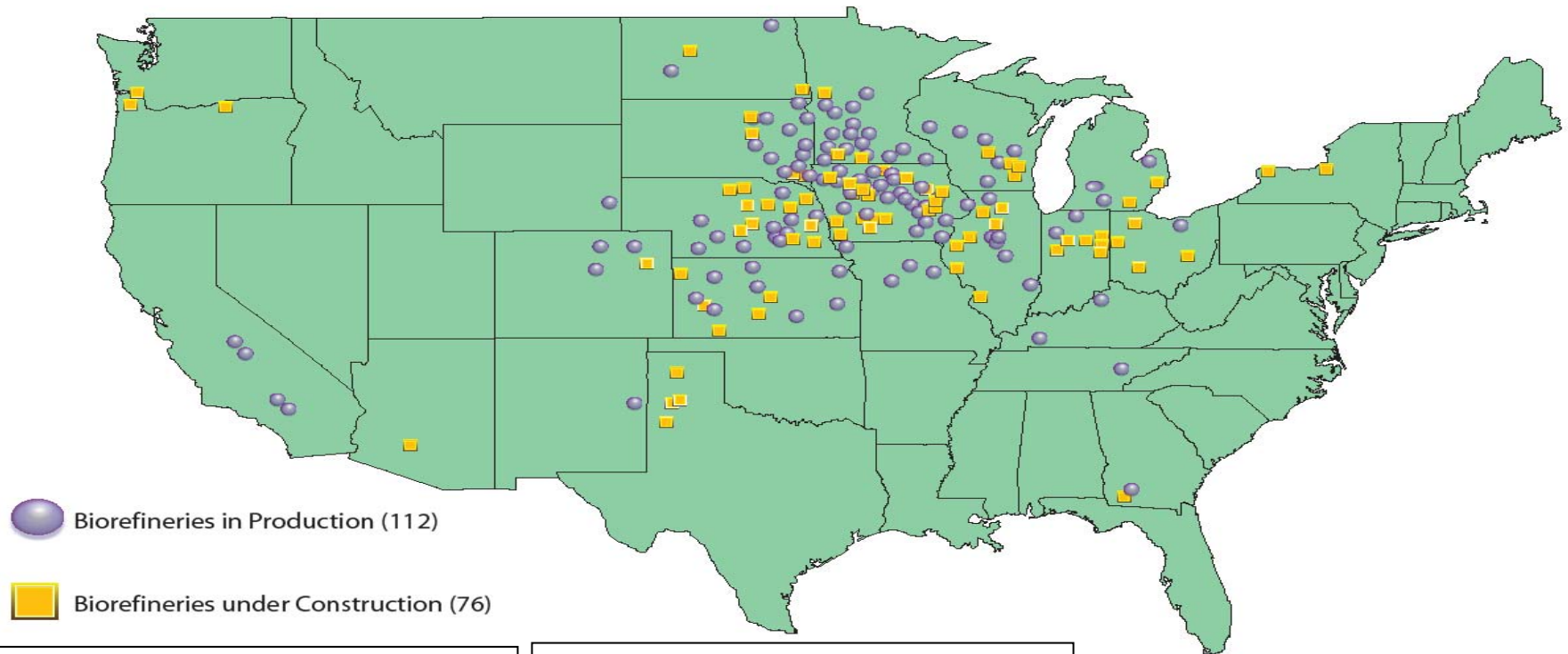


# **Addressing Issues Related to** **Co-Products of Biofuels**

Dr. Glynn Tonsor, Dept. of Agricultural Economics  
Dr. Steven Rust, Dept. of Animal Science  
Michigan State University

Michigan Agri-Energy Conference  
March 13, 2007

# U.S. Ethanol Biorefinery Locations



Feb. 25, 2007 update

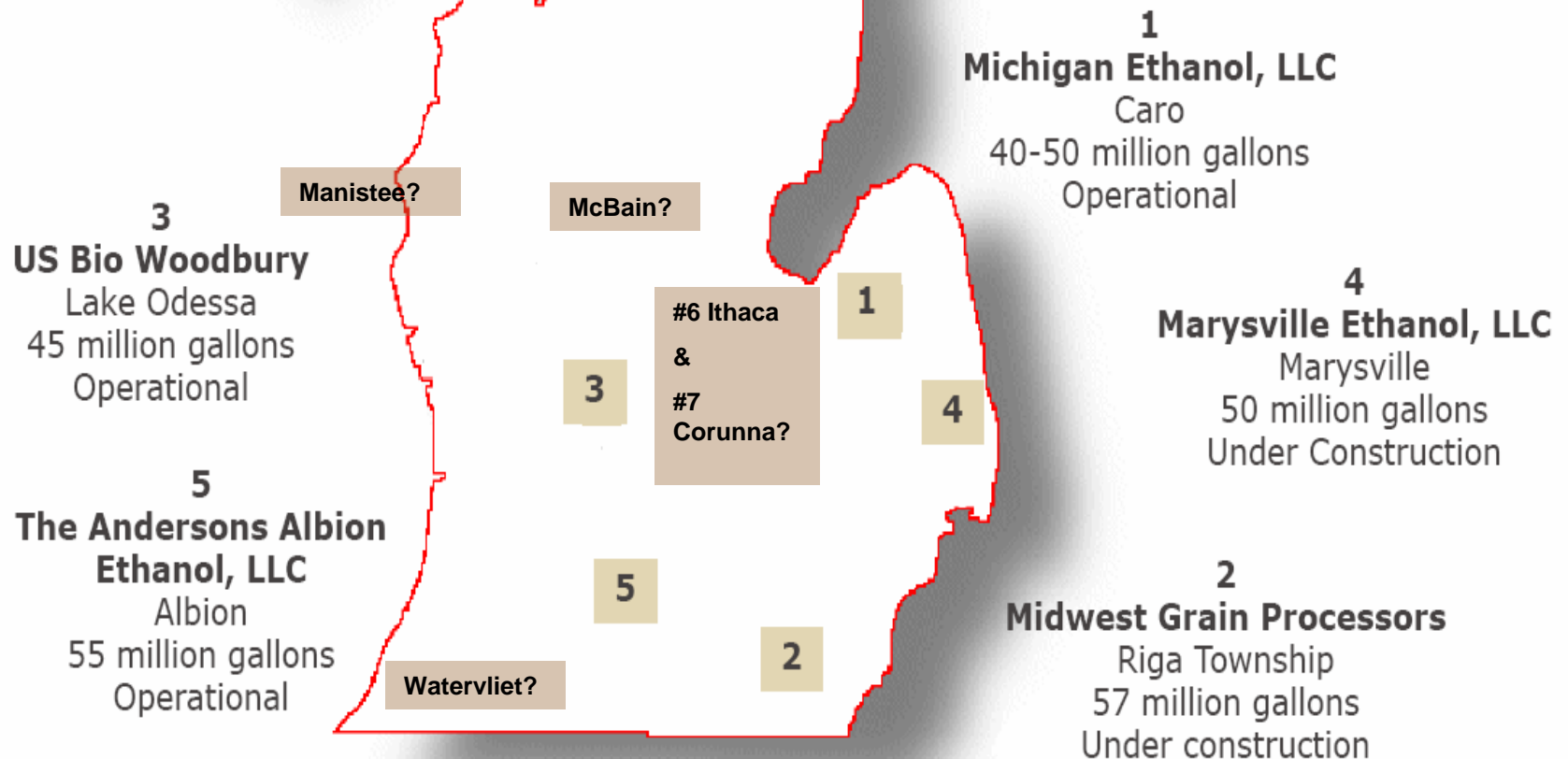
Total operating plants:	114
Under construction:	78
Expansions:	<u>7</u>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>199</b>

Capacity (mg/year)

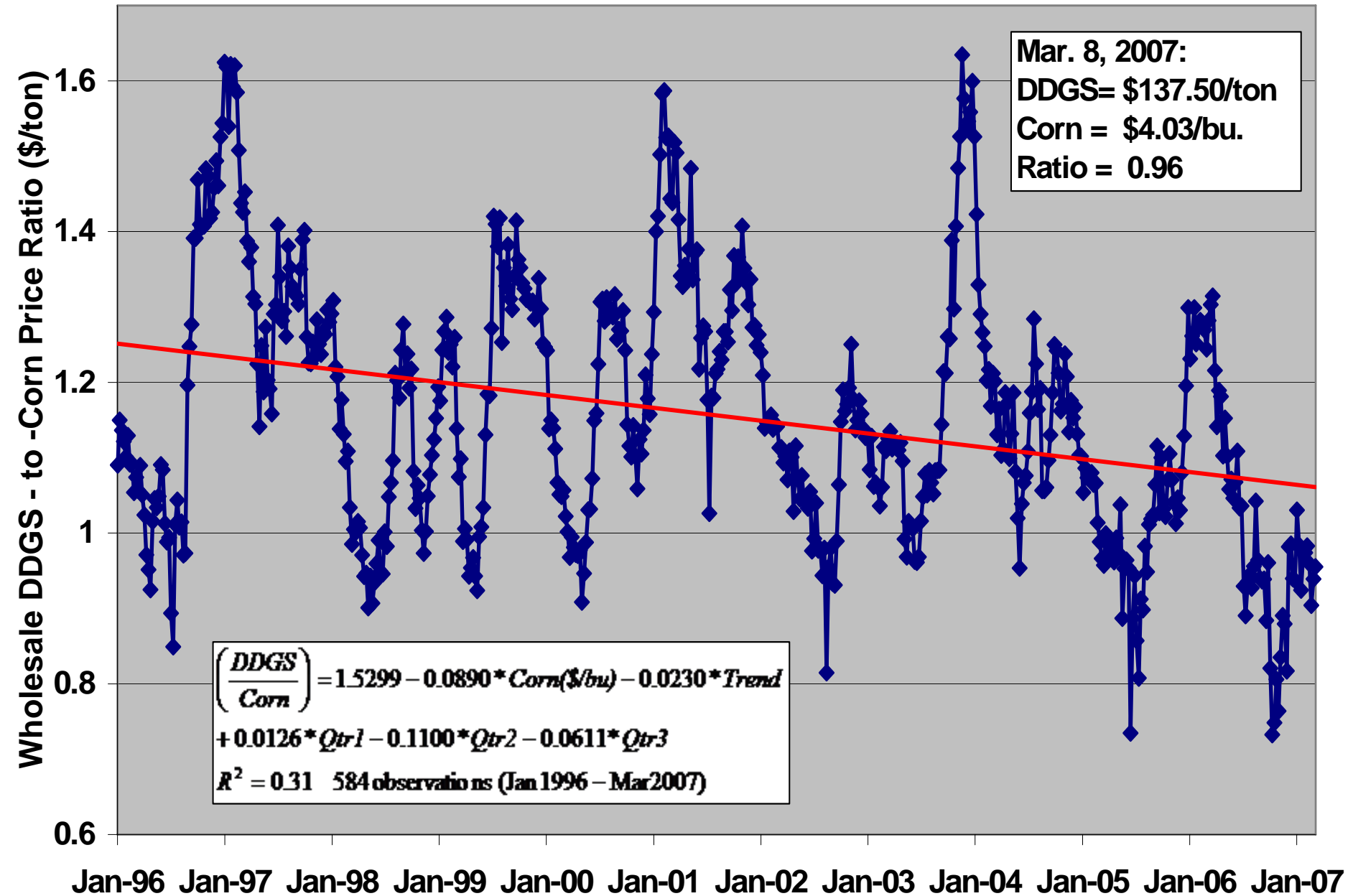
Current	5,633.4
Under Construction & Expansion	<u>6,194.9</u>
<b>Total Capacity:</b>	<b>11,828.3</b>

Source: Renewable Fuels Association  
1.29.07

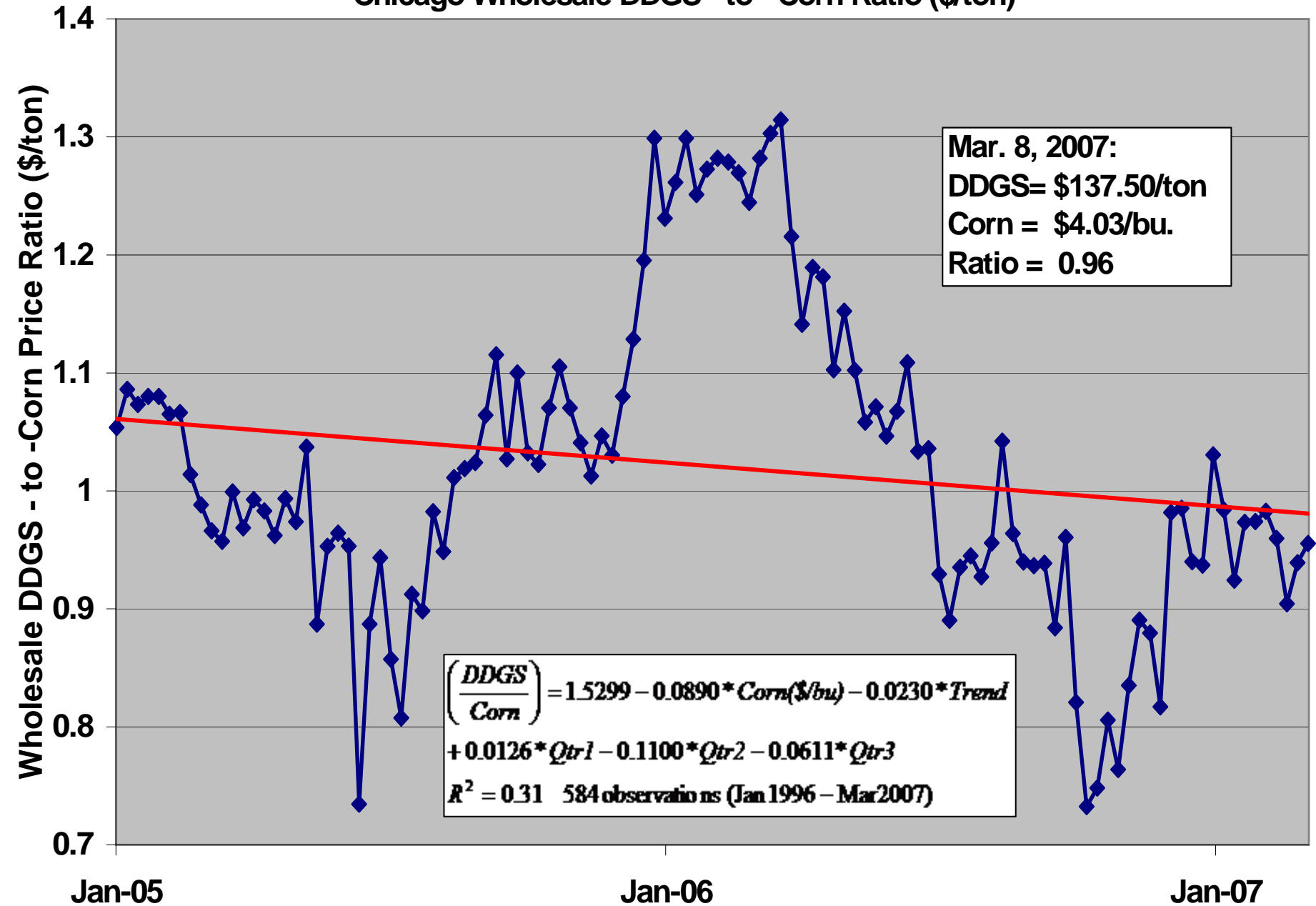
# Michigan Ethanol Plant Information



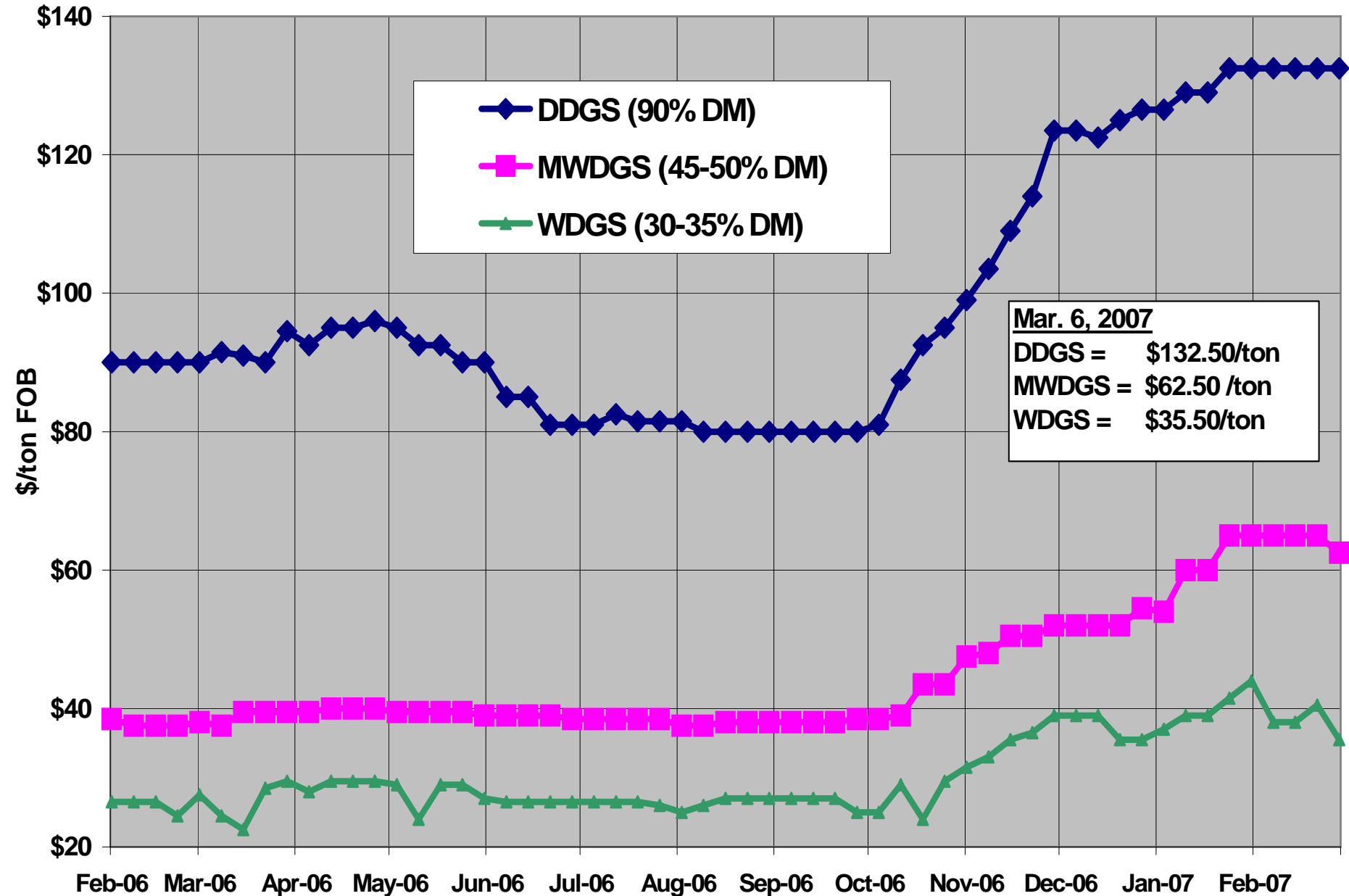
# Chicago Wholesale DDGS - to - Corn Ratio (\$/ton)



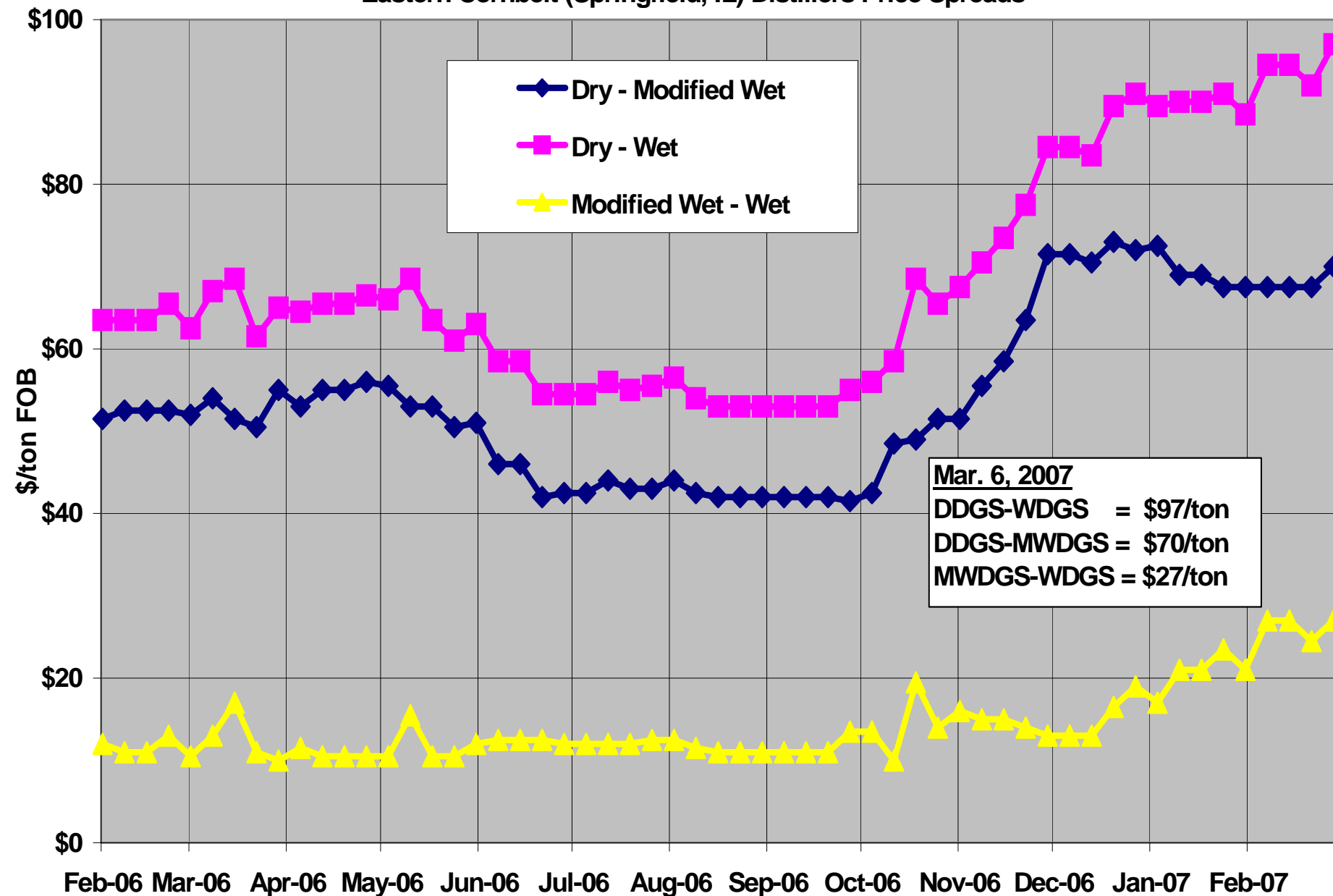
# Chicago Wholesale DDGS - to - Corn Ratio (\$/ton)



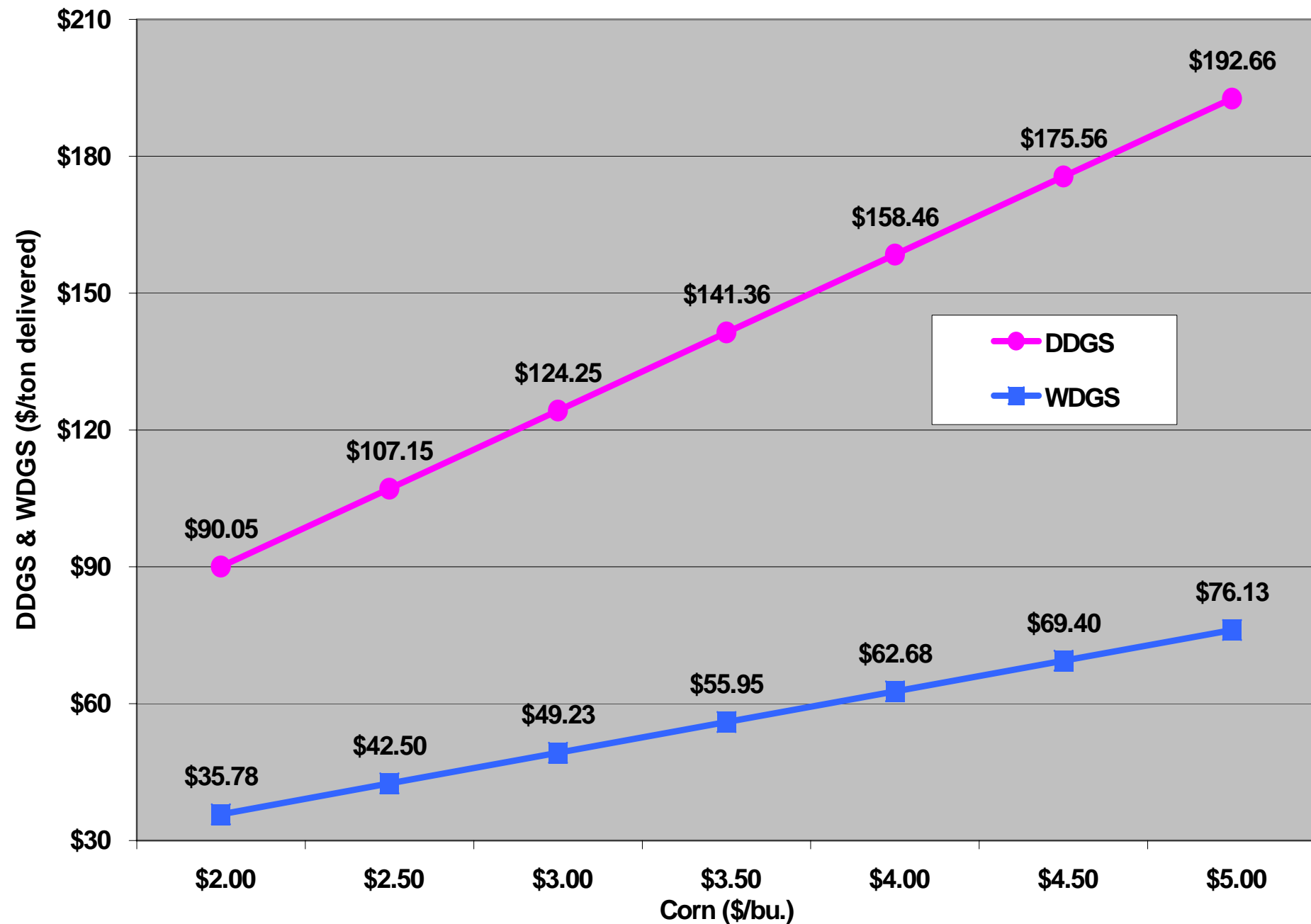
# Eastern Cornbelt (Springfield, IL) Distillers Prices



# Eastern Cornbelt (Springfield, IL) Distillers Price Spreads

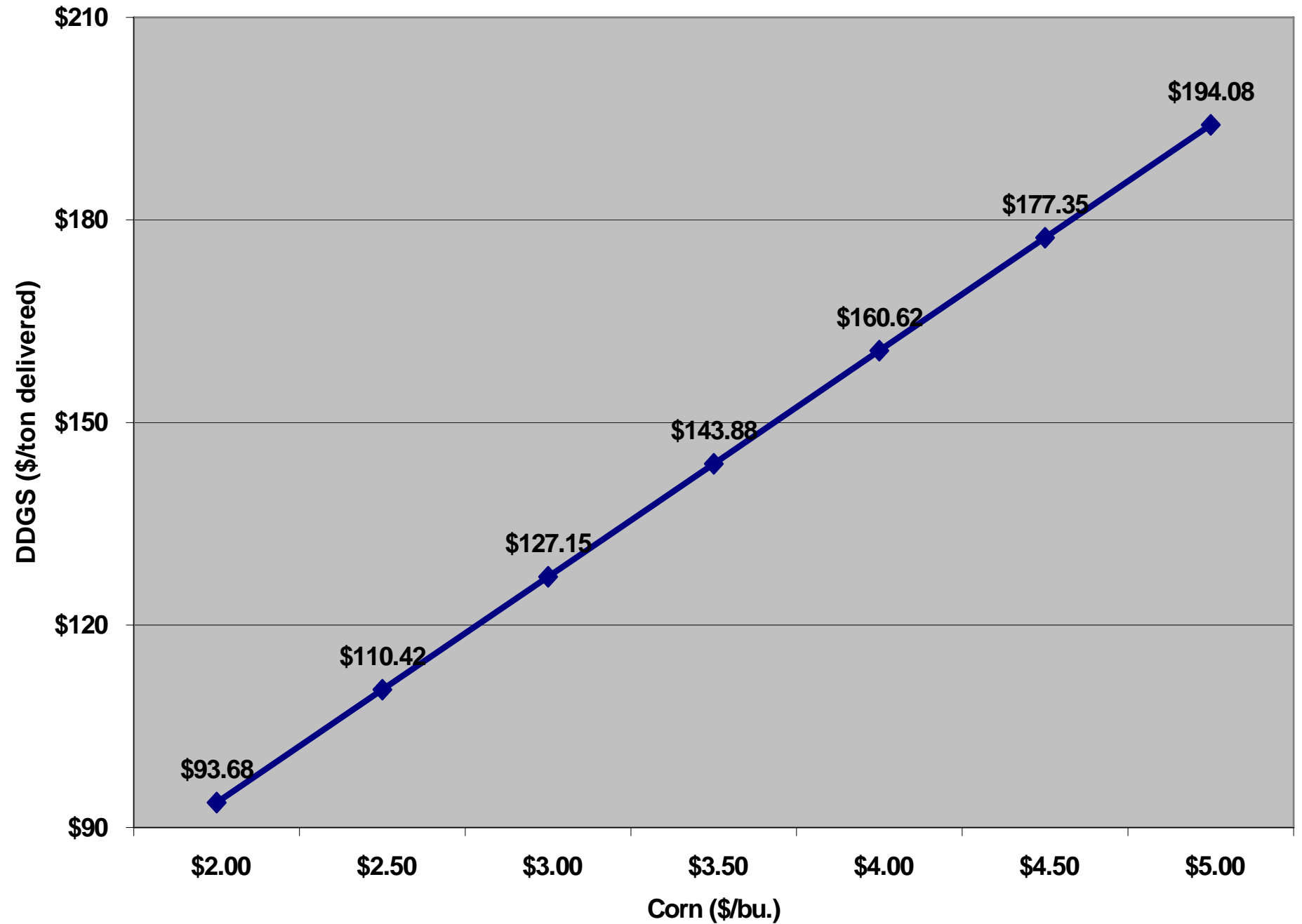


**DDGS & WDGS Prices Equating Cattle Finishing Feed Costs of 0% and 40% Inclusion Rates**





**DDGS Prices Equating Swine Finishing Feed Costs/Ton of 0% & 10% DDGS Inclusion Rates**



# Lean Hog Price Increase Evaluation

Live Hog (\$/cwt ) Increase: DDGS = 0% DDGS with \$2.50 corn

DDGS (\$/ton)	DDGS Inclusion	Corn (\$/bu.)					
		\$ 3.00	\$ 3.50	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.50	\$ 5.00	
\$ -	10%	\$ 0.15	\$ 1.82	\$ 3.48	\$ 5.14	\$ 6.80	
\$ -	20%	\$ (1.59)	\$ (0.15)	\$ 1.28	\$ 2.72	\$ 4.15	
\$ 125	10%	\$ 1.86	\$ 3.52	\$ 5.19	\$ 6.85	\$ 8.51	
\$ 125	20%	\$ 1.83	\$ 3.27	\$ 4.70	\$ 6.13	\$ 7.57	
\$ 150	10%	NA	NA	\$ 5.53	\$ 7.19	\$ 8.85	
\$ 150	20%	NA	NA	\$ 5.38	\$ 6.82	\$ 8.25	

Assumptions: SBM=\$200/ton, 3.2 F/G ratio, all prices are "delivered prices," and including DDGS results in no changes in carcass composition, days on feed, total feed intake, or changes in manure handling costs. Also assumes no change in other inputs (e.g., feeder pig price).

# DGS Market Access

- 2003-04 NASS DGS Survey: 721 IA & MN Producers & 25 Ethanol Plants
- Ethanol Plants (2004)
  - 30% had minimum order for DGS; avg. min = 9.8 tons
  - DGS sales agreements:

<u>Monthly</u>		<u>Quarterly</u>		<u>6-Month</u>		<u>Yearly</u>	
2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
10%	15%	10%	13%	9%	12%	NA	20%

<u>Spot</u>		<u>Clock</u>		<u>No Contract</u>	
2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
38%	18%	11%	10%	19%	13%

# Past NASS DGS Survey: Ethanol Plants (2004)

## Transportation of DDGS, 2003

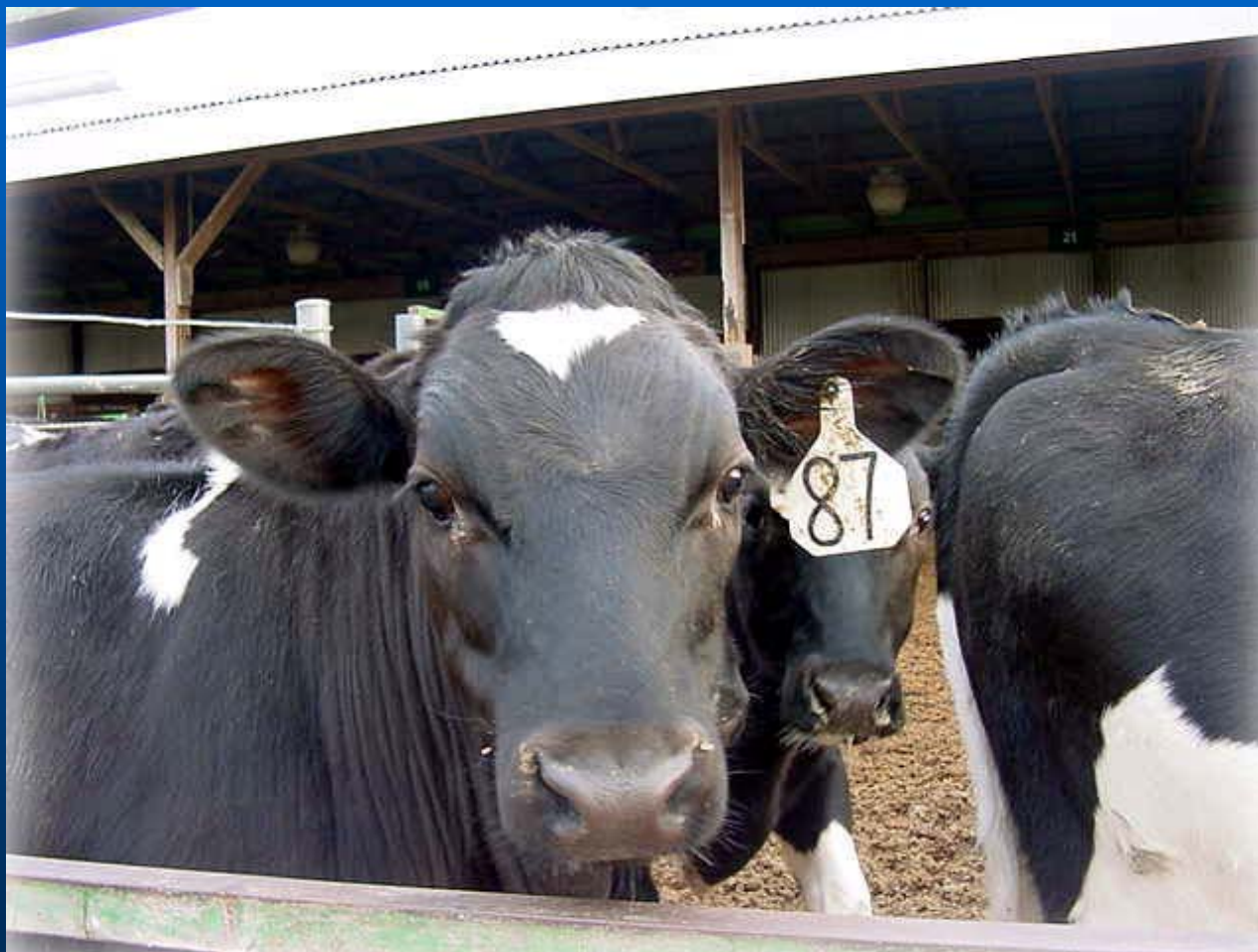
	% Plants Using Transport Mode	% Product Hauled by Transport Mode	Average Miles Hauled	Average Transport Costs/Ton
<b>Paid by Plant</b>				
Rail	100	16	1,550	30
Truck	67	10	82	4
<b>Paid by Buyer</b>				
Rail	50	16	1,812	40
Truck	100	58	133	7

## Transportation of WDGS, 2003

	% Plants Using Transport Mode	% Product Hauled by Transport Mode	Average Miles Hauled	Average Transport Costs/Ton
<b>Paid by Plant</b>				
Rail	0			
Truck	100	23	61	4
<b>Paid by Buyer</b>				
Rail	0			
Truck	100	77	60	4

# DGS Feed Market Existence

- Plant Response to Rising Natural Gas
  - Switch from DDGS to WDGS???
  - Burn DDGS ???



# Potential Usage of DGS in Michigan

	MSU Estimate			
	Diet, %	# Head	Tons/yr (thousand)	Bu/yr (million)
Dairy	15	561,600	455.5	16.3
Beef	27.5	381,000	303.4	10.8
Hogs	17.5	1,954,000	119.3	4.3
Poultry	17.5	14,810,000	106.8	3.8
Horses	5	150,000	27.4	1.0
Sheep	15	88,000	14.5	.5
Total			1,026.7	36.7

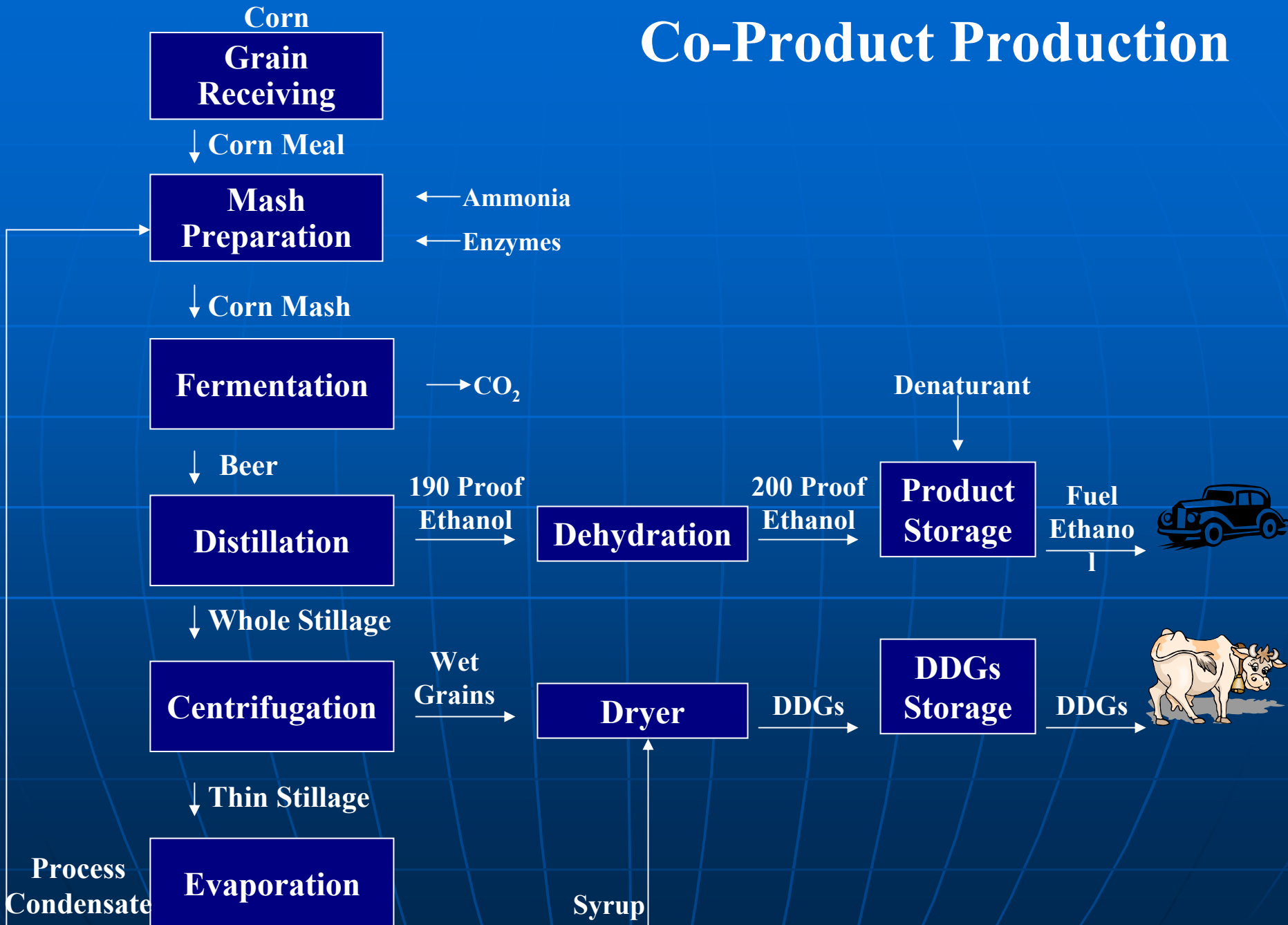
Estimated 2007-2008 production= 32.8

# Product Yield From Corn

<u>Corn</u>		<u>Wet-milling, lb/bu</u>		<u>Dry-milling, lb/bu</u>	
Starch	61.0%	Starch	31.5	Ethanol (2.7 gal)	21.6
Corn oil	3.8%	Gluten feed	12.5	DDGS	18.0
Protein	8.0%	Gluten meal	2.5	CO <sub>2</sub>	18.0
Fiber	11.2%	Corn oil	1.6		
Moisture	16.0%				



# Co-Product Production



## **Nutrient Content of Corn Distiller's Grains and Distiller's Solubles on (100% DM Basis).**

<b>Nutrient</b>	<b>Distiller's Grains</b>	<b>Distiller's Solubles</b>
<b>C. protein, %</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>18.5</b>
<b>Crude fat, %</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>15.7</b>
<b>Crude fiber, %</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Ash, %</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>8.4</b>
<b>Ca, %</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.06</b>
<b>P, %</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>1.28</b>

Agri-Energy LLC  
Laverne, MN



Al-Corn Clean Fuel  
Claremont, MN



Central Minnesota Ethanol Coop  
Little Falls, MN



Chippewa Valley Ethanol Co LLLP  
Benson, MN



Corn Plus Coop  
Winnebago, MN



Heartland Corn Products  
Winthrop, MN



Minnesota Energy  
Buffalo Lake, MN



Morris Ag Energy /  
Diversified Energy Co (DENCO)  
Morris, MN



Adkins Energy LLC  
Lena, IL



Archer Daniels Midland  
Peoria, IL



Lincolnland Agri-Energy LLC  
Palestine, IL



MGP Ingredients Inc  
Pekin, IL



New Energy Corp  
South Bend, IN



Golden Grain Energy LLC  
New Hampton, IA



Grain Processing Corp  
Muscatine, IA



Little Sioux Corn Processors  
Marcus, IA



Midwest Grain Processors Coop  
Lakota, IA



Quad-County Corn Processors  
Galva, IA



Tall Corn Ethanol LLC  
Coon Rapids, IA



Commonwealth Agri-Energy LLC  
Hopkinsville, KY



# Variation in Nutrient Content

	DM	CP	Fat	ADF	Fiber	TDN	Ash
Average	89.2	30.9	10.8	12.2	7.2	86.5	6.0
Range	86.2- 92.4	28.3- 33.9	3.5- 12.8	0- 21.0	5.4- 10.6	78.7- 89.0	3.0- 9.8
Caro, MI	89.6	32.6	11.0	12.8	7.4	86.6	6.08
Requirement/ max the diet	----	12.0	6.0	----	----	----	----
40% of diet	35.7	12.4	4.3	4.9	2.9	34.6	2.4

34 samples, Shurson, 2006

# Variation in Mineral Content

	Ca	P	K	Mg	S	Na	Cl	Zn	Mn	Cu	Fe
<b>Average</b>	<b>.07</b>	<b>.77</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>.30</b>	<b>.68</b>	<b>.18</b>	<b>.09</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>127</b>
<b>Range</b>	<b>.02- .51</b>	<b>.42- 1.06</b>	<b>.45- 1.33</b>	<b>.14- .45</b>	<b>.34- 1.93</b>	<b>.01- .52</b>	<b>0- .36</b>	<b>38- 128</b>	<b>9- 27</b>	<b>3- 13</b>	<b>77- 239</b>
<b>Caro, MI</b>	<b>.02</b>	<b>.99</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>.38</b>	<b>.89</b>	<b>.16</b>	<b>.18</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>96</b>
<b>Required</b>	<b>.50</b>	<b>.27</b>	<b>.65</b>	<b>.10</b>	<b>.10</b>	<b>.08</b>	<b>----</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>40% of diet</b>	<b>.03</b>	<b>.31</b>	<b>.40</b>	<b>.12</b>	<b>.27</b>	<b>.07</b>	<b>.04</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>51</b>

Ca-Cl=% of diet; Zn-Fe= ppm

34 samples , Shurson, 2006

# General Limitations

- Variation in nutrient content
- High phosphorus levels
- Amino acid imbalance
- Cost
- Reduced intakes at high inclusion levels
- High trans-fat content
  - Suppresses gene expression for fat synthesis in mammary gland

# General Limitations (con't)

- Manure volume
- Low energy content
- Nutritionists
- High sulfur content
- Mycotoxins
  - Vomitoxin
  - Zearelonone
- Antibiotic residues

# Product Handling & Storage

- Can be mixed with other feedstuffs and ensiled
  - 70:30 Wet DGS: Soybean hulls
  - 50:50 Wet DGS: Corn silage
- Storage length
  - Dry 60-90 d
  - Wet 5-14 d
- Shrinkage
  - Dry = 2-5% Shrink
  - Wet = 10-50% Shrink





WDGS is difficult to store alone in silage bags

# Storage of Wet DGS

	<u>Spoilage</u>	<u>Recovery</u>
• Covered bunker silo	3-4 in.	
91.5%		
• Uncovered bunker silo	12 in.	
90.4%		
• Some red and white mold		
■ Temperature		
• > 200 °F when it leaves the plant		
• May be 100 °F upon arrival at the farm		
		Iowa, 2006

# Sulfur Requirements

Requirement .15%  
diet DM

Maximum tolerable concentration  
.40% of diet DM

Chronic toxicity

↓ DMI

↓ Growth

↓ Reduced copper status

Acute toxicity

Polioencephalomalacia

Restlessness, diarrhea, muscular  
twitching, dyspnea, death

# Effects of High S Containing DGS on Dietary S Levels

- Basal diet of 80% corn, 15% corn silage and 5% supplement
  - Dietary S level = .13%
- Replace 40% of corn with DGS (1% S)
  - Contribute .4% to total diet
- Total dietary sulfur level= .48%
- With 1% S in DGS, maximum inclusion rate should be 30%

# Effects of DGS S Levels on Dietary S Content<sup>a</sup> (% DM)

	S Content of DGS, %		
Dietary inclusion rate, % DM	.60	.80	1.0
20	.21	.25	.29
30	.27	.33	.37
40	.33	.41	.49

<sup>a</sup> Basal diet contains 15% corn silage, .3% urea, and corn

<sup>b</sup> Doesn't account for S intake from water



# ADD Calcium!!!!!!

- The Ca to P ratio will be altered with inclusion of DGS
  - DGS is a high P feedstuff
  - Risk of urinary calculi
- Add calcium to the diet
  - Limestone is relatively inexpensive

# **Supplemental Calcium Carbonate Required To Maintain Ca:P Ratio (% DM)**

<b>Dietary DGS Inclusion Rate, % DM</b>	<b>P Content of DGS, %</b>		
	<b>.60</b>	<b>.80</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>20</b>	<b>.88</b>	<b>.99</b>	<b>1.11</b>
<b>30</b>	<b>.93</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.28</b>
<b>40</b>	<b>.98</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.45</b>

# Consultant Recommendations

## ■ Consultant A

- Recommends only feeding wet product
- Dry DGS limits intake
- 10-30% inclusion rate

## ■ Consultant B

- Prefers wet DGS unless Dry is priced lower than corn
- Inclusion rate limited by S and fat content



# Feeding Recommendations For Distillers Grains (Beef)

- Protein Source (1-3 lb/d) 6-15%
- Energy Source (4-9 lb/d) 20-40%(maybe more)
- Mineral Balance (Ca:P),
  - Add limestone
  - Ca:P > 1.1
- Does Not Replace All Roughage Sources
- Monitor S Content of DGS
  - Maximum allowable level = .4%
  - Feeding 40 % DGS that has 1% S is risky!!!!
- Prefer Wet Over Dry DGS

# Feeding Recommendations For Beef Cows

- Gestation
  - 3-5 lb of dry DGS
  - 8-14 lb wet DGS
- Lactation
  - 6-8 lb dry DGS
  - 17-23 lb wet DGS
- May need to remove P and S from mineral supplements

# *Summary Tips*

- Overall inclusion level of CDG for dairy cows 15 to 20% of DM.

Will depend on:

- Milk production level of cows, groups of cows
- Other feeds, forage base of ration; effective-fiber
- Fat content and Fermentability of whole ration (more rumen fermentable rations can not contain as much CDG w/o depressing milk fat test)
- Quality of crude protein: dietary EAA; RUP; RDP; heat-damaged?
- Phosphorus and sulfur content?

- For high yielding and early lactation cows:

- Inclusion level for CDG: start at 5 to 10% of ration DM
- Proceed with caution ~ monitor milk fat test, MY, feed intake
- Highly fermentable rations (high corn silage, high moist. corn, etc.)  
as typically fed in Michigan will limit level of CDG

- **Routine lab analyses: analyze, analyze, analyze**

# Feeding Recommendations For Swine

- 20-30% of diet
  - may have belly softness at higher levels
  - DM intake may be reduced at higher levels
  - "ramp to to higher levels"
- Balance on available P
- Monitor amino acid levels
  - lysine, tryptophan, threonine, methionine

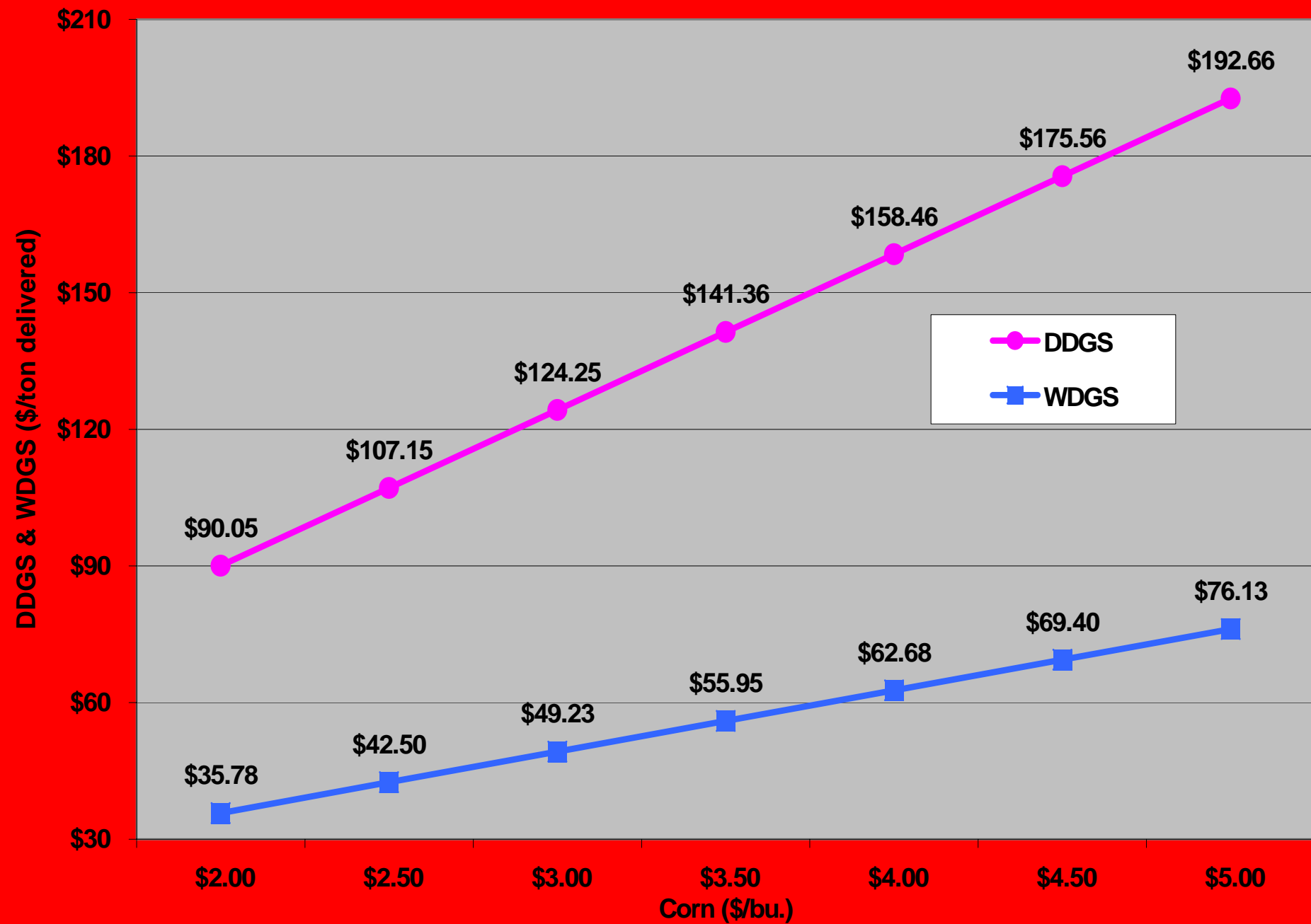
# Feeding Distillers Grains to Sheep

- Greatest Applications:
  - **Ewes:** High energy and protein contents in DDGS work well to supplement ewe diets especially those based on low quality or mature forages (gestation, lactation).
  - **Lambs:** High energy and protein contents in DDGS can be incorporated into typical growing finishing lamb diets at 20% with no change in growth rate.

# Additional Thoughts on Use of Distillers Grains

- Value relative to corn (DM basis)
  - Wet 110-120%
  - Dry 100%
- Adjust nutrient management plans
  - P
  - Potential runoff from storage piles

**DDGS & WDGS Prices Equating Cattle Finishing Feed Costs of 0% and 40% Inclusion Rates**



# Summary

- DDGS can offer opportunities for the livestock industries
- Beneficial if plants reduce P, S and/or fat content
- Reduce nutrient variability



# Distillers Co-products Will Change In The Future

- Use DGS as feedstock for cellulosic ethanol production
- Use dry DGS as replacement for natural gas
- Remove oil
  - Biodiesel
  - Food/confectionary uses
- Other ?????

**DGS is a great feed for  
livestock but does create  
some additional  
environmental challenges!!!**

Glynn Tonsor

Dept. of Agricultural Economics, MSU

Email: [gtonsor@msu.edu](mailto:gtonsor@msu.edu)

Webpage: <http://www.msu.edu/user/gtonsor/>

Steven Rust

Dept. of Animal Science, MSU

Email: [rust@msu.edu](mailto:rust@msu.edu)

<http://www.mienergy.msu.edu/>