Ethanol Industry Update



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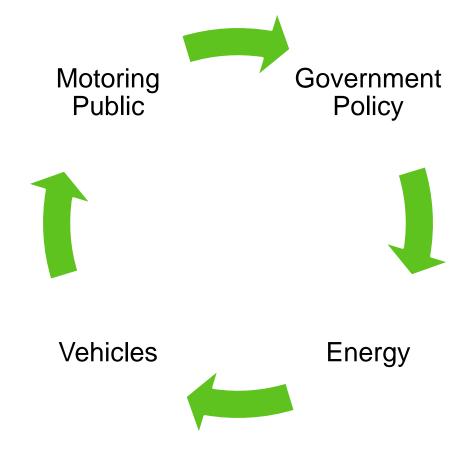


Renewable Fuels Association

- National Trade Association for the U.S. ethanol industry promoting policy, regulations, research and development for the industry.
- History of the Association
 - Organized in 1981
 - Ethanol Producers constitute the Board of Directors
 - Representing domestic production
 - Leader in legislative and technical efforts of industry



A Changing Climate for Motor Fuels





Energy Independence and Security Act

- The Renewable Fuels Standard requires 36 BGY of renewable fuels to be used.
- Ties a carbon intensity to motor fuels
- Most of the renewable fuel will be ethanol (~33-34 billion gallons)
- What will be the fuel mix?
 - ~34 billion gallons = 27% of 2022 projected gasoline use



Why Biofuels?

The Bigger Picture

Biofuels Policy Objectives:

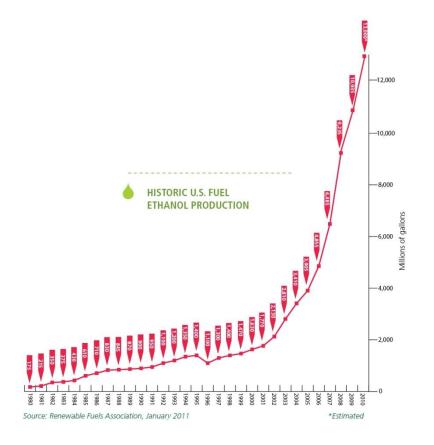
- Reduce dependence on imported oil
- Provide new markets for surplus commodities
- Stimulate rural economies and create jobs
- Reduce GHG emissions and provide other environmental services

Ethanol accomplishes each of these objectives



U.S. Ethanol Industry Today

- Total production capacity of 14.74 bgy
- 209 plants operating in 29 states
- Dozens of next generation facilities in various stages of development
 - Cellulose must become a reality





US Transportation Fuels Today

- 147 billion gallons a year gasoline
 - ~14 billion gallons a year ethanol
- Industry considerations:
 - E10 saturation,
 - Currently >90% E10 in the US
 - Declining fuel use in 2008
 - Continued decline in 2009 (-0.1%)
 - Regaining some footing, 2010 demand +0.5%

Ethanol: Current and Future Fuels

Current Fuels

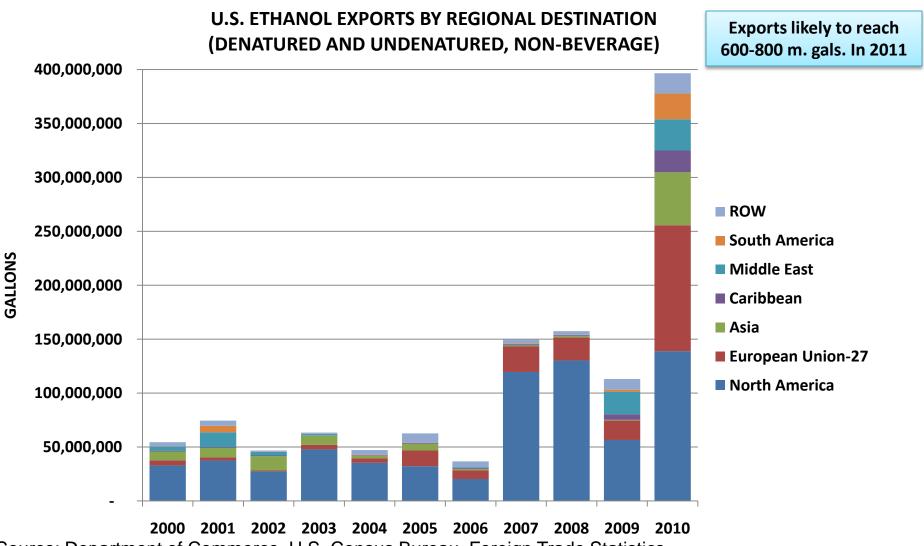
- E10 (10% ethanol by volume)
 - Approved for use in all vehicles and engines
 - >90% of U.S. gasoline blended with ethanol
- E85 (70 to 85% ethanol by volume)
 - For use in flex-fuel vehicles (FFVs) only
 - 8+ million FFVs; ~2,800 retail outlets
 - <2% of ethanol consumed as E85

Future Fuels

- Recent E15 Approval
 - Complicated Federal and State Regulatory matrix
- "EXX" fuels in the future?



New Story: U.S. Ethanol Exports



Source: Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Statistics

Ethanol Plant Needs: 100 Million Gal./ Year Plant Example

- Logistics needs per year
 - 3448 railcars of Fuel Ethanol10 tank cars per day
 - 9867 railcars of Corn60% by Rail, 17railcars per day
 - 3048 railcars of DDGs9 hopper cars per day





Hazmat Ranking # of Ethanol Shipments

2004: 5 – 65,372 Loads

2005: 5 – 72,677 Loads

2006: 2 – 116,224 Loads

2007: 1— 158,460 Loads

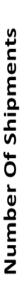
2008: 1— 219,033 Loads

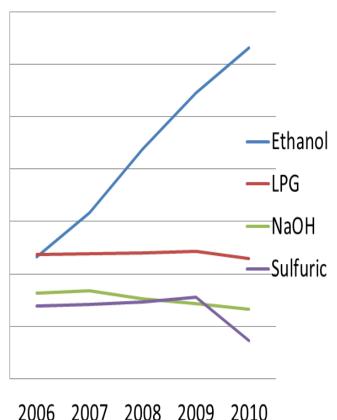
2009: 1- 257,635 Loads

2010: 1 – 315,718 Loads

Ethanol Industry Projection

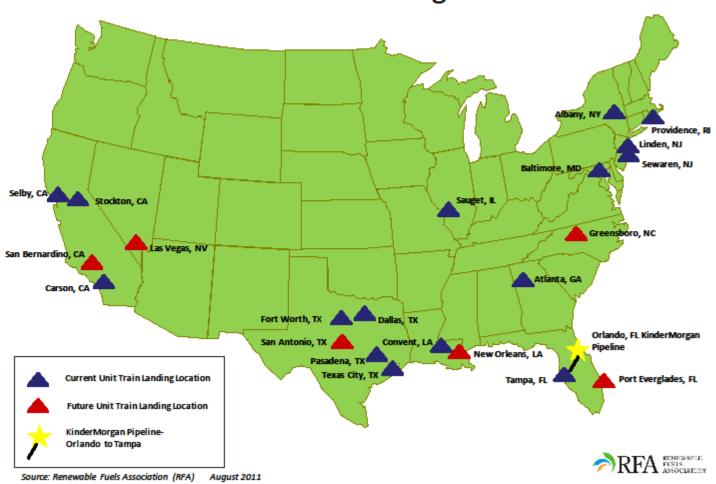
• 2011: 1 – 349,879 Loads (14.7449 BGY est. 70% Rail with 29,500 gal/ car)



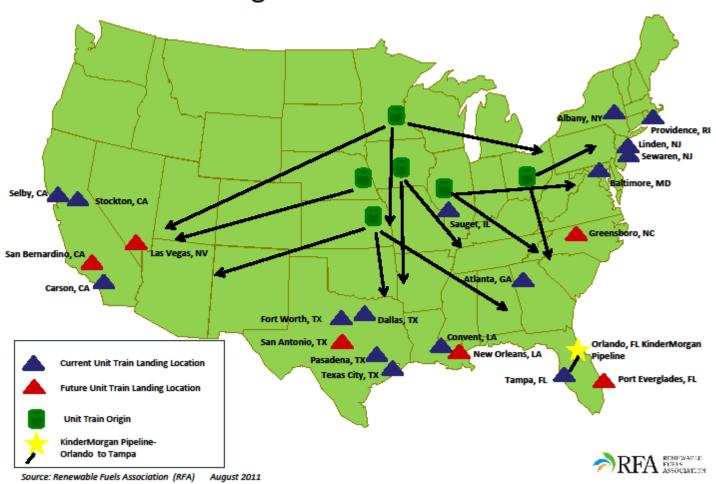




U.S. Unit Train Landing Locations



Moving Ethanol to the Market



Ethanol Rail Fleet

- On average, 85% of Ethanol rail fleet is less than 7 years old
- DOT 111A type of railcar
 - 286k #/ 30k gallon capacity, ½" thick steel, unjacketed/ unlined, non pressure
- Each car expected to be used 30- 40 year length of service
- AAR Tank Car Committee continuously looking for improvements to tank car design



Future Ethanol Considerations

- Transportation: 3rd Highest Cost for Plant
 - Fleet Management Considerations: Must maintain efficiency
- Increasing Volume to Market
 - Rail expected to lead with greater efficiency: Unit Trains, Per Car Volume
 - Cost will be a determining factor
 - Pipeline research continues



