

María B. Villamil Anne Heinze Silvis Germán A. Bollero 'Biomass Energy Crops for Power and Heat generation in IL' is a multidisciplinary research effort lead by Dr. Steve Long, UIUC

- Agronomic trials
- Genetic improvement and engineering
- C sequestration
- Water resource implications and slurry clean-up

- Propagation and erradication methods
- Harvesting technology
- Liquid biofuel
- Economic analysis
- Social acceptability

MISCANTHUS AS ENERGY CROP





Aug 31 2006 DOY 243

Thanks to Matt Maughan!

Field trials and Predictions for Champaign, IL weather conditions



Potential *Miscanthus* adoption in Illinois: Farmers' information needs and preferred channels **MISCANTHUS AS ENERGY CROP**

For information on miscanthus: www.miscanthus.uiuc.edu

On the news, last Thursday (02/01/07):

'bp announced a \$500 million bioenergy research program to create the Energy Biosciences Institute, lead by the University of California at Berkeley, with the coparticipatory effort of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory and the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.'

INTRODUCTION

- Miscanthus presents a radical change from current cropping systems
 - Perennial crop (sterile hybrid) very low inputs / large amounts of biomass
 - Cropping period >20 yrs:
 - Implantation phase (2-5yrs)
 - Implantation/propagation by rhyzomes
 - Yearly increases in biomass and constant growth of roots and rhizomes
 - Phase of main use (>10yrs?)
 - Economic yields and annual harvesting possible
 - Significant initial investment\ Delayed economic returns

INTRODUCTION

 Adoption decision process is not a direct result of economic costs and benefits

- Characteristics of the innovation
- Characteristics of the media of communication
- Characteristics of the potential user
- Neighbors' opinions, business partners, landlords, lenders, and family context

(Rogers, 1995; Salamon et al. 1997; Carolan, 2005)

INTRODUCTION

'The innovation decision process is not passive; it is basically an information-seeking and information-processing activity in which the individual is motivated to reduce uncertainty about the advantages and disadvantages of an innovation'

(Rogers, 1995)

 Availability of information to producers, level of education and experience of prospective adopters are better determinants of adoption than income.

(Fisher et al., 1996; Caviglia & Khan, 2001; Upadhyay et al., 2003)

INTRODUCTION

Farmers' perspectives and goals differ from those of researchers or government agencies, therefore the availability of information must target the producers' needs and concerns regarding the innovation.

INTRODUCTION

The diffusion strategy must use efficient communication channels appropriate to each stage of the innovation-decision process to transmit the available information on miscanthus production.

 High variability of preferences of information delivery among farmer audiences.

(Tucker & Napier, 2002; Patrick & Ullerich, 1996; Wilson et al., 2000)

OBJECTIVES

Identify the information Illinois growers' need as they consider an alternative crop such as miscanthus
Identify characteristics of potential miscanthus adopters
Outline best methods of providing information to potential growers

MATERIALS & METHODS

- Surveys and focus groups targeted farming populations from Northern, Central, and Southern regions of the state to evidence regional differences.
- Northwest Illinois Ag Coalition (NIAC), Illinois Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, University of Illinois Extension, and Illinois Farm Bureau.
- Factor analysis, multivariate ANOVA, and categorical data analysis in SAS 9.1 and SPSS 14.0.



Grower Perceptions about Miscanthus

The use of bio-energy crops such as the grass Miscanthus holds promise for growers in Illinois, but other factors will help determine the commercial success of such crops. Factors such as market development, economic returns, and growers' perceptions of the crop's contributions to water and soil quality are important considerations. To help us better understand your perceptions of energy crops and the value you place on growing such crops, please take ten minutes to complete and return this survey.

Thank you for your input!

 If you were thinking about growing Miscanthus in the next season or the near future, how important would be the following characteristics in your decision?

		Very		Somewhat		Not at all	I'm not
		Important		Important		Important	sure
	T	I				1	
a.	inputs of fertilizer, pesticides and fuel in producing a crop.	□,	□₄	\square_3	□₂	\Box_1	\square
b.	The opportunity to reduce labor to produce a crop.	\Box_5	□₄	\square_3	\Box_2	\Box_1	□a
c.	Reducing wear and tear on equipment.	□,	□₄	\square_3	\Box_2	\Box_1	$\Box_{\mathfrak{s}}$
d.	Market potential for the crop.	□,	□₄	\square_3	\Box_2	\Box_1	$\square_{\mathfrak{s}}$
e.	Delayed economic returns (investments in year one, break even likely in year three).	□,	□₄	\square_3		\Box_1	$\Box_{\mathfrak{s}}$
f.	Improved national energy security.	\Box_5	□₄	\square_3	\Box_2	\Box_1	□,
g.	Reducing carbon dioxide emissions.	\Box_5	□₄	\square_3		\Box_1	\Box_{s}
h.	Reducing nitrogen runoff.	□,	□₄	\Box_3	\Box_2	\Box_1	\square_{a}
i.	Improving soil quality, including building organic matter.	□,	□₄	\square_3	\Box_2	\Box_1	\Box_{a}
j.	Producing a crop that is visually attractive during its growing season.	□,	□₄	\square_3		\Box_1	$\Box_{\mathfrak{s}}$
k.	Producing a saleable crop on CRP land.	□,	□₄	\square_3	\Box_2	\Box_1	\Box_{a}
ι.	Need for specialized equipment	□,	□₄	\Box_3	\Box_2	\Box_1	\Box_{s}

2.	If you were to begin production of Miscanthus next season, how important is it for you to
	understand the following:
	Information about this topic is:

Ι

Ν

F

0

R

Μ

A

Т

Ι

0

Ν

Ν

E

E

D

S

		Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not at all Important	l'm not
					sure
a.	Market Prices			\Box_1	\Box_{s}
b.	Production practices	\square_3		\Box_1	\Box_{s}
c.	Soil fertility requirements	\square_3		\Box_1	\Box_{s}
d.	Market demand data				\Box_{a}
e.	Information about harvesting and storage	\square_3		\Box_1	\Box_{a}
f.	Equipment needs	□,			\Box_{a}
g.	Effects on water quality	\square_3			\Box_{a}
h.	Information about potential pests and diseases	\square_3		\Box_1	□a
i.	Government policy incentive programs			\Box_1	\Box_{a}
j.	Other (describe)	\Box	\Box ,	\Box_1	\Box_{a}

3. How important are the following considerations in making the decision to grow Miscanthus, starting next year?

		Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not at all Important	l'm not
					sure
a.	Existing markets		□ ₂		□a
b.	Availability of Miscanthus material to plant (rhizomes)	\square_3			□,
с.	Experience growing Miscanthus in Illinois or this region	\square_3			□a
d.	Equipment to grow or harvest it	\square_3	□_2	\Box_1	\Box_{a}
e.	Changing my operation's current rotation	\square_3	\Box_2	\Box_1	\Box_{a}
f.	Unfamiliar with growing a perennial crop		□ ₂	\Box_1	\Box_{a}
g.	Concern about Miscanthus becoming a weed	□,		\Box_1	\Box_{a}
h.	Long-term contract to grow Miscanthus	\square_3	□₂	\Box_1	\Box_{a}
i.	Existence of crop insurance	□,	□_2		\Box_{a}
j.	Other (describe)	□₃		\Box_1	\Box_{a}

Potential adopters

- 1. Are willing to allocate some acreage to miscanthus within the next five production years
- Are able to leave the crop in the field for at least 10 years, and
- 3. Are able to afford delayed economic returns.

Carbon credits awareness

- 4. If you were to begin production, how many acres would you allocate to Miscanthus?
 - acres next growing season. ______ acres within the next five years or so.
- 5. Assuming that markets exist for Miscanthus or other energy crops, would you consider growing such energy crops as a supplement to your current income and farming operation, or as a replacement on most of your acreage?



6. You could leave this crop in place for ten years. Would you be able to do that?



 Most producers would break even in the third year of production, using costs and revenues as presented in the table below. Would that be an adequate payback timetable for your operation?

J₁Yes	No
-------	----

1 Yes

Year	Estimated total costs (\$/acre)	Gross Revenue (\$/acre)	Net Profit \$/acre)
1	371	0	-371
2	268	280	12
3-10	246	528	282
10 years total	1873	2925	1052

From Heaton et al. 2003. Gross revenue assumes a conservative price of \$40/ton. Sales prices could be substantially higher.

- If so, what percentage of your total production acres would you devote to Miscanthus each year?
 - 2006 growing season
 _____%

 2007 growing season
 _____%

 2008 growing season
 _____%

 2009 growing season
 _____%

 2010 growing season
 _____%
- Do you expect to receive either state or federal "carbon credits" (a "green payment" related to offsetting greenhouse gas emissions) for carbon sequestration of Miscanthus?

L 0 No

∐aI have no idea.

	 During the growing season, a field of Miscanthus will look quite different from orderly rows of corn or soybeans. How important is it for your crops to be planted in orderly rows? Very Not at all I'm Important Important Important S 	not Jure
Social constraints	11. How important is it to your neighbors that your crops be planted in orderly rows? Not at all I'm Very Important Somewhat Important Important S	not ure
Demographics	□7 □6 □5 □4 □3 □2 □1 Please provide some background information about you and your farming operation. 12. Your age:	
Comments	Thank you for sharing your viewpoints and perceptions. For more information about the results of this survey, contact Anne Heinze Silvis at asilvis@uiuo.edu or 217.333.5126. We will compile and share information from many questionnaires, but will not link your name to any of the information. This research is funded by the State of Illinois through the Illinois Council on Food and Agricultural Research (C-FAR).	

RESULTS

Region	Surveys					
	#Sent	#Returned	Refusals	Refusal Rate (%)	#Used	Response Rate (%)
North	480	73	13	3	60	13
Central	500	186	32	6	154	31
South	500	120	21	5	99	20
Total	1480	379	66	4	313	21

RESULTS

- Regional Demographics
 - Age of farm operator: 55.6 years (ns)
 - Years farming
 - Total: ~33 years (ns)
 - full-time: North & Central (28-29) > South (17)
 - part-time: North & Central (5) < South (8)</p>
 - Acres
 - farmed: ~900 acres on average (ns)
 - owned: ~350 (ns)
 - % owned: North & South (50-60%) > Central (40%)
 - More diversification and partnership in North & South
 - Importance of neighbors' opinions and orderly rows: ns (74% and 69% not important)

North	Central	South
>65	55-64	<54

 Potential <i>Miscanthus</i> adoption in Il Farmers' information needs and pr RESULTS Information needs and 	linois: Information about harvesting and storage, existing markets, market demand data, market prices, specific production practices, equipment needs to grow and harvest, soil fertility requirements, availability of material to plant (rhizomes), and information about potential pests and diseases.
 Agronomy & Markets Particularly important farmers Environmental Servic Central Illinois signit Illinois 	 A for a solution of the solution
 Concerns & Potentine Should be addres Inputs Reduction Central and Southe than Northern farmed 	experience growing miscanthus in Illinois or the Midwest region changing operation's current opportunity to reduce inputs of fertilizer, icides and fuel in producing a crop, and to reduce or and wear and tear on equipment. In a perennial crop, t to grow miscanthus rn Illinois significantly more emphasis ers

Potential *Miscanthus* adoptio 1. Farmers' information needs a

RESULTS

Potential Adopters

- Are willing to allocate some acreage to miscanthus within the next five production years
- 2. Are able to leave the crop in the field for at least 10 years, and
 - Are able to afford delayed economic returns.
- About 30% of the respondents were identified as potential adopters with the highest proportion in the Northern region

3.

- Will use miscanthus or other energy crop to supplement current income or as a partial replacement of their current acreage
- Will allocate 30 acres for the first season, and 120 acres during the first five years



RESULTS

- Potential Adopters vs Non-adopters
 - Non-adopters are less aware of the possibility of receiving carbon credits
 - Regarding information needs, non-adopters emphasize Concerns & Potential Problems of introducing miscanthus in their operations
 - No demographic differences

RESULTS

Information Channels

Rank	North	Central	South
1	Farm/Ag organizations	Farm/Ag organizations Ag newsletters Other farmers and neighbors	Farm/Ag organizations Other farmers and neighbors
2	Ag newsletters Other farmers and neighbors Internet	Internet Newspapers	Ag newsletters Internet Newspapers
3	Newspapers Trade shows TV	Radio	Trade shows Community meetings

Acknowledgements:

- Illinois Council on Food and Agricultural Research (C-FAR)
- Northwest Illinois Ag Coalition (NIAC), Illinois Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, University of Illinois Extension, and Illinois Farm Bureau.
- Project partners
- Thank you,

Questions?