

Press Release

Contact: Bradley Krohn, Manager
Highlands EnviroFuels, LLC
813-425-5478 ext. 102
bkrohn@usenvirofuels.com

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Air Construction Permit is Issued to Highlands EnviroFuels, LLC for 36 Million Gallon per Year Sugar Cane and Sweet Sorghum Advanced Biofuel Ethanol Plant

Air Construction Permit is Issued by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for 36 MMGY Advanced Biofuel Ethanol Production

LAKE PLACID, FL, September 28, 2011 — Highlands EnviroFuels, LLC has received its PSD Air Construction Permit from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, which authorizes the construction of a 36 million gallon per year Advanced Biofuel ethanol production plant in Highlands County, Florida. The biorefinery will process both Biofuel Sugar Cane and Sweet Sorghum produced from local growers, and will also cogenerate up to 30 megawatts of renewable power from residual cane and sorghum stalk fiber and leaves, known as “bagasse”.

The Air Construction Permit was issued on September 23, and requires Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for air emissions controls, and a facility design that meets all Federal and State ambient air quality standards. Highlands EnviroFuels intends to construct the biorefinery at the southwest corner of the intersection of U.S. Highway 27 and State Road 70, with construction groundbreaking targeted for early second quarter of 2012.

“Our issued Air Construction Permit is a major milestone towards construction of our biorefinery that will produce clean, renewable, Advanced Biofuel ethanol from sugar-based feedstocks not linked to food use and food pricing,” said company principal and manager Bradley Krohn. “Furthermore, process engineering has designed an environmentally sensitive facility. The process recycles all process water effluent streams, will be ultra-low odor, and has negligible well water usage as 84% of the total facility process water is derived from the feedstocks.”

George Woerner, a major grower investor among nine grower investors in the project, exclaims, “The construction and operation of our Advanced Biofuel ethanol plant will generate new revenue streams to local growers and land owners who are committed to the sustainable production of Biofuel Sugar Cane and Sweet Sorghum for the facility. This plant will help keep farms in operation and farmers in business, as opposed to selling farms for commercial and residential development and other government – acquired land uses.”

“Let’s keep our fuel dollars within our country, and our state, versus sending them overseas to import oil from countries that are not friendly to the U.S.,” stated, Krohn. “This is really about energy independence and reducing our reliance on imported petroleum. There is no reason why we cannot emulate the Brazilian model on ethanol production and usage.”

Ethanol is a premium liquid renewable fuel derived from grain, sugar, and biomass crops. In Brazil, where ethanol is also made from sugar cane, cars fuel up on 100% ethanol, or with gasoline blends that contain 20% - 25% ethanol. Ethanol makes up approximately 50% of Brazil’s motor fuel supply, and has eliminated Brazil’s dependence on imported oil. In the U.S., ethanol is currently blended at the 10% level (E10) in virtually 100% of the U.S. gasoline supply. In 2007, Congress mandated 36 billion gallons of ethanol use (approximately 25% of our gasoline supply) by 2022 in order to reduce the country’s dependence on imported foreign oil.