



Summary

Who: The US Environmental Protection Agency and Biodiesel Industries of DFW

What: Received national award

When: January 18, 2006

Where: Baltimore, MD

Why: For cleaner air in a region with a “non-attainment” status for unacceptable air quality and high asthma rates among children.

Released by: Biodiesel Industries Contact: Russ Teall, (805) 683-8103

Biodiesel Industries Receives National Award from the EPA

Company is recognized for its one-of-a-kind hybrid landfill gas recovery.

BALTIMORE, MD – The US Environmental Protection Agency’s Landfill Methane Outreach Program (LMOP) announced today at its ninth annual conference that the 2005 Project of the Year award was given to Biodiesel Industries of Greater Dallas – Fort Worth. The award highlights outstanding landfill gas recovery projects that make energy out of this otherwise harmful air pollutant.

The biodiesel facility in Denton is the world’s first renewable biodiesel plant, whereby methane from the municipal landfill is used to provide heat for the plant’s processors. With this reclaimed energy, biodiesel is then made from renewable and recycled vegetable oils. The project also represents the nation’s first public-private partnership of its kind for biodiesel production.

“The Biodiesel Industries Hybrid Landfill Gas Recovery Project represents the very best in the landfill gas industry and LMOP is pleased to recognize your outstanding achievement,” said Brian Guzzone, Team Leader of LMOP.

Methane is a heat-trapping greenhouse gas that is 21 times more destructive than carbon dioxide. When unharnessed, these gases contribute to smog, ozone and climate change, and they cause a number of health and safety concerns. Because landfill gas is collected for energy generation, it is both mitigating methane pollution while offsetting the use of electricity (coal, oil and gas) pollution. For these reasons, landfill gas is considered a renewable resource by the EPA’s Green Power Partnership and the Sierra Club.

Currently there are more than 475 operational landfill methane recovery projects in 38 states. As of December 2004, the annual benefits of these projects equal planting 19 million acres of forests, removing 14 million cars from the road, preventing the use of over 150 million barrels of foreign oil or offsetting the use of 325,000 railcars of coal. There are more than 600 additional candidate landfills with a potential of 1,500 Megawatts of electricity production.

Biodiesel Industries’ Hybrid Landfill Gas Recovery Project uses 1 million British Thermal Units per hour (BTUH) of landfill gas to heat water to nearly 200 degrees Fahrenheit. This heated water is used to heat vegetable oils and fats for optimal reactions to make biodiesel. These vegetable oils and fats come from numerous sources, but the most environmentally friendly is the recycled cooking oils from area restaurants. Biodiesel Industries piloted the region’s first cooking oil recycling program for biodiesel production called Fry Oil to Fuel.

“We’re essentially using the ‘whole buffalo,’” explains Biodiesel Industries’ Senior Engineer. “We’re

making renewable fuel with reclaimed energy. We're using all of our available resources to make an American-made fuel that is better for our health, our energy security and our future generations.”

The biodiesel produced meets stringent ASTM 6751 (American Society for Testing Materials) and TXLED (Texas Low Emissions Diesel) standards and is an EPACT (Energy Policy Act of 1992) designated fuel. Biodiesel reduces emissions from diesel vehicles and reduces our reliance on foreign oil. The city of Denton and other fleets that use biodiesel are meeting and exceeding EPACT's mandate for 20% of fleets to use alternative energy by 2007.

Biodiesel Industries is a privately held company that began commercial production of biodiesel in 1999. Plants have been developed in Australia, Nevada, Colorado, Texas and California. Biodiesel is a nontoxic, biodegradable, renewable alternative to petroleum diesel that substantially reduces air pollution. This high-performance fuel can be used by itself or blended with petroleum diesel. It runs in diesel engines with no alterations. Biodiesel is a designated alternative fuel under Federal law and is fully registered with the US EPA. For more information about biodiesel see www.biodieselindustries.com and www.biodiesel.org.

EPA's Landfill Methane Outreach Program started in 1994 as a voluntary program that creates alliances among states, energy users and providers, the landfill gas industry and communities. Its mission is to reduce methane emissions by lowering barriers and promoting the development of cost-effective and environmentally beneficial landfill gas projects.

Biodiesel Air Pollutant Reductions (Compared to petrodiesel)

Carbon Dioxide (a major greenhouse gas) – 47%

Carbon Monoxide (a poisonous contributor to smog and ozone) – 46%

Particulate Matter (a carcinogen linked to many respiratory diseases) – 48%

Sulfur Dioxide (causes acid rain) – 100%

Hydrocarbons (contributor to smog and ozone) – 67%

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