

Nutrient Recovery within an AD Platform: Partitioning of Nutrient Streams and Production of Value-Added Products

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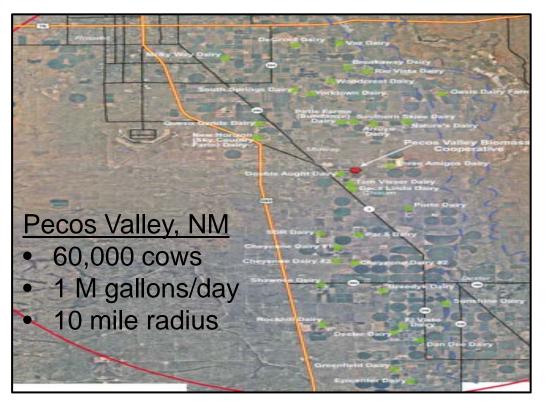
EPA Technology Market Summit Washington DC

May 14, 2012



Concentrated CAFO Regions

Due to expense of transporting liquid manure, soils nearby to *some* CAFOs have become over-burdened with phosphorus, nitrogen, and/or salts (USDA APHIS, 2005). Some regions now report levels in excess of national and state standards for *PM 2.5 air quality, surface P, and groundwater nitrate*.



- Chesapeake Bay
- Mississippi River Valley
- Pecos Valley, NM
- Columbia Basin, WA
- Central Valley, CA
- Magic Valley, ID



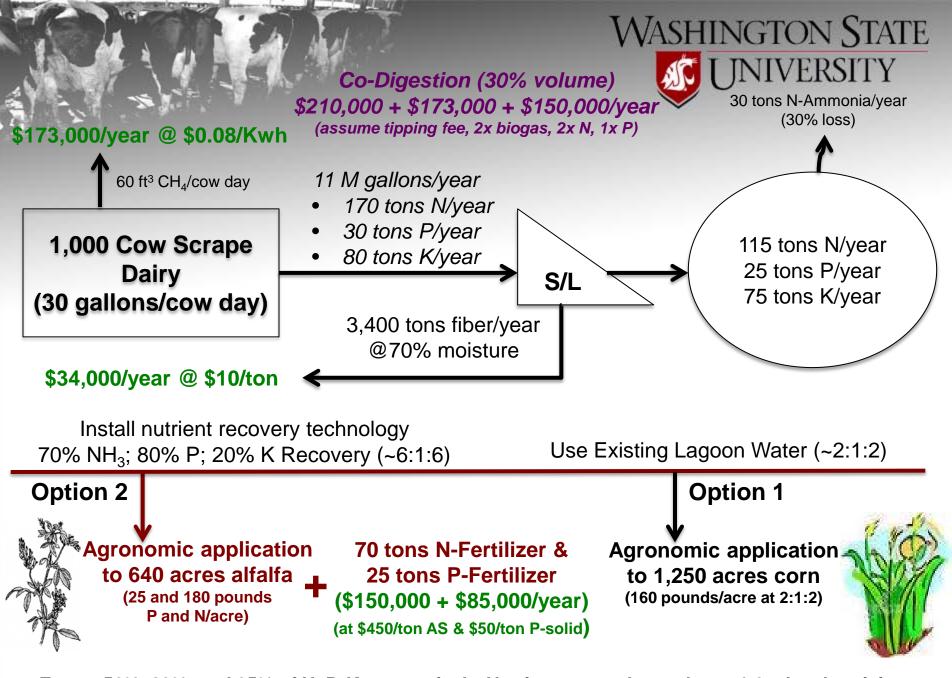
Take Home Message

As opposed to simply transforming a portion of organic nutrients to more bio-available inorganic form (present sales pitch), a paradigm shift is required—nutrients must be removed from the area.

This can only be done by concentrating and partitioning a portion of the nutrients through active nutrient recovery processing.

Thus, next-generation AD must be a combination of AD and nutrient recovery; it is through this combination that serious nutrient threats are minimized and AD adoption is accelerated. Not AD for power, AD for environmental control, which also makes power.

Must have a viable business plan: must be able to provide *cost-effective technologies with viable markets and policy incentives.*



Export 56%, 83%, and 25% of N, P, K, respectively. Nutrient co-product sales at 1.6x the electricity. Halve the number of acres and fuel to apply lagoon water. More effectively use nutrients on field.



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