

Storage and Distribution Requirements for an Expanded Ethanol Industry

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	Slide 1 Plants/Production for Case Study B1						
PADD	Number of Plants	Production (mmgy)					
I	6	200.0					
II,	103	4500.0					
III	5	200.0					
IV	4	12.5					
V	11	200.0					
Total	129	5,112.5					

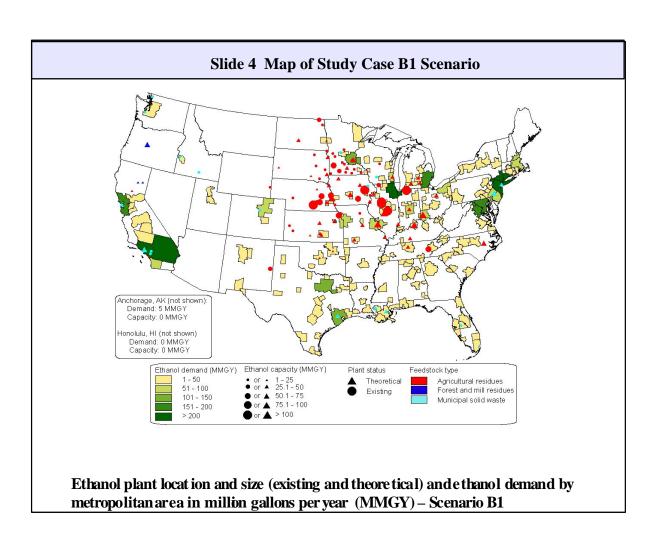


	Slide 2 Plants/Production for Case Study C						
<u>PADD</u>	Number of Plants	Production (mmgy)					
I	31	1400.0					
II`	144	6600.0					
III	28	1100.0					
IV	17	400.0					
V	21	500.0					
Total	129	10,000.0					

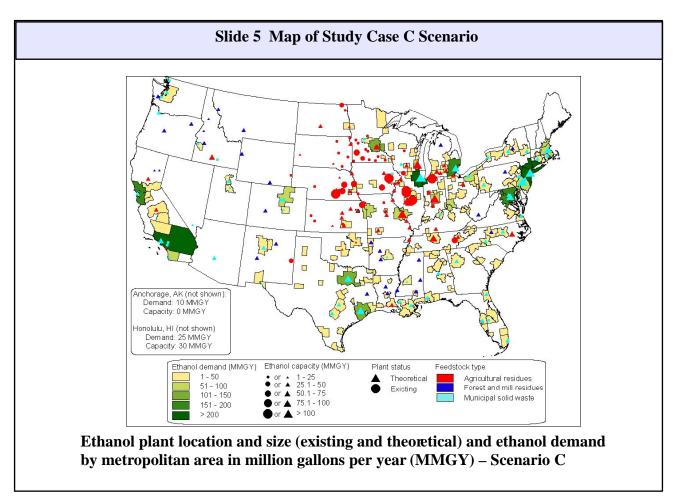


PADD	Existing	New Case B1 Volume	New Case C Volume	Total
I	0.098	1.102	1.200	2.400
II	0.928	1.072	1.300	3.300
III	0.074	0.626	1.100	1.800
IV	0.058	0.042	0.300	.400
V [†]	0.655^\dagger	0.145	0.600	1.400
$Totals^{\dagger}$	1.813^{\dagger}	2.987	4.500	9.300











Sli	Slide 6 Estimated Requirement for New Tanks Tanks/Capacity (mbbl)							
PADD	PADD Case B1 Case C Total							
I	45 / 660	87 / 1,137	132 / 1,797					
II	74 / 326	88 / 670	162 / 996					
III	47 / 388	76 / 590	123 / 978					
IV	5 / 50	14 / 80	19 / 130					
V	10 / 155	33 / 359	43 / 514					
Totals	181 / 1,579	298 / 2,836	479 / 4,415					



Slide 7 Estimated Requirement for Tank Conversions Tanks/Capacity (mbbl)						
PADD	Case B1	Case C	Total			
I	18 / 235	7 / 65	25 / 300			
II	27 / 86	19 / 120	46 / 206			
III	15 / 115	7 / 45	22 / 160			
IV	1 / 10	6 / 35	7 / 45			
V	2 / 25	5 / 30	7 / 55			
Totals	63 / 471	44 / 295	107 / 766			



	Slide 8 Estimated Number of Terminals Requiring Blending Equipment by PADD						
PADD	Case B1	<u>Case C</u>	<u>Total</u>				
I	81	101	182				
II	110	119	229				
III	74	91	165				
IV	8	26	34				
V	14	42	56				
Totals	287	379	666				



Slide 9 Estimated Number of Terminals Requiring Rail Spur Installation by PADD						
PADD	Case B1	Case C	Total			
I	20	2	22			
II	15	10	25			
III	10	10	20			
IV	3	2	5			
V	1	3	4			
Totals	49	27	76			



	Slide	e 10 Retail Outlet Profil	le				
<u>PADD</u>	Existing	Case B1	Case C	<u>Total</u>			
I	980	11,020	12,000	24,000			
II	10,919	12,611	20,470	44,000			
III	1,058	8,942	20,000	30,000			
IV	725	525	3,750	5,000			
V †	9,234†	2,116	5,308	16,658			
Totals	22,916†	35,214	61,528	119,658			
† Includes C	† Includes California facilities to be converted by 2003.						



Slide	Slide 11 Terminal & Retail Level Expenses for E10/E5.7 by PADD							
<u>PADD</u>	Case B1	<u>Case C</u>	<u>Total</u>					
I	\$48,656,800	\$55,265,000	\$103,921,800					
II	\$53,489,490	\$63,792,890	\$117,282,380					
III	\$38,340,780	\$53,035,000	\$91,375,780					
IV	\$4,664,750	\$12,482,500	\$17,147,250					
V	\$8,423,440	\$22,776,720	\$31,200,160					
Totals	\$153,575,260	\$207,352,110	\$360,927,370					

Slide 12 Case B1 + Case C - Total Estimated Capital Investment for Terminal Improvements & Retail Conversions for E-10/E-5.7

	New ethanol Volume Cost per (bgy)	Cost of New Tanks	Cost of Tank Conversion	Cost of Blending System	Modification for s	Contingency Rail Receipt	Retail	Total Conversions	Amortized Gallon
PADD I									
Case B1	1.102	\$8,850,000	\$645,000	\$24,300,000	\$7,100,000	\$1,260,000	\$6,501,800	\$48,656,800	\$0.0069
Case C	1.200	\$15,115,000	\$180,000	\$30,300,000	\$710,000	\$1,880,000	\$7,080,000	\$55,265,000	\$0.0072
I Total	2.302	\$23,965,000	\$825,000	\$54,600,000	\$7,810,000	\$3,140,000	\$13,581,800	\$103,921,800	\$0.0070
PADD II									
Case B1	1.072	\$5,395,000	\$309,000	\$33,000,000	\$5,325,000	\$2,020,000	\$7,440,490	\$53,489,490	\$0.0078
Case C	1.300	\$9,950,000	\$375,000	\$35,700,000	\$3,550,000	\$2,140,000	\$12,077,890	\$63,792,890	\$0.0077
II Total	2.372	\$15,345,000	\$684,000	\$68,700,000	\$8,875,000	\$4,160,000	\$19,518,380	\$117,282,380	\$0.0077
PADD III			** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	*** *** ***	** *** ***	** * * * * * * * * *			
Case B1	0.626	\$5,735,000	\$340,000	\$22,200,000	\$3,550,000	\$1,240,000	\$5,275,780	\$38,340,780	\$0.0096
Case C	1.100	\$8,600,000	\$125,000	\$27,300,000	\$3,550,000	\$1,660,000	\$11,800,000	\$53,035,000	\$0.0075
III Total PADD IV	1.726	\$14,335,000	\$465,000	\$49,500,000	\$7,100,000	\$2,900,000	\$17,075,780	\$91,375,780	\$0.0083
Case B1	0.042	\$750,000	\$20,000	\$2,400,000	\$1,065,000	\$120,000	\$309,750	\$4,664,750	\$0.0173
Case D1	0.300	\$1,250,000	\$110,000	\$7,800,000	\$710,000	\$400,000	\$2,212,500	\$12,482,500	\$0.0173
IV Total	0.342	\$2,000,000	\$130,000	\$10,200,000	\$1,775,000	\$520,000	\$2,522,250	\$17,147,250	\$0.0003
PADD V	0.542	φ2,000,000	Ψ130,000	Ψ10,200,000	ψ1,773,000	ψ320,000	Ψ2,322,230	Ψ17,147,230	ψ0.0076
Case B1	0.145	\$2,325,000	\$55,000	\$4,200,000	\$355,000	\$240,000	\$1,248,440	\$8,423,440	\$0.0091
Case C	0.600	\$5,130,000	\$90,000	\$12,600,000	\$1,065,000	\$760,000	\$3,131,720	\$22,776,720	\$0.0059
V Total	0.745	\$7,455,000	\$145,000	\$16,800,000	\$1,420,000	\$1,000,000	\$4,380,160	\$31,200,160	\$0.0065
TOTAL B1	2.987	\$23,055,000	\$1,369,000	\$86,100,000	\$17,395,000	\$4,880,000	\$20,776,260	\$153,575,260	\$0.0080
TOTAL C	4.500	\$40,045,000	\$880,000	\$113,700,000	\$9,585,000	\$6,840,000	\$36,302,110	\$207,352,110	\$0.0072
TOTAL B1+C	7.487	\$63,100,000	\$2,249,000	\$199,800,000	\$26,980,000	\$11,720,000	\$57,078,370	\$360,927,370	\$0.0075



Slide 13 Amortized Cost Per Gallon For Terminal & Retail Unit Expenses for R10/E5.7 By PADD						
PADD	Case B1	Case C	<u>Total</u>			
I	\$0.0069	\$0.0072	\$0.0070			
II	\$0.0078	\$0.0077	\$0.0077			
III	\$0.0096	\$0.0075	\$0.0083			
IV	\$0.0173	\$0.0065	\$0.0078			
V	\$0.0091	\$0.0059	\$0.0065			
Totals	\$0.0080	\$0.0072	\$0.0075			



	Slide 14 Study Case B1 Average Freight Costs by PADD									
PADD	Ethanol	Ethanol Imported From PADD II		Intra-PAI	DD Ethanol Ship	Average				
	shipped (bgy)	Ship/ barge	Rail	Truck	Rail	Barge	Total	freight per Gallon		
I	1.3	\$57,400,000	\$70,000,000	\$13,125,000	-	\$4,000,000	\$144,525,000	\$0.1112		
II	2.2	-	-	\$77,940,000	\$12,800,000	\$3,150,000	\$93,890,000	\$0.0427		
III	0.7	\$2,555,000	\$35,275,000	\$8,025,000	-	\$300,000	\$46,155,000	\$0.0659		
IV	0.1		\$4,500,000	\$200,000	-	-	\$4,700,000	\$0.0470		
V	0.8	\$51,100,000	\$32,900,000	\$17,800,000	-	-	\$101,800,000	\$0.1273		
TOTAL	5.1	\$111,055,000	\$142,675,000	\$117,090,000	\$12,800,000	\$7,450,000	\$391,070,000	\$0.0767		



Slide 15 Study Case C Average Freight Costs By PADD								
PADD	Ethanol shipped (bgy)	Ethanol Imported From PADD II		Intra-PADD Ethanol Shipments				Average
		Ship/ barge	Rail	Truck	Rail	Barge	Total	freight per Gallon
I	2.7	\$80,040,000	\$61,875,000	\$49,562,500		\$4,000,000	\$195,477,500	\$0.0724
п	3.7			\$71,231,500	\$13,500,000	\$3,675,000	\$88,406,500	\$0.0239
III	1.8	\$4,650,000	\$46,325,000	\$40,830,000	\$6,650,000	\$6,300,000	\$104,755,000	\$0.0582
IV	0.4			\$21,043,750	\$8,500,000		\$29,543,750	\$0.0739
V	1.4	\$63,700,000	\$62,300,000	\$23,750,000		-	\$149,750,000	\$0.1070
Total	10.0	\$148,390,000	\$170,500,000	\$206,417,750	\$28,650,000	\$13,975,000	\$567,932,750	\$0.0568



Slide 16A Key Observations

- No major infrastructure barriers exist in Study Case B1. The volume of product moved by rail and river barge is a very small percentage of the products moved by those modes. The rail freight car building industry and the barge building industry have the capacity to build equipment at a faster pace than that of increasing ethanol shipments from new plants.
- The volume of ethanol shipped in Study Case B1 that would move in Jones Act/OPA90 compliant vessels is less than the volume of MTBE it would be replacing.
- No major infrastructure barriers exist for Study Case C, although more detailed study is needed to provide an accurate assessment of how many Jones Act/OPA90 compliant vessels will be available by the time frame when Case C production levels would be reached (i.e., probably 2015 or later).
- Terminal improvements represent significant capital investments for terminal operators although on an amortized basis, they equate to less than \$0.01 per gallon of new ethanol volume and, of course, a fraction of that on a blended gallon basis.



Slide 16B Key Observations

- The costs of retail conversion for E-10/E-5.7 are modest on a per unit basis and present no major obstacle.
- E-85 retail station infrastructure costs are high, exceeding \$0.06 per gallon of new ethanol volume, for the combined Study Cases.
- Ethanol will not be routinely shipped by pipeline in either Study Case. Pipeline shipments of ethanol will be limited to niche situations, over short distances, in privately owned and operated systems.
- The most significant program costs will be for freight charges, which exceed \$391 million in Study Case B1, averaging \$0.0767 per gallon. In Study Case C, total freight charges exceed \$567 million and average \$0.0568 per gallon.



Slide 17 Recommendations

- Various ways to reduce the costs of terminal blending systems should be explored.
- It is recommended that the impact of increased ethanol and ethanol coproduct shipments on the inland waterway system be studied more closely.
- It is recommended that a detailed assessment of Jones Act/OPA90 compliant vessels be undertaken. This should include OPA90 vessels in service and retiring, along with confirmed and projected ship orders. This, combined with projected "clean product" shipments, including ethanol, would yield a more accurate picture of the demand for these vessels. Simply put, the demand for OPA90 compliant Jones Act vessels, created by ethanol shipments between U.S. ports, cannot be assessed singularly. It must be assessed in the context of all vessels and all clean products shipments.



Slide 18 DAI Phase II Report

"Infrastructure Requirements for an Expanded Ethanol Industry"

www.afdc.doe.gov/pdfs/6235.pdf