

Future American Food Systems: Incorporating Bio-based Energy Production into Existing Systems

Jeffrey Steiner, National Program Leader Agricultural System Competitiveness & Sustainability NP-213 Bioenergy Planning and Coordinating Meeting Beltsville, MD, 30 November 2006



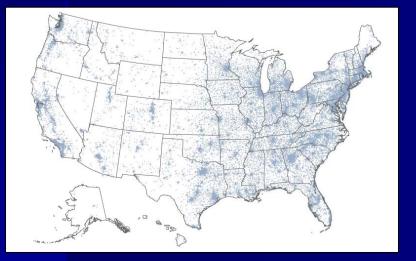
Agriculture and Natural Resources



National Program - 216 Agricultural System Competitiveness & Sustainability

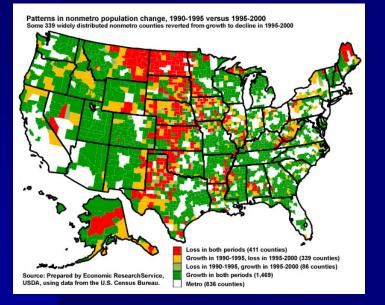
Help producers develop integrated solutions that solve their problems related to productivity, profitability, energy efficiency, and natural resource stewardship. Future American Food Systems: Incorporating Bio-based Energy Production into Existing Systems

U.S. Population Distribution

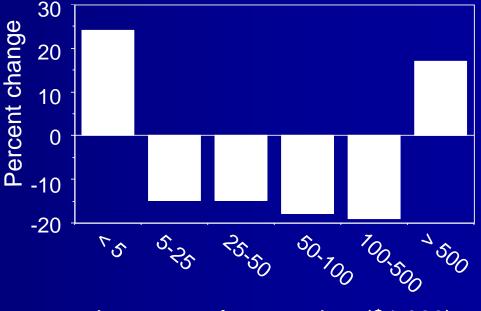


- 300-million people.
- 50% of population along coastlines.
- Urban-suburbanization: 1.7 acres developed per person added.
- Greater limitations on water availability in arid western regions.
- Projected increased costs of transportation fuels.

Losses in Rural Population



Loss of Mid-sized Farms



lowa gross farm receipts (\$1,000)

Adding Value to Existing Production Systems



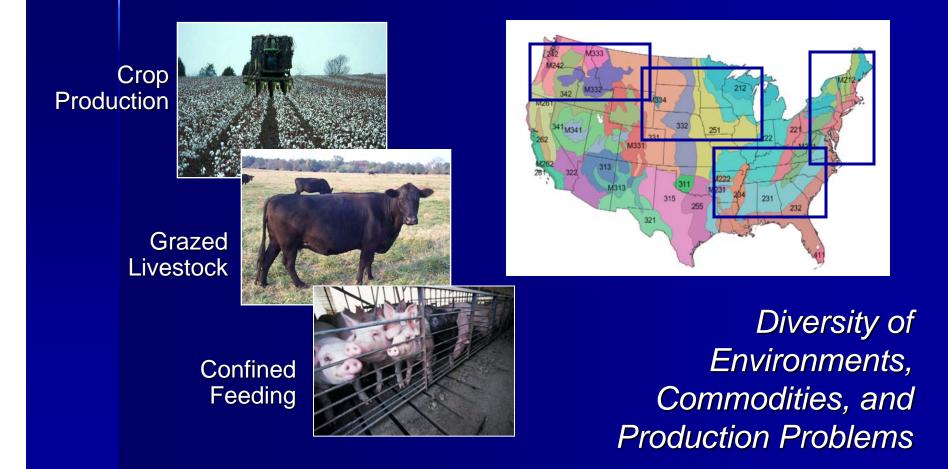
- Emerging scalable technologies to compliment existing strategies.
- Turn agricultural biomass into energy products.
- New source of value-added income... ... <u>behind the farm gate</u>.
- Bio-based energy, as a part of future sustainable food systems.

Energy from Sustainable Feedstock Enterprises (E-SAFE)

Optimal Incorporation of Bio-based Energy into Existing Agricultural Systems



- Similar objectives as REAP.
- Twenty-one cooperating ARS units.
- Regional crop & livestock biomass resources.
- Whole-farm simulations for net farm income.
- Natural resource stewardship also assessed.



Range of Conversion Scales Needed



Large-scale



Local-scale



One scale is not suitable for all situations

Farm-scale



Dry and wet biomass gasification reactors

Alternative Biomass Conversion Technologies



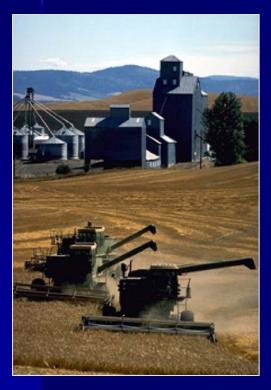


Microchannel Fischer-Tropsch reactor

• Gasification or pyrolysis conversion.

• Liquid fuels by Fischer-Tropsch reaction.

Pacific Northwest Straw Residues



- Over 7-million tons of straw available, beyond the conservation requirement.
- 60-80 gallon per ton at \$1.90 per gallon equals \$800-million; 8.8% of region fuel needs.

North Carolina Confined Hog Operations



- Ten-million head per year.
- Over 560,000 tons of manure.
- Conversion equivalent of 33-M gallons @ \$1.90 per gallon equals \$63-million.

Also: Six gallons of fat per slaughtered hog, carcass profit \$4 to 6.

Georgia Cotton Production



- Two-million acres producing 1.25 bales per acre.
- Over 125,000 tons of gin waste available each year.
- Conversion equivalent of 7.5-M gallons @ \$1.90 per gallon equals \$14-million.
- Cotton seed oil available.

Also: Georgia peanut hulls could produce 12-M gallons.



- Producer
- Economist
- Hydrologist
- Banker
- Environmentalist
- Policy maker

Capacity emerging to estimate the effects of agricultural practices and policy decisions on the economic and environmental returns to communities.