

### Wisconsin Biofuels Initiatives: Growing Alternatives for Wisconsin

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### Outline

- Why we are here!
- Renewable Fuels
- Biofuels Production in the State
- Ethanol Activities
- Biodiesel Activities
- Future Outlook for WI





# Why we are here!



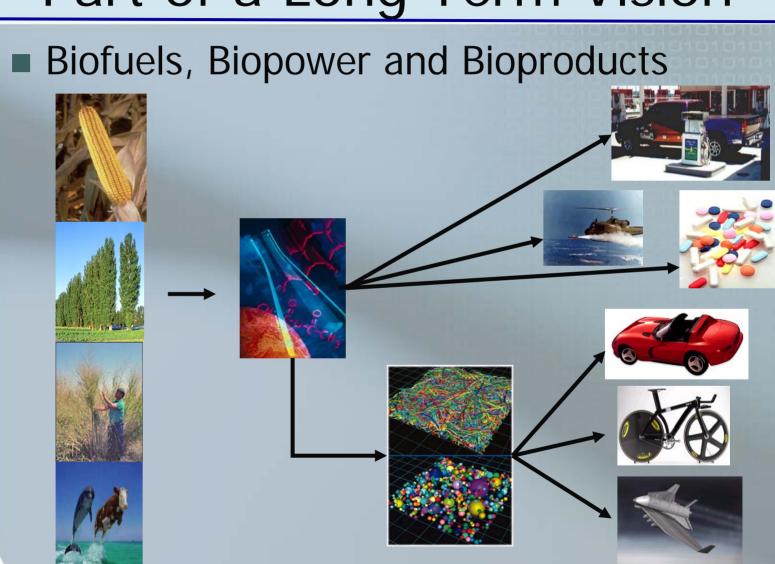


## WI Dependence on Fossil Fuels

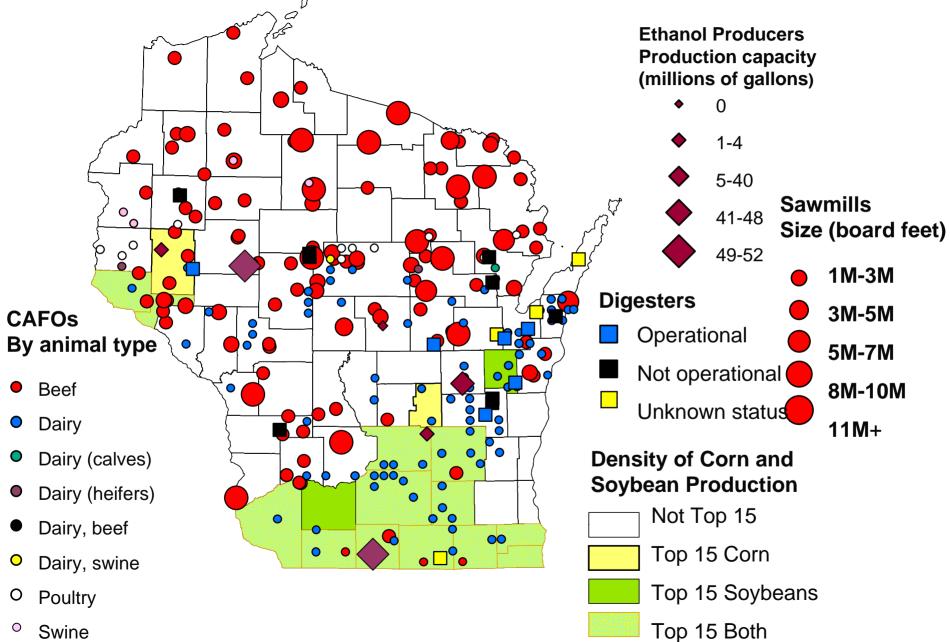
- Nearly 90% of WI's energy comes from coal, natural gas, petroleum and imported electricity
- Only 5% is from renewable sources
- 25% or our energy needs are used in transportation
  - Gasoline/Ethanol 75%
  - Diesel nearly 25%



## Part of a Long Term Vision



# Wisconsin's Resources





#### Alternative Fuels in the Transportation Sector

- Alternative fuels include:
  - Ethanol, Biodiesel, Natural Gas,
     Propane, Hydrogen, Electricity,
     Methanol, P-series

Biofuels - Ethanol and Biodiesel

- Information on the other fuels is located at
  - http://www.eere.energy.gov/afdc/



#### **Biofuels**

- A biofuel is any fuel that is derived from biomass with primary use in the transportation sector
  - Plants corn, soybeans, switchgrass

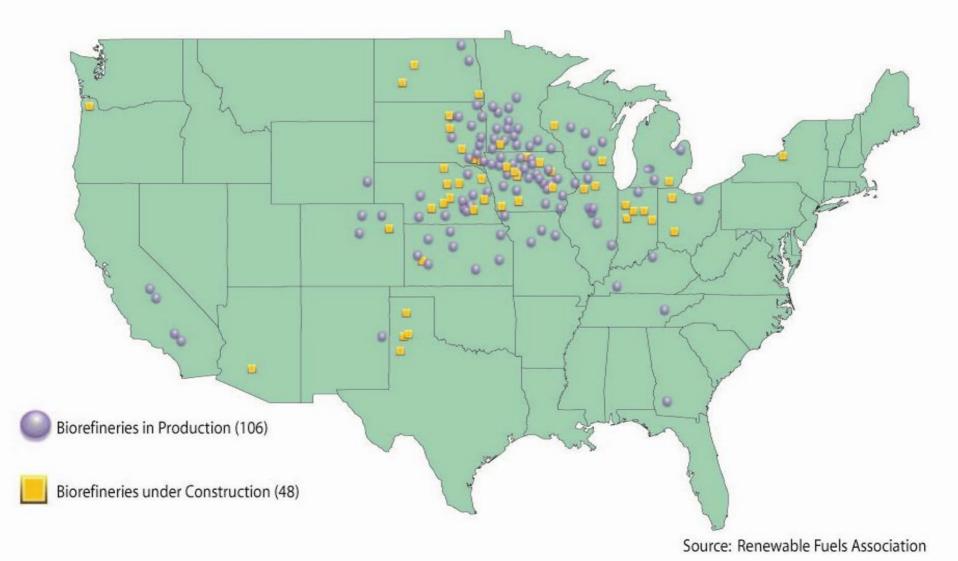




## **ETHANOL**

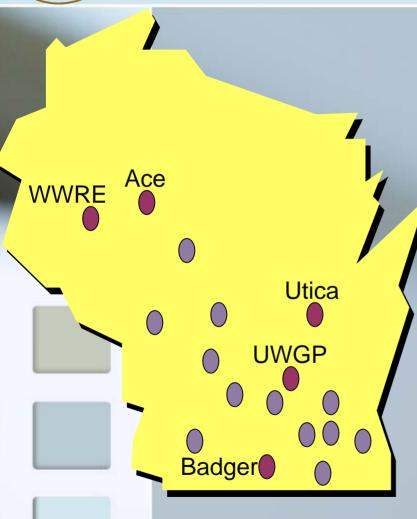


## **U.S. Ethanol Biorefinery Locations**





#### Wisconsin Ethanol Production



#### **5 Operating Ethanol Plants**

Current Production: 200+ million gallons

- 1) Badger Ethanol: Monroe 2) Ace Ethanol: Stanley
- 3) Utica Energy: Oshkosh 4) UWGP: Friesland
- 5) Western WI: Wheeler

#### **3 Under Construction**

Production potential: 220+ million gallons

- 6) United: Milton
- 7) Renew Energy: Jefferson
- 8) Castle Rock: Necedah

#### **Proposed Ethanol Plants**

Proposed Production: 430+ million gallons

- 9) Reedsburg
- 10) Sparta 11) Belmont
- 13) Union Grove
- 12) Sharon
- 14) Arena
- 15) Wisconsin Rapids
- 16) Cambria



#### Ethanol

#### HOW ETHANOL IS MADE

Corn kernels are removed.

Ethanol for fuel is made with the same process that produces moonshine. Grain is crushed, fermented for several days and distilled to remove water.

Rernels are then crushed in a mill.



Water and enzymes are added to the corn in a fermenter. Yeast is added later.





#### **Ethanol & Corn**

- 20% of Wisconsin's corn crop, or 1 out of every 5 rows of corn, is used to make ethanol.
- One bushel of Corn (56 lbs) = 2.8 gallons
- Wisconsin produces 350 million bushels of corn per year
  - Using the whole corn crop we could produce 980 million gallons of ethanol per year.
- It takes 90 million bushels of corn to produce 250 million gallons of ethanol
- Ethanol production is the third largest use of U.S. corn, utilizing a record 1.43 billion bushels of corn in 2005.
- Ethanol production does not reduce the amount of food available for human consumption.



#### New Feedstocks



Switchgrass, black liquor from paper industry, municipal solid waste, corn stover, whey from cheese.



#### New Feedstocks

Wisconsin Ag News Headline

"No Whey! Company Converts
Cheese Waste into Ethanol"





#### **Ethanol Use**

- E10
  - Most of ethanol is purchased as blends of 10% ethanol and 90% gasoline
  - Can be used in all vehicles.
- E85
  - a blend of 85% ethanol and 15% gasoline.
  - Only a flexible fuel vehicle is capable of using this fuel
  - 40+ flexible fuel vehicles on the market



#### E85



- 55 E85 refueling stations in WI
- Growing consumer demand.
- Wisconsin's E85 use
  - 2004: 106,000 gallons
  - **2005**: 787,000 gallons
  - 2006: well over 1.25 million
- \$1 of regular unleaded means 12 cents stays in WI and \$1 of E85 means 70 cents stays in WI

Source: Wisconsin Biofuels and Alternative Fuel Use Report



#### E85

- There are currently 5 million flex fuel vehicles that can use either gasoline or E85.
- Wisconsin had more than 117,500 flex fuel vehicles on the road.
- Many Wisconsin consumers are unaware they are operating alternate fueled vehicles.
- The State of Wisconsin alternative fuels fleet consists of approximately 1,700 vehicles, of those 1,600 are E85 capable FFVs.

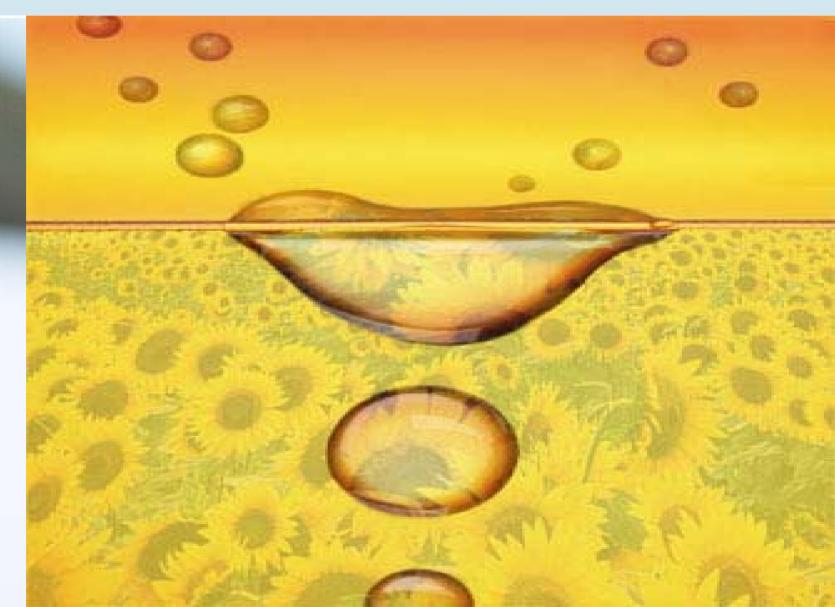


## **Ethanol Challenges**

- Energy ratio debate
- Less energy content
- Transportation
- Tight market
- Facilities limitations permitting/blending
- New Technology and Feedstocks
- Environmental Impact
- Corn/feed prices



## BIODIESEL





#### **Biodiesel**

- Clarification Biodiesel, SVO, and Waste Vegetable Oil are all different!
- Waste vegetable oil is used in vehicles that are converted to use the oil!
- Straight Vegetable Oil, SVO, is generally extruded and blended with diesel or used alone
- Biodiesel goes through a process called "transesterfication" and then is blended with diesel fuel.

#### **Biodiesel**



- Pure Biodiesel (B100) or blended with petroleum diesel (B20).
- Available Feedstocks: Vegetable Oil (soy, canola, sunflower) Tallow & Fat, Waste vegetable oil
- Little or no engine modifications
- Use existing fuel distribution network
- Available now



#### **Biodiesel Production**

- 2006 Production est. 4 million gallons
- There are three operating biodiesel plants in WI giving the state a total current production of 4 million gallons/year (MGY):
  - Renewable Alternatives, Green Bay
  - WRR Environmental Services Co, Inc, Eau Claire
  - Generation Bio, LLC, Kiel
- Sanimax Energy (construction), DeForest
- North Prairie Productions (equity), Evansville
- Proposed: Jefferson, Cashton, Butler, LaCrosse, Madison, Watertown, and Mauston, Milwaukee, Owen

#### **Biodiesel Benefits**

- Reduce air pollution and greenhouse gases
  - Substantial reduction of unburned hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide and particulate matter.
- Superior lubricity additive
- Supports U.S. farmers
- Positive energy balance: 3.24

## Biodiesel - Challenges

- Cold Weather Operation
- Crush Capacity- producing Feedstock to meet demand
- Emissions and Optimization



## Wisconsin Biofuels Initiatives

#### Governor's Initiatives

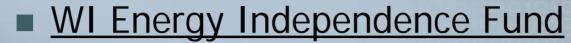
- Declaration of Energy Independence
  - 25% of electricity and 25% of transportation fuel from renewable fuels by 2025.
  - Capture 10 percent of the market share for the production of renewable energy sources by 2030
  - Become leader in groundbreaking research





## **Energy Independence Program**





\$50 million in low interest loans for WI businesses to expand production & use of renewable energy.



#### WI Energy Independence Tax Incentives

■ Tax credits available to gas stations & vehicle fleets to invest in E85 & biodiesel—increasing availability by more than 400%.



#### WI Energy Independence Grant Program

\$20 million in grants available for companies & researchers developing new technology to increase renewable energy.





#### Federal Incentives

- Blenders Credit For Biodiesel (Including Agribiodiesel) Mixtures
  - 50 cents per gallon of biodiesel (\$1.00 per gallon of agri-biodiesel)
- Volumetric Ethanol Excise Tax Credit
  - Offers 52 cents per gallon of ethanol included in qualified mixture (mixture to be used as fuel)
  - Taken only by blender
- Federal Alternative Fuel Vehicle Refueling Property Credit
  - Federal income tax credit for the installation of ethanol and biodiesel fueling systems
  - Provides a 30% federal income tax credit, up to \$30,000 per property
  - http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/f8911.pdf



## Wisconsin Strengths

- Agriculture, Food, and Forestry
- Existing Manufacturing Infrastructure
  - Food Processing
  - Paper
  - Major Manufacturers-engines/electronic systems/building material/plastics
- Emerging Ethanol and Biodiesel Industry
- World Class University
  - Plant genome
  - Engineering
  - Licensing
- Quality Workforce



## Wisconsin Strategies

- Apply Technologies to Existing Industries
  - Reduce energy costs
  - Make new coproducts
  - Increase competitiveness
- Strengthen Emerging Industries to Leadership Positions
  - E.g. Ethanol, Biodiesel
- Develop "Leap Frog" Technologies
  - E.g. enzymes, hydrogen



#### Farm & Business Based Opportunities

- Energy Efficiency/ Waste to Energy
- Anaerobic Digesters
  - BioGas
  - Electricity
- BioFuels and BioPower
  - Current and future crops: grass & woody
- Other Renewable Energy
  - Wind, Solar, Geothermal
- Future Biochemicals and Products

### **QUESTIONS?**

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