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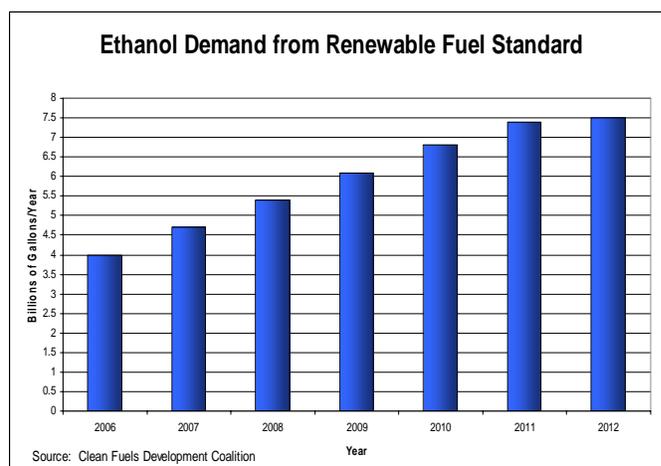
CFDC Hails Passage of Energy Policy Act of 2005

Washington, DC, August 8, 2005. Members of the Clean Fuels Development Coalition (CFDC) hailed the passage of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, calling it the most important initiative since the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 for ethanol and renewable transportation fuels. The legislation was signed into law today at a ceremony at Sandia National Laboratory in New Mexico by President Bush.

As part of comprehensive national energy legislation, the bill includes a provision establishing a renewable fuels standard that would increase the market for ethanol, biodiesel, and other renewable fuels by more than 4 billion gallons over current production. Beginning with a baseline production level of 4 billion gallons in 2006, the bill requires an annual increase to the year 2012 of nearly 700 million gallons per year. In addition, the legislation establishes a wide range of tax and financial incentives for the continued development of ethanol through biomass resources and non-corn feedstocks. The legislation creates an advanced biofuels technology program as well as loan guarantee programs and direct grants for ethanol production, including a special sugar-to-ethanol program.

"This legislation shows that we are finally serious about addressing our dependence on petroleum, nearly 60 percent of which is imported," said CFDC Executive Director Douglas Durante. "The market certainty provided by the renewable fuels standard has shown to be a key ingredient in getting plants built across the country and adding to that a 'Manhattan Project' style approach to tapping into our vast cellulosic resources could literally change the motor fuel landscape."

Durante and the CFDC Board commended Members of Congress, particularly those Senators who held out for the highest renewable fuel requirement possible. The House of Representatives attempted to keep the RFS at a required level of 5 billion gallons and provide liability protection for MTBE. The Senate prevailed on a significantly higher number for ethanol production and refused to accept the MTBE provision.



"This begins a new era in the use of ethanol, biodiesel, and renewable transportation fuels," said Durante. "With the renewable requirement in place, opportunities still exist for ethanol as an oxygenate while new markets for biofuels and products will develop as a result of this bill."

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CFDC is a nonprofit organization comprised of agriculture organizations, ethanol producers, automobile manufacturers, and design and technology firms supporting the use of cleaner burning fuels and fuel additives.