

# Digesting Dumped Dairy

ABC Webinar April 15, 2020

## **Today's Speakers**



Steve Dvorak

DVO, Inc.



#### **Bryan Sievers**

#### AgriReNew/SieversFamily Farm



**Craig Frear** 

Regenis



Bernie Sheff (Moderator)

#### **Montrose Environmental**



You should be able to hear me talking now. If you can't, use the questions module to describe your issue.

Two Audio Options: Phone or Computer Choose one and connect

Pro tip: Don't call in on our phone if your audio is set to "Mic and Speakers"

Ask questions using the Questions Panel on the right side of your screen at any time.

The recording of the webinar and the slides will be available after the event. We will post them online and send you a link.





#### The only US organization representing the entire biogas **industry**

#### All sectors represented

Who We Are

- Project developers/owners
- Equipment retailers and dealers
- Waste management companies
- Waste water companies
- Farms
- Utilities
- Municipalities
- Consultants and EPCs
- Financiers, accountants, lawyers and engineers
- Non-profits, universities and government agencies



![](_page_3_Picture_13.jpeg)

## **The US Biogas Market**

![](_page_4_Picture_1.jpeg)

Current 255 on Farm 1,269 Water 66 Food Scrap 645 at Landfills

Potential 8,300 on Farm 4,000 Wastewater 1,000 Food Scrap 440 at Landfills

![](_page_4_Figure_4.jpeg)

## Topics Covered

Which dairies are dumping milk and why?

- How have digester owners responded already?
- Changes in digester chemistry and biology
- What mechanical adjustments are needed
  - Storage implications for milk, digestate and water
  - Operational challenges and optimizing your system
  - How will EPA/OTAQ treat milk related to D3/D5 RINs?

Q&A after presentations

![](_page_6_Picture_0.jpeg)

340 x 24

HIL.

# ABC Webinar

**Digesting Dumped Dairy** 

# Where are farmers dumping milk?

Unfortunately, all across the country

- California, Colorado, Arizona, Texas, Florida, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, New York, Vermont, etc.
- 5% of US milk production is being dumped per International Dairy Food Association (New York Times)
- During first week of April, 7% of US milk produced was dumped per DFA, USA's largest dairy cooperative (Wall Street Journal)
- DFA says farmers dumping 3.7 million gallons of milk/day

Even dumping in Canada and UK

![](_page_7_Picture_7.jpeg)

Why are farmers dumping milk when grocery shelves often empty?

Quarantine has affected the way milk is consumed and the type of processed milk products needed

Processing plants that serve food service market have cut back production or closed

- Large institutional buyers of milk shuttered abruptly restaurants, hotels, schools, universities, etc.
  - In turn they abruptly cancelled large orders with food service milk and cheese plants
  - US cheese sales down 70%
  - Roughly half of butter and half of cheese produced in US is sold to restaurants

![](_page_8_Picture_7.jpeg)

Why are farmers dumping milk when grocery shelves often empty?

Processing plants that serve the retail/grocery store market are at capacity

- Grocery store milk sales up 30% in March
- Dairy is perishable, so retail fluid processors can only hold so much in inventory – and they're at capacity

Lack of appropriate-size dairy packaging to shift production to meet surge in retail/grocery store demand

- Plants that generally serve food service/restaurant markets don't have the packaging needed to sell product where current demand is – grocery stores
  - Fluid milk plants need 1 and ½ gallon containers
  - Butter & cheese milk plants need smaller, retail butter & cheese packaging

![](_page_9_Picture_8.jpeg)

Why are farmers dumping milk when grocery shelves often empty?

Loss of export sales

• Food service sector largely shut down globally

Lack of employees to process milk

• Workers sick or afraid to work closely with others

Lack of transportation to retailer

 Trucking companies struggling to find drivers as some who fear virus have stopped working

![](_page_10_Picture_7.jpeg)

# Why are farmers dumping milk?

## Unfortunately can't easily donate milk to food banks

- Milk still needs to be processed at processing plants
  - Operating at capacity
  - Don't have storage space for excess milk

### Many states don't allow farmers to sell directly to the public

 Those that do require a permit which can be difficult to obtain – and takes time

![](_page_11_Picture_7.jpeg)

How are dairy anaerobic digester owners responding?

- Field spreading
  - Breakdown of milk will produce strong odors
  - Have BOD, COD and nutrients to consider and deal with
- Add to manure lagoon

Many lagoons already at or near capacity, and have to consider spring rainfall

- Use raw milk for animal feed
- Add to anaerobic digester
  - Increase biogas production for more electricity/CNG (if capacity available)
  - Decrease BOD and COD
  - Destroy odors and pathogens

![](_page_12_Picture_11.jpeg)

## **Biological and Chemical Implications**

- Waste dairy milk and other dairy by-products can be effective substrates for co-digestion with dairy manure;
- The BMP of raw dairy milk is reported to be 0.512 m<sup>3</sup> CH<sub>4</sub>/kg
  VS or 8.2 ft<sup>3</sup> CH<sub>4</sub>/lb. VS
- ~ 8.70 ft<sup>3</sup> CH<sub>4</sub> per gallon milk
- ~ 100 ft<sup>3</sup> CH<sub>4</sub> per hundred weight
- ~ 10 kWh per hundred weight
- The high production capability is due to milk being primarily composed of sugars which are readily digested and converted by the micro-organisms.

Luna-deRisco, M., Normak, A., & Orupõld, K. (2011). Biochemical methane potential of different organic wastes and energy crops from Estonia

![](_page_13_Picture_8.jpeg)

## Caution !!

- As it is readily digested, raw milk can quickly sour an anaerobic digester due to product inhibition causing it to become ill and decrease in its biogas production.
- Product inhibition is when the first steps of the AD process progresses so quickly that acid builds up too fast for the latter steps to effectively proceed, lowering the pH and inhibiting the bacteria, particularly the sensitive methanogens.
- Thus, an attempt at aiding in treating a waste milk problem with intent for enhanced biogas production can lead to sustained underproduction and loss of income—IF MISMANAGED.

![](_page_14_Figure_4.jpeg)

## Caution !!

- Co-digestion with dairy manure can reduce this inhibition risk due to presence of its natural alkalinity and buffers
- However, even co-digestion has its limits with the side graph showing inhibition at 19% volumetric milk with manure—under perfect conditions in the laboratory.
- In addition, co-digestion will produce higher levels of carbon dioxide, lowering the overall methane percentage, which can be detrimental to downstream processes.

Wu, X., Dong, C., Yao, W., & Zhu, J. (2011). Anaerobic digestion of dairy manure influenced by the waste milk from milking operations. *Journal of dairy science*, *94*(8), 3778-3786.

![](_page_15_Figure_5.jpeg)

## **Operational Implications—Heating**

- <u>What is the impact of 6,000 gallons of milk to</u> <u>a digester with regards to heating?</u>
- ΔT of Milk (deg. F) x weight of milk (lbs.) x 1 BTU/lbs./degree is amount of energy needed.
- 6,000 gallon-load of waste milk at 60 deg. F needs 40 deg. x 6000 gal. x 8.34 lb./gal. x 1 BTU/lb./deg.
- 2,001,600 BTU or +2 MMBTU of heat. The amount to be generated is more likely 2.4 MMBTU when efficiencies are considered.

![](_page_16_Picture_5.jpeg)

# **Operational Implications—Loading/Mixing**

- Organic Loading Rate (OLR)
  - Whole milk is generally 12% TS, 90% VS with a BMP of 8.2 ft<sup>3</sup>  $CH_4/lb$ . VS and 63%  $CH_4$ .
  - The 6,000-gallon load will add (6000 x 8.34 x 0.12 x 0.9) or 5,404 lbs. of VS that must be considered in the OLR of the digester. An increase of >10% in the OLR is not preferred.
- Detention Time
  - The addition of the milk may reduce the detention time to the extent that time for digestion is reduced.
- <u>Mixing</u>
  - The mixing in the digester may be impacted if the amount of milk drops the solids content to a point that solids are no longer suspended.
  - Mixing time may need to be increased if the milk reduces the solids content appreciably.

![](_page_17_Picture_9.jpeg)

## Bryan Sievers, AgriReNew/Sievers Family Farm

![](_page_18_Picture_1.jpeg)

A descendant of German and Norwegian immigrants that settled in Iowa between 1850 and 1873, Bryan Sievers, and his wife Lisa, are the current generation of owners and operators of the Sievers' farm. Bryan is an enthusiastic environmental steward of the land and takes pride in using all available resources, including the air, land, water, and sun for their highest and best use. The Sievers' 2,300 acre farming operation, 2,400 head beef cattle feedlot, and renewable energy facility is located in western Scott County, Iowa near Stockton. In 2014, AgriReNew, a company created by the Sievers and their partners, Dr. William and Judy Davidson, received the Agricultural Biogas Project of the Year Award from the American Biogas Council and received the 2014 Iowa Environmental Excellence Award for their anaerobic digester project.

Bryan and Lisa are 1982 graduates of Iowa State University. Bryan received his degree in Agricultural Business while Lisa received her degree in Industrial Administration with an emphasis in Accounting. Lisa is also a Certified Public Accountant. Bryan and Lisa have two children and five grandchildren.

Bryan's past experiences include being a 3-year letterman on the lowa State University baseball team, leadership roles in the lowa Farm Bureau, serving two terms in the lowa Legislature (one term in the lowa House and one term in the lowa Senate), and is currently serving as Chair of the lowa Economic Development Authority's Biomass Conversion committee. This committee is responsible for creating an Action Plan to expand lowa's biomass production and processing capacity as part of a comprehensive renewable energy strategy through Governor Kim Reynolds' lowa Energy Plan.

![](_page_18_Picture_5.jpeg)

American Biogas Council www.americanbiogascouncil.org

## Let us answer your questions!

![](_page_19_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Picture_2.jpeg)

Steve Dvorak DVO, Inc.

![](_page_19_Picture_4.jpeg)

Bryan Sievers AgriReNew/Sievers Family Farm

![](_page_19_Picture_6.jpeg)

Craig Frear Regenis

![](_page_19_Picture_8.jpeg)

Bernie Sheff (Moderator) Montrose Environmental Use the QUESTIONS PANEL on the right side of your screen.

All questions and comments will be recorded.

We expect the recording of the webinar and slides to be available tomorrow for all ABC Members and webinar registrants

• (	Questions	⊠×
Show Answered Questions		
х	Question	Asker
		0
		~
		~
		~
8	Send Privately 🔗 Send to All	$\overline{\mathbf{S}}$
► F	Handouts: 0 of 5	Σ×
• (	Chat	⊠×
Webinar Now		
Webinar ID: 815-417-091		
🛞 GoToWebinar		

## Thank you!

Don't forget to fill out our survey after the webinar

Become a member! -Receive regulatory and policy intelligence -Connect with other biogas and anaerobic digestion leaders -Support the industry's growth and outreach

Thanks for attending!