



USDA Research, Education, and **Economics**



Under Secretary For Research, Education, and Economics









USDA/REE Energy Science and Education Workshop

- In September, 2007, REE held an "Energy Science and Education Workshop".
- Attendees at this workshop included leaders in bioenergy and bioproducts research from the USDA, other federal agencies and the nations leading Institutions of higher learning.
- The product of this workshop is a roadmap for REE's future bioenergy research, education and extension programs.



USDA Energy Research, Education, and Extension Strategy

Role

 Lead Research, Education, and Extension programs for sustainable production of agriculture-based and natural resource-based renewable energy and efficient use and conservation of energy

... for the benefit of rural communities and the Nation







Vision (External to USDA)

"Growing a clean, efficient, sustainable energy future for America"

We have a vision that in five years the U.S. will have:

- Agriculture- and natural-resource-based energy that enhances stewardship of our environment.
- Sustainable, secure, renewable energy sources
- Vibrant and energy-efficient rural communities









Vision (Internal to USDA)

"USDA – a recognized leader in innovative energy solutions"

We have a vision that in five years the USDA will have:

- A workforce with expertise and foresight to address renewable energy challenges
- Robust partnerships with Federal agencies, universities and the private sector
- A fully integrated, systems approach to national and regional energy needs





Goals (Our Focus for the Next 5 Years)

Mission Goals

- Sustainable agriculture and natural resource-based energy production
- Sustainable bioeconomies for rural communities
- Efficient use of energy and energy conservation
- Workforce development for the bioeconomy

Goal 1: Sustainable Agriculture and Natural Resource-Based Energy Production

Results by 2012:

- Whole life-cycle analyses of at least two potential regionally appropriate production systems.
- High quality, cost effective feedstocks are developed.
- High quality, cost effective feedstocks are sustainably produced following REE science-based conservation plans.
- Demonstrate at least two scalable conversion technologies suitable for regional energy production.
- Sustainable integrated harvesting, transportation, storage, conversion, and distribution systems exist.
- Analysis of environmental and economic impact of bioenergy production will have been conducted at the regional and national levels.
- Analytical tools have been developed to assess the site-specific impacts of bioenergy feedstock production.
- Comprehensive databases of feedstock characteristics are publicly accessible.

Goal 1: Sustainable Agriculture and Natural Resource-Based Energy Production

Key Strategies:

- Evaluate existing and develop new economic and biophysical effects models to assess the sustainability of regional production of energy and products.
- Assemble a critical mass of genetic resources, biological information, and expertise to develop one or more sustainable energy biomass crops or crop mixtures for each region.
- Identify, charge, and seek funding for multidisciplinary teams that will develop genetic, production, harvesting, storage, and conversion technologies and methods to support energy and coproducts availability; and for the development of subsequent educational strategies to facilitate adoption.
- Utilize tools and partnerships to facilitate research and education issues (i.e., DOE, Sun Grant Initiative (SGI) and to inform decisions at the local, regional, and national levels.

Goal 2: Sustainable Bioeconomies for Rural Communities

Results by 2012:

- Decision tools are available and training in their use is provided to all farmers, rural communities, processors, and policy makers..
- Cooperative Extension educators are fully trained to support farmers, processors, and rural communities
- eXtension Communities of Practice are formed to support farmers, processors, and rural communities
- Biobased products and bioenergy coproducts have been evaluated for sustainability and market potential for regional integrated bioeconomies.
- Those farmers, communities, and processors displaced by a growing bioenergy industry in transitioning to new viable economic activities are assisted.

Goal 2: Sustainable Bioeconomies for Rural Communities

Key Strategies:

- Use environmental, economic, and social analyses as tools to inform activities and research.
- Train new and existing Cooperative Extension personnel to support activities within the rural bioenergy/bioeconomy and transitioning agricultural sector.
- Organize eXtension (on-line) Communities of Practice and develop web-based interactive user information.
- Evaluate market potential of biobased products and coproducts as part of the rural bioeconomy portfolio.
- Evaluate and understand the changing market conditions for traditional agricultural commodities.
- Develop new and enhance existing tools and partnerships to inform decisions at local, regional, and national levels.

Goal 3: Efficient Use of Energy and Energy Conservation

Results by 2012:

- Energy education programs, including eXtension
 Communities of Practice established by Cooperative
 Extension personnel to reach traditional and non-traditional audiences.
- Energy intensity of agricultural production reduced by 10 percent.
- Establish a national agriculture- and natural-resource-based energy awareness campaign.
- Promote energy conservation awareness across the United States.

Goal 3: Efficient Use of Energy and Energy Conservation

Key Strategies:

- Lead the establishment of a national energy extension network in partnership with land-grant universities and Federal agencies.
- Establish energy Communities of Practice in eXtension.
- Develop and publicize decision support tools for home energy and on-farm energy conservation.
- Establish an energy garden at the National Arboretum in collaboration with a national conservation group.
- Develop a university-based program for energy conservation education.

Goal 4: Workforce Development for the Bioeconomy

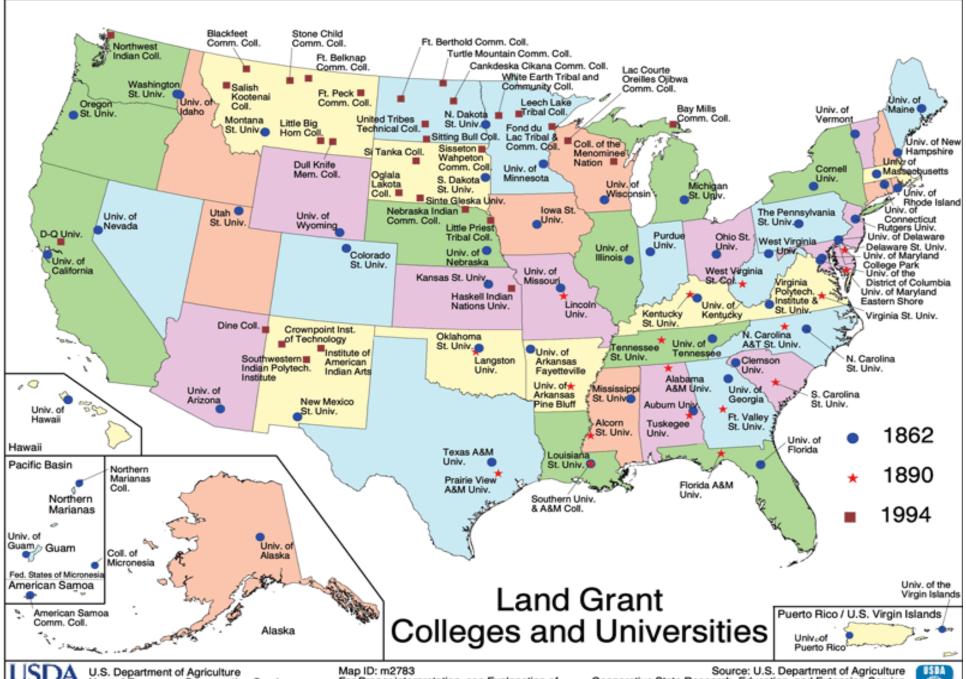
Results by 2012:

- Triple the number of students in college- and universitybased bioenergy & bioeconomy education programs.
- A large proportion of high school students are aware of and take action on bioenergy concepts and agriculture and natural resource roles in developing the country's energy future.
- Expertise is available to implement Cooperative Extension energy programs across all States.

Goal 4: Workforce Development for the Bioeconomy

Key Strategies:

- Establish and publicize a roadmap of educational activities that will lead to careers in bioenergy and the bioeconomy.
- Conduct a workforce needs assessment for the local and regional bioeconomy sector, including projections of all roles.
- Coordinate educational programs where appropriate to develop national-scale centers of research and education (K-20 & adult and informal programs) delivered through robust distributed educational programs in every region.
- Add significant numbers of graduate- and postgraduate-level grants to existing programs with a focus on bioenergy.
- Increase to at least 50 percent number of LGUs offering bioeconomy courses.





U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service Resource Assessment Division Washington, D.C. June 2003 Map ID: m2783 For Proper interpretation, see Explanation of Analysis for this map at our web site. Search for "USDASOTL" to locate our map index. Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service Washington, D.C.



CSREES Funding of Bioenergy and Biobased Product Research

- National Research Initiative (NRI)
- Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR)
- The Agricultural Materials Program
- Section 406 National Integrated Water Quality Program



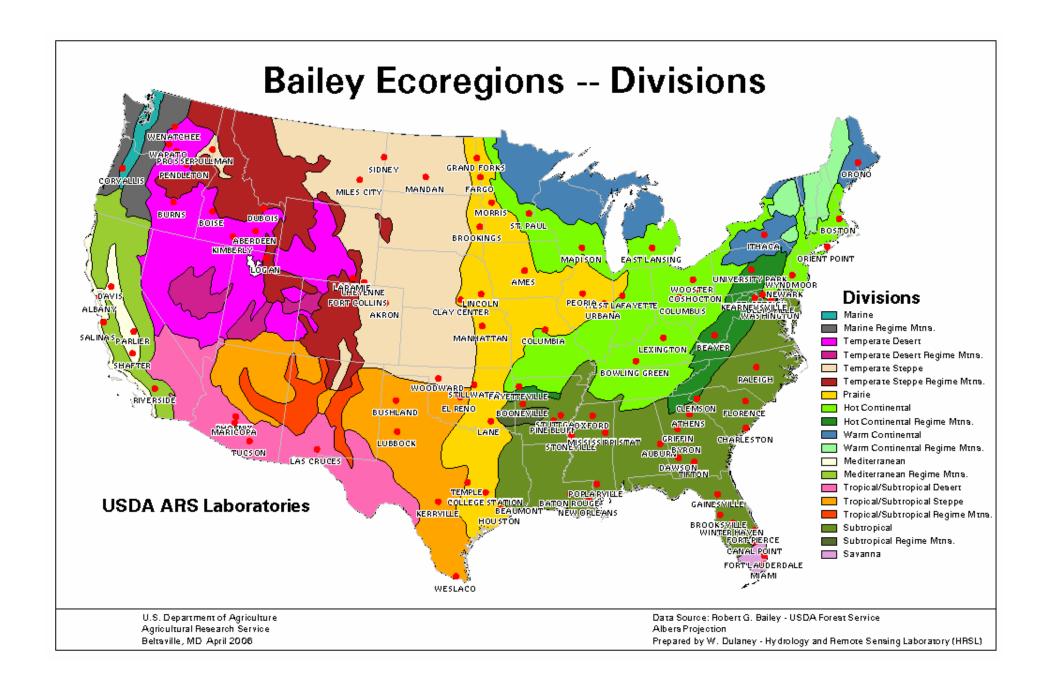
Key Bioenergy Projects Funded by CSREES

- Genetic Engineering of Yeast for Co-Fermenting all 5 Cellulosic Sugars to Ethanol
- Genetic Engineering of Cellulose Biosynthesis in Trees
- Gasification and fermentation technologies to produce ethanol and chemicals
- Recycling of energy, chemicals, and materials from agricultural processing wastes
- Development of an aviation-grade ethanol
- Commercial process for producing biodiesel from waste fats and grease (3 plants under construction)
- Biodiesel Fuel Education Program

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Agricultural Research Service

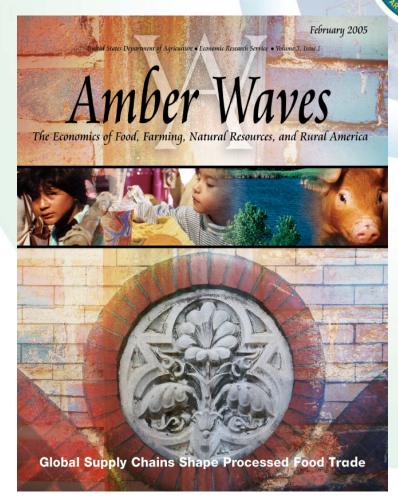
- Scientific research arm of USDA
- Farm-to-table research scope
- Information and technology transfer
- National Programs
- 1,100+ projects
- 2,500+ scientists

- 9,000 employees
- 100+ lab locations
- \$1.1 billion annual budget (FY07)
- International collaboration
- Partnerships with universities and industry
- Stakeholder driven priority process



Economic Research Service (ERS)

- USDA's principal social science research agency
- Develops and distributes economic and social science information and analyses





National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS)

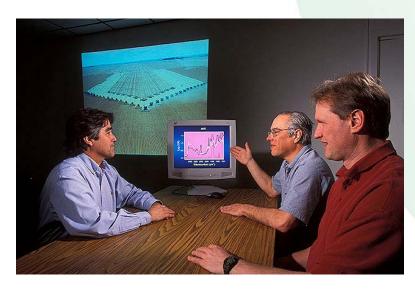
- Production data and statistics on:
 - Livestock and animals
 - Crops and plants
 - Economics
 - Demographics
 - Environmental



http://www.nass.usda.gov



Opportunities for Collaboration



- Feedstocks:
 - Development
 - Production
 - Logistics
- Conversion technologies
- Co-products
- Biobased products
- Integration of Components
- Environmental Stewardship

Research, Education, and Extension Is The Power to Move us Forward

Renewables - Geothermal, Solar, Hydrogen, Biomass, Wind



Energy Efficiency - Buildings, Vehicles, Industrial & Distributed Energy

Intersection
of Energy and
Agriculture

Candidate Plants for Biofuel Garden and Exhibit



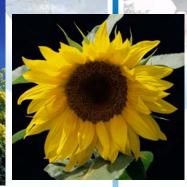




Corn Barley Sorghum Sugar beet Sunflower Soybean Canola Camelina Castor bean Peanut Lesquerella Mustard Sugar cane **Switchgras** Hybrid popular Miscanthus Alfalfa Jatropha Cuphea Babassou Palm African Oil

Palm Algae **U. S. National Arboretum**









USDA REE: Unique Resources and Capacities

- Regional and local outreach
- Genetic resources, collections and crop breeding/genetics/genomic expertise for feedstock development
- Systems approach to feedstock development, production, and conversion
- Feedstock logistics (harvest, transportation, storage, and pretreatment)
- The use of animal manures, crop & forest residues, and other residuals as feedstocks
- Development of biobased products and value-added coproducts
- A network of dedicated laboratories for performing basic and applied research
- Integration of basic and applied research, education, and Cooperative Extension in land-grant universities
- Integration and coordination of activities among the REE agencies (ARS, CSREES, ERS, NASS)



Agriculture and forest Nation's energy/fuel an agricultural sector less

an agricultural sector less dependent on fossil fuels.





