

NEWS

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EdeniQ and Logos Sign Cooperative Agreement to Receive DOE Integrated Bio-refinery Funding

*First \$2.8 Million of \$20.5 Million Released to Begin Work on Corn-to-Cellulose Migration
Pilot Plant*

VISALIA, California — May 11, 2010 — [EdeniQ, Inc.](#) and [Logos Technologies, Inc.](#) announced today the signing of a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Department of Energy ([DOE](#)) to receive up to \$20.5M in federal cost share under the DOE's Integrated Bio-refinery Program to construct a Corn-to-Cellulose Migration (CCM) pilot plant.

The release of \$2.8M in federal cost share for DOE "Budget Period 1" reflects that EdeniQ and Logos have satisfied all of the conditions associated with the cooperative agreement awarded by the DOE in December of 2009. The DOE is expected to release the remaining \$17.7M in federal cost share as part of its "Budget Period 2" in the third quarter of 2010.

The funds will be used to expand and upgrade EdeniQ's current cellulosic test plant in Visalia, Calif. to a CCM pilot plant processing 2-tons of cellulosic biomass per day. The CCM pilot plant will employ a portfolio of biological, chemical and mechanical technologies designed to allow first-generation bio-refiners to cost-effectively add cellulosic production to their current operations.

"Making use of the billions of dollars of capital already at work producing biofuels is the fastest path to cellulosic production," said EdeniQ CEO Larry Gross. "Our Corn-to-Cellulose Migration technologies will allow today's corn ethanol producers to add corn stover (leftover stalks, cobs and leaves) and switchgrass (a native, perennial prairie grass used as an energy crop) to their current operations far faster, and for far less money, than building 'green field' cellulosic plants from the ground up. We're taking the same approach in Brazil with a solution that will allow today's sugarcane ethanol producers to make biofuels from bagasse (the leftover stalks that have been squeezed for juice)."

Most experts believe that the U.S. will fall well short of the 250 million gallons of cellulosic biofuels called for in 2011 by the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 ([EISA](#)). "For the next few years there's going to be a big deficit compared to the EISA mandate," said Gross. "We're determined to help today's

corn ethanol produces quickly close that gap and reap the economic, environmental and regulatory benefits that come with cellulosic production.” Under EISA’s Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) provisions, cellulosic ethanol producers stand to benefit from the trading of valuable Renewable Fuel Credits.

“The release of the DOE funds shows that CCM is on track to achieve its goals and to help America in its quest for energy independence and environmental responsibility,” added Dr. Greg Poe, Logos CEO, “It also reflects well on the quality and dedication of the Logos/EdeniQ management team and staff.”

About EdeniQ

EdeniQ develops and delivers proprietary solutions that help bio-refiners worldwide reduce operating costs, increase profits, and improve environmental results. EdeniQ’s first suite of yield-enhancing technologies, Corn³ and Eden³, substantially boost ethanol yields from corn and sugarcane. Soon EdeniQ will enable biofuels producers to economically convert a wide range of renewable, non-food biomasses into clean, affordable fuels. EdeniQ is Changing Energy™. Learn more at: www.EdeniQ.com.

About Logos

Logos Technologies, Inc. serves customers across a broad range of technologies and services, including biofuel research, advanced nuclear engineering, and system design and integration. Logos is aggressively developing advanced capabilities in advanced methods of energy production. Learn more at: www.logos-technologies.com