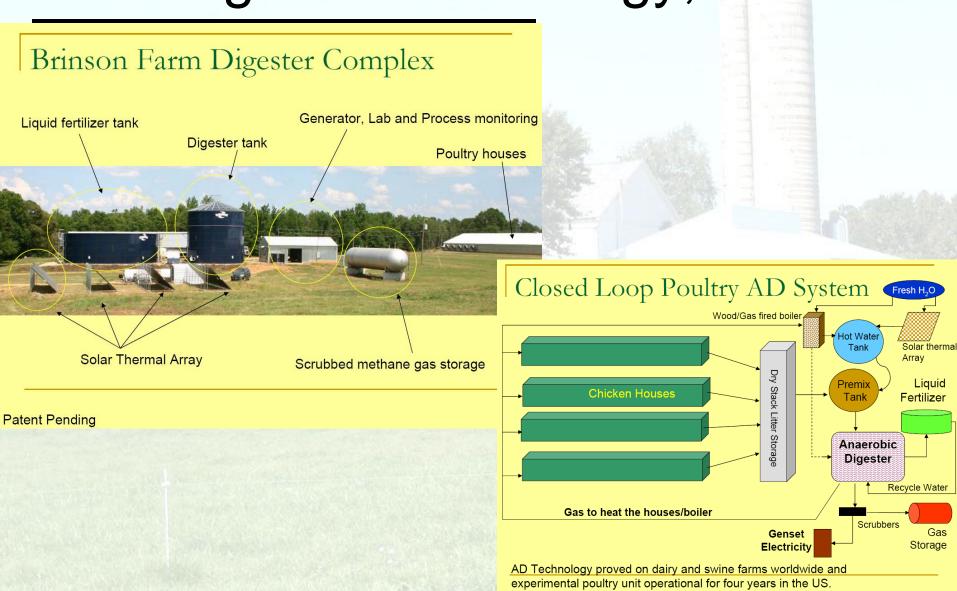








Eagle Green Energy, Inc.



Benefits of Manure Digesters

- Financial
- Air
- Water
- Nutrients
- Value-added byproducts

Financial

- Waste management system with potential for return on investment
 - Reduce on-farm energy purchases (electricity, natural gas, propane, fuel, etc.)
 - Energy revenues
 - Electricity or biogas sale
 - Fiber use or sales (primarily dairy manure)
 - Tipping fees for neighbor's manure <u>or</u> other organic wastes (co-digestion of other organic wstes)
 - Carbon credits
 - Reduce purchase of bedding (dairy) and sale
 - Reduce purchase of commercial fertilizers and sale

Air Quality

- Significant reduction of odors from storage and field application
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions (methane)
- Control other emissions (H₂S, ammonia, VOCs)
- Offset vehicle emissions from transportation (bedding, fertilizer)

Water Quality

- Stabilize manure organics (reduce BOD/COD)
- Significantly reduce pathogens
- Reduce rainwater intrusion
- Allow for more appropriate fertilizer application timing
- Alternate disposal option for organic waste streams (whey, food processing, etc.)

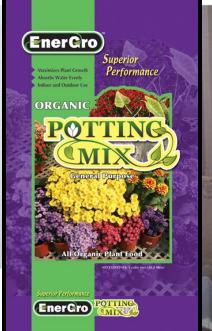
Value-Added Benefits

- Opportunities for manure fiber use.
 - Bedding, horticulture products, building materials, pelletized fertilizer, soil amendments and compost
- Increased organic fertilizer use on- and off-site
 - Reduced fossil fuel-based fertilizer production and consumption

Value-Added Byproducts



Fiberboard/Decking





Building Materials





Horticulture - soil/peat replacement



Cow Pots



Parameter	Impact	
Odor	Substantial reduction	
Greenhouse gas emissions	Methane—substantial reduction	
	(19,300 tons per yr on a carbon dioxide	
	equivalent basis)	
	Carbon dioxide—669 tons per yr associated	
	with the reduction in fossil fuel use to generate	
	electricity	
	Nitrous oxide—No increase or decrease from	
	the baseline of 0	
Ammonia emissions	No significant reduction	
Potential water quality impacts	Oxygen demand—substantial reduction	
	(~15,600 lb per yr)	
	Indicator organisms and potentially	
	pathogens—significant reduction	
	(Fecal coliforms: ~90%)	
	(Fecal streptococcus: ~75%)	
	Nutrient enrichment—no reduction	
Energy production and utilization	Biogas captured—118,503 ft³/day	
	Biogas utilized—76,076 ft ³ /day	
	Biogas energy produced—82.7x10 ⁶ Btu/day	
	Biogas energy utilized—53.1 x10 ⁶ Btu/day	
	Electricity generated—4,172 kWh/day	
Economic impact	Significant increase in net farm income	
Deonomic impact	(~\$108,000 per year after recovery of capital	
	invested in 6.6 years)	

Summary Results:

AN EVALUATION OF A COVERED ANAEROBIC LAGOON FOR FLUSHED DAIRY CATTLE MANURE STABILIZATION AND BIOGAS PRODUCTION

March 2008

Digesters do not solve nutrient issues!

Nutrient Management

- Digesters do not solve nutrient issues, however...
 - Anaerobic digesters provide energy (methane) that could help drive nutrient treatment/removal systems (electricity, heat, fuel, mechanical)
 - Better manure feedstock for treatment technologies (post-digestion)
 - More homogenous
 - Altered composition of manure
 - With solids separation, easier transport of N and P in solids fraction
 - Better crop/land application
 - More consistent product
 - More 'plant-available' nitrogen (must be applied properly) more predictable uptake
- · Critical component of a 'system'



USDA/EPA Cooperation

- Interagency Agreement signed by USDA Secretary Vilsack and EPA Administrator Jackson on May 3, 2010.
- "This is a smart way to transform what would be a harmful greenhouse pollutant into a source of renewable energy -- and make a profit for American farmers," said EPA Administrator Lisa P. Jackson.
- "The farms and ranches that dot our countryside can contribute greatly to addressing America's long-term energy challenges and the partnership we are announcing today will not only help generate renewable energy, but provide new income opportunities for farmers and ranchers," said Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack.







USDA Funding for Digesters

- Conservation Loan Program (FSA)
- Environmental Quality Incentives Program (NRCS)
- Conservation Innovation Grants (NRCS)
- Rural Energy for America Program feasibility studies, grants, loan guarantees (RD)
- Business and Industry Loan Guarantees (RD)
- Value Added Producer Grants (RD)
- Electric Loan Program (RD-RUS)
- Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education Funding Opportunities (NIFA)

Funding On-Farm Biogas Recovery Systems: A Guide to Federal and State Resources, which is available at www.epa.gov/agstar/resources/funding.html.





Farm Pilot Project Coordination, Inc. Technologies for Nutrient Management

About FPPC

FPPC Mandate

FPPC's specific mandate is to oversee the implementation and administration of a Pilot Project Program to demonstrate economically viable innovative treatment technology systems that reduce the nutrient content of the waste stream from AFOs by 75 percent or greater. Funding for approved Pilot Projects comes from monies appropriated by Congress and overseen by the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), a division of the United States Department of Agriculture.

- Dairy, swine, and poultry manures
- Various technologies
- Reports, videos
- www.fppcinc.org









Cow manure dried in vacuum bed for minimal weight transportation, liquid used as fertilzer

White Technologies, Inc. and North Florida Holstein

 FPPC has funded a vacuum dewatering project in Bell, Florida at North Florida Holstein dairy. This large facility is undergoing initial start up and commissioning.

Cow manure separated into solids, liquids and gas

Agricultural Waste Solutions & Inland Empire Utilities Agency

 FPPC has worked with Agricultural Waste Solutions to test a gasification system on a municipal water site in Chino, California. This system is currently being evaluated against the anaerobic digester on site for efficiency comparison.

Converting swine and cow manure into fuel and fertilizer

Phase 3 Development & Investment, LLC and the Geerlings Hillside Farm

 This project is installed on a swine facility in Overisel, Michigan. FPPC is working with Phase 3 to measure performance of the integrated technologies and the anaerobic digester on site.

Poultry waste becomes revenue generating fertilizer

R&J Partnership & Creekwood Farms

 Creekwood Farms is a layer operation in Lake Mills, Wisconsin. R&J Partnership is working to test and develop in-vessel composting that will yield organic fertilizer from both poultry litter and mortalities.

Phase 3 Developments & Investments, LLC.

Status: Complete



Geerlings Hillside Farm Overisel, Michigan



FINAL REPORT: Phase 3
Developments



Farm description/project location:

This project utilizes mixed animal waste from both swine and dairy. A series of waste treatment technologies (i.e. screw press and dissolved air flotation) have been integrated with an anaerobic digester to provide a complete system. Ultimately producing electrical power may be incorporated at a later date. The pelletization and transport of nutrients off site to organic fruit farms and other potential end users also takes place.

AgSTAR Resources

General Outreach

 Annual AgSTAR Conference, AgSTAR Digest newsletter, Farm Extension Events, Workshops

Project Development

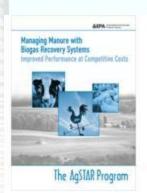
- Managing Manure with Biogas Recovery Systems
- Industry Directory
- Funding Guide for Federal and State Resources
- Market Opportunities for Biogas Recovery Systems

Technical Analysis

- A Protocol for Quantifying and Reporting the Performance of Anaerobic Digestion Systems for Livestock Manures
- Mass Balance Waste Management Evaluations
- Dairy and Pig Manure Case Studies

Project Evaluation Tools

- AgSTAR Handbook A Manual for Developing Biogas Systems at Commercial Farms in the United States
- FarmWare develops project specific feasibility assessments







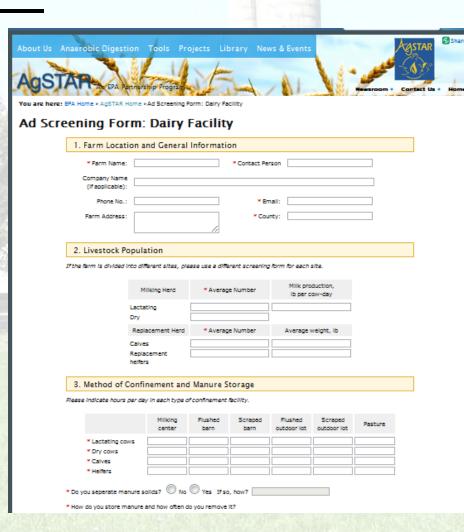
Free Screening for Farms

- Dairy/swine farms
- Preliminary look at incorporating AD on your farm
- Can follow-up with more in-depth pre-feasibility assessment

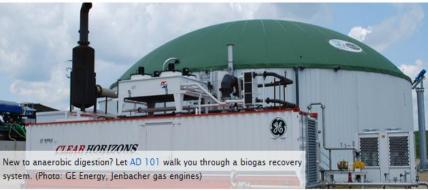
Online at:

http://www.epa.gov/agstar/projects/dairy.html

http://www.epa.gov/agstar/projects/swine.html







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U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's AgSTAR Program is a voluntary outreach and educational program that promotes the recovery and use of methane from animal manure.

More About US »



EPA and USDA Team Up

Administrator Lisa P. Jackson, US EPA, and Secretary Tom Vilsack, USDA, announced a new interagency agreement promoting renewable energy generation and slashing greenhouse gas emissions from livestock operations.

What's New



Methane to Markets Greenhouse Gas

Energy more »

September 15, 2010

- 36 Governments to Meet in Mexico on Reductions, Clean

June 14, 2010 - Spring Digest Available more »



May 25, 2010 -AgSTAR Conference Presentations Are Posted, more »

Events

Frequent Questions

USDA provides a number of resources related to anaerobic digesters on US farms. Learn more about Rural Development and Natural Resources Conservation Service resources.







Committed to the future of rural commu













Projects

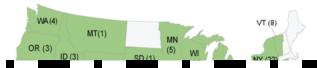
Operating Anaerobic Digester Projects

You are here: EPA Home » AgSTAR Home » Projects

As of July 2010, AgSTAR estimates that there are 157 anaerobic digester systems operating at commercial livestock farms in the United States. The AgSTAR database provides more detailed information about operating projects.

Number of Operating Digesters | Total Energy Production Number of Operating Digesters (July 2010)

Select a state for a list of operational digester projects.



Farm Project Profiles

Anaerobic digester systems can be installed successfully at operations that collect manure as a liquid, slurry, or semi-solid. Existing farms use a variety of different types of digester designs and energy use technologies. Details about operating projects can be reviewed by clicking on a state in the above map or the full list of operating projects is available here (XLS) (80K, Download XLS Viewer EXIT Disclaimer). In-depth profiles of select projects are available here.

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Anaerobic Digester Database

(last updated July 2010)

The Excel spreadsheets below provide basic information for anaerobic digester systems in the United States. The spreadsheets show projects in the following stages: construction, operational, shutdown, and cancelled. Download XLS viewer [EXIT Disclaimer].

- Anaerobic digesters, sorted by operational status and by state (XLS) (106κ)
- Operational anaerobic digesters, sorted by state (XLS) (80κ)
- o Dairy projects (XLS) (69К)
- o Swine projects (XLS) (31K)
- o Poultry (XLS) (24K)
- o Beef cattle (XLS) (38K)

Farm Type	Number of Digester Projects
Dairy	126
Swine	24
Poultry	5
Beef	2

These data were compiled from a variety of sources. AgSTAR cannot guarantee the accuracy of these data. AgSTAR encourages farm operators, project developers, financers, and others involved in the development of farm digester projects to provide updates and corrections to these data by contacting AgSTAR.

Major Hurdles

- State, Federal and Coop/Utility Energy Policies
 - Tariffs/rates
 - Net Metering
 - Interconnection
 - Contract/PPA Negotiation
 - System Upgrades
- Access to Capital / Federal Incentives
- Permitting / Regulatory
 - Air emissions from energy generation equipment
 - Co-digestion of manure and other organic wastes
- Bottom Line manure biogas energy cannot compete in most places with fossil fuels
- *** Adding nutrient treatment/removal will add cost hopefully revenue, too!



For more information...

www.epa.gov/agstar

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