	I. Feedstock Production						
Roadmap Main Category Sub-							
Category & Focus	Objective One - Improve the technical understanding of plant biochemistry and enzymes and develop the ability to engineer enzymes within desired crops						
U.S. Department of Agriculture - By Agency	Technical Goals	R&D Challenges	Accomplishments towards achieving Roadmap Objectives	Major R&D Performers	Federal Funds		
	 Improve technology for genetic modification of feedstock plants. 	Devise molecular strategies for developing transgenic plants that retain yield and quality characteristics despite adverse environmental conditions. Develop plant quality			FY2003		
		evaluation methods, alfalfa germplasm, and environmentally beneficial crop management strategies for producing alfalfa as a perennial			FY2004		
Agricultural Research Service (ARS)		herbaceous biofuel feedstock. • Determine the mechanisms that regulate starch biosynthesis and determine the effects of environment on grain development. • Genetic enhance and manage warm-season grass species for biomass feedstock production.			FY2005		
	The bulk of ARS research on biobased products is conducted under ARS National Program 306, Quality and Utilization of Agricultural Products. The Program's mission is "To enhance the economic viability and competitiveness or otherwise	 Identify and characterize functional compounds and components in agricultural commodities and their byproducts. Improve understanding of the relationship between composition, molecular structure, and physical state and end-use functionality of these compounds and components. 		Western & Southern Regional Research Centers (Albany, CA and New Orleans, LA)	FY2003	\$1,396,300	
		knowledge of product properties and component interactions to develop functional intermediates or products. • Identify and characterize by-product components for potential value-added products. • Convert Iow value agricultural residues into higher value products. • Develop improvide and new			FY2004	\$1,411,600	
	and nonfood products and processes."	biotacts. • Develop improvide and new techniques and technologies to convert agricultural products into value-added biobased products. Improve/develop processes and technologies that are environmentally benign.			FY2005	\$1,417,200	

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	Identify and characterize suitable feedstocks with significant commercial potential for production of products and energy	Characterize biochemical pathways and genetically manipulate crops and forestry materials for desired traits	established relationships between pressure gradients and flow rates in wood; new and improved analytical methods based on non-degrading dissolution for NMF of wood fibers; genetic constructs for enhanced	Academia	FY2003	\$532,000
	undgy		accumulation of transgenes from jojoba to soybeans and rape.		FY2004	\$661,000
					FY2005	\$1,169,000
Cooperative State Research			progress in proteomic studies to determine bacterial tolerance/sensitivity to ethanol; progress in characterizing the "ecology" of anaerobic digestion; development of lignin		FY2003	\$2,073,000
Education and Extension Service (CSREES)			blockers for pretreated cellulosic biomass; progress in evaluating the use of transgenic trees as feedstock for ETOH production; development of recombinant yeast that can		FY2004	\$2,862,000
	Develop lingnocellulosic materials as feedstock for production of ETOH and chemicals	overcome recalcitrance of lignocellulosic biomass	ferment other cellulosic biomass sugars as well as xylose; production of recombinant procollagen in transgenic barley; production of cellulases in transgenic alfalfa	Academia	FY2005	\$3,211,000
			use of feather fiber in filtration media and use of feather protein as polymeric raw material for		FY2003	\$3,618,000
			fibers and films; progress in production of pyruvate and alanine by fermentation; development of fish skin as novel source of		FY2004	\$2,009,000
	Develop new nonfood uses for agricultural raw materials and wastes, and forestry materials	Develop more effficient conversion technologies	blood anticoagulant; progress in genetic manipulation of micorbes to produce emulsifiers and surfactants	Academia	FY2005	\$6,748,000

					FY2003	
Forest Service (FS)			quantification of genetics-silviculture	USDA Forest Service	FY2004	\$400,000
	Understand fundamental wood structure and effecting factors and mechanisms	develop biological pathways and genomic information on candidate forest species	interactions for effective biomass feedstock production; providing pedigreed populations of poplar for mapping poplar genome	North Central Research Station in partnership with DOE	FY2005	\$400,000
					FY2003	
Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)					FY2004	
	Biomass feedstocks having significant commercial potential for production of bioenergy, biofuels, and biobased products.	Overcoming economic barriers and indentifying appropriate agronomic and silvicultural methods for sustainable feedstock production from agricultural products, by- products and forest residues.	Two projects funded. No results to report. Projects not completed as of this date.		FY2005	\$1,363,451

	I. Feedstock Production							
Roadmap Main Category Sub-	A. Biotechnology and Plant Physiology							
Category & Focus	Objective Two - Develop the chemical a	and chemical/biological pathways necessary to impro	ve the energy density and chemical characteristics of de	elivered feedstocks.				
	Technical Goals	R&D Challenges	Accomplishments towards achieving Roadmap Objectives	Major R&D Performers	Fed	Federal Funds		
U.S. Department of Agriculture - By Agency	Technical Goals	R&D Challenges	Accomplishments towards achieving Roadmap Objectives	Major R&D Performers	Federal Funds			
	Improve technology for genetic modification of feedstock plants. Understanding the mechanisms controlling grass biomass yield and quality. Devising molecular strategies for developing transgenic plants that retain yield and quality characteristics despite adverse environmental conditions. Senetically modified switchgrass, an herbaceous energy crop, by Agrobacterium mediated transformation to successfully provide plant material that is more readily converted to technology improves the characteristics of crop		FY2003					
Agricultural Research Service (ARS)		conditions.	technology improves the characteristics of crops grown for liquid transportation fuel production. • Developed hybrid cultivars of switchgrass and demonstrated their potential to increase yields of biomass for use as bioenergy feedstock. These developments increase the potential of		FY2004			
			switchgrass as an energy crop.		FY2005			
Cooperative State Research Education and Extension Service (CSREES)			Chemical conversion of starch to polyhydroxypolyamides (PHPAs); chemical conversion of vegetable oils to low VOC paints and textile treatments; develop, test and evaluate vegetable oil-based industrial		FY2003	\$6,741,000		
			lubricants; progress in using ionic liquids to develop new chemical reactions for converting lignin into chemicals; use of transition metal ions for separation of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids during biodiesel production; optimized transesterification of oils for production of biodiesel and solvents;		FY2004	\$7,945,000		
	Develop new nonfood uses for agricultural raw materials and wastes, and forestry materials	Develop more effficient conversion technologies conduct product test and evaluation	development of tailored biobased emulsifiers and surfactants from microorganisms; generation of baseline mechanical and chemical data for kenaf and continuous cellulose filaments; progress in developing vapor phase bioreactor to treat VOCs from ETOH production facilities; soy-based adhesive	Academia	FY2005	\$3,902,000		

					FY2003	
Forest Service (FS)				USDA Forest Service	FY2004	\$400,000
	Understand relationship between wood structure and management practices	Improve technical understanding of wood biochemistry and enzymes	Licensed a fermentaion process for xylitol	Forest Products Laboratory and partners	FY2005	\$400,000
					FY2003	\$2,000,000
Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)					FY2004	
	Biomass feedstocks having significant commercial potential for production of bioenergy, biofuels, and biobased products.	Overcoming economic barriers and indentifying appropriate agronomic and silvicultural methods for sustainable feedstock production from agricultural products, by-products and forest residues.	One project funded. No results to report. Project	Metabolix	FY2005	

Readers Main Octoors O. I	I. Feedstock Production							
Roadmap Main Category Sub- Category & Focus	B. Agronomic Practices							
Category & rocus	Objective Three - Optimize agronomic practices for sustainable biomass feedstock production							
U.S. Department of Agriculture - By Agency	Technical Goals	R&D Challenges	Accomplishments towards achieving Roadmap Objectives	Major R&D Performers	Fed	eral Funds		
	The bulk of ARS research on biobased products is conducted under ARS National Program 306, Quality and Utilization of Agricultural Products. The Program's mission is "To enhance the economic viability, and competitiveness or otherwise enhancing their marketability, meeting consumer needs, developing environmentally friendly and efficient processing concepts, and expanding domestice and global market opportunities through the development fo value-added food and nonfood products and processes."	 Identify and characterize functional compounds and components in agricultural commodities and their byproducts. Improve understanding of the relationship between composition, molecular structure, and physical state and end-use functionality of these compounds and components. Use new knowledge of product properties and component interactions to develop functional intermediates or products. Identify and characterize by-product components for potential value-added products. Convert low value agricultural residues into higher value products. Develop improvide and new techniques and technologies to convert agricultural products Improve/develop processes and technologies that are environmentally benign. 		ARS-Phoenix, AR	FY2003 FY2004 FY2005	\$904,700 \$912,700 \$918,800		
Agricultural Research Service (ARS)	Improved technology for sustainable production of feedstock plants.	 Development of economically feasible and environmentally sustainable management systems for producing large quantities of biomass feedstock, including: - Practices, for production of perennial herbaceous energy crops, which improve quality of degraded cropland, pastureland, and rangeland Systems for production of grasses that produce high yields and improve soil quality when grown as energy crops on Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) land and buffer strips Practices, for production of perennial herbaceous energy crops, which improve quality of degraded cropland, pastureland, and rangeland Systems for production of grasses that produce high yields and improve soil quality when grown as energy crops on Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) land and buffer strips. Development of technology for sustainable production of biomass feedstocks. 	 Sustainable management technology was developed for growing switchgrass as an energy crop on marginal cropland in the western Corn Belt and was demonstrated to produce biomass amounts with the potential to yield more ethanol per acre than corn while providing environmental benefits similar to that of the Conservation Reserve Program. Results provide the technology for and demonstrate the potential for large quantities of ethanol producing crops to be grown while avoiding soil erosion and protecting soil quality. 		FY2003			
				-	FY2004			
		Identify mechanisms influencing site-specific and landscape level decision making to optimize profit and minimize environmental impact of native grass production for biofuel feedstock Develop perennial grasses and associated management practices for use in biomass energy crop production practices Develop sustainable approaches for rain-fed biomass energy crop production systems for the southern Great Plains.			FY2005			

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	Develop and establish new industrial crops	expand growing range of new crops, optimize irrigation practices and chemical applications	acreage established for hesperaloe to be harvested for specialty paper production; approximately 1 million	Academia	FY2003	\$808,000
Cooperative State Research Education and Extension Service (CSREES)			acres canola has been established; development of superior varieties of meadowfoam in Pacific Northwest		FY2004	\$808,000
()					FY2005	\$1,068,000
					FY2003	\$2,000,000
Forest Service (FS)			silvicultural practices for short rotation woody	USDA Forest Service Southern Research Station, North Central	FY2004	\$2,400,000
	developing cost-effective, integrated forest management and production systems for biomass feedstocks	developing appropriate silvicultural practices, genotypes, short rotation woody cropping systems development	hardwood growth and yield models; evaluation of clonal, nutrition, and water effects on multiple species; influence of site factor modification on	Research Station,	FY2005	\$2,800,000

Roadmap Main Category Sub-	I. Feedstock Production					
Category & Focus	C. Feedstock Handling					
	Objective Four - Optimize logistics for co	ollecting, storing and combining multiple feedstocks t	hat can be applied for diverse applications in an enviro	nmentally sounds manner		
U.S. Department of Agriculture - By Agency	Technical Goals	R&D Challenges	Accomplishments towards achieving Roadmap Objectives	Major R&D Performers	Federal Funds	
	 Improved technology for harvest, handling, and storage of biomass feedstock and for characterization of feedstock quality. 	Development of efficient, economical, and environmentally sustainable methods for harvesting, processing, and handling herbaceous crops and plant residues that retain or improve the energy density and			FY2003	
Agricultural Research Service (ARS)		quality of these materials as feedstocks for conversion to bioenergy and biobased products. • Development of methods to add value on the farm to cellulosic biomass to be used as feedstock for ethanol production. •			FY2004	
		Development of methods to accurately and rapidly assess the feedstock quality of herbaceous biomass.			FY2005	
					FY2003	\$400,000
Forest Service (FS)	harvesting, collecting, processing and transporting loose forest			USDA Forest Service	FY2004	\$850,000
	residues are costly and present an economic barrier to recovery and utilization of wood for energy	develop effective practices for cost-effective, environmentally sound harvesting, storage, and transport of forest biomass feedstocks	biomass bundling system tested in the western US; synthesis of forest biomass harvesting information; model to compare biomass transportation alternatives for forest operations	Southern Research Station, Pacific Northwest Research Station, and partners	FY2005	\$850,000
					FY2003	
Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)	Production and handling of biomass			University of	FY2004	\$4,717,123
	feedstocks with significant commercial potential for application in the production of bioenergy,	Improving quality, reducing raw material costs, improving energy efficiency.	Four projects funded. No results to report. Projects not completed as of this date.	Tennessee, Iowa State University, Imperial Young Farmers and Ranchers	FY2005	\$1,920,000