

Liquid fuels can be made from renewable biomass resources. For example, the U.S. agricultural industry produces approximately 1.2 billion gallons of ethanol from corn and other agricultural crops to produce clean-burning high oxygenate fuel blends.

In addition to reducing imports of petroleum, renewable fuel production can provide jobs in rural areas while reducing dependency on imported petroleum.

The potential for liquid fuels production from wood and other lignocellulosics is much greater than that from corn, because wood harvesting operations can produce much larger quantities of wood residues that can be used for liquid fuels production. Forests can produce large quantities of small diameter, low-grade wood that currently have little economic value. In many areas, dead, down and diseased timber can be used to make liquid fuels while reducing the potential for wild fires.

Using liquid fuels from renewable biomass can reduce the generation of greenhouse gases by providing clean, efficient energy for transportation.