

2016 UPDATE

THE Renewable Fuel Standard America's Premier Energy Program

Congress adopted the Renewable Fuel Standard in 2005 and expanded it in 2007

The RFS established certainty for investment in renewable fuel technologies and guaranteed biofuels would have access to a market controlled by multinational oil companies.

In 2015, ethanol displaced the gasoline equivalent of

527 mil.

barrels of crude oil — slightly more than 2015 oil imports from Saudi Arabia and Iraq combined. Oil import dependence fell from 60% in 2005 to 25% today thanks in part to ethanol.

In 2015, the production of

14.81 bil.

gallons of ethanol supported **85,967 + 271,440** direct jobs indirect and induced jobs.

The RFS requires oil companies to blend increasing volumes of renewable fuels with gasoline and diesel, reaching 36 billion gallons in 2022.

Ethanol remains the lowest cost — and cleanest — source of octane available on the world market. Consumers save up to

\$1.50

per gallon because of ethanol.

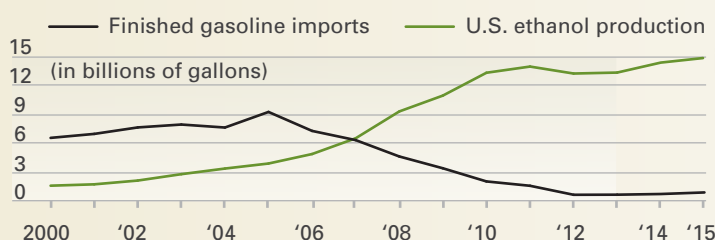
Ethanol added **\$43.9 bil.** to U.S. gross domestic product (GDP) in 2015.

Ethanol generated **\$8.7 bil.** in tax revenues that go toward schools, roads, and first responders.

Ethanol boosted household incomes by **\$23.5 bil.**

Eliminating America's gasoline import dependence

Ethanol replaced the need for imported gasoline — increased production since the creation of the RFS has decreased gas imports from about 10 billion gallons in 2005 to nearly zero today.




Sources: John Urbanchuk, ABF Economics, February 2016; Energy economist, Philip Verleger; Energy Information Administration

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THE RFS IS Improving the Environment

Using ethanol helps
reduce air pollution
& cut greenhouse
gas emissions.




Today's average corn ethanol reduces GHG emissions by **34%** compared to petroleum — including hypothetical land use change emissions. Cellulosic ethanol promises to reduce GHG emissions by more than **100%** compared to gasoline.


Sources: U.S. Department of Energy; RFA analysis of U.S. Department of Energy's GREET model; Wang et al. (2012) using the Department of Energy's GREET model

Ethanol is the cleanest, most affordable fuel additive on the market today. Using ethanol reduces polluting substances from tailpipe emissions such as:

- Carbon monoxide
- Exhaust hydrocarbons
- Benzene
- Toxics
- Fine particulate matter



The RFS has resulted in the reduction of **354 mmt** of CO₂ since 2007.




The use of **14.81 bil.** gallons of ethanol last year reduced GHG emissions by **40 mil.** metric tons — the equivalent of removing 8.4 million cars from the road for a year.

The RFS Drives Innovation



The RFS incentivizes investment in new technologies and infrastructure that is necessary to expand the market for renewables like ethanol and provide consumers with choice at the pump.



The RFS provides second-generation ethanol producers the market stability needed to grow. Today, America's four largest cellulosic ethanol facilities have the ability to produce nearly 78 million gallons a year.