# Liquid Fuels Outlook And Challenges

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### **Liquid Fuels Outlook Affected By Energy Independence and Securities Act of 2007**

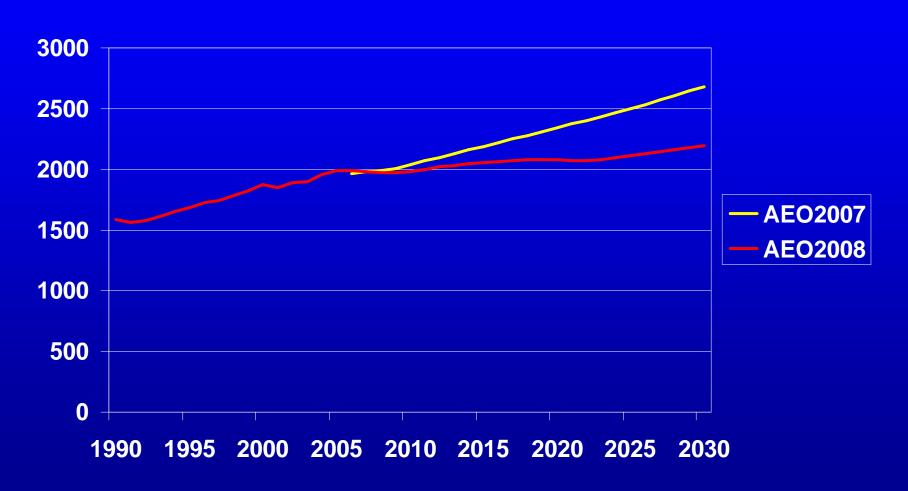
### EISA 2007 has brought two major changes to transportation fuels:

- Increased Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE).
  - Light Duty Vehicle fuel economy standard of 35 miles per gallon by 2020.
- Increased and Diversified the Renewable Fuels Standard (RFS)
- These changes will have a significant impact upon U.S. liquid fuel production and consumption.



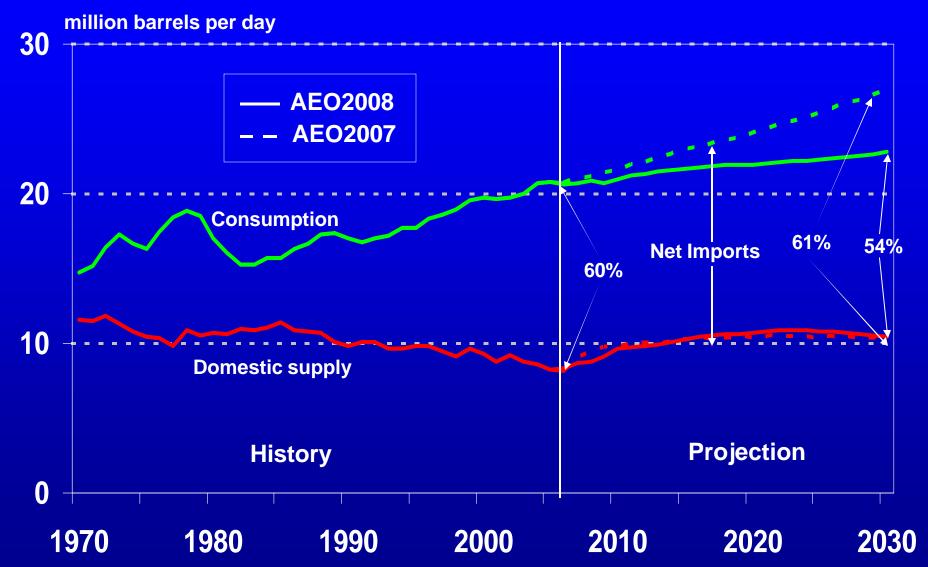
#### CO2 Emissions in Transportation Sector Lower with EISA

(million metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent)





#### **Liquid Fuels Consumption and Domestic Supply**



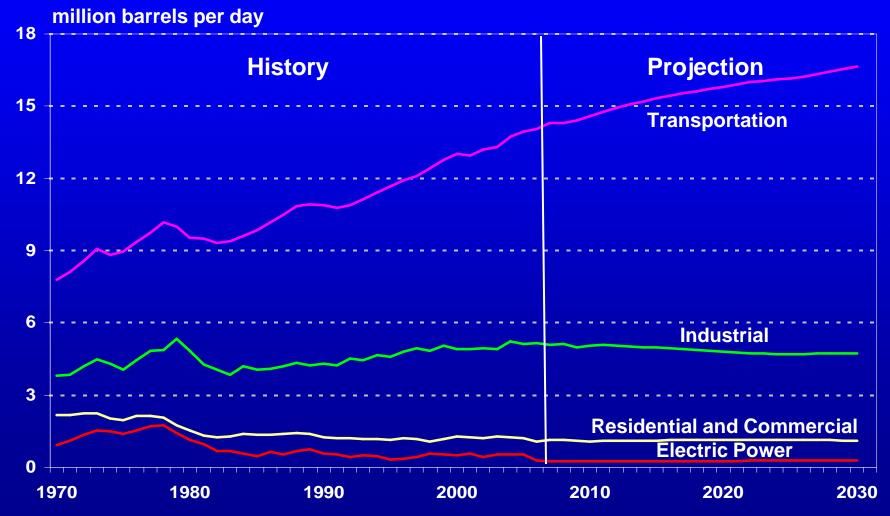


### New Light-Duty Vehicle Fuel Efficiency (miles per gallon)



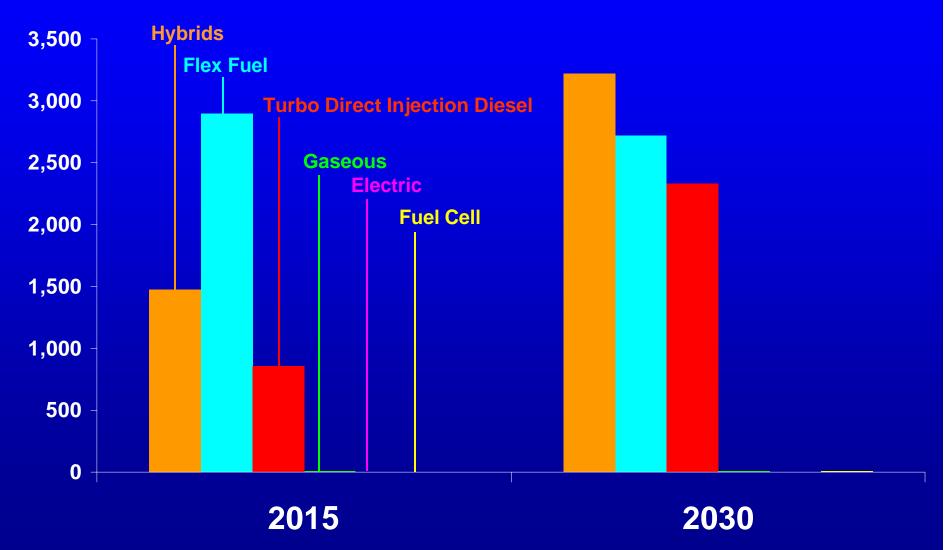


### The Transportation Sector Dominates Liquid Fuels Consumption.



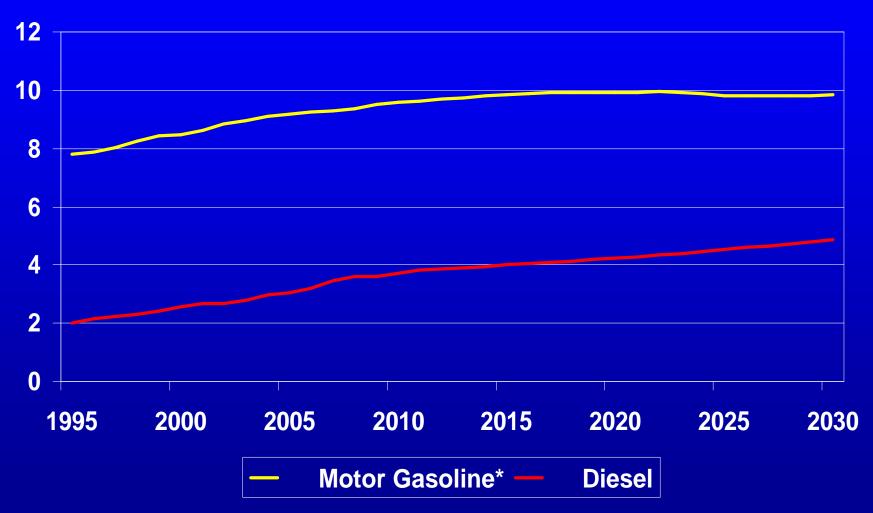


### U.S. Sales of Unconventional Light-Duty Vehicles, 2015 and 2030 (thousand vehicles sold)





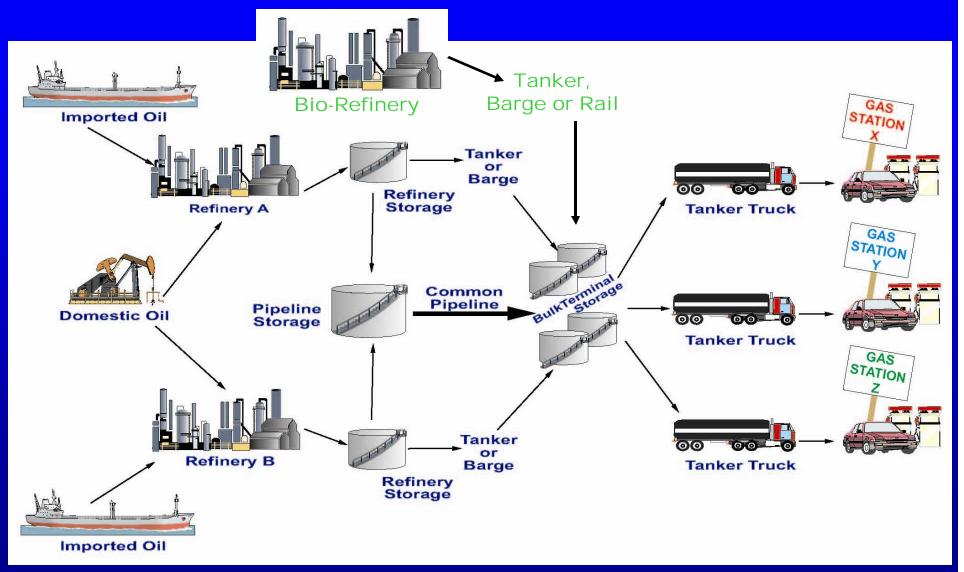
### Motor Fuels Demand (million barrels per day)



<sup>\*</sup> Motor Gasoline includes E85



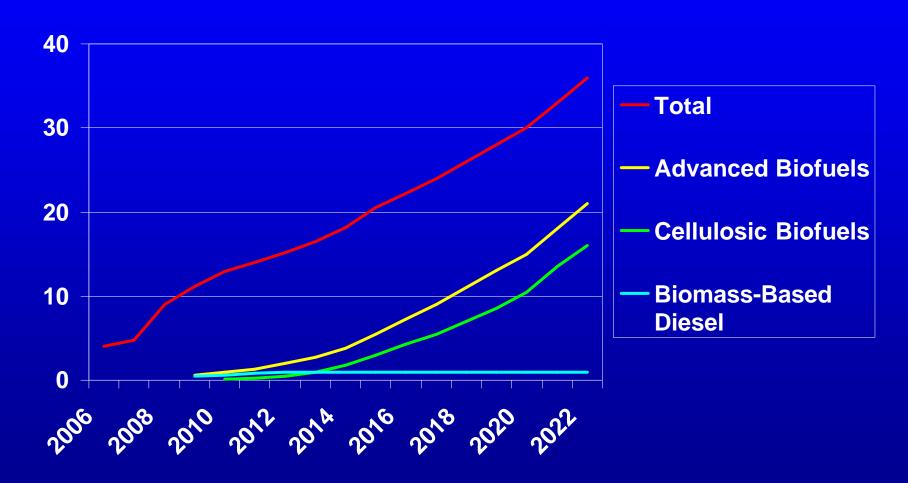
#### **Bringing Liquid Fuels to Market**





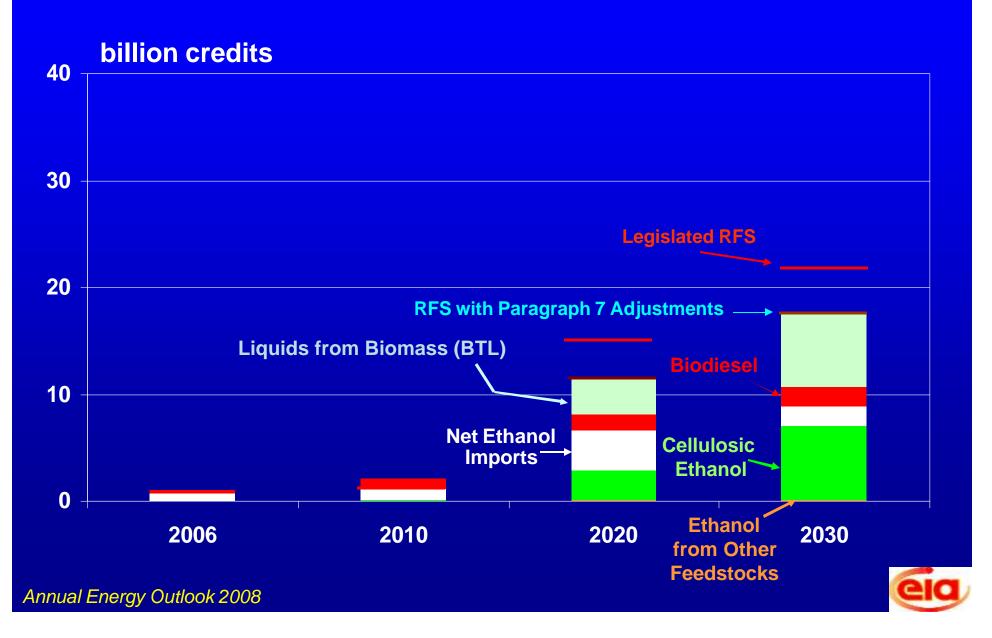
### EISA 2007 Expands the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) Mandate

(billion credits, ethanol equivalent gallons)

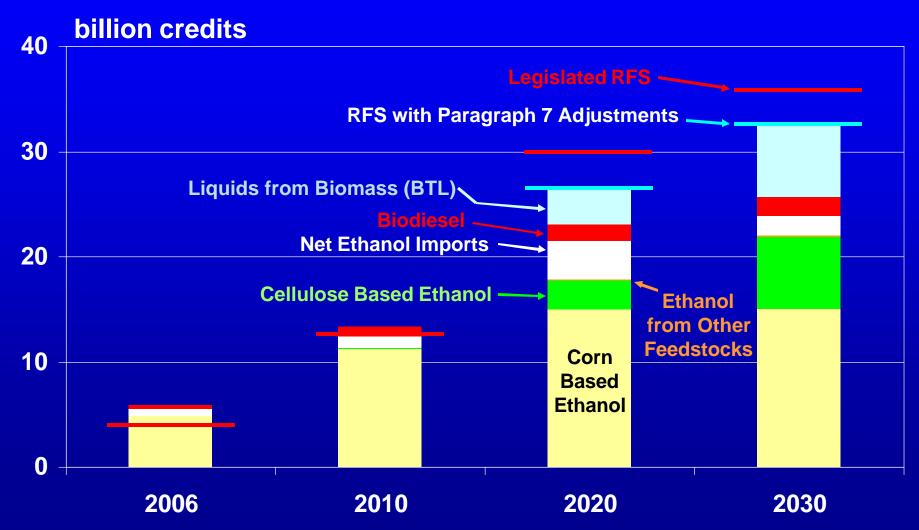




#### **Advanced Biofuels Mandate**



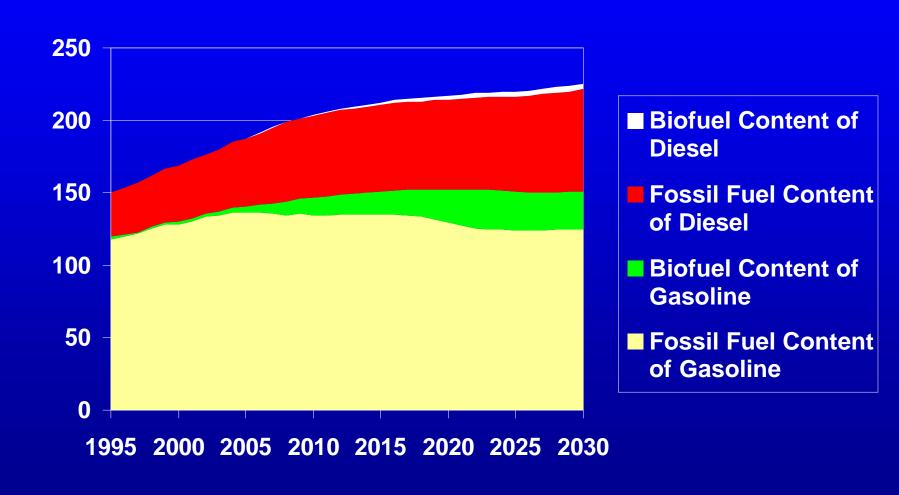
#### Meeting the Renewable Fuels Standard





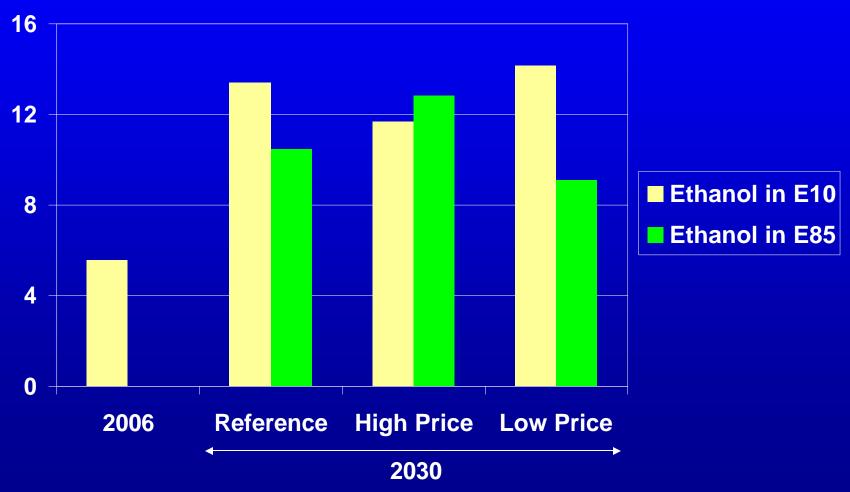
#### **Motor Fuels by Source**

(billion gallons)





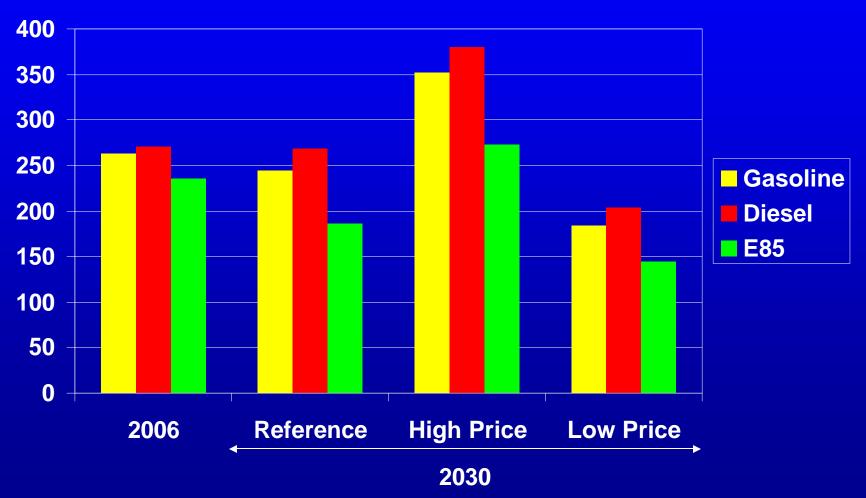
# Distribution of Ethanol Volumes Requires E85 Sales (billion gallons)





## Motor Fuels Prices Include Costs to Encourage E85 Sales

(2006 cents per gallon)





#### Summary

- EISA 2007 will have a significant impact on liquid fuels production and use.
  - Lower petroleum imports
  - Lower CO2 Emissions
- The CAFE-induced shift towards diesel will alter demand growth in motor gasoline.
- The RFS, made up of four mandates, met by a combination of ethanol, diesel production and imports.
- By 2022 the RFS is expected to surpass 32 billion gallons of ethanolequivalent credits.
  - Cellulosic ethanol, as an emerging technology, is projected to be insufficient to meet RFS target – triggering waivers and modifications as provided by law.
- RFS implementation is in its early phases and significant uncertainties remain.



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