

# **VERMI-TREATMENT SOLUTIONS - FINAL UPDATE**

**ENHANCING AIR QUALITY AND TOXIC CHEMICAL REMOVAL THROUGH SUSTAINABLE  
ORCHARD WOOD UTILIZATION AND VERMI-TREATMENT FILTRATION SYSTEMS**

**June 2025**

# Presentation Outline

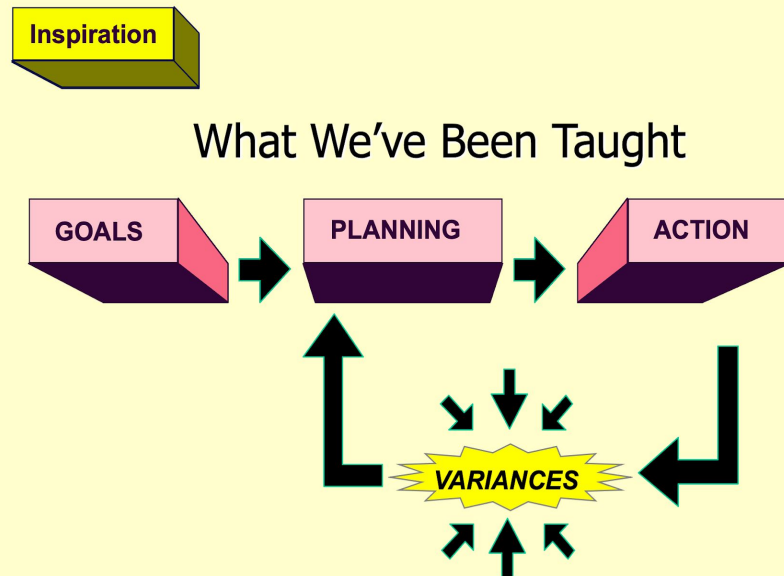
1. Purpose
2. Orchard Tear-Out Debris: Sourcing and Chipping
3. Laboratory Testing
4. Economic Feasibility
5. Air Quality Projected Impact
6. Education and Outreach

# PURPOSE

## An Applied Research Project as an Alternate Approach to Reduce / Eliminate Emissions from Agricultural Burning

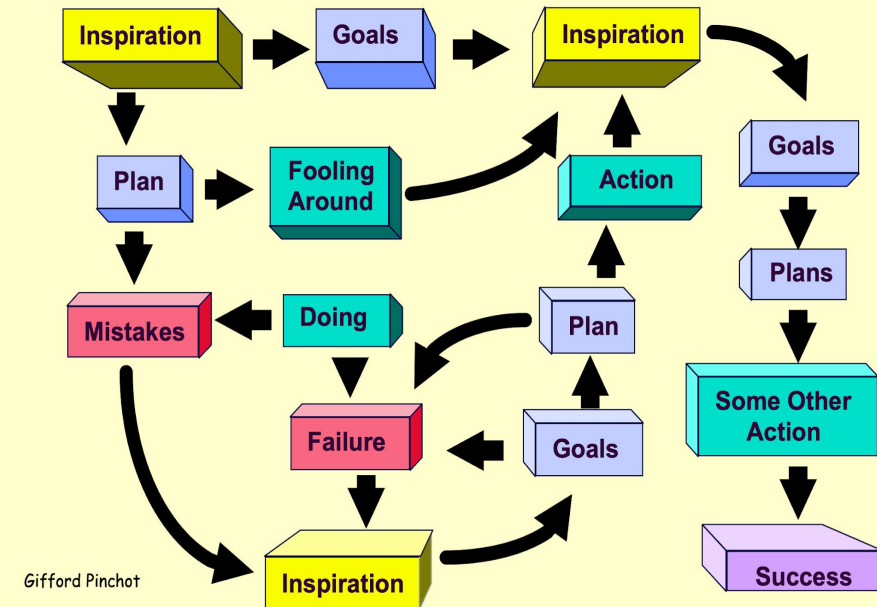
### Barriers to Innovation

Misunderstanding how Innovation Happens



Gifford Pinchot

### How Innovation Actually Happens

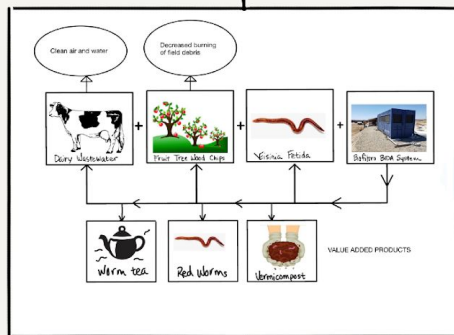
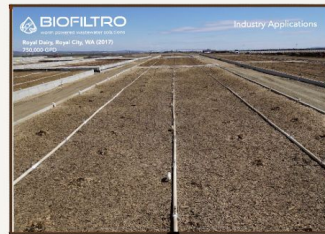


Gifford Pinchot

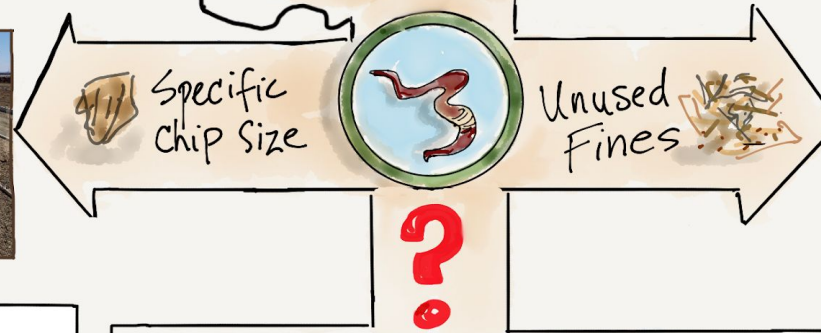
## PROJECT #1

Using orchard wood in dairy waste treatment

- economic feasibility
- market development



Royal Dairy / Allred Orchards



Can Worms + wood remove toxins from waste water?

Do the worms or substrate continue to hold the toxins?

Depending on the toxin load, in what ways might each be utilized?



Juice Plant

WA DOC

Yakima Nation

Others

## PROJECT #2

Utilize unused fines and worms to clear toxins from waste water

- economic feasibility
- market development



VERMITREATMENT



INDUSTRIAL SYMBIOSIS



# **Orchard Tear-Out Debris**

## **Sourcing and Chipping**



# Apple Wood

Chipped August 2024





# Testing Substrate

Apple Wood



Control (Pine)





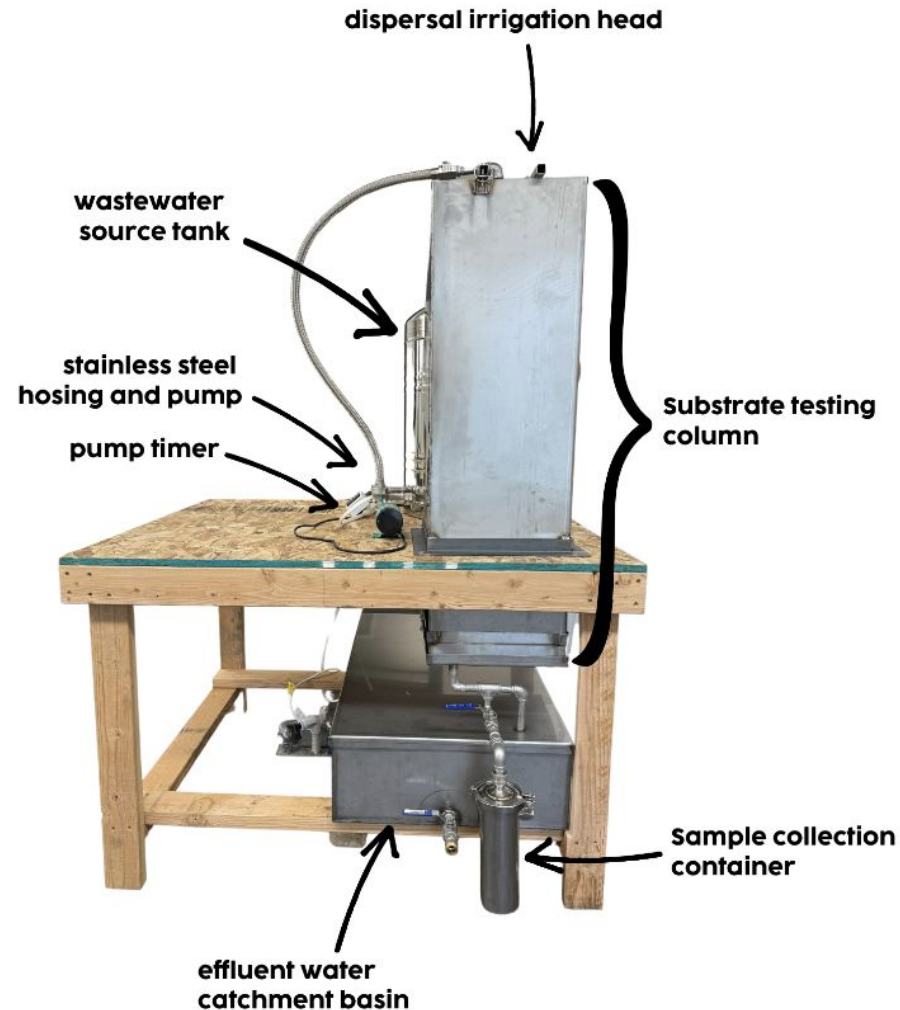
# Wood Chipping Results

Process Step	Start Weight (lbs)	Usable Weight (lbs)	Usable %
Tear-out pile culling	600	450	75%
Foreign material removal and loss	450	424	94%
Chipping, screening, and loss	424	140	33%

514 lbs/yd<sup>3</sup> or approximately 0.26 tons/yd<sup>3</sup>

# Laboratory Testing

# Bench-Scale Apple Wood Testing









# Total Suspended Solids Data

## Apple

92.0% avg. removal

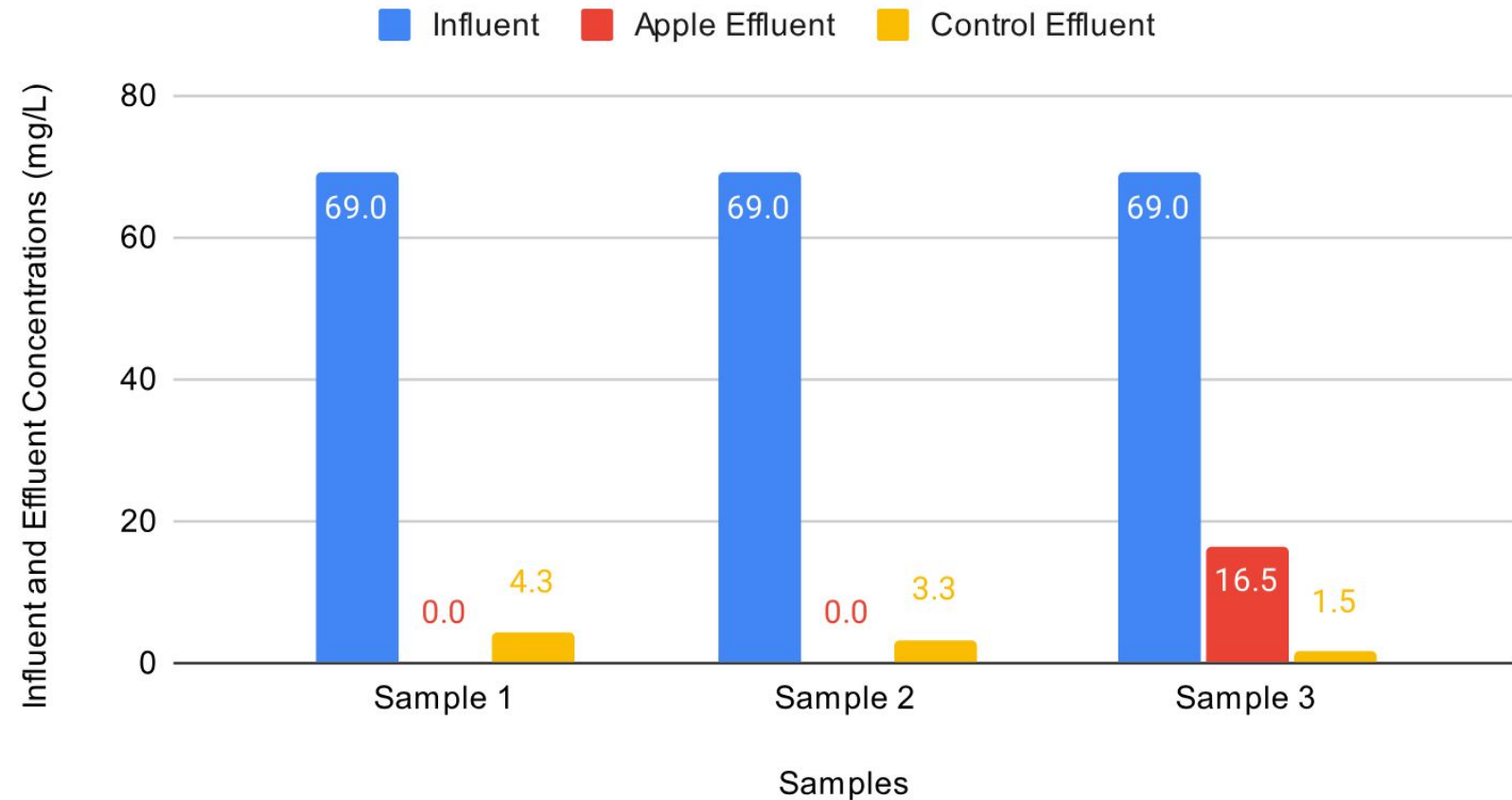
$p = 0.0074$

## Control

95.6% avg. removal

$p = 0.00015$

Total Suspended Solids



# Biological Oxygen Demand Data

## Apple

80.3% avg. removal

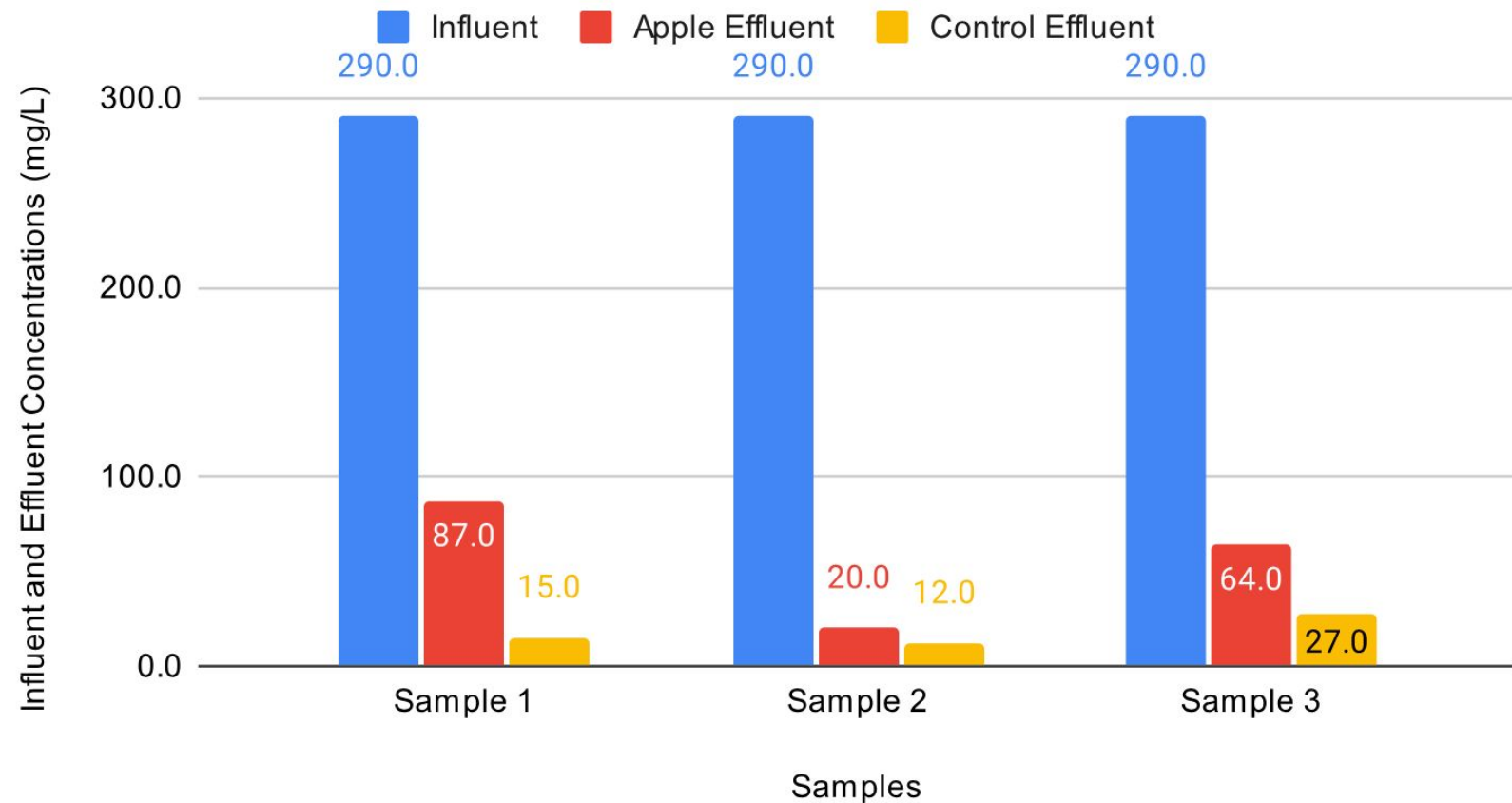
$p = 0.0070$

## Control

93.8% avg. removal

$p = 0.00028$

Biological Oxygen Demand Reduction





# Polychlorinated Biphenyls Data

## Apple

85.5% avg. removal

$p = 0.011$

Substrate: 112 ng/kg

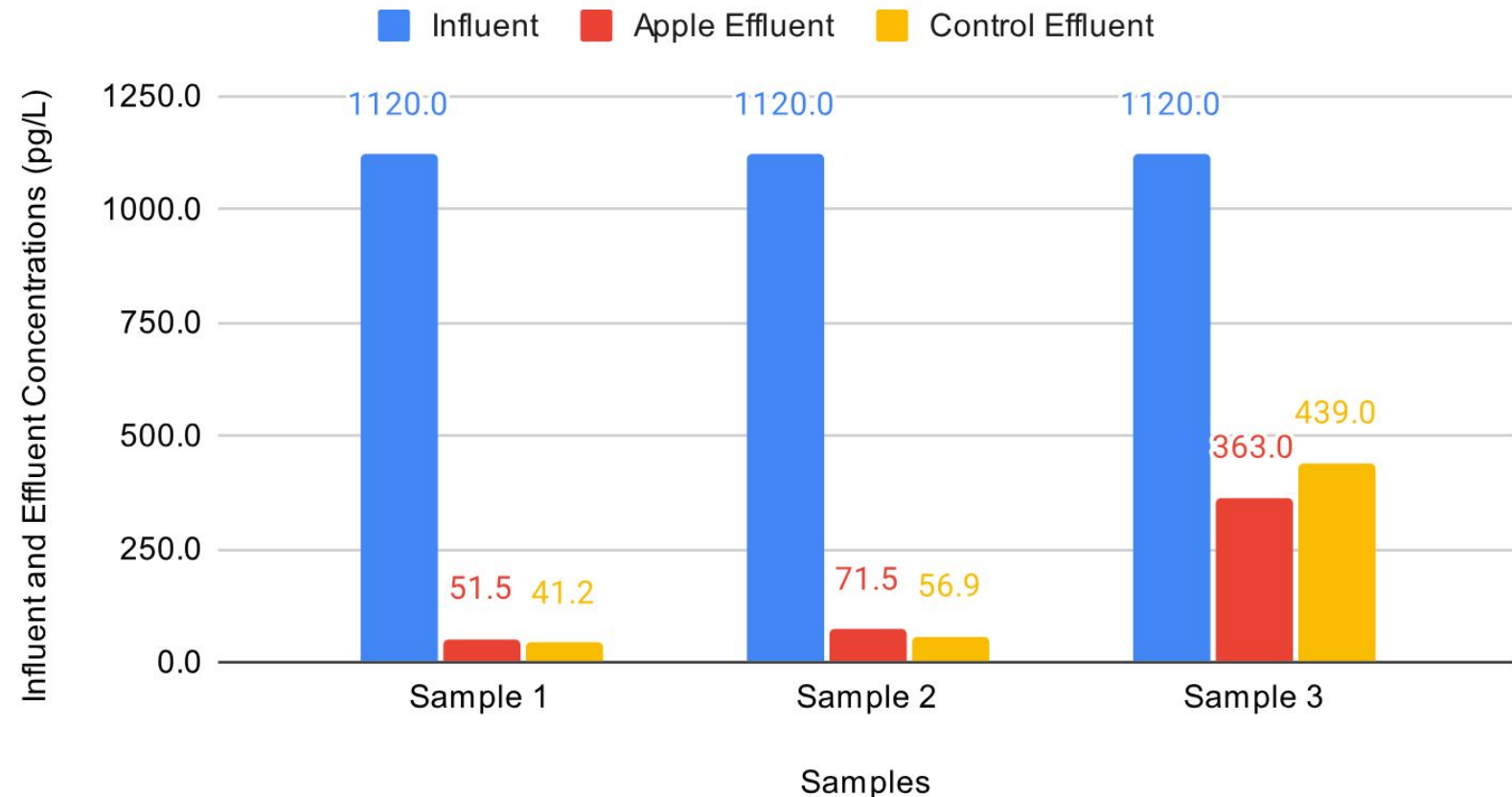
## Control

84.0% avg. removal

$p = 0.0186$

Substrate: 116 ng/kg

Polychlorinated Biphenyls Reduction



# Chipped Orchard Debris as Drop-In Replacement

TSS

$p = 0.73$

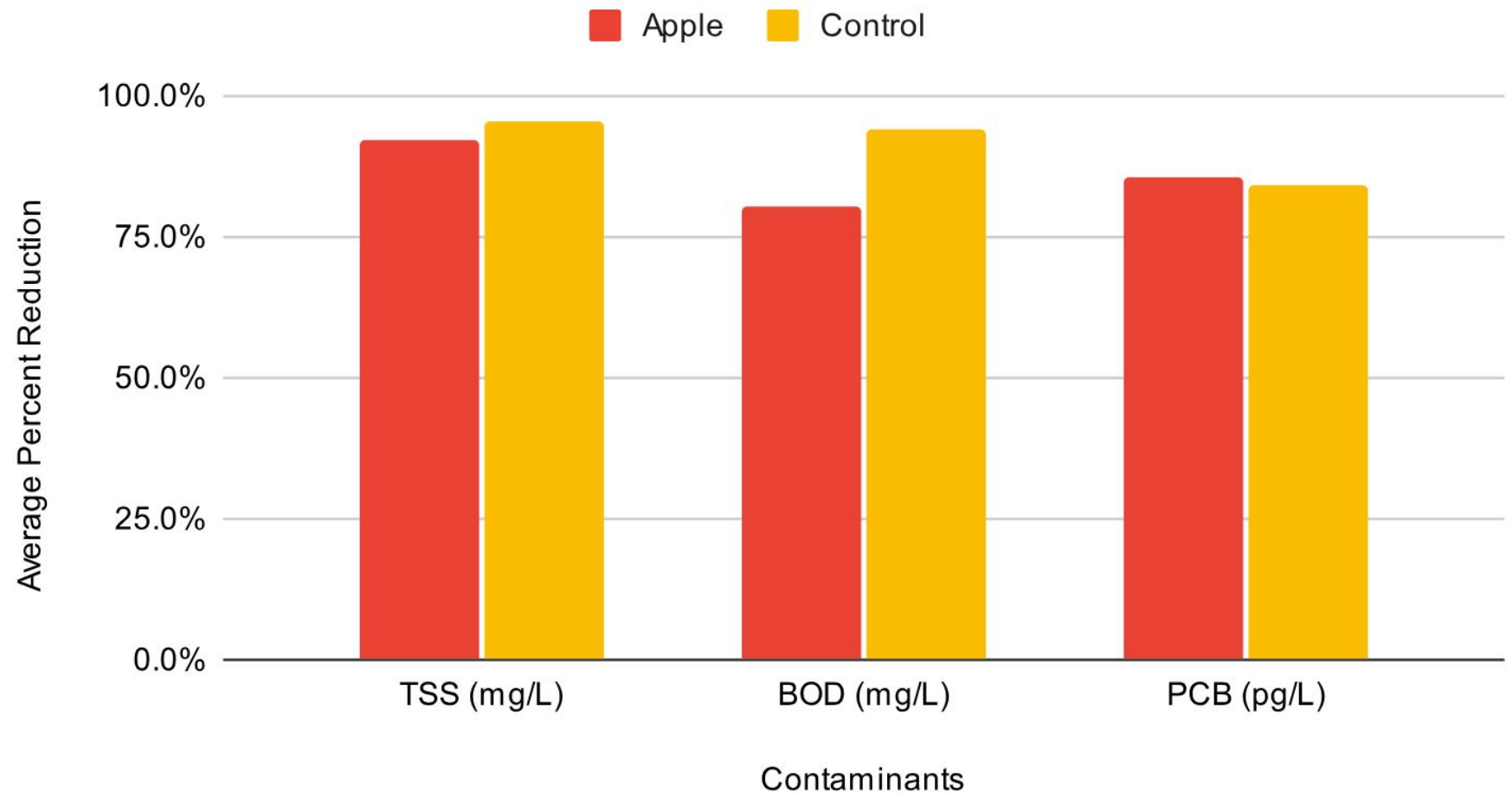
BOD

$p = 0.17$

PCBs

$p = 0.62$

Average Percent Reduction per Media



# Economic Feasibility



# Major Economic Limitations

1. Orchardist Buy-In
2. Cost Prohibitive
  - a. Chipping
  - b. Screening
  - c. Labor
3. Limited Markets



# Cost of chipping apple orchard tear-out debris

	<b>Trellised Orchards</b>	<b>Non-trellised Orchards</b>
Cost to separate trellis wire and pile orchard foreign material \$ per acre	\$12,500.00	\$2,500.00
Tons of wood per acre	8.5	21
Yield of 3 inch or larger	50%	75%
Usable tons of wood per acre	4.25	15.75
Cost of wood per ton	\$2,941.18	\$158.73
Trucking cost \$/ton	\$2.25	\$2.25
Chipping cost \$/ton	\$65.00	\$65.00
Wood chips cost per ton	\$3,008.43	\$225.98
Cost per cubic yard	\$1,719.10	\$129.13

# Market Projections

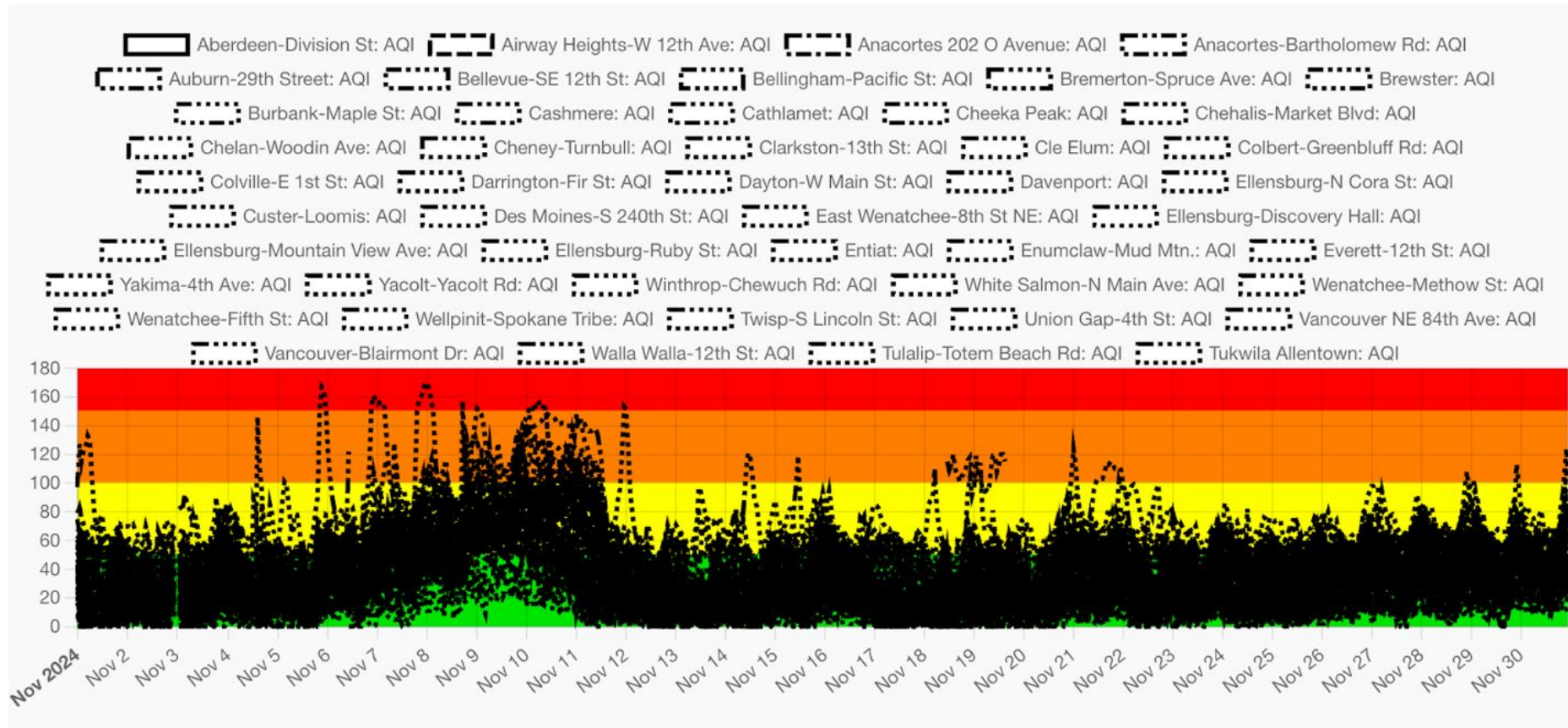
	Cubic yards of wood	Tons of wood
2025	56.89	14.62
2026	3,693.25	949.38
2027	7,814.46	2,008.77
2028	16,117.49	4,143.14
2029	32,723.56	8,411.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,405.66</b>	<b>15,527.78</b>

Metric	Value	Source
Total WA apple orchard acreage	173,000 acres	USDA NASS
Avg. tear-out rate per year	3.10%	Orchard interviews + literature
Acres removed per year	5,354 acres	Calculated
Tons of debris per acre	8.5 tons	Orchard interviews
Total tear-out mass per year	45,512 tons	Calculated
Usable yield from chipping	33.02%	Field data
Usable fine wood per year	15,028 tons	Calculated
Tons per cubic yard	0.26 tons/yd <sup>3</sup>	Field data
<b>Usable volume per year</b>	<b>3,862.95 yd<sup>3</sup></b>	Final output



# Air Quality Projected Impact

# Purpose of this Grant: Air Quality



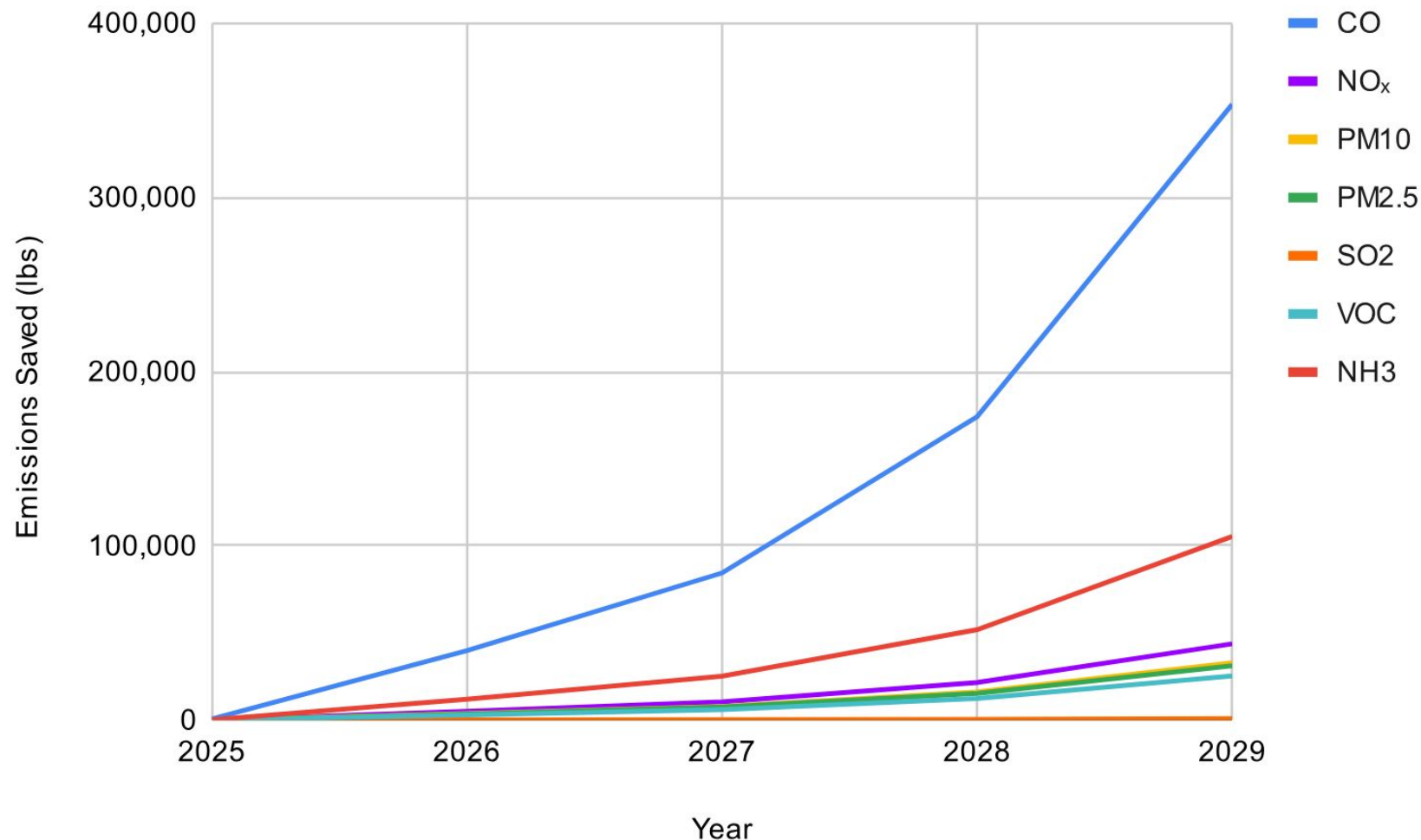
Emission Factors  
(pounds per ton of  
material consumed)

CO	42
NO <sub>x</sub>	5.2
PM <sub>10</sub>	3.9
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	3.7
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.1
VOC	3
NH <sub>3</sub>	12.52

Source: 2020 Washington  
Comprehensive Emissions Inventory  
(2024, Publication #20-02-012)

Source: <https://enviwa.ecology.wa.gov/>

# Air Quality Benefits of Scaling Perca VFS with Apple Wood in the PNW



## Total Projected Emissions Saved Over 5 Years

CO (carbon monoxide)	652,166.64
NO <sub>x</sub> (nitrogen oxides)	80,744.44
PM10 (particulate matter ≤10µm)	60,558.33
PM2.5 (particulate matter ≤2.5µm)	57,452.78
SO <sub>2</sub> (sulfur dioxide)	1552.777703
VOC (volatile organic compounds)	46,583.33
NH3 (ammonia)	194,407.77

# Education and Outreach



# Waste to Worth Conference

April 7-11, 2025

Boise, ID

Platform Presentation

Air Quality and GHG  
Emissions Track



# Air and Waste Management Conference

June 9-12, 2025

Raleigh, NC

Platform Presentation

Agricultural Waste Reuse  
and Sustainable Products  
for Food Systems Track

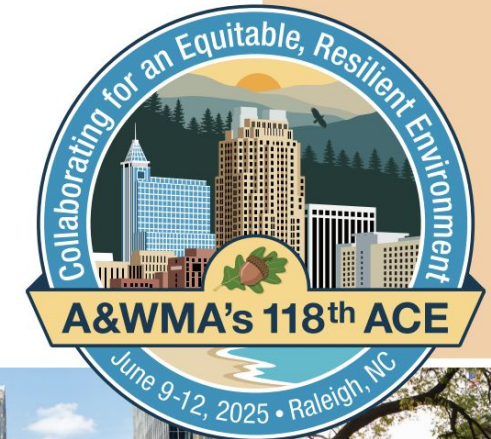
## CONFERENCE PROGRAM

A&WMA's 118<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference & Exhibition

**Collaborating for an  
Equitable, Resilient  
Environment**

**JUNE 9-12, 2025**

Raleigh, NC



# Additional Outreach and Contact

- Perca Investors
- Municipals
- Engineers
- Universities
- Orchardists
- Agriculturalists
- Columbia Basin Fruit Growers Club
- North Central Washington Fruit Growers and Fieldmen
- Yakima Valley Pomology Club

# Final Outlook

Can we use orchard tear-out  
debris as OM in VFS?



# Thank you



## Questions and Feedback

