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## **Faxpayers Subsidize Forbes 'Green' Billionaires'** Schemes

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ycoons on Forbes's 'Green" billionaires <u>list</u> <u>http://www.forbes.com/sites/kerryadolan/2012/04/</u> <u>!o/the-richest-green-billionaires-2012/)</u> have 'ecceived billions of dollars in taxpayer subsidies for their clean technology 'ompanies, after they spent hundreds of housands of dollars for political campaigns und lobbying.



Two of the moguls, <u>Elon Musk (http://www.forbes.com/profile/elon-musk/)</u> and <u>/inod Khosla (http://www.forbes.com/profile/vinod-khosla/)</u> (in photo), are echnology pioneers based in California with net worths of \$2 billion and \$1.3 billion, respectively. The third, Christy Walton, is the widow of the late John Walton who was an heir to the Walmart fortune. Forbes says she is 'the world's richest woman'' is worth \$24.8 billion.

Significant percentages of Musk's and Khosla's value are derived from "ecoriendly" holdings. Musk's main green investments are in <u>Tesla Motors</u> <u>http://nlpc.org/category/keywords/tesla</u>), an electric automaker, and <u>SolarCity</u> <u>http://www.solarcity.com/</u>). Among Khosla's clean-tech assets are <u>KiOR</u> <u>http://www.kior.com/</u>] and <u>Gevo (http://www.gevo.com/</u>), both biofuels <code>vompanies</code>, and <u>Calera Corporation (http://www.calera.com/</u>), a company that <code>ises captured carbon dioxide in other products like cements. According to <code>3orbes</code>, Musk's "green" net worth is \$1.2 billion and Khosla's is \$350 nillion.</code>

Vearly all of Walton's wealth is from Walmart, but the finance magazine ittributes \$570 million of her riches to investment in <u>First Solar</u> <u>http://nlpc.org/category/keywords/first-solar</u>)</u>, which John Walton <u>infused with</u> <u>\$150 million (http://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/when-first-solar-wasnt-souot/)</u> in 1999 when he took a seat on the company board. His estate inloaded much of its First Solar stock in mid-2009.

Considering the vast resources at the disposal of the three, you'd think axpayer assistance would not be necessary to keep their green companies tfloat. Nevertheless Musk and Khosla, and to a lesser degree Walton (at east as an active participant), have sought government funds for their nitiatives.

Musk, best known as <u>co-founder of the company that became PayPal</u>

http://www.notablebiographies.com/news/Li-Ou/Musk-Elon.html#b), is Chairman of
SolarCity and CEO of Tesla. According to the <u>Center for Responsive Politics

http://www.opensecrets.org/index.php), SolarCity spent \$535,000 in 2009 and
2010 to lobby (http://www.opensecrets.org/lobby/client\_reports.php?

d=Doooo56861&vear=2010) Congress and the <u>Department of Energy

http://nlpc.org/category/keywords/department-energy) on climate legislation, the

Secovery Act (http://nlpc.org/category/keywords/recovery-act), "green workforce

raining and development," and provisions in various legislation "relevant</u></u>

o solar development." SolarCity has <u>sought to extend a program</u> <u>http://www.bizjournals.com/sanfrancisco/print-edition/2011/06/17/solar-firms-want-feds-o-extend.html?page=all)</u>, due to expire at the end of 2012, that delivers to nanufacturers an upfront cash grant in lieu of a 30 percent Investment Tax Credit (called the Section 1603 grant program). So far, according to DOE eports, SolarCity has received more than \$66 million from that program.

The company also <u>won a partial guarantee from DOE of a \$344 million loan</u> <u>http://www.doe.gov/articles/energy-department-loan-guarantee-would-support-large-scalecooftop-solar-power-us-military</u>) that will place up to 160,000 rooftop solar nstallations on military housing across the country.

Similarly, Musk's Tesla Motors spent \$480,000 from 2007 to 2011 to lobby Congress, the White House, EPA and DOE on climate and energy issues, he Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing loan program, the Promoting Electric Vehicles Act, and the Recovery Act. Tesla received <u>a</u> <u>\$465 million loan guarantee (https://lpo.energy.gov/?projects=tesla-motors)</u> from DOE's ATVM program.

Vusk is also a generous political donor, mostly to Democrats, although his nvestments and giving are equally diverse. Also the CEO of a space exploration company, Musk donated \$290,000 to political candidates and he major parties from 2008 through 2012, which included \$66,200 to the Democratic National Committee, \$34,400 to the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, and \$63,500 to the National Republican Congressional Committee. His presidential candidate was Barack Obama, giving \$2,300 for his 2008 campaign and \$5,000 for the 2012 cycle. Besides Musk, a former Tesla director, Steve Westly, <u>raised hundreds of housands of dollars (http://www.opensecrets.org/preso8/bundlers.php? d=N00000638) for both of President Obama's campaigns <u>as a bundler http://www.opensecrets.org/pres12/bundlers.php?id=N00009638)</u>.</u>

Khosla's ventures engaged in heavy lobbying in recent years also. KiOR spent \$150,000 from 2010 through 2012; Gevo spent \$360,000 from 2009 hrough 2012; and Khosla Ventures spent \$70,000 in 2008. His lobbyists promoted the government use of biofuels, setting of renewable fuel standards, and incentives for those fuels. Also, Khosla's Calera Corporation spent \$540,000 from 2008 to 2011 lobbying Congress about Recovery Act programs "related to carbon (dioxide) conversion technology."

Khosla's political contributions overwhelmingly favored Democrats between 2008 and 2012, although he gave nearly equally to President Dbama (\$4,800) and GOP nominee Sen. John McCain (\$4,600) in 2008. So far he has donated \$2,500 for the president's re-election. Overall he has given \$303,400 to political candidates and the Democratic Party the last hree election cycles, which included \$30,800 to DNC, \$58,900 to DSCC, und \$65,400 to the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee.

Among the blessings Gevo received from the U.S. government were <u>a \$1.78</u> <u>nillion grant (http://www.doe.gov/articles/doe-and-usda-select-projects-more-24-million</u> <u>biomass-research-and-development-grants)</u> from the Department of Agriculture to levelop isobutanol, a biofuel; another <u>\$5 million DOA grant</u> <u>http://ethanolproducer.com/articles/8190/gevo-announces-5-million-usda-grant-contractvith-air-force)</u> to develop biojet fuel from woody biomass and forest product 'esidues; and a contract worth up to \$600,000 to supply the Air Force with ulcohol-to-jet fuel. KiOR attempted to get a stimulus-funded loan guarantee but apparently failed, but succeeded in extracting <u>a \$75 million</u> <u>Oan (http://www.kior.com/content/article.php?Atricle=1&s=2&s2=35&p=35&t=News-andivents)</u> from the State of Mississippi to build five "renewable" crude oil production facilities. Meanwhile, Calera was awarded <u>a \$21.3 million grant</u> <u>http://www.recovery.gov/Transparency/RecipientReportedData/Pages/RecipientProjectSu</u> <u>nmary508.aspx?AwardIDSUR=93782&qtr=201201)</u> from the DOE's stimulus funds for a project that captures carbon dioxide from a California power plant's emissions and uses it <u>in a "cementitious substitute</u> <u>naterial." (http://www.doe.gov/nepa/ea-1831-phase-ii-iccs-initiative-funding-awardalera-corporation-moss-landing-california)</u>

Chosla has his critics. While successful in his development of Sun Microsystems, his bets on renewable energy have been spotty, according to Robert Rapier of Consumer Energy Report. He is accused of often hyping echnologies which have been worked on for years but he promotes as 'new," such as earlier investment Range Fuels, only to see them fail.

'Most of what he considers 'vibrant and new' has been worked on for many /ears at big companies around the world — but they generally don't follow he 'hype, hype, hype' model so you don't hear about them," Rapier <u>wrote</u> <u>http://www.consumerenergyreport.com/2011/01/27/vinod-khosla-and-the-</u> <u>asificationfermentation-debate/)</u> in January 2011. "And in many cases, the research ended because the path led to 'not commercially viable.""

Cellingly, Rapier says Khosla is known to "reinvent the wheel on other people's dimes."

As for First Solar and Christy Walton, her role appears to be more passive ind not active in leadership. She is <u>not a director</u> <u>http://www.firstsolar.com/en/About-First-Solar/Corporate-Governance#board-oflirectors)</u>. However, other Waltons are <u>seeking a larger role</u> <u>http://www.thestreet.com/story/11491608/1/wal-marts-waltons-gaining-more-active-role-at</u> <u>first-solar.html)</u> on the board as the family as is the largest investor, and must iot be very happy with the company's stock price collapse. First Solar is the <u>veneficiary of more than \$3 billion in DOE loan guarantees</u> <u>http://nlpc.org/stories/2012/04/18/taxpayers-reward-executives-failure-green-jobs-arelashed</u>) for three of its solar projects in the West.

That politically connected, wealthy "Green" investors see their projects enhanced with billions of taxpayer dollars, redistributed by the Obama administration, should not surprise anyone any more. After all, the rich get heir <u>electric cars (http://nlpc.org/category/keywords/electric-car)</u> and support systems subsidized, their <u>start-up schemes</u>

http://nlpc.org/category/keywords/smith-electric-vehicles) stimulated, and their privileges <u>assured (http://nlpc.org/stories/2012/03/05/gm-funded-ev-company-givesloe-loan-ends-operations)</u> by playing the <u>crony capitalism</u> <u>http://nlpc.org/category/keywords/crony-capitalism</u> game.

Cruth be told, if Forbes compiled a list of executives who made millions on 'Green' technology without government subsidies, it would be a very short ist – or no list at all.

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