CDFA Alternative Manure Management Program FY 2016-17



Quantification Methodology Development October 16, 2017





Overview of Presentation

- CARB's role in CDFA's Alternative Manure Management Program (AMMP)
- Quantification Methodology (QM) Development Approach
- Eligible Project Types and Approaches
- Areas of Improvement & Upcoming Contract Work

California Air Resources Board's Role in CDFA's Alternative Manure Management Program

- CARB required by statute to develop QM for Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) projects
- QMs provide a mechanism to estimate the net GHG benefits from project implementation
- Net GHG benefits result from:
 - Avoided CH4 emissions from reduced anaerobic storage of dairy/livestock manure
 - Impact of fossil fuel use changes associated with new manure management practices
- CARB staff from other divisions participate in interagency Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) that reviews AMMP project applications

AMMP QM Development

- Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund Principles
 - Applies at the project-level
 - Aligns with the project types proposed for funding
 - Estimates GHG benefits from direct, onsite practices
 - Based on scientifically sound, peer-reviewed methods
- Other considerations
 - New program for FY 2016-17
 - Accelerated timeline for QM development
 - Reliance on existing, peer-reviewed literature and established (CARB Board approved) methods

AMMP QM Development

- Decision to adapt the CARB Compliance Offset Protocol for Livestock Projects for the AMMP program
 - Vetted through regulatory process
 - Uses widely accepted methods
 - Though designed for digester projects, contains models and equations applicable to quantifying AMMP projects
- Provides consistency with approach used in CDFA's Dairy Digester Research and Development Program (DDRDP)

California Environmental Protection Agency
AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Compliance Offset Protocol
Livestock Projects

Capturing and Destroying Methane from Manure Management Systems

Adopted: November 14, 2014

Note: All text is new: As permitted by title 2, California Code of Regulations, section 8, for ease of review, underline to indicate adoption has been omitted.

https://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/capandtrade/protocols/livestock/livestock.htm

AMMP QM Development

California Climate Investments	CARB Offset Program
Incentive program	Regulatory compliance mechanism
Pre-project estimation	Post-project measurements

- In developing AMMP QM and GHG Calculator Tool, CARB considered:
 - Minimizing complexity for applicants
 - Balancing ease of use with flexibility
 - Default assumptions vs project-specific inputs

Project Boundary

Includes

- CH4 emissions associated with manure treatment/storage
 - Anaerobic lagoons, storage ponds, manure settling basins, dry lot deposits, compost piles, solid storage piles, etc.
- Fossil fuel emissions associated with manure management, transport & storage

Excludes

- Carbon sequestration of manure applied to land
- N2O accounting

Eligible Project Types and Approaches

- Eligible project types
 - Initial list developed by CDFA
 - CARB evaluated practices
 - 1. To ensure they achieve net GHG reductions
 - 2. Determine availability of reliable GHG methods and/or factors
- General approach
 - Account for where manure is deposited and/or stored
 → % deposited on land & not collected, % entering
 - wet/anaerobic system, % composted, etc.
 - Determine methane production associated with each treatment/storage practice
 - → Methane conversion factor (MCF)

Eligible Project Types and Approaches

1. Pasture-based management

- i. Conversion of a non-pasture livestock operation;
- **ii.** Increasing the amount of time livestock spend at pasture; and/or
- iii. Construction of a compost bedded pack barn.
- **2.** Solid separation in conjunction with:
 - a) Open solar drying;
 - b) Closed solar drying;
 - c) Forced evaporation with natural-gas fueled dryers;
 - d) Daily spread;
 - e) Solid Storage;
 - f) Composting in vessel;
 - g) Composting in aerated static pile;
 - h) Composting in intensive windrows; or
 - i) Composting in passive windrows.
- 3. Conversion from flush to scrape manure collection in conjunction with one of (a) through (i).

Project Types Not Included in QM – Further Evaluation Needed

- Gasification and/or pyrolysis
 - Need to better understand and evaluate technology(ies)
 - GHG quantification challenges
 - Net energy balance
 - Potential criteria/toxics impacts
- Aerobic treatment & biological treatment
 - Broad range of potential technologies or practices
 - Need to evaluate specific practices
 - Effectiveness in reducing CH4 emissions (measurements needed)
 - Required energy inputs
 - Potential impacts on nitrous oxide and ammonia

Eligible Project Types and Approaches

Default Factors

- 1. % manure deposited on land and not collected
 - Derived based on where cows spend their time
 - Median values used from ranges available in 2003 UC Davis study
 - 20% for dairy cows in freestalls
 - 70% for dairy cows in open-lot corrals, dry cows and heifers
 - 90% for lactating dairy cows at pasture
- 2. Solid separation efficiency defaults from Livestock Protocol
- 3. Scrape conversion default assumes milking parlors still flushed (90% scrape collection efficiency)



- User friendly
- Complex formulas built into Tool
 applicants only input project information
- Drop-down selections for most inputs
- Default values provided <u>but</u> allows flexibility for use of project specific factors when justified



Input Proposed Project Information

1. Project Location (county)	Tulare
2. New Practice to be Adopted	2f - Solid separation with composting (in vessel)
3a. Baseline Manure Collection	Flush
3b. Project Manure Collection	Flush
4a. Baseline Solid Separation	Stationary Screen
4b. Project Solid Separation	Centrifuge
5a. AMMP GGRF \$ Requested	\$200,000.00
5b. Total GGRF \$ Requested	\$200,000.00
6a. Milk Fat (%)	4.00%
6b. Milk true Protein (%)	3.10%
6c. Milk Lactose (%)	4.70%
6d. Milk Produced (lbs/cow/day)	60
ECM (kg milk/cow/day)	27.55
5 yr ECM (metric tons)	75,483

Baseline Manure Management Enter data regarding management practices using averages of preceding 12 months							
7. Identify livestock categories	8. Enter number of livestock by category (average of past 12 months)	9a. Enter % deposited of wet/anaerol Default	of manure volatile solids on land and not entering bic environment	9b. Ente prior to and sen Default	r % manure VS separated wet/anaerobic environment t to other treatment/storage	9c. (if applicable) Enter % VS sent to any other non- anaerobic treatment/storage	% of total manure VS entering anaerobic storage/treatment system (e.g. lagoon)
Lactating Dairy Cows (freestall)	1,500	20%	20.0%	13.6%	13.6%		66.4%
Cattle: dry cows	800	70%	70.0%	5.1%	5.1%		24.9%
Cattle: heifers (on feed)	400	70%	70.0%	5.1%	5.1%		24.9%
			pasture / dirt		composting - in vessel	Identify other current	
Energy Use Associated with Cur	rrent Waste Management Practices				separated solids	treatment/storage practice	
10. Electricity Consumed	MWh/vr	400					

700

*Select Applicable Fuel(s) from List.

Diesel (Distillate No. 1 or 2, gal.)

11a. Fuel Consumed

11b. Fuel Consumed 11c. Fuel Consumed

Project Manure Management Estimate Data Regarding Management Practices after Adoption of Alternative Practices							
Livestock categories	Number of livestock by category after adoption of new practices	12a. Enter 9 (VS) depos wet/anaero	% of manure volatile solids ited on land and not entering bic environment	12b. Ent separate treatmen	ter % manure VS ed/collected and sent to other nt/storage practice	12c. (if applicable) Enter % VS sent to other non-anaerobic treatment/ storage practice	% of total manure VS entering anaerobic storage/treatment system (e.g. lagoon)
		Default	٩	Default	1		
Lactating Dairy Cows (freestall)	1500	20%	20.0%	40.0%	40.0%		40.0%
Cattle: dry cows	800	70%	70.0%	15.0%	15.0%		15.0%
Cattle: heifers (on feed)	400	70%	70.0%	15.0%	15.0%		15.0%
			pasture / dirt		composting - in vessel		

pasture / unt

Identify Other Post-Project

Practice

Projected Energy Usage after Adoption of Alternative Manure Mgmt. Practices

13. Electricity Consumed	MWh/yr	550
14a. Fuel Consumed	Diesel (Distillate No. 1 or 2, gal.)	1,100
14b. Fuel Consumed		
14c. Fuel Consumed		

*Select Applicable Fuel(s) from List.

15. Description of Stationary and Mobile Sources associated with Manure Management Activities included in GHG Emission Calculations

		Change in emissions relative to
Source Description	Fuel Type	Baseline
Manure collection and transport		
equipment	Diesel (Distillate No. 1 or 2, gal.)	Increase
		0

	Total Estimated Project		
Total Project GHG Emission Reductions over 5 years	GHG Reductions	16,414	mtCO2e
			mtCO2e/\$
GHG reduction per \$ AMMP GGRF grant money requested over 5 years	GHG/(AMMP GGRF \$)	0.082	requested
			mtCO2e/\$
GHG reduction per \$ Total GGRF grant money requested over 5 years	GHG/(Total GGRF \$)	0.082	requested
			mtCO2e/ mt
GHG reduction per unit energy-corrected milk over 5 years	GHG/ECM	0.22	ECM
			mtCO2e/
GHG reduction per animal over 5 years	GHG/animal	6.08	animal
Baseline CH4 emissions from anaerobic storage/treatment systems	BE_CH4 AS	8,447.12	mtCO2e/yr
Baseline CH4 emissions from non-anaerobic storage/treatment systems (including separated solids)	BE_CH4 NAS	128.18	mtCO2e/yr
Baseline CO2 emissions associated with current manure management practices	BE_CO2 other	128.86	mtCO2e/yr
Total Annual Baseline GHG Emissions	BE_Total	8,704	mtCO2e/yr
Project CH4 emissions from anaerobic storage/treatment systems	PE_CH4 EP	5,088.62	mtCO2e/yr
Project CH4 emissions from non-anaerobic storage/treatment systems (including separated solids)	PE_CH4 NAS	154.04	mtCO2e/yr
Project CO2 emissions associated with new manure management practices	PE_CO2	178.68	mtCO2e/yr
Total Annual Project GHG Emissions	PE_Total	5,421	mtCO2e/yr
Total Annual Project GHG Emission Reductions	ER_Annual Total	3,283	mtCO2e/yr

Potential Areas of Improvement

- CARB is in process of contracting with the University of California for technical assistance to update the QM and GHG Calculator Tool
- Identified priority areas:
- 1. Evaluation of default assumptions regarding manure deposited on land and not collected
- 2. Review existing default factors for solid separation efficiency and recommend additional factors if possible

Type of Solids Separation	Volatile Solids Removed (fraction)
Gravity	0.45
Mechanical:	
Stationary screen	0.17
Vibrating screen	0.15
Screw press	0.25
Centrifuge	0.50
Roller drum	0.25
Belt press/screen	0.50

Table C.6. Volatile Solids Removed Through Solids Separation

Potential Areas of Improvement

- 3. Evaluation of weeping wall solid separation systems
 - Refine volatile solid separation efficiency and methane conversion factor
- 4. Evaluation of additional manure management practices for potential inclusion in AMMP
 - Gasification and/or pyrolysis
 - Aerobic treatment (aeration/oxygenation)

Process for Updating QM

- Opportunity to update AMMP QM for FY 2017-18
- Need peer-reviewed or Board-approved methods and data
- FY 2017-18 GGRF programs also on accelerated timeline
- Please send us suggestions and data for consideration in updating the AMMP QM and GHG Calculator Tool

Contacts

- Quantification Methodologies and GHG Calculator Tools for GGRF programs available at: <u>www.arb.ca.gov/cci-</u> <u>quantification</u>
- Contact us at: <u>GGRFprogram@arb.ca.gov</u>

Erik Winegar: <u>erik.winegar@arb.ca.gov</u> Climate Investments Assessment Section

Bonnie Soriano: <u>bsoriano@arb.ca.gov</u> Supervisor, Climate Investments Assessment Section



