



NEWS RELEASE

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Cellulosic Ethanol Production Takes Another Step Forward Government, Private Partnerships Leading Evolution of U.S. Ethanol Industry

Washington – The Department of Energy (DOE; www.energy.gov) today announced the investment of more than \$84 million in three small-scale cellulosic ethanol projects designed to be the proving grounds for full-scale, commercial production of ethanol from cellulose. The four projects each will produce around 2.5 million gallons of ethanol from cellulosic material annually.

“This kind of partnership between the government and private industry is critical to accelerating the commercialization of cellulosic ethanol technology and ensuring the promise of the recently passed energy bill is realized,” said Renewable Fuels Association President Bob Dinneen. “Without ethanol production from a host of feedstocks including grain and cellulose, our nation cannot meet the energy and environmental challenges it faces. The work that will be done at these facilities will yield commercially-produced ethanol from cellulosic material much sooner than naysayers and conventional wisdom suggest.”

The three ethanol projects receiving funding include:

- **ICM Incorporated of Colwich, Kansas; DOE will provide up to \$30 million**

The proposed plant will be located in St. Joseph, Missouri, and will utilize diverse and relevant feedstocks including agricultural residues, such as corn fiber, corn stover, switchgrass and sorghum. ICM, Inc. will integrate biochemical and thermochemical processing and demonstrate energy recycling within the same facility.

- **Lignol Innovations Inc., of Berwyn, Pennsylvania; DOE will provide up to \$30 million**

The proposed plant, co-located with a petroleum refinery, will be located in Commerce City, Colorado, and using biochem-organism, will convert hard and soft wood residues into ethanol and commercial products, co-located with a petroleum refinery.

- **Pacific Ethanol Inc., of Sacramento, California; DOE will provide up to \$24.3 million**

The proposed plant will be located in Boardman, Oregon, and will convert agricultural and forest product residues to ethanol using BioGasol's proprietary conversion process.

(Source: Department of Energy press release, January 29, 2008)

The Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007, signed into law in December, requires the use of 36 billion gallons of renewable fuels annually by 2022. Of the 36 billion gallon goal, 16 billion gallons must come from ethanol produced from cellulosic material. The research being done at these facilities will accelerate the commercial production of ethanol from cellulose and ensure that the U.S. ethanol industry will meet and exceed the goals put before it. ###