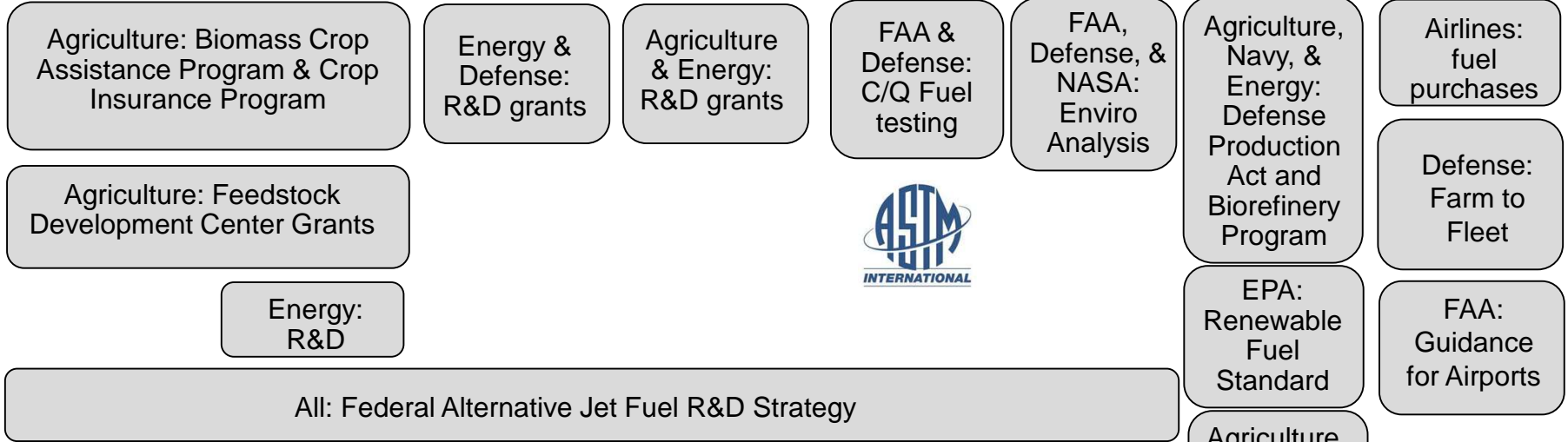
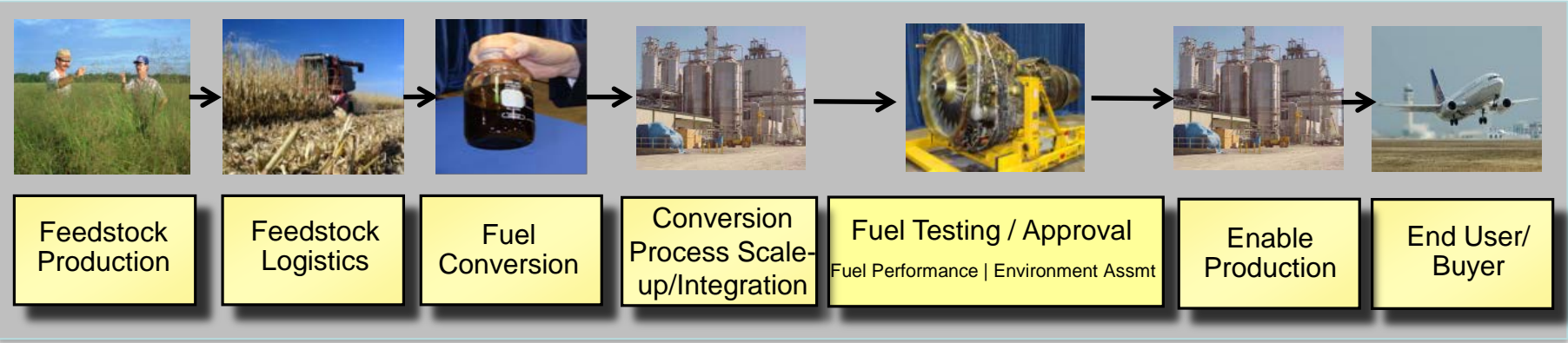


# Coordinated U.S. Agency Efforts Across the Supply Chain



# Building a Strong Biobased Economy with Partnerships



Todd Campbell


USDA Rural Development

COMMERCIAL AVIATION ALTERNATIVE FUELS INITIATIVE  
BIENNIAL GENERAL MEETING  
OCTOBER 25<sup>TH</sup>, 2016



# Working Together with CAAFI/FAA, DOE, and U.S. Navy

Farm to Fly (2010, 2012 report) Navy/DPA/F2Fleet (2010, 2011, 2013) Farm to Fly 2.0 (2013, DOE 2014)



**FARM to FLY - Working Together Resolution**

WHEREAS, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is charged to provide leadership on food, agriculture, natural resources for the US Government and, furthermore, is a leading and sustainable establishment of a biofuels industry; and that lead agency feedstock production systems, deployment of technical assistance; and is co-lead for sustain Biofuels Interagency Working Group...

WHEREAS, the Air Transport Association of America (ATA) is the nation's leading manufacturer of aircraft, and the vision of sustainable alternative fuels for us to form coalitions, evaluate technical solutions promote sound public policy, and advance the use in commercial and military aircraft...

WE, the undersigned jointly signify our intent availability of a commercially viable sustainable States, increase domestic energy security, ensure national development.

WE AGREE to the following actions in furtherance of this resolution:

(1) USDA, ATA and Boeing shall each develop a Working Team. The FARM to FLY Working Team shall:

| Feedstock | Feedstock Type | Availability (2015-2025) | Production (2015-2025) | Export Potential | Logistics | Processing | Water Use | Land Use | Environmental Impact | Cost |
|-----------|----------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|----------------------|------|
| ...       | ...            | ...                      | ...                    | ...              | ...       | ...        | ...       | ...      | ...                  | ...  |



## Agriculture and Aviation: Partners in Prosperity

January 2012

Published by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) in conjunction with the Air Transport Association of America (ATA), formerly the Air Transport Association of America) and...

Any recommendations included in this document do not reflect the positions of the USDA or ATA.



**FARM to FLY 2.0 - Working Together Resolution**

WHEREAS, the previous FARM to FLY program at 2010/2012 accelerated progress as a result of coordinated public-private focus on the development of available feedstock for the Commercial Aviation Industry Deficit Elimination and Aviation Modernization Program, Part I and II, but still identified further opportunities for progress; and, the USDA and the Aviation Industry Deficit Elimination and Aviation Modernization Program have the potential to increase domestic energy security and improve sustainability for aviation; and, it aligns with both USDA's goals to support rural economic development and Aviation's goals to establish robust regionalized biomass supply chains for the production of sustainable bio jet fuel;

THAT, therefore, AS OUR GOAL, we the undersigned jointly signify our intent to continue working together over the next five years in an expanded collaboration entitled "Farm to Fly 2.0", to enable commercial, viable, sustainable bio jet fuel supply chains in the U.S. that are able to support the goal of one billion gallons of bio-jet fuel production capacity and use for the Aviation Industry by 2025;

WE AGREE, to consider and pursue actions that can be taken within existing statutory authority, as well as to identify items that may require rulemaking or statutory changes, or need funding, in support of a budget or certification demonstration. This resolution constitutes a strong statement of mutually shared goals and intentions it shall not, however, constitute a legally binding agreement.

WE COMMIT to designating personnel for a "FARM to FLY 2.0" Working Group, tasked with executing the following:

- (1) Work together and with other public and private partners, to assess and propose means for meeting our mutual goal. Efforts will include the following types of activities that will be accomplished through regional/local assessors, not at the expense of research, bio-jet fuel production facilities;
- (2) A representative evaluation of current and proposed feedstock locations, type and scale and needs to use the previously developed feedstock readiness tool;
- (3) A cooperative development of public/private teams at the state level to coordinate regional efforts to reach the goal.
- (4) Work with associated teams, through USDA's range of applicable Research, Extension, and Policy Support programs, as well as all other available information, to identify, evaluate and develop pilot and demonstration facilities. If there will be needed supply chain development that includes the following: feedstock and transportation infrastructure, power, processing, collection, and export and distribution capabilities.
- (5) To communicate results and make recommendations for needed strategic efforts in programs, pilot demonstration enhancements, and feedstock and bio-jet fuel production progress reports and a final report by year-end 2012.

**USDA**  
*Thomas J. Hognan, Secretary*

**CAAFI**  
*CAAFI Executive Secretary*

**NBAR**  
*National Bioenergy Research Alliance*

**Key Lab**

**AVIA**

**AA**

**DOE**

APR 16 2013




Ernest J. Moniz, Secretary, DOE



Farm to Fly 2.0 - Department of Energy Signature Amendment

The Department of Energy (DOE) recognizes the value of the Farm to Fly 2.0 Program as a critical collaboration between the Department of Agriculture (USDA), the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), and key aviation industry organizations. DOE supports the development of commercially viable and sustainable advanced jet fuel conversion technologies in the U.S. Specific areas of DOE involvement in Farm to Fly 2.0 could include but not be limited to: (1) techno-economic analysis of innovative alternative jet fuel pathways, (2) life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions assessments of alternative jet fuel conversion processes, (3) development and support of pilot and/or demonstration scale conversion facilities that can produce jet fuel using promising process technologies, and (4) assisting and collaborating on fuel certification/launch approval processes for jet fuels from sustainable feedstocks utilizing new and emerging conversion technologies.

We agree to act in accordance with and support the "Farm to Fly 2.0" initiative, and commit DOE personnel and resources to the existing "Farm to Fly 2.0" working groups as appropriate.

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING**

BETWEEN

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

AND

THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

AND

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

On 30 March 2011, President Barack Obama directed the Parties to work with private industry to create advanced drop-in biofuels that will power both the Department of Defense and private sector transportation throughout America.

This Memorandum of Department of Energy the Parties, is entered in support of a national partnership to achieve the following:

**I. Background**

A robust advanced domestic energy security. Energy source energy sources to power is derived from crude oil among these is limited America's growing domestic objectives and comes



# The Biomass Research & Development Board

- Created through the enactment of the Biomass Research and Development Act of 2000.
- The Board facilitates coordination among federal government agencies that affect the research, development, and deployment of biofuels and bioproducts.



| Agency | Feedstock Supply | Biomass Conversion | Bioenergy Distribution | Bioenergy End Use |
|--------|------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| DOE    | ● ● ● ●          | ● ● ● ● ●          | ● ● ●                  | ● ● ● ● ●         |
| USDA   | ● ● ● ● ●        | ● ● ● ●            | ● ● ● ● ●              | ● ● ● ● ●         |
| DOT    | ● ● ● ● ●        | ● ● ●              | ● ● ● ● ●              | ● ● ● ● ●         |
| EPA    | ● ● ● ● ●        | ● ● ● ● ●          | ● ● ● ● ●              | ● ● ● ● ●         |
| DOI    | ● ● ●            | ● ●                |                        |                   |
| NSF    | ● ● ● ●          | ● ● ● ●            | ● ●                    |                   |
| DoD    |                  | ● ● ●              | ● ● ● ● ●              | ● ● ● ● ●         |

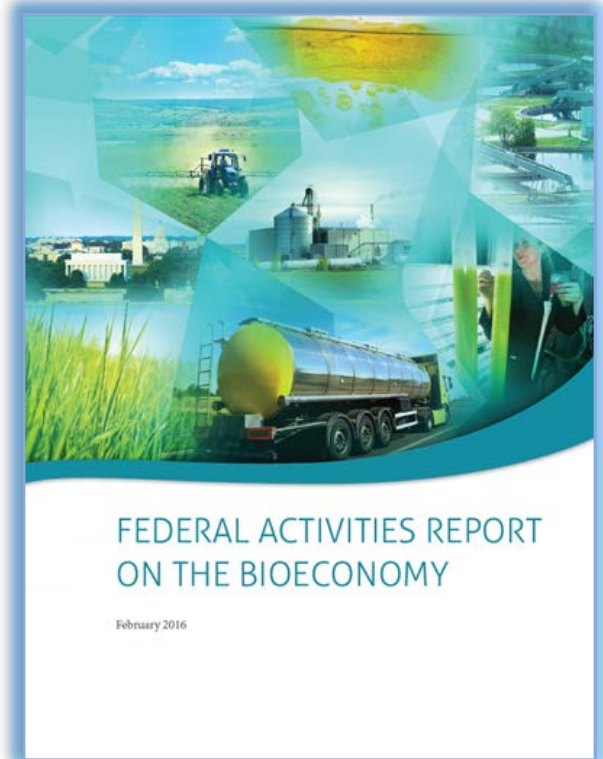
- Use an integrated systems approach
- Provide the science and the technology
- Public and private collaboration to overcome barriers and accelerate deployment
- Develop a workforce for the future bioeconomy
- Understand and inform policy



# Federal Activities Report on the Bioeconomy (FARB)

In February, the Biomass R&D Board released the [Federal Activities Report on the Bioeconomy](#). This report aims to educate the public on the wide-ranging, federally funded activities that are helping to bolster the bioeconomy.

- The **vision** for the Billion Ton Bioeconomy is to sustainably reach the full potential of biomass-derived products as a way of expanding our nation's economy. In doing so, the bioeconomy will provide multiple economic, environmental, and social benefits to the Nation.
- The **goal** of the Billion Ton Bioeconomy is to develop and provide innovative ways to remove barriers to expanding the sustainable use of Nation's abundant biomass resources for biofuels, bioproducts, and biopower, while maximizing economic, social, and environmental outcomes.





# A BILLION DRY TONS OF SUSTAINABLE BIOMASS

HAS THE POTENTIAL TO PRODUCE

**1.1 MILLION Direct Jobs**  
and keeps about  
**\$250 BILLION**  
in the U.S.  
(direct contribution  
and inflation adjusted)

**85 BILLION\***  
kWh of electricity  
to power  
**6 MILLION**  
households. Plus  
**1050 TRILLION BTUs**  
of thermal energy.

**50 BILLION**  
gallons of biofuels  
displacing almost  
**25%**  
of all transportation  
fuels.

**50 BILLION POUNDS**  
of biobased  
chemicals and bio-  
products, replacing  
a significant portion  
of the chemical  
market.

**400 MILLION TONS**  
of CO<sub>2</sub>e  
reductions  
every year.



## STEPS TO BUILDING THE BIOECONOMY

- 1 Accelerate research & technology development
- 2 Develop production, conversion and distribution infrastructure
- 3 Deploy technology
- 4 Create markets and delivery systems

### Projections based on:

- 2016 Billion Ton Study Report (Forthcoming)
- EIA 2015 AEO
- 2015 USDA Long-Term Forecast
- Various data sources

\* Includes 27 billion kWh and 90 TBtu from livestock anaerobic digestion

*Thank you!*

For more information on USDA Programs that support  
Energy and the Biobased Economy, visit:

[www.usda.gov/energy](http://www.usda.gov/energy)

[todd.campbell@osec.usda.gov](mailto:todd.campbell@osec.usda.gov)

## In announcement inviting applications for 9003 Program...

"The bioeconomy is a catalyst for economic development in rural America, creating new jobs and providing new markets for farmers and ranchers. Investing in the businesses and technologies that support the production of biofuels and biobased products is not only good for farm incomes. The whole economy benefits from a more balanced, diversified and consumer-friendly energy portfolio, less dependence on foreign oil and reduced carbon emissions."

--Secretary Tom Vilsack, USDA





# Biorefinery, Renewable Chemical, and Biobased Product Manufacturing Assistance Program (9003)

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- The program now provides loan guarantees of up to \$250 million to develop, construct and retrofit commercial-scale biorefineries and to develop renewable chemicals and biobased product manufacturing.
- For this announcement, USDA will seek applications in two cycles. Applications for the first funding cycle are due **October 3, 2016**. Applications for the second cycle are due **April 3, 2017**.
- Newly implemented two-phase application process to help identify projects that have made most progress in the development stage, greatest capacity for implementation and loan closing.
- First two cycles under the new process yielded complete applications from projects producing biogas, biodiesel, cellulosic ethanol, biobased lubricants and oils, lignin cake and syrup, and fertilizers.
- For more information, p. 48377 of the July 25, 2016, [Federal Register](#).
- Application materials on USDA's [Rural Development website](#).
- More to come from Energy Division Director Mark Brodziski

# Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program

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- More than \$8.3 million in available funding through National Institute for Food and Agriculture (NIFA) for the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program to support small businesses in the creation of advanced research and development projects that will lead to innovative solutions for American agriculture.
- The SBIR program stimulates technological innovations in the private sector and strengthens the role of federal research and development in support of small businesses, encourages participation by women-owned and socially or economically disadvantaged small businesses.
- Companies initially apply for Phase I feasibility studies, which may be followed by Phase II research and development projects. Phase I grants are limited to \$100,000 and a duration of eight months, while Phase II grants are limited to \$600,000 and a duration of 24 months.
- Applications are due October 6. See the request for applications for more information: <https://nifa.usda.gov/funding-opportunity/small-business-innovation-research-program-phase-i>

# Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI)

## Coordinated Agricultural Project and Alcohol-to-Jet

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- A major milestone was reached in June when two commercial Alaska Airlines flights departed Seattle-Tacoma Airport fueled by 1,500 gallons of alcohol-to-jet (ATJ) fuel made by Gevo, Inc., blended at 20% with petroleum based jet fuel.
- These flights represent the first-ever commercial flights on the recently ASTM qualified fuel.
- Gevo's ATJ conversion process can utilize sugars and starches that originate from multiple sustainable sources, including agriculture, silviculture, and industrial process waste streams.
- Alaska Airlines also anticipates flying a demonstration flight on Gevo ATJ fuel produced from sugars derived from saccharification of forestry residuals (slash piles from forest harvest, chips or sawdust from timber production, and residues from pulp and paper processing) through a project with Washington State University's Northwest Advanced Renewables Alliance, recipient of one of the largest USDA NIFA grants.



# 66 Million Dead Trees in Southern Sierra Nevada

- U.S. Forest Service announced that it has identified an additional 26 million trees dead in California since Oct. 2015.
- Trees located in six counties, 760,000 acres in southern Sierra Nevada region, and are in addition to the 40 million trees that died statewide from 2010 to Oct. 2015, bringing the total to at least 66 million dead trees.
- Four consecutive years of severe drought, dramatic rise in bark beetle infestation and warmer temperatures are leading to historic levels of tree die-off.
- Efforts to protect watersheds and restore forests resilience are being squeezed out of budget; Last year fire management alone consumed 56% of the FS's budget.
- Link to [Photos and video of the May survey](#)



# Public-Private Partnership to Help Reduce Wildfire Threat

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- U.S. Forest Service and the Natural Resources Conservation Service announced a new partnership with the American Forest Foundation to conduct critical restoration work to address catastrophic wildfire risk across 3.5 million acres of private land in order to protect water supplies for Western communities.
- Combined \$5 million initial investment, Aiming to restore more than 11,000 acres in the first two years.
- A portion of the funds will help AFF and partners including state forestry agencies, conduct outreach and education to 17,500 private landowners in important water supply watersheds.
- The remainder of the funds will provide cost-share dollars directly to landowners in one of the project landscapes, the Upper South Platte Watershed in Colorado.
- Also Rocky Mountain Front, MT; Blue Mountains, OR; Sierra Nevada region, broader CA; Four Corner States (AZ, CO, NW, UT)

# Addressing the Challenges & Opportunities of Advancing the Billion Ton Bioeconomy

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- Agricultural Technology Innovation Partnership (ATIP) Foundation --- a consortium of State Economic Development organizations --- develop and co-host with a coordinating entity, a series of regional Bioeconomy Forums to garner input from a broad range of stakeholders on the Bioeconomy challenges & opportunities to help shape a multiyear implementation plan, to be prepared by the Biomass R&D Board by the end of the calendar year.
- Foundation will co-host five Bioeconomy Forums throughout the United States, in partnership with the U.S. Departments of Agriculture and Energy.
- Forums are confirmed for Atlanta, Georgia (September 16), Mineral Wells, TX (September 29), Seattle-Tacoma, Washington (October 3), Orono, ME (October 18), and Columbus, OH (November 15)
- Follows listening sessions on the Vision, conducted by USDA and DOE, in April and May through a national webinar and at four major conferences including the 2016 Advanced Bioeconomy Leadership Conference; 2016 International Biomass Conference in Charlotte, NC; World Congress on Industrial Biotechnology in San Diego, CA; and the Symposium on Biotechnology for Fuels and Chemicals in Baltimore, MD.



# Federal Alternative Jet Fuels R&D Strategy

Research, Development, Demonstration, & Deployment (RD3)

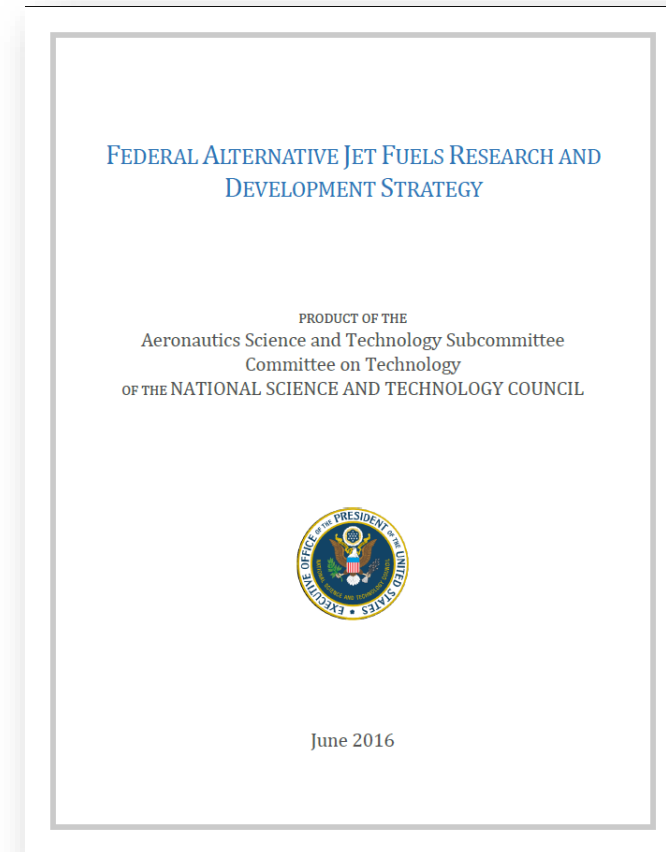
**Mohan Gupta (FAA), Barbara Esker (NASA)**  
Co-Chairs

## Interagency Representatives:

**USDA** Harry Baumes\*, Bill Goldner\*  
**DOC** Dan Friend\*  
**DOD** Bret Strogon\*, Tim Edwards\*, Chris Tindal  
**DOE** Zia Haq\*  
**EPA** Aaron Levy\*, Diana Galperin, John Kinsey  
**FAA** Mohan Gupta\*, Nathan Brown\*  
**NASA** Barbara Esker\*, Angela Surgenor  
**NSF** Greg Rorrer\*, Carole Read  
**DOS** Dan Birns\*

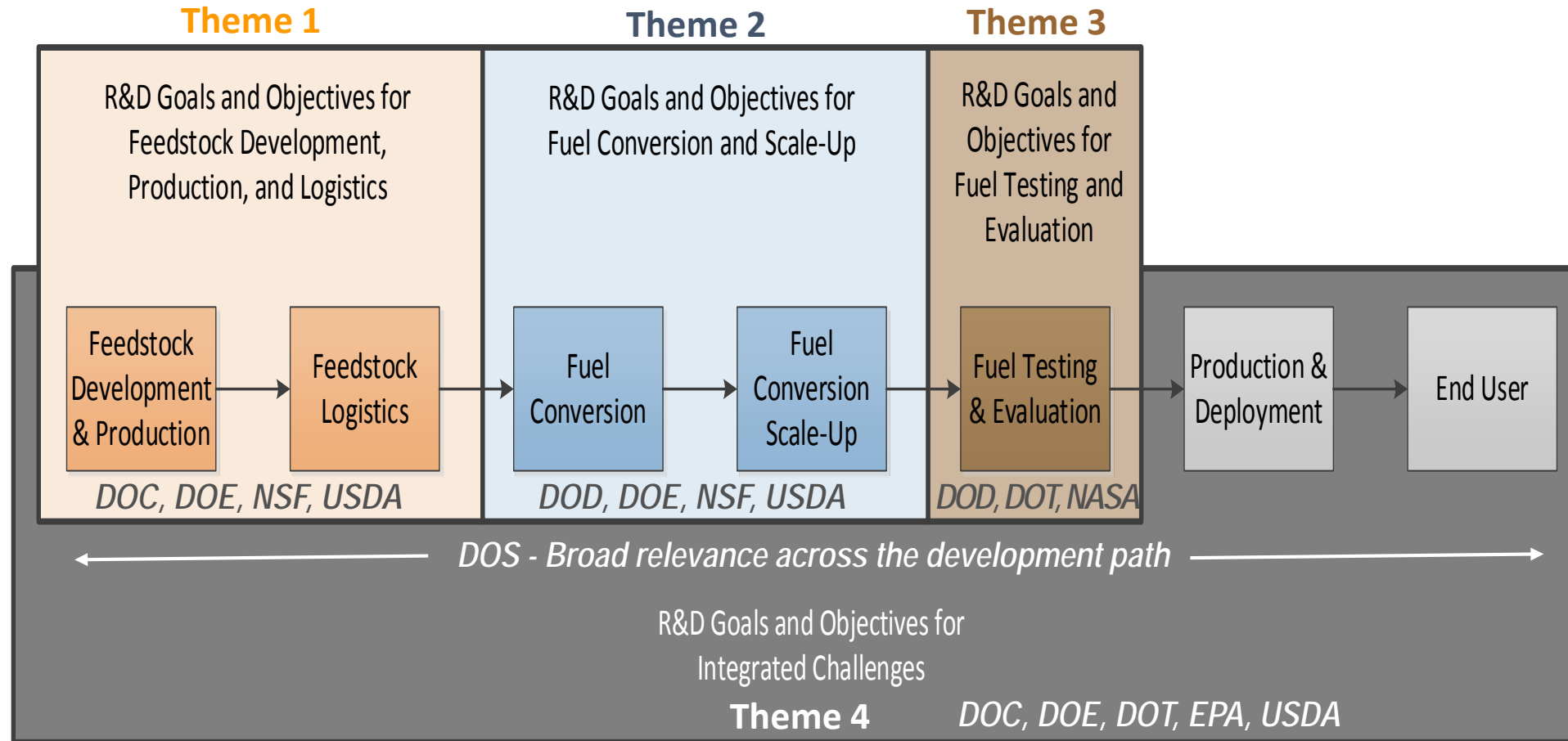
\* Strategy authors with writing support from:

**STPI** Bhavya Lal, Emily Sylak-Glassman



**CAAFI Biennial General Meeting 2016**  
**Washington DC**

# Strategy Construct: AJF Development Path and Agency Engagement



***Prioritized Federal R&D goals and objectives to address key scientific/technical challenges that currently inhibit the development, production, and use of economically viable alternative jet fuels – enabling environmental and social benefits compared to conventional fuels while enhancing U.S. energy security.***

# Summary

- US Agencies recognize the complex, inter-related nature of the sustainable alternative jet fuel enterprise.
- The complexity of this enterprise warrants close, inter-agency communication & coordination.
- Federal Agencies have self-organized to more closely coordinate & have codified the coordination & common goals in an actionable Federal Strategy.
- Examples of early coordination successes include National Jet Fuel Combustion Program, Farm to Fly 2, and recent progress under the DPA.
- **More detail & discussion at the Federal Strategy session on Thursday, October 27, 9am-noon**







2016 CAAFI General Meeting

# U.S. Leadership and Cooperation to Advance Deployment

October 25, 2016

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SHARYN LIE, DIRECTOR

CLIMATE ECONOMICS AND MODELING CENTER

OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION AND AIR QUALITY





# Aviation Fuels in the RFS Program

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The RFS program was primarily designed to ensure that gasoline and diesel are replaced with increasing volumes of renewable fuel.

The definition of renewable fuel in the RFS regulations includes jet fuel.

- The term **“renewable fuel”** means fuel that is produced from renewable biomass and that is used to replace or reduce the quantity of fossil fuel present in a **transportation fuel**.
- The term **“additional renewable fuel”** means fuel that is produced from renewable biomass and that is used to replace or reduce the quantity of fossil fuel present in **home heating oil or jet fuel**.

Renewable jet fuel can generate Renewable Identification Numbers (RINs) if there is an approved fuel pathway and all of the other requirements are met.

- A renewable fuel pathway includes three critical components: (1) feedstock, (2) production process and (3) fuel type. Each combination of the three components is a separate fuel pathway.



# Renewables Enhancement and Growth Support (REGS) Rule (signed Oct. 3, 2016)

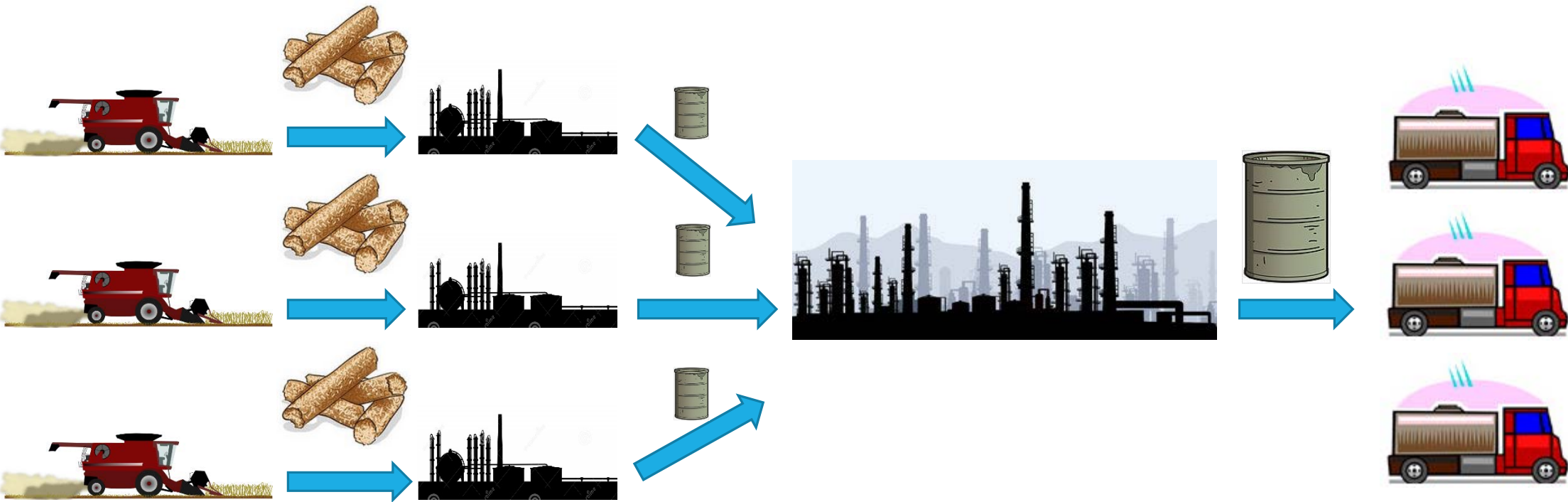
## Biointermediates

Renewable biomass collected in multiple areas

Biomass is sent to local collection/pre-processing facility to produce biointermediate

Biointermediates from multiple facilities are sent to a renewable fuel production facility

Renewable fuel is produced and distributed to blenders





# Other Relevant REGs Provisions

## Short-Rotation Trees

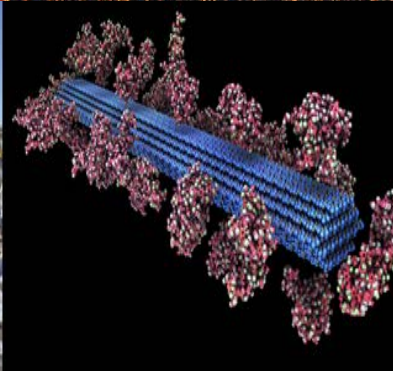
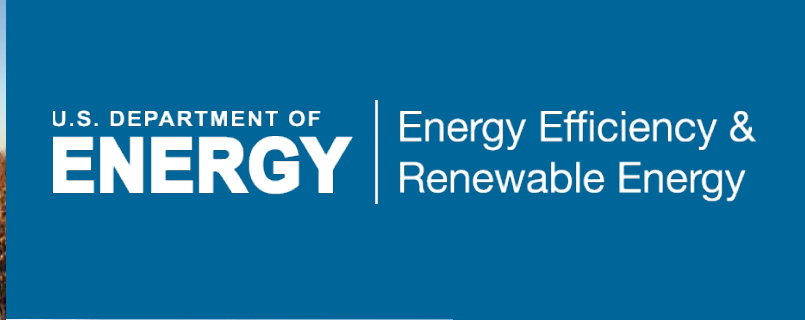
- Proposing to add short-rotation hybrid poplar and short-rotation willow as new cellulosic biofuel feedstocks, allowing producers to generate cellulosic RINs (D3 or D7)
- Defining “short-rotation” to mean that qualifying hybrid poplar and willow have harvest rotations of less than 10 years

## Cellulosic Diesel

- Currently no pathway for cellulosic biomass that is co-processed with petroleum to produce diesel, jet fuel, or heating oil
  - In order to generate D7 cellulosic RINs, our regulations require that these fuels meet both “cellulosic biofuel” and “biomass-based diesel” definitions, the latter of which does not allow for co-processed fuels
- Proposing to redefine D7 RIN category as “cellulosic biomass-based diesel” and revise definition of cellulosic diesel to remove BBD requirement
- Will allow diesel, jet fuel, and heating oil produced from cellulosic biomass that is co-processed with petroleum to generate cellulosic D3 RINs







## Federal Agency Initiatives - CAAFI

October 25, 2016

Zia Haq<sup>1</sup>, Borislava Kostova<sup>1</sup>,  
Craig Brown<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bioenergy Technologies Office  
U.S. Department of Energy

<sup>2</sup> National Renewable Energy  
Laboratory








# Defense Production Act (DPA) Initiative

In July 2011, the Secretaries of Agriculture, Energy, and Navy signed a Memorandum of Understanding to commit \$510 M (\$170 M from each agency) to produce hydrocarbon jet and diesel biofuels in the near term. This initiative sought to achieve:

- Multiple, commercial-scale integrated biorefineries.
- Cost-competitive biofuel with conventional petroleum (without subsidies).
- Domestically produced fuels from non-food feedstocks.
- Drop-in, fully compatible, MILSPEC fuels (F-76, JP-5, JP8).
- Help meet the Navy’s demand for 1.26 billion gallons of fuel per year.
- Contribute to the Navy’s goal of launching the “Great Green Fleet” in 2016.
- Demonstration of the production and use of more than 100 million gallons per year will dramatically reduce risk for drop-in biofuels production and adoption.



On September 19<sup>th</sup>, 2014 three projects were selected for construction and commissioning:

| Company   | Location     | Feedstock               | Conversion Pathway                           | Off-Take Agreements  | Capacity (MMgpy) |
|---|--------------|-------------------------|--|--|------------------|
|  | Gulf Coast   | Fats, Oils, and Greases | Hydroprocessed Esters and Fatty Acids (HEFA) | TBD  | 82.0             |
|  | McCarran, NV | Municipal Solid Waste   | Gasification – Fischer Tröpsch (FT)          | <br> | 10.0             |
|  | Lakeview, OR | Woody Biomass           | Gasification – Fischer Tröpsch (FT)          | <br> | 12.0             |

# DOE Joins Farm to Fly 2.0

- We appreciate the hard work in approving alternative fuels and commitment to sustainable growth made by the aviation industry.
- DOE is actively committed to accelerating the adoption of alternative fuels by this market.
- In 2013, USDA and FAA made a commitment to the aviation industry to help meet their goals with the Farm to Fly 2.0 agreement. This effort seeks to enable the use of commercially viable and sustainable renewable jet fuel in the United States.
- In July 2014, Secretary Moniz signed an amendment officially making DOE the newest partner agency in this significant initiative.
- Welcome input on specific areas of collaboration for DOE via F2F2





# Farm to Fleet (Navy & Agriculture)



- Commodity Credit Corporation Funds available to pay for USDA-approved domestic feedstock costs for bulk buys of naval distillate and jet fuels (F-76 & JP-5) alternative fuel blends
- Rocky Mountain/ West Coast bulk fuels contract awarded 77.6 MM gallons of F-76 with 10% synthetic fuels content
  - Covers San Diego, Bremerton, Hawaii
  - Synthetic fuel supplied by AltAir (Paramount, CA) using the HEFA process
  - Provided the fuel for RIMPAC 2016
- Inland/ East/ Gulf Coast solicitation recently closed for fuel delivery starting 1 April 2017
  - Covers Norfolk, Mayport, and Jacksonville
  - All services will accept synthetic fuel blends in Jet A and JP-8 in accordance with published fuel specifications
  - Awardees (including any information on synthetic fuel content) will be announced 1 March 2017