





United States Department of Agriculture

National Institute of Food and Agriculture

Background/Rationale

The global agricultural system must feed an 2.5 to 3 billion more people in 40 years. Continued improvement in efficiency and productivity of agricultural systems is needed given indications of resource limitations. GHG emissions from agricultural systems are a current focal point. While agriculture has made progress in productivity over several decades, there are few system scale analyses of agricultural production combining economic and environmental concerns. We are taking an initial step towards developing experimentally validated fully integrated processbased systems analysis and decision support tools for agriculture. Our narrow goal is creating tools enabling swine production to maintain the trajectory of continued profitability and improvement (reduction) of adverse environmental impacts.

Research

GHG Emissions Modeling with Economics

GHG mitigation decisions in the context of maintaining economical food production facilitated by a software tool that models complex interactions of GHG emission and economic factors.



Health Status Studies

Slurry Storage

Animal health challenges reduce performance, increase nutrient excretion, and potentially increase emissions

- Evaluate the effects of health status on GHG emissions
- Pilot studies at Arkansas and Virginia Tech
- Full-scale trials at Purdue

BSL-2 facility, Salmonella and PRRS challenges; manure fed:

12 Manure reactors

Program Overview

Life Cycle Thinking Principles LCA as the framework for the project

Modeling

Barn, Animal, Manure, Supply Chain, Economic

Experimental

Rations, Health Status, Manure Management Laboratory Scale: manure bioreactors

<u>Pilot Scale</u>: Solids separation, gasification, Algae biomass <u>Full Scale</u>: 720 animal: ration and health status

Education and Extension

Research Experience for Undergraduates

LPELC – outreach to research and extension communities

- Linking economic analytics with GHG model for estimation of differential costs
- "What-If Scenarios" to support decisions regarding adoption of management practices.

	Emissions by source
ost of reduced	<u>Economi</u>
emissions CO _{2e} reduced emission	Relationships bet GHG emission
	reductions and c









4L/min controlled airflow

Temperature sensors, gas





Swine Environmental

Research Barn (Purdue)

Education & Extension

Research Experience for Undergraduates

10 week summer research program

• Ecosystem services, sustainability, and application of scientific method

Skills development workshops

- Microsoft excel[®], statistics, technical writing, poster creation
- Faculty supervised postdoc and graduate student mentorship





Logic Model



 Tuesday 3:15 pm
 Total
 53,045
 2.05%
 2,060
 0.05%

 Abstract # 75135
 Total
 53,743
 3.90%
 2,687
 0.85%

 Water
 2,149
 0.16%
 14
 0.00%

 Dead Animal Disposal
 153
 0.01%
 133
 0.04%

 Total
 2,302
 0.17%
 147
 0.05%

 Wright County
 Total
 1,376,721
 100%
 317,761
 100%



Inclusion of algal biomass production in liquid manure systems as an energy biomass crop could provide additional farm revenue while transferring excess nutrients off farm.



Help

UID: 75311

Solids Separation

Nutrient, especially P, management concerns suggestincreased use of manure solids separation technologies;solids used for off farm land application or energyconversionAmino Acid
Substitution

National Extension Effort

Member of Livestock Environmental Learning Center leadership Liaison approach to migrate project information to web

Information delivery over life of project

- Integrated Resource Management Tool to Mitigate the Carbon Footprint of Swine Produced in the U.S.
- Life Cycle Assessment Modeling for the Pork Industry"

Arkansas Ag-in-the-classroom

- Scenario based critical thinking exercise for implementation in Arkansas High Schools science classrooms

Expected Program Outcomes <u>Climate change is a complex issue with very large</u> <u>cost/benefit uncertainties.</u>

The decision support tool built from:

Validated process models of animal performance and barn demographics including manure characteristics and biogeochemical models of manure management linking quantifiable GHG emissions reductions with economic analysis
Will enable extension agents and farmers to: Assess management options' fiscal and sustainable outcomes Optimize costs/benefits of GHG mitigation strategies Benchmark and document GHG reductions
And provide research, education and policy support enabling: Economic projection to guide policymakers in influencing new technology adoption, and implementation of education and outreach programs linking life cycle analysis, climate and swine science, to foster life cycle thinking in agriculture

Project Team Members

University of Arkansas Greg Thoma (PD)

improved productivity increases profitability and reduces adverse impacts



Marty Matlock Rick Ulrich Jennie Popp Charles Maxwell Tom Costello Karl VanDevender Samy Sadaka **University of Nebraska** Jill Heemstra Rick Stowell John Radcliffe Brian Richert **Virginia Tech University** Mark Hanigan Monica Ponder **Applied GeoSolutions** William Salas Changsheng Li

- Provide manure solids for energy conversion studies.
- Quantify system performance to enable GHG emission modeling and impacts on manure management

Thermo-Chemical Conversion

When available manure exceeds crop production needs, exporting dry manure or algae biomass for thermo-chemical conversion into bioenergy is of interest.

 Quantify energy production from manure and algae feed stocks and chemical composition of resulting bio-char



This research is part of the program "Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation in Agriculture," and is supported by Agriculture and Food Research Initiative Competitive Grant no. 2011-68002-30208 from the USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture. Project website: http://www.agroclimate.org/seclimate/. The project team is comprised of faculty, staff, and students from the following: Purdue University, Virginia Technological University, and the University of Nebraska.



UID: 72165