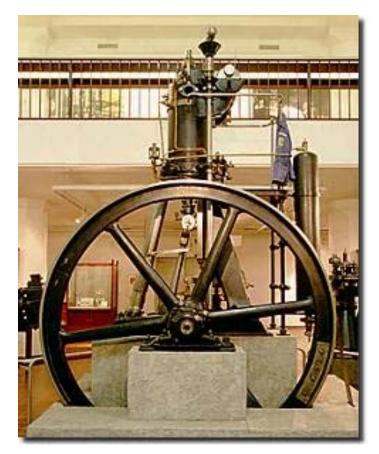
Feasibility Study for Commercial Production of Biodiesel in the Treasure Valley of Idaho

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Biodiesel As An Alternative to Diesel Fuel



- Invention of the Diesel Engine 1897
- Alternative Fuels
 - Environmental
 Concerns
 - Energy Shortages



Objectives

- Local sources of feedstocks
 - Oil
 - Alcohol
 - Catalyst
- Identify Marketing Options
 - Fuel
 - Glycerin
 - Meal
- Biodiesel Plant site Requirements
- Constraints for Biodiesel Plant
 - Economic
 - Environmental
 - Policy
 - EPA Fuel Certification

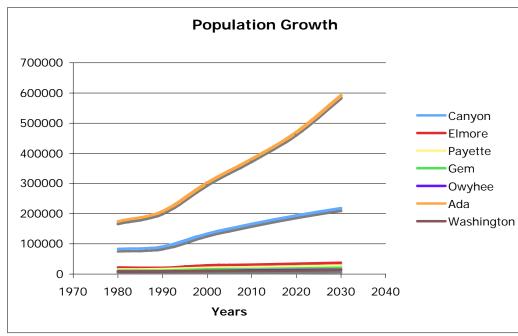


Biodiesel Technology

- Multiple technologies
- Commercial processes to produce an ASTM standard Biodiesel may be proprietary
- Any processor must anticipate the analytical requirements to assure ASTM standard compatibility



Greater Treasure Valley Area



Courtesy Idaho Power Data

9 Counties (2001)

- Ada 312,337
- Boise 7,011
- Canyon 139,821
- Elmore 29,157
- Gem 15,482
- Owhyee 11,008
- Payette 20,868
- Washington 9,956
- Malheur County,
 - Oregon 31,456
- Total 577,096



Study Area

- The study considers only feedstocks available within the 9 county area and markets within the 9 county area.
 - Feedstocks outside the area might be preempted by a biodiesel plant in that area.
 - Markets outside the study area would be competitive markets with other biodiesel producers



Study Area

- This area has and is experiencing rapid growth which should be considered when developing a business plan for a potential biodiesel plant
 - In the past 6 years, daily traffic volumes on I-84 linking Ada and Canyon counties increased nearly 50%
 - Recent population projections for Ada and Canyon counties indicate an increase of an additional 25% from 1998 to 2005.





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- Virgin Oils
 - Rapeseed, canola, yellow mustard crops
 - Other specialty oil seed crops
 - safflower
 - sunflower
 - other
- Used Oil from restaurants and deli's
- Used Oil from processing plants
- Tallow

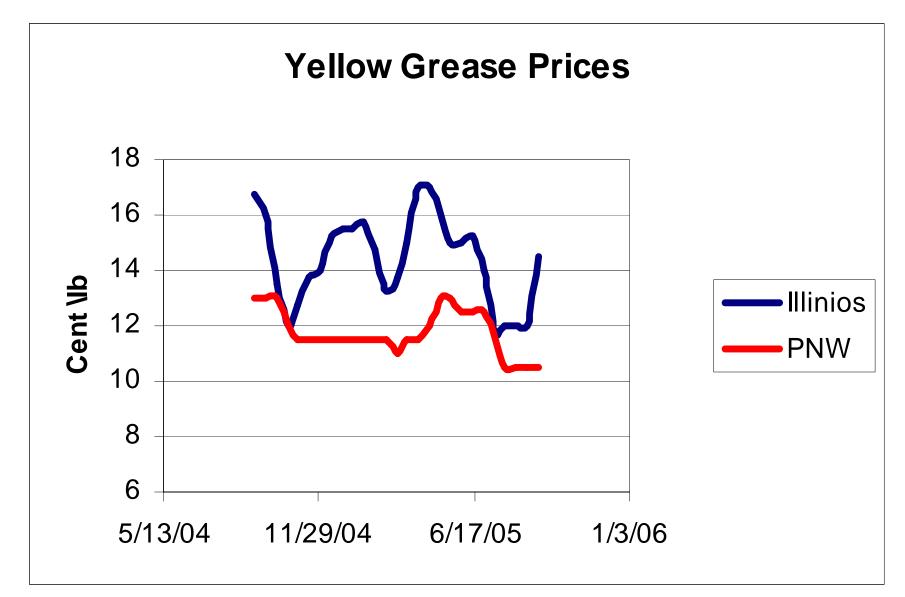
- Used Oil from restaurants and deli's
 - Estimate 1.1 gallons per day per person (NREI)
 - 555,000 @ 1.1 gal/person/yr = 600,000 gal
 - Survey of current renders
 - = 1 million gal/yr Collection area > TV
 - Challenge
 - estimate the percentage that can be obtained for biodiesel use
 - current renders are reluctant to give up current customers to supply a new, and uncertain market such as biodiesel -- cash talks
 - Setting up a system to collect these oils would be expensive and competitive

- Used Oil from processing plants
 - information is proprietary
 - Biodiesel plant must negotiate individually
 - possibly 0-3 million pounds
 - supply not certain because of different products and re-use strategies
 - processing plant goal is to not have waste grease

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– High quality feedstock < 3% FFA</p>







- Tallow
 - large supply
 - one meat processing plant recently closed
 - recent changes in livestock feed regulations prohibit this product from being used for feed
 - one of the most abundant sources of oil available in the Treasure Valley
 - Our estimate 56 million pounds
 - current renders are reluctant to give up current customers to supply a new, and uncertain market such as biodiesel
 - may be negotiable



• Current renders are reluctant to transfer oil from current customers to supply a new, and uncertain market such as biodiesel – everything is negotiable

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- Starting a new oil recovery business
 - Duplicating current services
 - Define significant investment
 - Trucks
 - Tanks
 - Labor
 - Containment



Biodiesel Feedstock Virgin Oils

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- Winter rapeseed
- Winter canola
- Mustard
- Alternative Oil Seed Crops
 - Sunflower
 - Safflower
 - Soybeans
- Other



Cropland Issues

- 8 or 12 year Crop Rotations
- Harvested acres -800,000 harvested vs 1.1 million acres planted
- Yield estimate
 - 2200# seed/A (irrigated)
 - 40% oil content
- Oil yield: 105 gal/acre



Oil Seed Production

- Information is lacking on horticultural practices to optimize oil production in the Treasure Valley
- State average yield of canola is 1100 #/acre (54 gal/acre)
- Production under irrigation could be 2-2.5 times higher – 100-125 gallon/acre
- Winter rapeseed and winter canola are reportedly the highest oil yielding crops recommended for Idaho
- Safflower and sunflower are also potential oilseed crops that have been grown successfully in Idaho. Reported yields are 1200 #/acre on dryland to as much as 3000 #/acre under irrigation

- To control diseases of the Brassica genus particularly blackleg
- to protect geneticly developed varieties
- to protect the vegetable seed industry in southwest Idaho



- Administrative districts within the study area
 - District IV all land within the boundaries of Ada, Canyon, Gem, Owyhee (north of Murphy),and Payette
 - District V All lands within the boundaries of Elmore, Owyhee (south of Murphy) and Washington



- District IV No rapeseed of either variety may be planted in District VI.
- District V Only edible types of rapeseed may be planted, exceptions
 - Person planting industrial types can obtain written approval from all farmers bordering the fields to be planted
 - Must be at least one mile from a field planted to edible rapeseed



- Oregon ag rule pertaining to production of Brassica is under revision. The revision is to address the concept of growing large areas for the production of oil for biodiesel.
- The proposed revisions protect the established seed producing areas which includes the Treasure Valley



- Seed Producing Areas
 - Prohibits Brassica crops grown for oil production. Keeps the current 3-mile separation distance for canola/rape grown for seed.
 - Allows canola/rape if crop not allowed to flower.
- Non -seed areas:
 - Brassica crops grown for oil allowed
 - no separation between fields
 - no recording requirement
 - Same disease control measures are required

- Seed Producing Areas : retains current disease control measures including:
 - use of certified seed and testing/treatment for blackleg
 - not be grown in the same field more than one year in four
 - location of canola fields be recorded at the appropriate OSU extension office.
 - Retain transportation security requirements, sealed containers



- Non -seed areas:
 - Brassica crops grown for oil allowed
 - no separation between fields
 - no recording requirement
 - Same disease control measures are required



Alternative Oil Seed Crops

- Soybeans
 - Commercial varieties not adapted to cool night time temperatures & low humidity in Treasure Valley
 - OSU Malheur Experiment Station developing varieties adapted to the local climate
 - Some have yields -40-60 bu/A
 - Soybeans: oil content -17 to 19%



Alternative Oil Seed Crops

- Sunflower
 - Native North American plant
 - Food for North American Indians before colonization
 - Grown in Treasure Valley
 - Uses row crop equipment
 - Birds reduce yields
 - Heads are difficult to dry
 - Deep rooted plant



Alternative Oil Seed Crops

- Safflower
 - currently raised for birdseed at 12-14 and oil at 8-10 cents per pound, current production in southeastern Idaho 20,000 A, there are fields in Washington county.
 - Responds to hot dry conditions during flowering
 - Yield estimates- 2200 lb/A with 40% oil (Irrigated)
 - Dryland 40 to 60% of irrigated
 - production 105 gallons per acre



Rotations Suggested for the Treasure Valley

Rotation	8 year	12 year
Crops*		
Grain	25	25
Alfalfa seed (3 yr)	15	15
Potatoes/sugarbeets	25	25
Corn	25	0
Dry beans/ onions	10	10
Mint (4yr)	0	25

* Data is % of crop land available



Greater Treasure Valley Agricultural Area

»	Total Acres	Crop Acres
– Ada	675,416	89,540
– Boise	1,217,670	6,956
 Canyon 	377,721	235,077
– Elmore	1,970,551	126,529
– Gem	360,435	47,908
 Payette 	261,704	57,969
 Owyhee 	4,915,493	157,795
 Washington 	932,138	107,423
 Malheur County, Oregon 	6,329,706	278,780
 Total 	17,040,334	1,107,977



Biodiesel Feedstocks Rapeseed and/or Canola

Pessimistic Oilseeds Crop Acreage at 8% - 12 year Rotation

- Total Cropland, Harvested acres
- Acres for oilseeds
- Oil production based 105 gallons per acre State Average yield

809,557 64,765*

6.8 million gal3.5 million gal

*Requires modification of ag order

Biodiesel Feedstocks Rapeseed and/or Canola

Optimistic Oilseeds Crop Acreage at 15% - 8 year Rotation

- Cropland, acres 1,107,977
- Cropland available at 15%, acres 166,197*
- Oil production based on 105 gallons per acre 17.5 million gal State Average Yield 9.0 million gal

*Requires modification of ag order



Feedstock Production Summary (Millions of Gallons)

Oil from Crops (25,000 to 166,000 acres at 54 to 105 gallons per acre)	1.35 to 17.4
Oil from Waste Grease (50% of current collection)	0.3 to 0.5
Oil from Processing Plants (50% of estimated 3 million pounds)	0.2
Oil from Tallow (50% of current 56 million pounds)	3.7
Total Estimated Supply	5.5 to 21.8

Biodiesel Market

- Potential customers
 - EPAC
 - State Fleets
 - DOT
 - National guard
 - Federal Fleets
 - Forest service
 - BLM
 - BREC
 - ➤ Utilities
 - Idaho Power
 - Intermountain Gas
 - Others
 - Public Transportation
 - Sanitation Companies
 - Boise City
 - ➤ Counties
 - School buses
 - ➤ Public



Diesel Consumption (gallons)

Data from Idaho Tax Commission

Idaho

246 million On-road

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375 million Total



Diesel Consumption

- 38% of the Idaho motor vehicles in the study area
- 42% of the Idaho population in the study area

Based on the above, this study used 40% of the diesel consumption in Idaho in the Treasure Valley and added an equivalent amount per person for Malheur County



Biodiesel Market (millions of gallons)

	Treasure Valley	@20%*	@5%*
On-road Diesel	110	22	6
Total Diesel	166	33	8

*Blend ratio of biodiesel:diesel



Byproduct Utilization Meal Market

Meal Uses:

Livestock feed Boiler Fuel Pesticide Disposal problem



Byproduct Utilization Meal

Safflower meal utilization

Biodiesel plant capacity (million gal)	Meal (ton)	Dairy cows required*
0.5	3,333	3,653
1	6,667	7,306
4	26,667	29,224
12	80,000	87,671
18	120,000	131,507

* assumes 5 lb. of meal included in ration



Byproduct Utilization

• Calves, Cattle, Cows in study area*

- 620,000	Southwest
- 215,000	Malheur County Oregon
835,000	Total

*2004 Idaho Agricultural Statistics



CANADA: FEEDGRAIN USE*								
1999-2001 average	Wheat	Barley	Corn	Oats	Other ^v	Total Grains	Protein Meal ²⁷	Total
				thous	and tonne:	3		
CANADA								
Beef Cattle	145	3,396	768	1,554	579	6,442	349	6,791
Dairy Cattle	116	952	1,824	60	344	3,295	471	3,765
Hogs	818	2,001	3,676	30	304	6,829	1,396	8,225
Chickens	402	179	836	0	40	1,456	391	1,847
Layers	27.4	0	250	0	43	566	133	699
Turkeys	100	0	131	0	11	243	81	324
Horses	0	71	22	178	13	285	27	312
Sheep/Lambs	1	<u> </u>	7	7	4	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total	1,857	6,632	7,514	1,829	1,337	19,169	2,851	22,019

Byproduct Utilization Meal Value

	Suitable	Protein	Value
	for feed	(%)	(\$/ton)#
Safflower	yes	25	\$120
Sunflower	yes	50	\$239
yellow mustard	*	-	
Canola	*	36	\$172
Rapeseed	*	36	\$172

*depends on glucosinolate content

#Current price of 47% protein soy meal is \$225 per ton

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Byproduct Utilization Glycerine Market

Glycerol Uses:

Livestock feed

Boiler Fuel

Raw material for cosmetics, food, etc.

Disposal problem

Glycerol Value:

USP Grade - \$0.40 per pound Unpurified glycerol may be a disposal problem



Glycerol Production and Use

	U. S.	Europe	Japan	Total
Annual capacity	169	315	59	543
Production	159	247	53	459
Consumption				
Personalloral care products	75	46	15.5	136.5
Drugs/Pharmaceuticals	14	24	23	61
Foods/beverages	42	27		69
Polyether polyols	17	33	6	56
Tobacco	22	15	5	42
Alkyd resins	6	17	7.5	30.5
Other	13	79	29	121

 Table 5 – Production, Consumption, and Uses of Glycerol, 2001 (in thousands of tonnes; source: Chemical Economics Handbook)



Byproduct Utilization Glycerin

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Glycerin as a ration compoent

Biodiesel plant capacity (million gal)	Glycerin (million lb)	Dairy cows required*
0.5	0.37	1,027
1	0.75	2,055
4	3	8,219
12	9	24,658
18	13.5	36,986

ssumes 1# per day

Traces of methanol not acceptable



Plant Size (Million Gallons Per Year) vs.

Processing Cost in Thousands of \$

	<u>Yellow Grease</u> <u>Only</u> 0.5	YG + Tallow 4	<u>64,765 Acres</u> @ 2200 #/acre 11	<u>157,500 Acres</u> @ 2200 #/acre 21
Feedstock	\$375	\$3,725	\$17,500	\$37,300
Methanol	\$56	\$450	\$1,236	\$2,360
Catalyst	\$36	\$292	\$802	\$1,530
FFA	\$50	\$400	\$400	\$400
Freight	\$25	\$200	\$550	\$1050
Crushing			\$1,425	\$3,465
Total Cost	\$693	\$6067	\$26,500	\$55,500
Cost - \$/gal	\$1.39	\$1.52	\$2.41	\$2.64

Plant Size (Million Gallons Per Year) vs. Income in Thousands of \$				
	<u>Yellow</u> <u>Grease Only</u> 0.5	YG + Tallow 4	<u>64,765 Acres</u> @ 2200 #/acre 11	<u>157,500 Acres</u> @ 2200 #/acre 21
Biodiesel	\$1,100	\$8,800	\$24,180	\$46,200
Glycerol	\$28	\$220	\$604	\$1,155
Meal	0	0	\$5,628	\$13,700
Total	\$1127	\$9,020	\$30,400	\$61,045
Income, \$/gal	\$2.26	\$2.26	\$2.77	\$2.91
Profit, \$/gal**	\$0.87	\$0.74	\$0.35	\$0.26

* No program incentives considered and fob plant

Summary: Plant Size (Million Gallons Per Year) vs.				
Cos	t, Income and	d Profit		
	<u>Yellow</u> Grease		$\frac{YG + T +}{247}$	<u>YG + T +</u>
	<u>Only</u> 0.5	YG + Tallow 4	<u>64,765 Acres</u> @ 2200 #/acre 11	<u>157,500 Acres</u> @ 2200 #/acre 21
Income, \$/gal	\$2.26	\$2.26	\$2.77	\$2.91
Cost - \$/gal	\$1.39	\$1.52	\$2.41	\$2.64
Profit, \$/gal**	\$0.87	\$0.74	\$0.35	\$0.26

Plant Size Assumptions*

Oilseeds	\$0.097 cents/pound
Methanol	\$0.104 per gallon
Catalyst	\$0.073 per gallon
High FFA Processing	\$0.06 per gallon
Freight	\$0.05 per gallon
Crushing and Filtering	\$50.00 per ton
Cost of Plant Operation Heat Energy, electricity, labor, depreciation, maintenance, administration	\$0.20 per gallon up to \$0.30 per gallon for the smaller plant

*Reference: Building a Successful Biodiesel Business Actual numbers for a particular plant may vary from data used.

Plant Size Assumptions* (cont'd)

Biodiesel Selling Price	\$2.20 per gallon
Glycerol value	\$0.05 per pound
Meal Value	\$125.00 per ton

*Reference: Building a Successful Biodiesel Business Actual numbers for a particular plant may vary from data used.



Plant Site Location

- Location will be size dependent
- Small plants will have more potential locations
- Large plants will be constrained by transportation vectors
- Large plants will need oil seed crushing capability(not in scope of study)



Processing Plant Requirements

Utilities

- Electricity
- Water
- Natural gas
- Waste water treatment
- Storm water run off



Processing Plant Capital Costs

Annual Production	Capital Cost
(Million Gal)	\$/gal
.5	2.00
1.0	2.00
5.0	1.25
10.0	1.00

Plant Site Location

Idaho Northern &

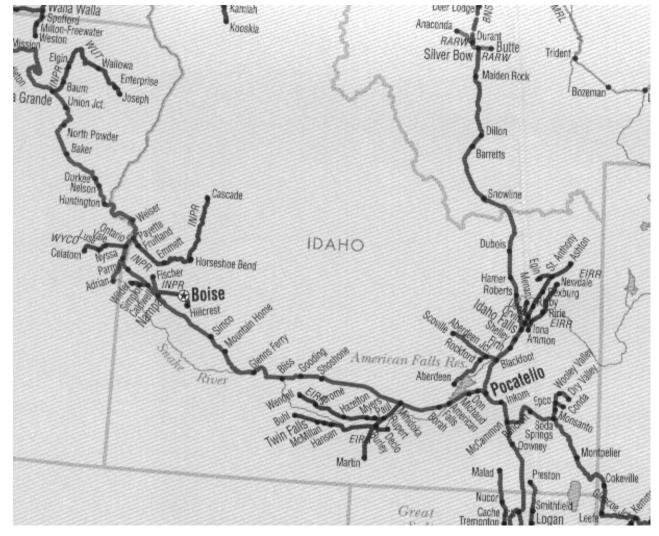
Pacific Rail line





Plant Site Location

Union Pacific Main rail line





Processing Plant Requirements

- Zoning requirements
 - Biorefinery (processing)-Industrial M1,M2
 - Individuals- Conditional use permit
- Counties
 - Limited industrial zones
 - Application for rezoning



Processing Plant Requirements

- Permits (Various permits depending on business size and location)*
 - Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA)
 - Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCA)
 - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA)
 - Clean Water Act
 - Safe Drinking Water Act
 - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
 - Clean Air Act (CAA)
 - Oil Pollution Control Act

* Reference: Building a Successful Biodiesel Business, 2005



Project Summary

- Potential for a Biodiesel Plant in Treasure Valley
- Potential Biodiesel demand- 6 to 33 million gal
- Sufficient cattle for meal utilization
- Variety of feedstocks:
 - Used oil
 - Tallow
 - Oil seed crops

Potential Biodiesel production: 0.5 to 21 million gal New market for oil seed crops in Treasure Valley



Project Summary: Constraints

- Ag order limits brassica production
- Previous history with used oil for Biodiesel
- Horticultural information for growing oil seed crops in study area
- No oil seed crush plant
- Limited uses for glycerol
- Market acceptance by major oil companies
- Permitting

Sponsors

- Idaho Department of Water Resources Energy Division
- University of Idaho
 - College of Engineering
 - Department of Biological and Agricultural Engineering
 - NIATT



Questions

The End



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