Biofuels Incentives:  
A Summary of Federal Programs

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Summary

With recent high energy prices and the passage of major energy legislation in 2005 (P.L. 109-58) and 2007 (P.L. 110-140), there is ongoing congressional interest in promoting alternatives to petroleum fuels. Biofuels — transportation fuels produced from plants and other organic materials — are of particular interest.

Ethanol and biodiesel, the two most widely used biofuels, receive significant government support under this law in the form of mandated fuel use, tax incentives, loan and grant programs, and certain regulatory requirements. The 24 programs and provisions listed in this report have been established over the past 27 years, and are administered by five separate agencies and departments: Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Department of Energy, Internal Revenue Service, and Customs and Border Protection. These programs target a variety of beneficiaries, including farmers and rural small businesses, biofuel producers, petroleum suppliers, and fuel marketers. Arguably, the most significant federal programs for biofuels have been tax credits for the production or sale of ethanol and biodiesel. However, with the establishment of the renewable fuels standard (RFS) under P.L. 109-58, Congress has mandated biofuels use; P.L. 110-140 significantly expanded that mandate. In the long term, the mandate may prove even more significant than tax incentives in promoting the use of these fuels.

The 2008 Farm Bill — The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 — amended or established various biofuels incentives, including lowering the value of the ethanol excise tax credit, establishing a tax credit for cellulosic biofuel production, extending import duties on fuel ethanol, and establishing several new grant and loan programs.

This report outlines federal programs that provide direct or indirect incentives for biofuels. For each program described, the report provides details including administering agency, authorizing statute(s), annual funding, and expiration date. The Appendix provides summary information in a table format.
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A Summary of Federal Programs

Introduction

With recent high energy prices and the passage of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-58) and the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (P.L. 110-140), there is ongoing congressional interest in promoting greater use of alternatives to petroleum fuels. Biofuels — transportation fuels produced from plants and other organic materials — are of particular interest. Ethanol and biodiesel, the two most widely used biofuels, receive significant federal support in the form of tax incentives, loan and grant programs, and regulatory programs. The 2008 Farm Bill also modified existing incentives — including ethanol tax credits and import duties — and established a new tax credit for cellulosic biofuels. The Farm Bill also authorized new biofuels loan and grant programs, but these will be subject to appropriations, likely starting with the FY2010 budget request.

This report outlines 24 current, expired, or pending federal programs and provisions (plus one authorized but unfunded program) that provide direct or indirect incentives for biofuels. The programs are grouped below by administering agency. The incentives for biofuels are summarized in the Appendix. This information is compiled from authorizing statutes, committee reports, and Administration budget request documents.

1 For more information on ethanol, see CRS Report RL33290, Fuel Ethanol: Background and Public Policy Issues, by Brent D. Yacobucci. For more information on biofuels in general, see CRS Report RL30758, Alternative Transportation Fuels and Vehicles: Energy, Environment, and Development Issues, by Brent D. Yacobucci, and CRS Report RL32712, Agriculture-Based Renewable Energy Production, by Randy Schnepf.

2 For more information on biofuels provisions in the Farm Bill, see CRS Report RL34239, Biofuels Provisions in the 2007 Energy Bill and the 2008 Farm Bill: A Side-by-Side Comparison, by Tom Capehart, Randy Schnepf, and Brent D. Yacobucci.
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Renewable Fuel Standard

Administered by: EPA  
Annual funding: N/A  
FY2008 budget request: N/A

Scheduled termination: None

Description: The Energy Policy Act of 2005 established a renewable fuels standard (RFS) for automotive fuels. The RFS was expanded by the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007. The RFS requires the blending of renewable fuels (including ethanol and biodiesel) in transportation fuel.³ In 2008, fuel suppliers must blend 9.0 billion gallons of renewable fuel into gasoline; this requirement increases annually to 36 billion gallons in 2022. The expanded RFS also specifically mandates the use of “advanced biofuels” — fuels produced from non-corn feedstocks and with 50% lower lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions than petroleum fuel — starting in 2009. Of the 36 billion gallons required in 2022, at least 21 billion gallons must be advanced biofuel. There are also specific quotas for cellulosic biofuels and for biomass-based diesel fuel. On May 1, 2007, EPA issued a final rule on the RFS program detailing compliance standards for fuel suppliers, as well as a system to trade renewable fuel credits between suppliers.⁴ While this program is not a direct incentive for the construction of biofuels plants, the guaranteed market created by the renewable fuel standard is expected to stimulate growth of the biofuels industry.

Internal Revenue Service (IRS)

Volumetric Ethanol Excise Tax Credit

Administered by: Internal Revenue Service  
Annual funding: N/A

Scheduled termination: December 31, 2010

Description: Gasoline suppliers who blend ethanol with gasoline are eligible for a tax credit of 51 cents per gallon of ethanol.

Qualified applicant: Blenders of gasohol (i.e., gasoline suppliers and marketers)


Note: The 2008 Farm Bill amended the credit: Starting the year after 7.5 billion gallons of ethanol are produced and/or imported in the United States, the value of the credit will be lowered to 45 cents per gallon — it is expected that the United States will pass this mark in 2008.

³ The original requirement was for renewable fuel in gasoline. P.L. 110-140 expanded the mandate to include all transportation fuels, and increased the amount of renewable fuel mandated annually.

⁴ 72 Federal Register 23899-24014.
Small Ethanol Producer Credit

Administered by: Internal Revenue Service  
Annual funding: N/A  
Scheduled termination: December 31, 2010  
Description: The small ethanol producer credit is valued at 10 cents per gallon of ethanol produced. The credit may be claimed on the first 15 million gallons of ethanol produced by a small producer in a given year.  
Qualified applicant: Any ethanol producer with production capacity below 60 million gallons per year  

Biodiesel Tax Credit

Administered by: Internal Revenue Service  
Annual funding: N/A  
Scheduled termination: December 31, 2008  
Description: Biodiesel producers (or producers of diesel/biodiesel blends) can claim a per-gallon tax credit. The credit is valued at $1.00 per gallon of “agri-biodiesel” (biodiesel produced from virgin agricultural products such as soybean oil or animal fats), or 50 cents per gallon of biodiesel produced from previously used agricultural products (e.g., recycled fryer grease).  
Qualified applicant: Biodiesel producers and blenders  

Small Agri-Biodiesel Producer Credit

Administered by: Internal Revenue Service  
Annual funding: N/A  
Scheduled termination: December 31, 2008  
Description: The small agri-biodiesel producer credit is valued at 10 cents per gallon of “agri-biodiesel” (see Biodiesel Tax Credit, above) produced. The credit may be claimed on the first 15 million gallons of ethanol produced by a small producer in a given year.  
Qualified applicant: Any agri-biodiesel producer with production capacity below 60 million gallons per year  
Renewable Diesel Tax Credit

Administered by: Internal Revenue Service
Annual funding: N/A
Scheduled termination: December 31, 2008
Description: Producers of biomass-based diesel fuel made through a thermal depolymerization process (or producers of diesel/renewable biodiesel blends) can claim $1.00 per gallon tax credit. As defined by law, diesel fuel substitutes produced through thermal processes are not considered “biodiesel,” and thus are ineligible for the biodiesel credits.
Qualified applicant: Renewable diesel producers and blenders

Credit for Production of Cellulosic Biofuel

Administered by: Internal Revenue Service
Annual funding: N/A
Scheduled termination: December 31, 2012
Description: Producers of cellulosic biofuel can claim $1.01 per gallon tax credit. For producers of cellulosic ethanol, the value of the credit is reduced by the amount of the volumetric ethanol excise tax credit and the small ethanol producer credit (see above) — currently, the value would be 40 cents per gallon. The credit applies to fuel produced after December 31, 2008.
Qualified applicant: Cellulosic biofuel producers

Special Depreciation Allowance for Cellulosic Ethanol Plant Property

Administered by: Internal Revenue Service
Annual funding: N/A
Scheduled termination: December 31, 2012
Description: A taxpayer may take a depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted basis of a new cellulosic ethanol plant in the year it is put in service. The accelerated depreciation applies only to cellulosic ethanol plants that break down cellulose through enzymatic processes (as opposed to gasification). Any portion of the cost financed through tax-exempt bonds is exempted from the depreciation allowance.
Qualified applicant: Any enzymatic cellulosic ethanol plant acquired after December 20, 2006, and placed in service before January 1, 2013. Any plant that had a binding contract for acquisition before December 20, 2006, does not qualify.
Bioenergy Program

Administered by: Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC)
Annual funding: $100 million appropriated for FY2005, $60 million for FY2006; up to $150 million authorized annually for FY2004 through FY2006
FY2008 budget request: $0
Established: FY2001 in response to Executive Order 13134 (August 12, 1999) Developing and Promoting Biobased Products and Bioenergy, through CCC’s general authority to conduct commodity programs; extended by the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002, §9010 (P.L. 101-171)
Termination: End of FY2006
Description: The Bioenergy Program reimbursed ethanol and biodiesel producers for expanding their production capacity. Payments helped defray the purchase cost of the additional commodities needed for that expansion. The amount of each payment was based on the change in production capacity, as well as the number of applicants selected for funding. Eligible commodities included grain and oilseed crops (e.g. barley, corn, soybeans), cellulosic crops (e.g. switchgrass, rice hulls), animal fats, agricultural byproducts, and oils. For more information, see “Bioenergy Program for Advanced Biofuels,” below.
Qualified applicant: Any ethanol or biodiesel producer who expanded production capacity

Renewable Energy Systems and Energy Efficiency Improvements

Administered by: Rural Business Cooperative Service
Annual funding: $23 million for all projects through FY2007, including biofuels projects; $36 million for FY2008
FY2008 budget request: $34 million
Scheduled termination: End of FY2007
Description: This program provides grants, loans, and loan guarantees for the development of renewable energy projects and energy efficiency improvements. The construction of a biofuel plant could be an eligible project. Grants are limited to 25% of the costs of the project; loans are limited to 50% of the cost of the project.
Qualified applicant: Farmers, ranchers, and rural small businesses
For more information: [http://www.rurdev.usda.gov]
Value-Added Producer Grants Program (VAPG)

Administered by: Rural Business Cooperative Service  
Annual funding: $15.5 million appropriated for FY2005; $20.5 million for FY2006; $20.3 million for FY2007; $18.9 million for FY2008  
FY2008 budget request: $15 million

Established: FY2001, expanded in FY2003 to include renewable energy projects by the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002, §6401 (P.L. 101-171); the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005, §1402 (P.L. 109-171), required that all previously appropriated funds unobligated by October 1, 2006 be returned to the Treasury

Scheduled termination: End of FY2007

Description: VAPG provides grants to independent producers for the development of value-added agricultural activities, including biofuel production. The grants can be used for feasibility studies, the development of a business plan, or to acquire working capital to operate a value-added business. Grants are limited to $500,000 per recipient.

Qualified applicant: Independent producer, producer group, cooperative, or a majority-controlled producer-based business venture

For more information: [http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rbs/coops/vadg.htm]

Biorefinery Development Grants (Unfunded)

Administered by: If funded, it would likely be administered by USDA’s Rural Development Agency  
Annual funding: $0


Scheduled termination: End of FY2007

Description: This program was established by the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (P.L. 101-171); however, no funding has been provided. If funded, the program would provide grants for the development and construction of biorefineries, including those that produce biofuels.

Qualified applicant: Virtually any non-federal entity (including a national laboratory) or group of entities that plans to build a biorefinery

For more information: N/A

Business and Industry (B&I) Guaranteed Loans

Administered by: Rural Business Cooperative Service  
Annual funding: Approximately $1 billion in loans are guaranteed annually

Scheduled termination: None

Description: This program provides guarantees for up to 90% of a loan made by a commercial lender. Loan proceeds may be used for working capital, machinery and equipment, buildings and real estate, and certain types of debt refinancing.

Qualified applicant: Virtually any legal entity.

For more information: [http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rbs/busp/b&i_gar.htm]
Rural Business Enterprise Grants (RBEG)

Administered by: Rural Business Cooperative Service  
Annual funding: Approximately $40 million in each of FY2005 through FY2007; $38.7 million for FY2008  
Scheduled termination: None  
Description: RBEG provides grants to finance and facilitate development of small and emerging private rural business enterprises. The grant is awarded to a third party to assist a business; grant funds do not go directly to the business.  
Qualified applicant: Public bodies, private nonprofit corporations, and federally recognized Indian Tribal groups.  
For more information: [http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rbs/busp/rbeg.htm]

Other USDA Programs

The following programs within the Rural Business Cooperative Service could possibly be used to assist biofuels producers indirectly:

- Rural Economic Development Loan Program;  
- Rural Development Loan Program;  
- Rural Economic Development Grants.

New Farm Bill Programs Under USDA

In addition to tax and tariff provisions (above), the 2008 Farm Bill also established several new biofuels incentive programs. Funding for these programs has yet to be appropriated.

Biorefinery Assistance

Administered by: To be determined  
Annual funding: $75 million in mandatory funding for FY2009, and $245 million in FY2010 for loan guarantees, plus $150 million authorized annually for FY2009 through FY2012 — appropriations pending  
Scheduled termination: End of FY2012  
Description: Loan guarantees and grants for the construction and retrofitting of biorefineries to produce advanced biofuels.  
Qualified applicant: Individual, entity, Indian tribe, or unit of State or local government, including a corporation, farm cooperative, farmer cooperative organization, association of agricultural producers, National Laboratory, institution of higher education, rural electric cooperative, public power entity, or consortium of any of those entities.
Repowering Assistance

Administered by: To be determined
Annual funding: $35 million in mandatory funding for FY2009, to remain available until expended, plus $15 million authorized annually for FY2009 through FY2012 — appropriations pending
Scheduled termination: End of FY2012
Description: Grants to biorefineries that use renewable biomass to reduce or eliminate fossil fuel use.
Qualified applicant: Biorefineries in existence at the date of enactment.

Bioenergy Program for Advanced Biofuels

Administered by: To be determined
Scheduled termination: End of FY2012
Description: Provides payments to producers to support and expand production of advanced biofuels.
Qualified applicant: Producer of advanced biofuels

Feedstock Flexibility Program for Producers of Biofuels (Sugar)

Administered by: Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC)
Annual funding: Such sums as necessary are authorized to be appropriated — appropriations pending
Scheduled termination: None
Description: Authorizes the use of CCC funds to purchase surplus sugar, to ensure the sugar program operates at no-net-cost, to be resold as a biomass feedstock to produce bioenergy.
Qualified applicant: Producer of biofuels using eligible sugar as a feedstock
Biomass Crop Assistance Program (BCAP)

Administered by: Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC)
Annual funding: Such sums as necessary are authorized to be appropriated for FY2008 through FY2012 — appropriations pending
Scheduled termination: End of FY2012
Description: Encourages biomass production or biomass conversion facility construction with contracts that will enable producers to receive financial assistance for crop establishment costs and annual payments for biomass production. Producers must be within economically practicable distance from a biomass facility. Also provides payments to eligible entities to assist with costs for collection, harvest, storage, and transportation to a biomass conversion facility.
Qualified applicant: Owner or operator of contract acreage that is physically located within a BCAP project area

Department of Energy (DOE)

Biomass Research and Development Initiative

Administered by: National Biomass Coordination Office (a joint DOE-USDA program)
Annual funding: $14 million per year through FY2007 ($12 million in FY2006); $11 million for FY2008
FY2008 budget request: $12 million
Scheduled termination: End of FY2015
Description: Grants are provided for biomass research, development, and demonstration projects. Eligible projects include ethanol and biodiesel demonstration plants.
Qualified applicant: Wide range of possible applicants
For more information: [http://www.brdisolutions.com/default.aspx]
Biorefinery Project Grants

Administered by: Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy
Annual funding: For FY2008, $186 million appropriated for the biomass program — not all of this funding will go toward biorefinery project grants
FY2008 budget request: $179 million for entire biomass program
Established: FY2001 through funding authorized in various statutes
Scheduled termination: None
Description: This program provides funds for cooperative biomass research and development for the production of fuels, electric power, chemicals, and other products.
Qualified applicant: Varies from year to year, depending on program goals in a given year
For more information: [http://www.eere.energy.gov/biomass/]

Loan Guarantees for Ethanol and Commercial Byproducts from Cellulose, Municipal Solid Waste, and Sugar Cane

Administered by: DOE
Annual funding: Not specified
FY2008 budget request: $0
Scheduled termination: Varies, depending on specific program
Description: The Energy Policy Act of 2005 authorizes several programs to provide loan guarantees for the construction of facilities that produce ethanol and other commercial products from cellulosic material, municipal solid waste, or sugar cane.
Qualified applicant: Private lending institutions, to guarantee loans for the construction of biofuels plants

DOE Loan Guarantee Program

Administered by: DOE
Annual funding: $5.3 million for administrative expenses; authority for $38.5 billion in loan guarantees for energy projects in FY2008, including $10 billion for renewable energy and energy efficiency
FY2008 budget request: $2 million for administrative expenses
Scheduled termination: Not specified
Description: Title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 authorizes DOE to provide loan guarantees for energy projects that reduce air pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions, including biofuels projects.
Qualified applicant: Private lending institutions, to guarantee loans for clean energy projects.
For more information: [http://www.lgprogram.energy.gov/]
**Cellulosic Biofuels Production Incentive**

Administered by: DOE  
Annual funding: $25 million total authorized for all fiscal years  
FY2008 budget request: None  
Scheduled termination: Not specified  
Description: Section 942 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 authorizes DOE to provide per-gallon incentive payments for cellulosic biofuels until annual U.S. production reaches 1 billion gallons or 2015, whichever is earlier. DOE accepted comments on the program through July 14, 2006; DOE has yet to promulgate regulations.  
Qualified applicant: Any U.S. cellulosic biofuel production facility that meets applicable permitting requirements, as well as any financial requirements set by DOE.

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection**

**Import Duty for Fuel Ethanol**

Administered by: U.S. Customs and Border Protection  
Annual funding: N/A  
Scheduled termination: December 31, 2010  
Description: A 2.5% ad valorem tariff and a most-favored-nation duty of $0.54 per gallon of ethanol (for fuel use) applies to imports into the United States from most countries; most ethanol from Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI) countries may be imported duty-free.  
Covered Entities: Fuel ethanol importers  
### Appendix. Summary of Federal Incentives for Promoting Biofuels

#### Table 1. Federal Biofuels Incentives by Agency

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<th>Administering Agency</th>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Original Authorizing Legislation</th>
<th>FY2008 Funding</th>
<th>Expiration Date</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Protection Agency</td>
<td>Renewable Fuels Standard</td>
<td>Mandated use of renewable fuel in gasoline: 4.0 billion gallons in 2006, increasing to 7.5 billion gallons in 2012</td>
<td>P.L. 109-58 §1501</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Revenue Service</td>
<td>Volumetric Ethanol Excise Tax Credit</td>
<td>Gasoline suppliers who blend ethanol with gasoline are eligible for a tax credit of 51 cents per gallon of ethanol</td>
<td>P.L. 108-357 §301</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>End of 2010</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Small Ethanol Producer Credit</td>
<td>An ethanol producer with less than 60 million gallons per year in production capacity may claim a credit of 10 cents per gallon on the first 15 million gallons produced in a year</td>
<td>P.L. 101-508</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>End of 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Biodiesel Tax Credit</td>
<td>Producers of biodiesel or diesel/biodiesel blends may claim a tax credit of $1.00 per gallon of agri-biodiesel (produced from virgin agricultural products) or 50 cents per gallon of biodiesel from recycled products</td>
<td>P.L. 108-357</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>End of 2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Small Agri-Biodiesel Producer Credit</td>
<td>An agri-biodiesel producer (see above) with less than 60 million gallons per year in production capacity may claim a credit of 10 cents per gallon on the first 15 million gallons produced in a year</td>
<td>P.L. 109-58</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>End of 2008</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administering Agency</td>
<td>Program</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Renewable Diesel Tax Credit</td>
<td>Producers of renewable diesel (similar to biodiesel, but produced through a different process) may claim a tax credit of $1.00 per gallon.</td>
<td>P.L. 109-58</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>End of 2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Credit for Production of Cellulosic Biofuel</td>
<td>Producers of cellulosic biofuel may claim a tax credit of $1.01 per gallon. For cellulosic ethanol producers, the value of the credit is reduced by the value of the volumetric ethanol excise tax credit and the small ethanol producer credit — currently, the credit is valued at 40 cents per gallon. The credit applies to fuel produced after December 31, 2008.</td>
<td>P.L. 110-234</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>End of 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Special Depreciation Allowance for Cellulosic Biomass Ethanol Plant Property</td>
<td>Plants producing cellulosic ethanol through enzymatic processes may take a 50% depreciation allowance in the first year of operation, subject to certain restrictions</td>
<td>P.L. 109-432</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>End of 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Agriculture</td>
<td>Bioenergy Program</td>
<td>Reimburses ethanol and biodiesel producers for feedstocks necessary to expand operations</td>
<td>P.L. 101-171 §9010</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>Expired: End of FY2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Value-Added Producer Grants</td>
<td>Grants to independent producers for the development of value-added agricultural activities, including biofuel production</td>
<td>P.L. 101-171 §6401</td>
<td>$19 million</td>
<td>Scheduled: End of FY2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administering Agency</td>
<td>Program</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Original Authorizing Legislation</td>
<td>FY2008 Funding</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Biorefinery Development Grants - Unfunded</td>
<td>If funded, would provide grants for the development and construction of biorefineries, including biofuel plants</td>
<td>P.L. 101-171 §9003</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>Scheduled: End of FY2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Business and Industry (B&amp;I) Guaranteed Loans</td>
<td>Loan guarantees for various projects — could be used for biofuels</td>
<td>Various statutes</td>
<td>Approx. $1 billion</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rural Business Enterprise Grants</td>
<td>Grants to finance and facilitate development of small and emerging rural business enterprises</td>
<td>Various statutes</td>
<td>Approx. $40 million</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Farm Bill Programs under USDA</td>
<td>Biorefinery Assistance</td>
<td>Loan guarantees and grants for the construction and retrofitting of biorefineries to produce advanced biofuels</td>
<td>P.L. 110-234 §9001</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>End of FY2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Repowering Assistance</td>
<td>Grants to biorefineries that use renewable biomass to reduce or eliminate fossil fuel use</td>
<td>P.L. 110-234 §9001</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>End of FY2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bioenergy Program for Advanced Biofuels</td>
<td>Provides payments to producers to support and expand production of advanced biofuels</td>
<td>P.L. 110-234 §9001</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>End of FY2012</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Feedstock Flexibility Program for Producers of Biofuels (Sugar)</td>
<td>Authorizes the use of CCC funds to purchase surplus sugar, to be resold as a biomass feedstock to produce bioenergy</td>
<td>P.L. 110-234 §9001</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Biomass Crop Assistance Program (BCAP)</td>
<td>Provides financial assistance for biomass crop establishment costs and annual payments for biomass production; also provides payments to assist with costs for biomass collection, harvest, storage, and transportation</td>
<td>P.L. 110-234 §9001</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>End of FY2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administering Agency</td>
<td>Program</td>
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<td>Original Authorizing Legislation</td>
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<td>Department of Energy</td>
<td>Biomass Research and Development Initiative</td>
<td>Grants for biomass research, development, and demonstration projects</td>
<td>P.L. 106-224</td>
<td>$11 million</td>
<td>End of FY2015</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Biorefinery Project Grants</td>
<td>Funds cooperative R&amp;D on biomass for fuels, power, chemicals, and other products</td>
<td>Various statutes</td>
<td>$186 million total for biomass R&amp;D program</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Loan Guarantees for Ethanol and Commercial Byproducts from Various Feedstocks</td>
<td>Several programs of loan guarantees to construct facilities that produce ethanol and other commercial products from cellulosic material, municipal solid waste, and/or sugarcane</td>
<td>P.L. 109-58 §§1510, 1511, and 1516</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Varies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DOE Loan Guarantee Program</td>
<td>Loan guarantees for energy projects that reduce air pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions, including biofuels projects</td>
<td>P.L. 109-58 Title XVII</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Production Incentives for Cellulosic Biofuels</td>
<td>Authorizes DOE to provide per-gallon payments to cellulosic biofuel producers</td>
<td>P.L. 109-58 §942</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>August 8, 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Customs and Border Protection</td>
<td>Import Duty for Fuel Ethanol</td>
<td>All imported ethanol is subject to a 2.5% ad valorem tariff; fuel ethanol is also subject to a most-favored-nation added duty of 54 cents per gallon (with some exceptions)</td>
<td>P.L. 96-499</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>End of 2010</td>
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</tbody>
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