# State Leadership to Grow the Bioeconomy

Bio Industry Summit 2015 May 28, 2015 Fargo, ND



# Mission of the Bioeconomy Coalition of Minnesota

Articulate and implement a Minnesota state policy and regulatory agenda to expand renewable chemical, advanced biofuel, and biomass thermal energy industries, along the entire value chain from R&D through commercial production and use.



## 2015 Coalition Partners











Fredrikson





















A Trusted Source of Environmental Information









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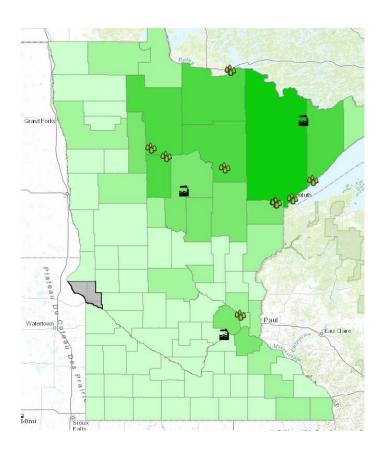


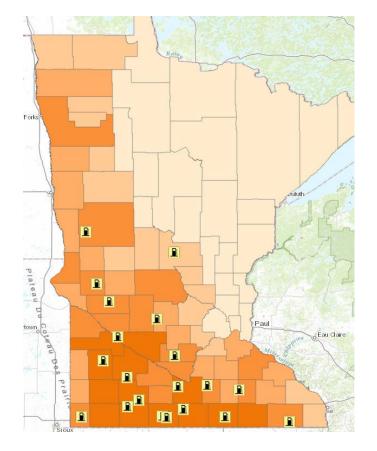






# Large forestry biomass resource and large (but declining) forest products industry

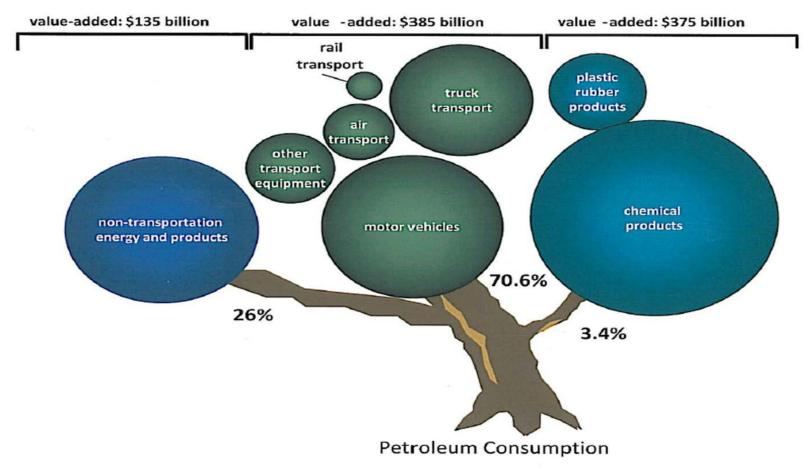




Large agricultural biomass resource, and successful track record in creating an ethanol industry through effective state policy



## Renewable Chemical Value



Adapted From: Vol. 1 No. 1. Spring 2005 Industrial Biotechnology; New Scientist 2007.



Slide courtesy of BioAmber

Minnesota –
World Leading
Cluster of
Biochemical
Company
Headquarters



11	Syngest Rennovia	CA	22	Agrol ADM	IL	32	Mynant Corporation	NLA
9	West Central Renewable Ammonia Development	MN CA	20	MCPU Polymer Engineering, LLC	KS AR	31	Celexion  Myriant Corporation	MA MA
8	Butrolix	MN	19	SoyGold	NE	30	Metabolix	MA
7	Segetis	MN	18	Zeachem	CO	29	Itaconix	NH
6	NatureWorks, LLC	MN	17	Gevo	СО	28	DuPont Tate & Lyle	DE
5	Entropy Solutions	MN	16	OPX Biotechnologies	СО	27	Butamax	DE
4	Cortec	MN	15	Rivertop Renewables	MT	26	Eastman Chemical Company	TN
3	CHS	MN	14	Genomatica	CA	25	MBI	МІ
2	Cargill	MN	13	Verdezyne	CA	24	Dow	МІ
1	BioAmber	MN	12	Cobalt Technologies	CA	23	Elevance	IL

## Company Highlight:



- Headquarters: Golden Valley, MN
- Planned production facility: Hoyt Lakes, MN
- Renewable chemical compound:
   Levulinic acid
- Used to replace petroleum in the manufacture of:
  - Plasticizers (PVC), household & industrial cleaners







# Company Highlight: (//) GreenBiologics



- Headquarters: Gahanna, OH
- Planned production facility: Little Falls, MN
- Renewable chemical compound: n-butanol
- Used to replace petroleum in the manufacture of:
  - Paints, coatings, adhesives, inks, cosmetics, and cleaners



## Other projects

- Wood-to-sugar (and sugar-to-chemicals/fuels)
- Biomass district heating (Grand Marais, Duluth)
- Cellulosic Ethanol
- Anaerobic digestion to BioCNG
- MSW to fuels and chemicals



## Historic Success – Ethanol Producer Payments

- 1994-2012: Minnesota spent over \$450 million in producer payments to launch the state's ethanol industry
- \$0.20/gallon paid for production
- No upfront money
- Current ethanol industry:
  - 21 ethanol plants, 1.1 billion gallons
  - \$5 billion dollar industry



# Coalition Priority – Repeat Success of Ethanol Producer Payments

 Create a production incentive program to attract commercial-scale production of renewable chemicals, advanced biofuels and biomass thermal energy



## **Production Incentive Levels**

#### Advanced biofuels

- \$0.20/gal cellulosic derived
- \$0.10/gal sugar/starch derived
- Total payments capped per year, available for 10 years
- Up to 6 projects (or more if projects are smaller)

#### Renewable Chemicals

- \$0.03/Ib sugar derived renewable chemical or cellulosic sugar
- \$0.06/lb cellulosic derived renewable chemical
- Total payments capped per year, available for 10 years
- Up to 6 projects (or more if projects are smaller)

#### Biomass Thermal

- \$5.00/MMbtu agricultural or forestry feedstocks
- Total payments capped per year, available for 10 years
- Up to 5 projects (or more if projects are smaller)



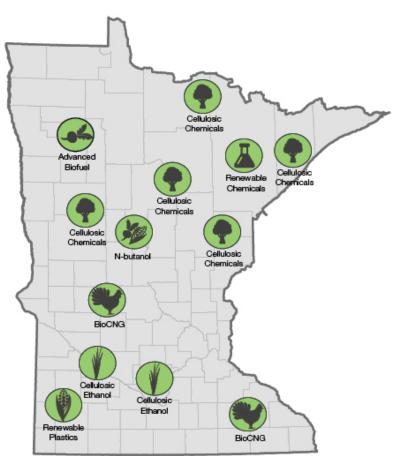
## **Production Incentive Program**

#### Why do this?

- Make Minnesota a world-class destination for building commercial-scale advanced biofuel and renewable chemical plants
- Production incentive can be included in private financing, and will attract projects to Minnesota.
- Legitimate government role in helping to build "first-of-a-kind" facilities, for which other forms of financing do not exist.
- Protection for the state. No payment occurs until production occurs.
- State government doesn't pick technology winners. They simply award the projects that cross the finish line.
- Minnesota has history with this approach, through the state's ethanol producer payment.



#### **Bioeconomy State Economic Contribution**



Example project types and locations are hypothetical and for purposes of modeling economic impact of possible projects

#### A Growing Industry

14 hypothetical facilities:

- 1 x Renewable Chemicals from Sugar
- 1 x Renewable Plastics from Corn Sugar
- · 2 x Cellulosic Ethanol from Ag. Residue
- 5 x Cellulosic Chemicals from Wood
- 1 x N-butanol from Corn and/or Beet Sugar
- 2 x BioCNG from Ag. and Livestock Waste
- 1 x Advanced Biofuel from Beet Sugar
- \$ 23.8 million temporary annual government investment\*
- \$ 837.6 million permanent annual economic impact
- \$ 1.5 billion temporary construction economic impact

#### Economic Impact

	Туре	Employment	Labor Income (millions)	Output (millions)
=	Direct	590	\$ 36.8	\$ 470.3
Annual	Indirect	2,150	\$ 115.8	\$ 304.0
Α	Induced	450	\$ 21.5	\$ 63.3
	Total	3,190	\$ 174.1	\$837.6
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₫.	Direct	4,380	\$ 303.4	\$ 867.8
20	Indirect	1,690	\$ 112.7	\$ 306.2
Sonstruction	Induced	2,620	\$ 122.1	\$ 357.4
රි	Total	8,690	\$ 538.2	\$ 1,531.4

Impact estimates based on University of Minnesota Extension Economic Impact Analysis

\*Over 15-20 years



### **Current status**

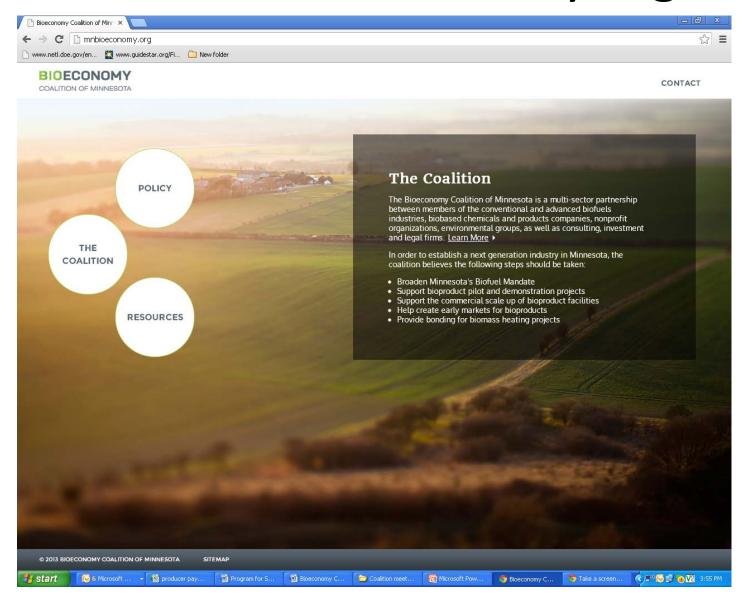
 Success – Bioeconomy Bill passed House and Senate on May 18!

 BUT – it was part of a large omnibus bill that was vetoed...

 New Agriculture and Environment Bill will be passed in a Special Session, we are optimistic the program will be unchanged.



## www.mnbioeconomy.org



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