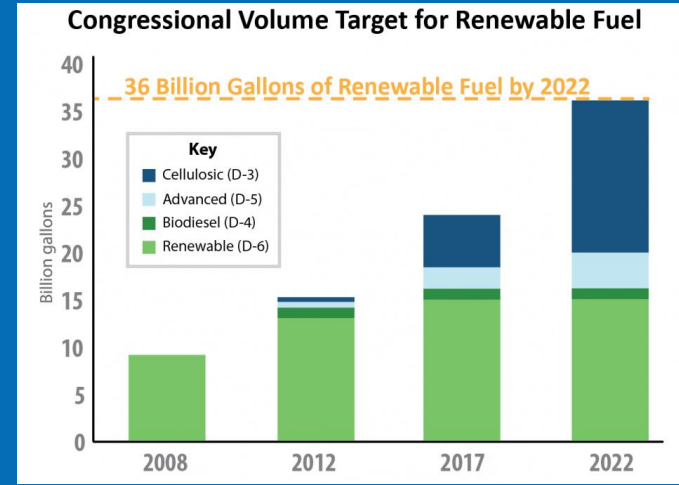
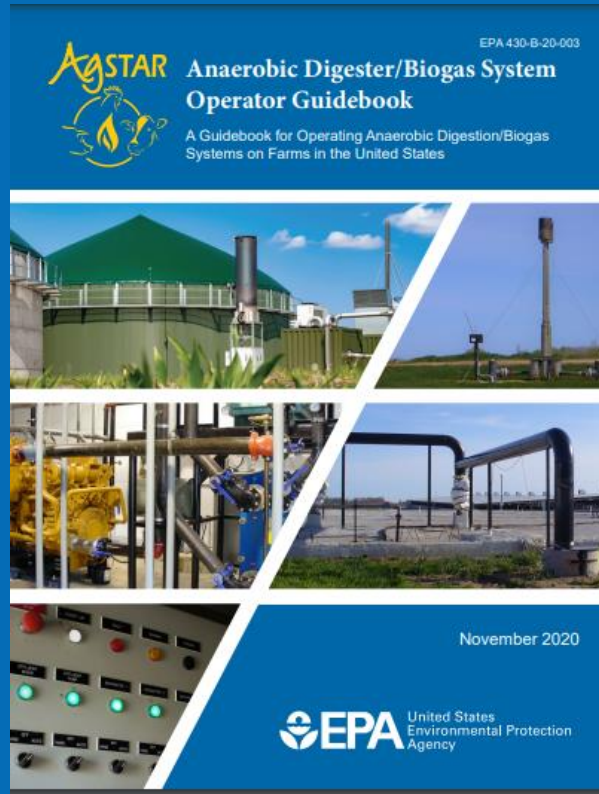


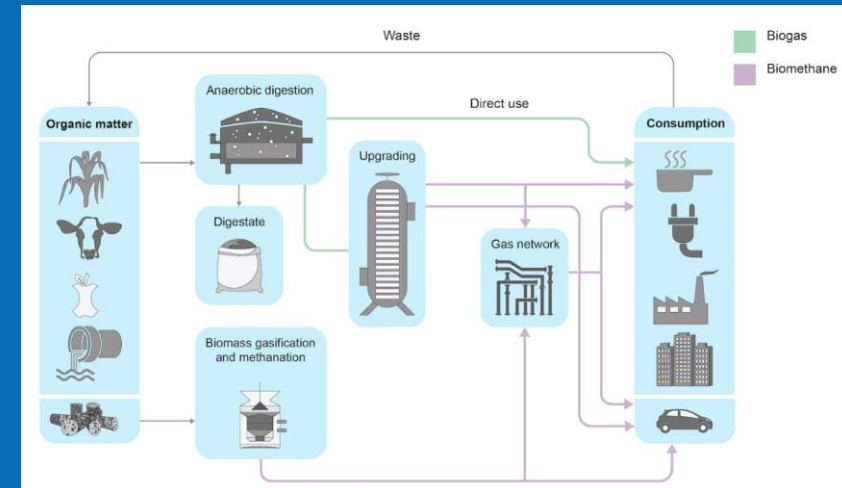
WWTPs and the Renewable Fuel Standard

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January 25, 2024



<https://www.epa.gov/renewable-fuel-standard-program>



<https://www.iea.org/reports/outlook-for-biogas-and-biomethane-prospects-for-organic-growth/an-introduction-to-biogas-and-biomethane>



What We'll Cover

- WWTP Renewable Natural Gas
- Renewable Fuel Standard
- EPA Resources
- Local Projects and Opportunities
- Questions

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WWTP Renewable NG – Production

- Anaerobic digestion (AD)
 - 3 (or 4) step process
 - Various options (thermo/meso, sequential/batch/plug flow/TPAD)
 - Pretreatment advances – enhanced hydrolysis
- Operational and performance parameters
- Key gas pollutants (moisture, Hydrogen sulfide, Siloxanes)
- Gas quality needed (esp. methane percentage)



WWTP Renewable NG – Current Status

- Approximately 14,000 municipal wastewater treatment plants in U.S.
- Less than 10% produce biogas via anaerobic digestion
- About 1/3 flare the gas
- Less than 15% used gas for combined heat and power systems
- Remaining use gas to heat digesters



WWTP Renewable NG – Opportunity

Possible U.S. production

- approximately 160 trillion Btu in chemical energy alone flow through WWTPs every year ¹
- Estimates of 128 trillion BTU from wastewater biogas (over 15% of current transportation consumption) ²
- Only about 40% of biogas recovered ³
- In most cases, AD will not produce enough biogas to efficiently recover energy unless the influent flow rate is greater than 5 mgd ⁴

¹ Seiple, T. E., Skaggs, R. L., Fillmore, L., and Coleman, A. M. (2020). Municipal wastewater sludge as a renewable, cost-effective feedstock for transportation biofuels using hydrothermal liquefaction. *Journal of Environmental Management* 270, 110852.

² <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy14osti/60178.pdf>

³ Rauch-Williams, T., Marshall, M. R., and Davis, D. J. (2018). Baseline Data to Establish The Current Amount Of Resource Recovery from WRRFs. Retrieved from <https://www.wef.org/globalassets/assets-wef/direct-download-library/public/03---resources/WSEC-2018-TR-003>

⁴ EPA (2007). *Biomass Combined Heat and Power Catalog of Technologies*, Combined Heat and Power Partnership

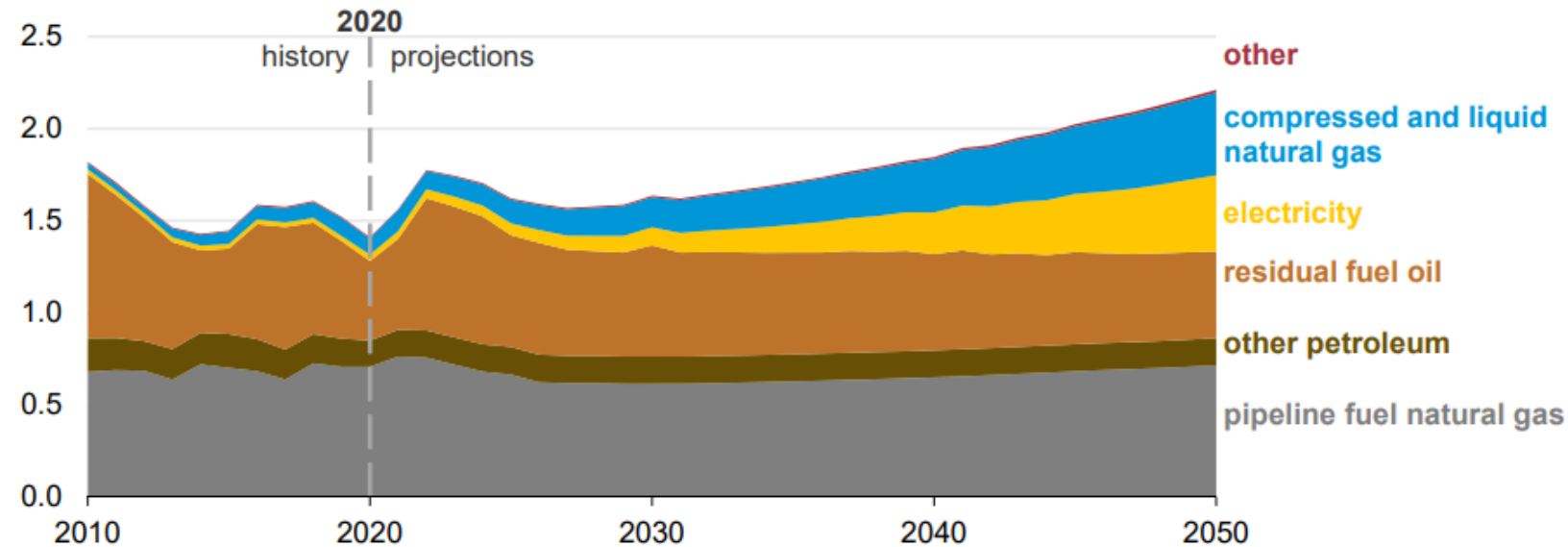


Transportation sector minor petroleum and alternative fuels consumption

Transportation sector consumption of minor petroleum and alternative fuels

AEO2021 Reference case

quadrillion British thermal units





Renewable Fuel Standard – Program Elements

Renewable Fuel Standard (**RFS**)

- created under the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAAct)
- expanded under Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (EISA)
- National policy requires **volume of renewable fuel** to replace or reduce the quantity of petroleum-based transportation fuel, heating oil or jet fuel.
- Must achieve a **reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions** as compared to a 2005 petroleum baseline.
- **Four renewable fuel categories** :
 - Biomass-based diesel
 - Cellulosic biofuel
 - Advanced biofuel
 - Total renewable fuel
- Obligated parties are **refiners or importers of gasoline or diesel fuel**.
- Compliance is achieved by blending renewable fuels into transportation fuel, or by obtaining credits (called “Renewable Identification Numbers”, or RINs) to meet an EPA-specified **Renewable Volume Obligation (RVO)**.

EPA RFS Program: <https://www.epa.gov/renewable-fuel-standard-program>



Renewable Fuel Standard – Basic Framework

- Obligated parties - refiners or importers of gasoline or diesel fuel.
- EPA specifies an overall annual Renewable Volume Obligation (RVO). Each obligated party calculates its RVO itself, based on its annual gasoline volume.
- Compliance achieved by blending renewable fuels or by obtaining/trading credits (call “Renewable Identification Numbers” or RINS)
- RINs are generated when a producer makes a gallon (or gallon equivalent) of renewable fuel



Renewable Fuel Standard – GHG Reduction

FUEL NESTING SCHEME FOR RENEWABLE FUEL STANDARD

Conventional renewable fuel (D6)

Example feedstock: Corn starch

Required lifecycle GHG reduction: 20% or more

Advanced biofuel (D5)

Example feedstocks: Sugarcane, biobutanol, bionaphta

Required lifecycle GHG reduction: 50% or more

Cellulosic biofuel (D3)

D7 RINs must be cellulosic diesel

Example feedstocks: Corn stover, wood chips, miscanthus, biogas

Required lifecycle GHG reduction: 60% or more

Biomass-based diesel (D4)

Example feedstocks: Soybean oil, canola oil, waste oil, animal fats

Required lifecycle GHG reduction: 50% or more

3 Critical Elements



Feedstock



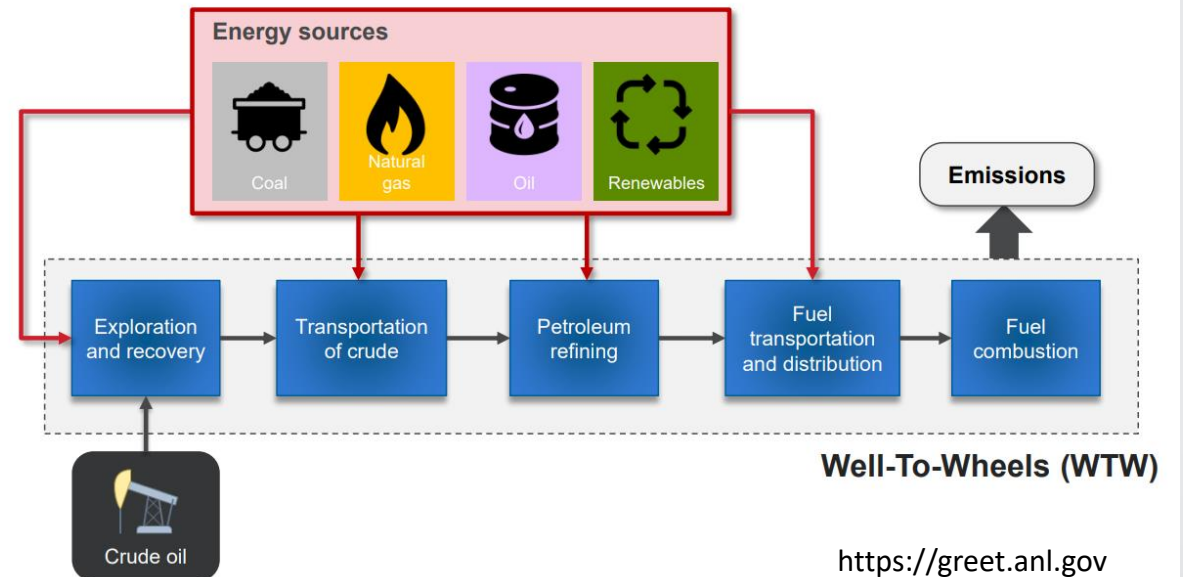
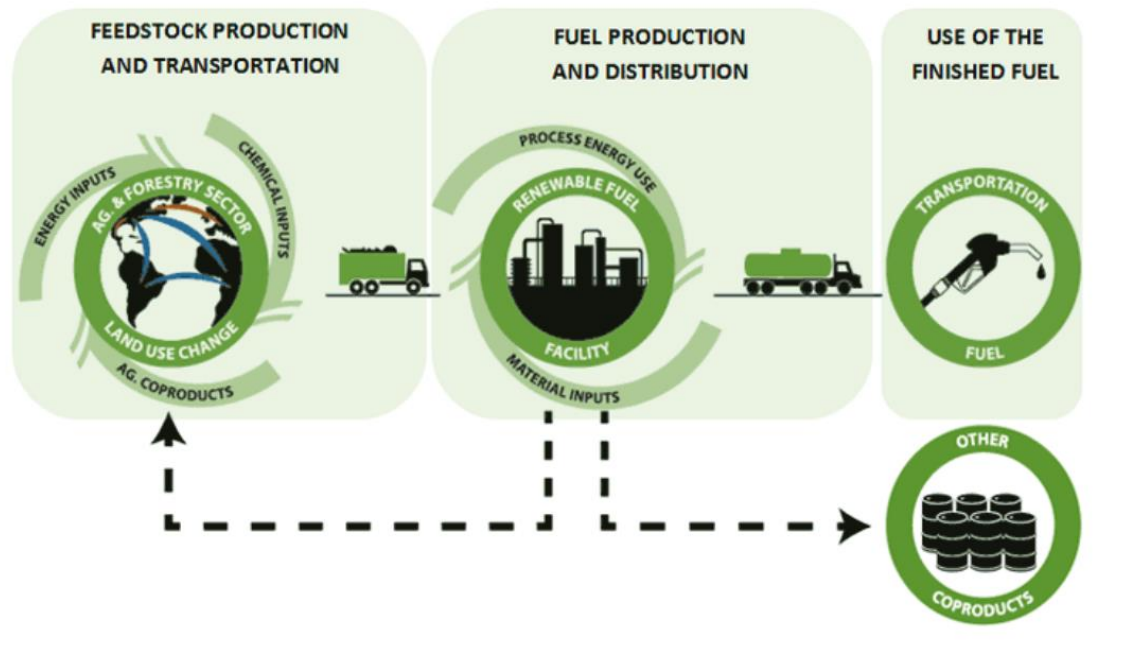
**Production
Process**



Fuel

Lifecycle GHG emissions of the renewable fuel are compared to the lifecycle GHG emissions for gasoline or diesel.

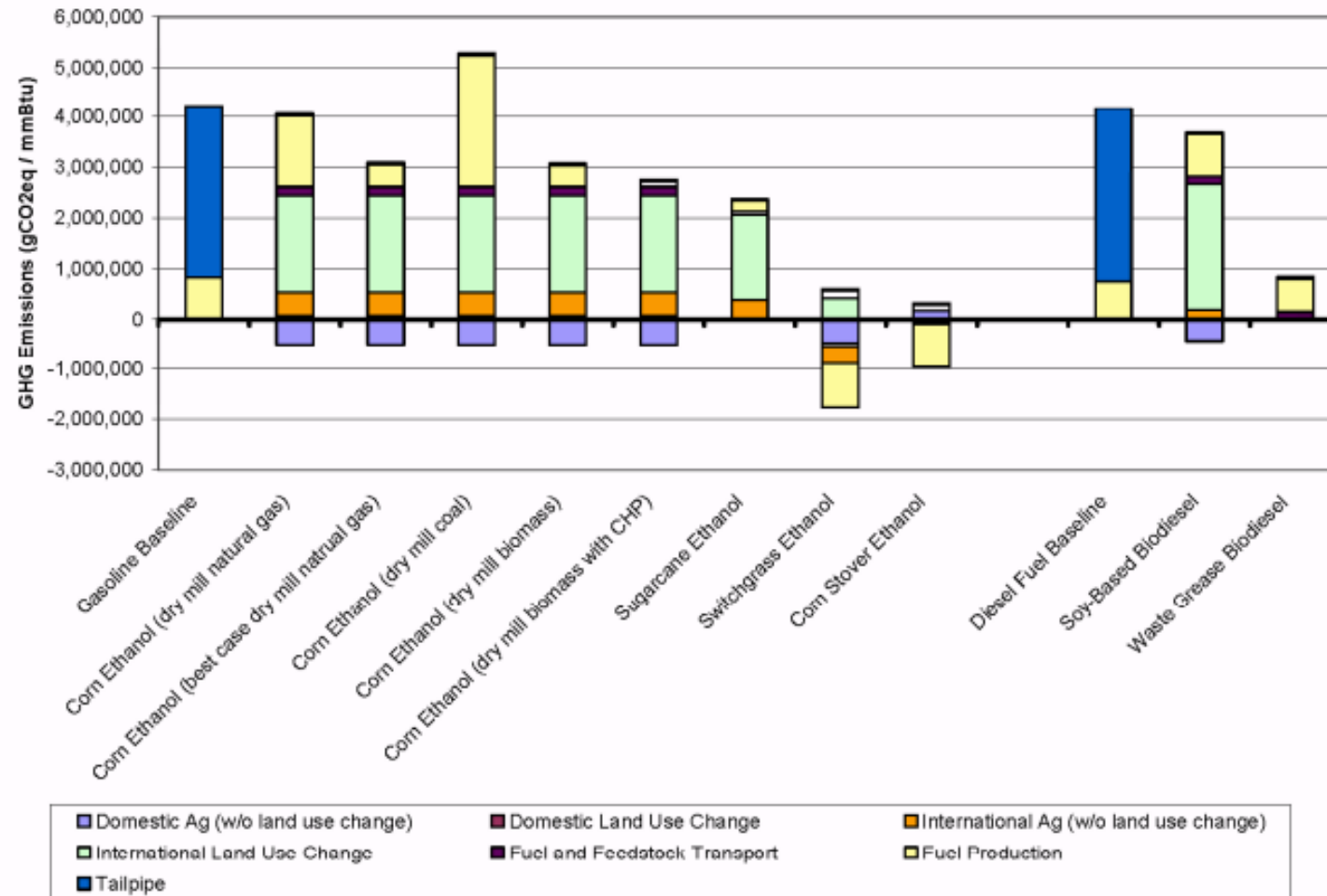
Direct emissions + Significant indirect emissions





Renewable Fuel Standard – GHG LCA

Figure 1. Net Lifecycle Greenhouse Gas Emissions By Lifecycle Component With 100 Year Time Horizon And 2% Discount Rate.



From EPA Lifecycle Analysis of Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Renewable Fuels EPA-420-F-009-024



Renewable Fuel Standard – Fuel Pathways

Approved Pathway for Renewable Fuel

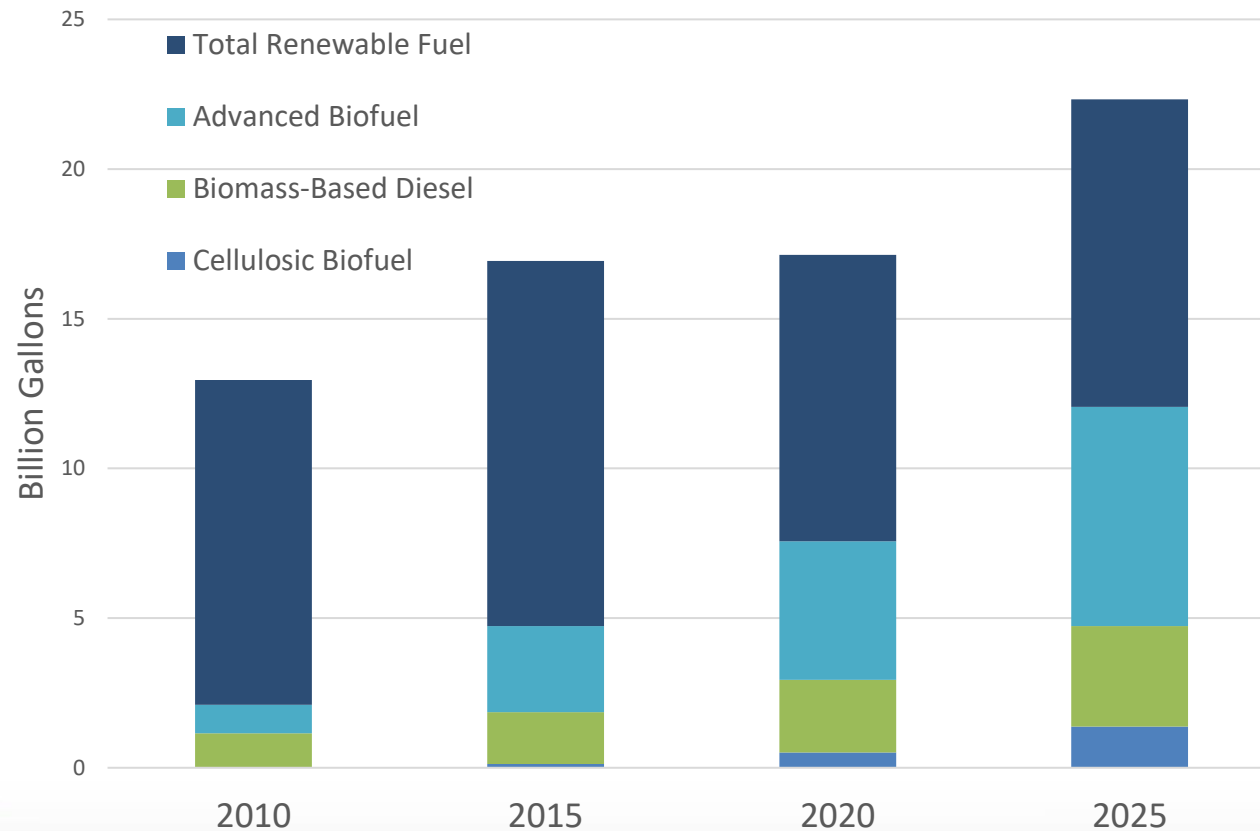
Generally Applicable Pathways

Fuel type ↕	Feedstock ↕	Production process requirements ↕	D-Code ↕
Renewable Compressed Natural Gas, Renewable Liquefied Natural Gas, Renewable Electricity.	Biogas from landfills, municipal wastewater treatment facility digesters, agricultural digesters, and separated MSW digesters; and biogas from the cellulosic components of biomass processed in other waste digesters.	Any	3 (cellulosic biofuel)



Renewable Fuel Standard – Volume Targets

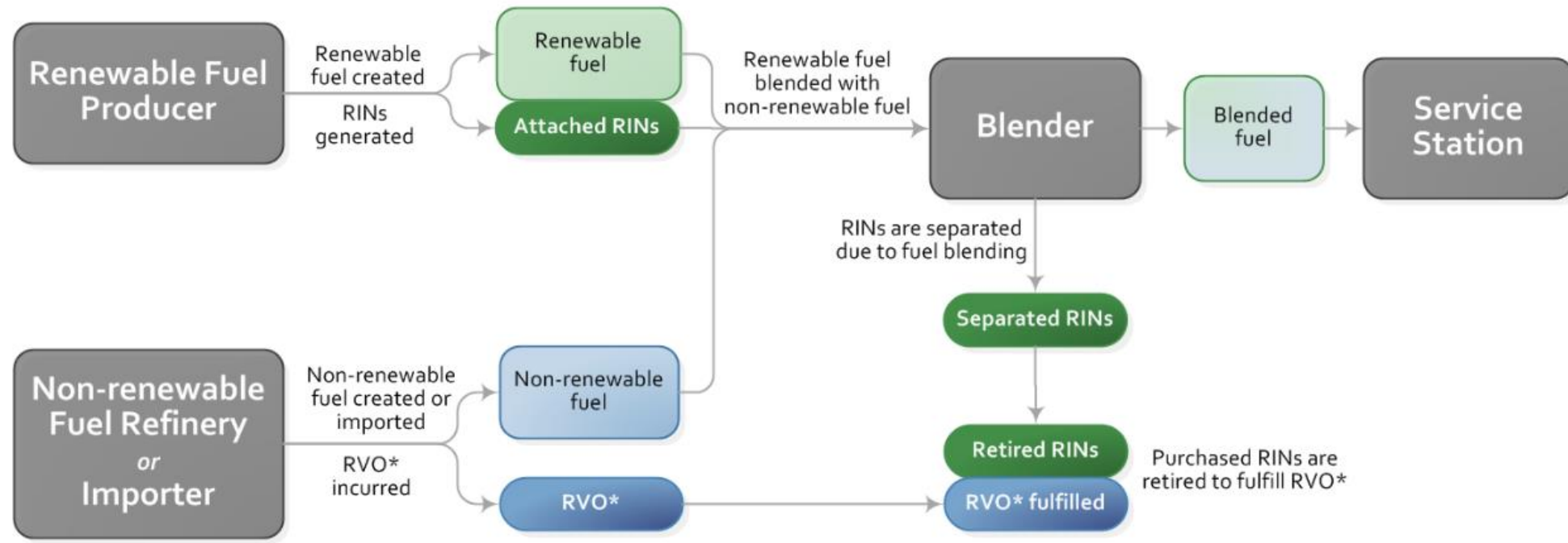
Volume Targets



Approximately 167 billion gallons of gasoline and diesel were reported in 2020

<https://www.epa.gov/fuels-registration-reporting-and-compliance-help/annual-compliance-data-obligated-parties-and>

Example lifecycle of a Renewable Identification Number (RIN)





Renewable Fuel Standard - RINS

Weekly D3, D4, D5 and D6 RINs Prices



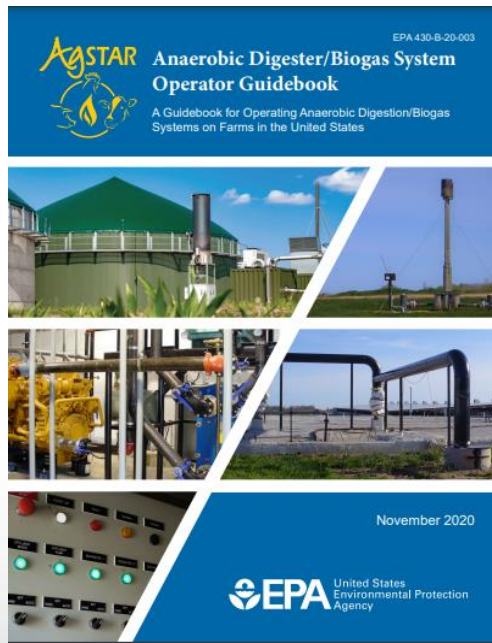
Anaerobic Digestion (AD)

<https://www.epa.gov/anaerobic-digestion>

Biogas Toolkit

<https://www.epa.gov/agstar/biogas-toolkit>

Anaerobic Digester/Biogas System Operator Guidebook



Biogas Wastewater Assessment Technology Tool (BioWATT)

[View](#)

<https://www.globalmethane.org/resources/details.aspx?resourceid=1913>

Food Waste to Energy: How Six Water Resource Recovery Facilities are Boosting Biogas Production and the Bottom Line

Anaerobic Digestion Facility at Little Miami Plant



- **Diverts Waste from Landfill for Beneficial Reuse:**)
- **Reuses Biogas as Energy Source:** It will be reused onsite as a renewable energy source to run other plant operations.
- **Construction** is anticipated to start in 2024 and run through 2028.



Contact

QUESTIONS?

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