

March 31, 2025

Low Carbon Fuels Overview

For Nebraska's Natural Resources
Districts Meeting



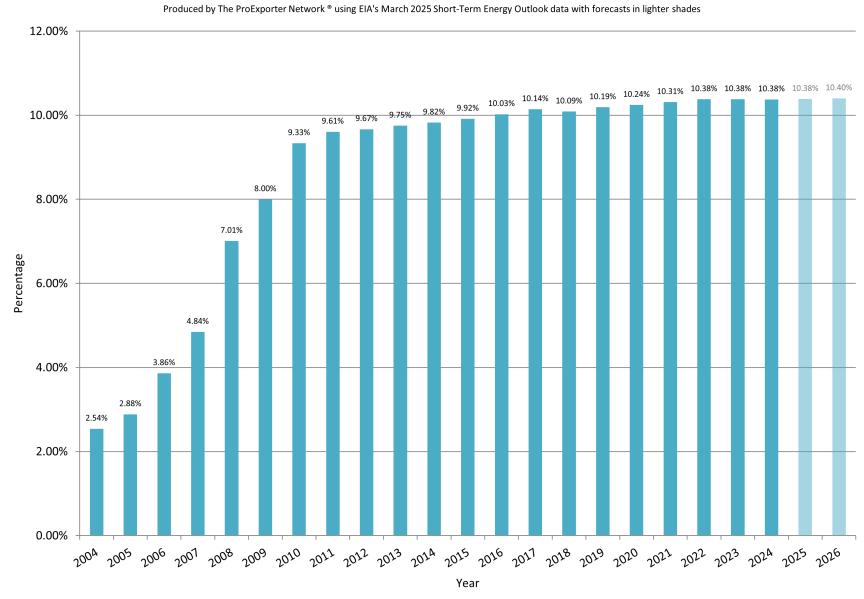




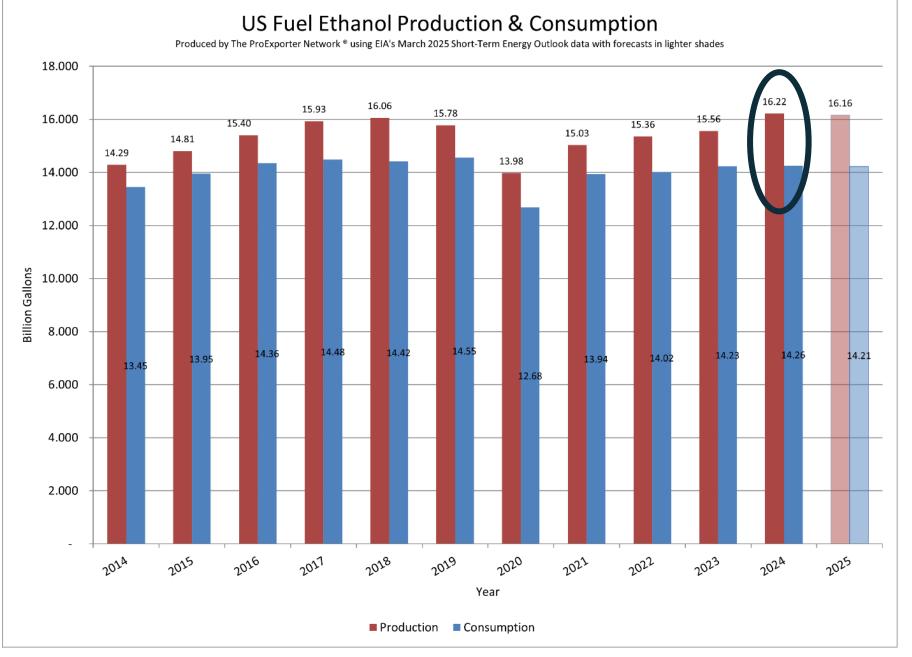
Topics

- Overview of Ethanol Market Dynamics
- Efforts to Increase Ethanol Demand
 - E15
 - RFS
- Efforts to Increase Value of Ethanol
 - Federal Tax Credits (45Z)
 - State Policies
 - International Programs
- Quantifying On-Farm Conservation Practices
 - USDA Technical Guidelines for Crops used as Biofuel Feedstocks
 - ACE RCPP Program

Ethanol Share of Finished US Gasoline Consumption







Domestic ethanol
demand will climb by
approximately **7 billion gallons** once E15
becomes the
nationwide standard





ΑP

Trump's tariff threat worked on Colombia, but his plans for Canada and Mexico carry higher stakes

JOSH BOAK and CHRISTOPHER SHERMAN

Tue, January 28, 2025 at 6:03 AM CST · 5 min read



Tariffs

White House narrows April 2 tariffs, targets 'dirty 15' nations



Trade Talks Ramp Up in Race to Avoid Trump's April 2 Tariffs

- US talks with EU and India are planned for this week
- UK offers concession as Canada cushions economy for pain

POLITICO PRO

NEWSLETTER

Trump to announce new auto tariffs in major escalation ahead of April 2 deadline

Trump's port fee plans could sink farmers

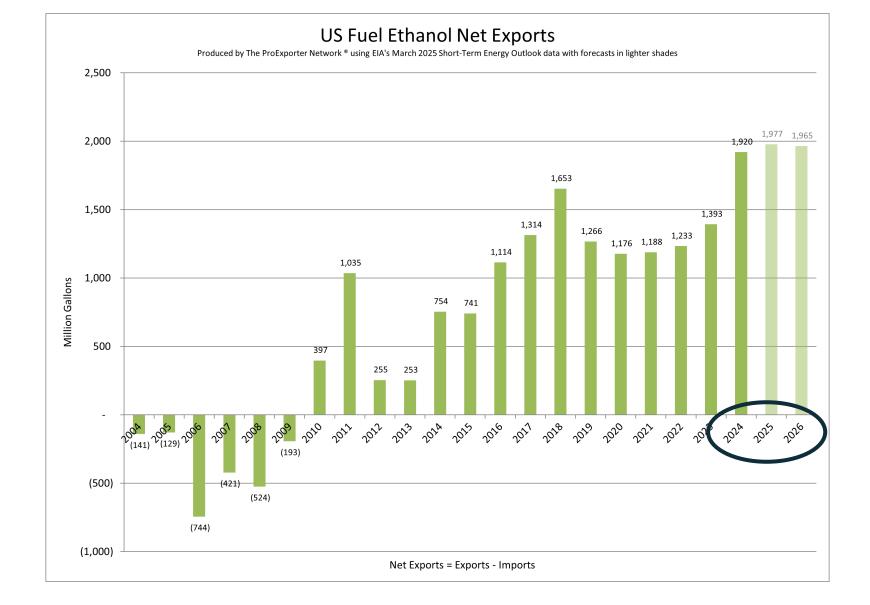


BY: GRACE YARROW | 03/25/2025 05:45 AM EDT

Why Trump's tariffs might not work the way he's promised

The president said Monday that he expects to collect "astronomical" amounts of tariff revenue.







Partial rationale for increasing RFS is based on possibility of losing export markets over trade war retaliation





E15 Year Round

 In 2011, EPA approved E15 for use in all 2001 and newer model year vehicles

 Unfortunately, EPA did not provide E15 with an evaporative emissions (Reid vapor pressure or RVP) waiver at that time

The result: E15 has not been considered a "year-round" fuel in all parts of the U.S.



U.S. Regions Using Reformulated Gasoline



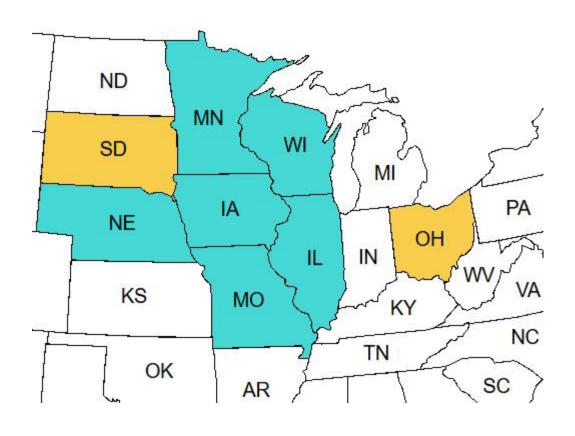
For 12+ years, outdated law prevents E15 sales from June 1 through Sept. 15 in grey areas

Biden EPA issued emergency waivers the past 3 summers ('22, '23, '24) to allow E15





E15 - Midwest Governors' Opt-out Petitions



- In 2024, Biden EPA approved 8 states to opt-out of the 1lb RVP waiver: IL, IA, MN, MO, NE, OH, SD, and WI
 - Beginning April 28, 2025, those states can provide permanent E15 availability
- Ohio and South Dakota requested oneyear delay to 2026. Granted by EPA
 - Ohio: CountryMark refinery infrastructure
 - SD: Wyoming refinery fire (9 western counties)
- Patchwork of rules motivates refiners to help with national legislative solution





So close.....

- E15 year-round was in final 2024 "continuing resolution" funding bill
- Elon Musk came out against the bill, Trump followed suit
- E15 provision cut along with other policy "riders"







Executive Order: National Energy Emergency



Trump executive order signals continued support for emergency E15 waivers











Chuck Grassley . Mar 5



We will not stop beating the drum for E15 yr round it's good for family farmers & consumers Thx to EPA Admin Zeldin & Ag Scty Rollins for mtg w us



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Senate confirms Zeldin to head EPA

The former congressmember arrives with a mandate to pull back Biden-era regulations and boost energy production and key technology sectors.

BY ALEX GUILLÉN | 01/29/2025 04:34 PM EST



Congressional champions trying to convince Trump administration the "big win" is enactment and signing of legislation vs emergency waivers











E15 Year Round

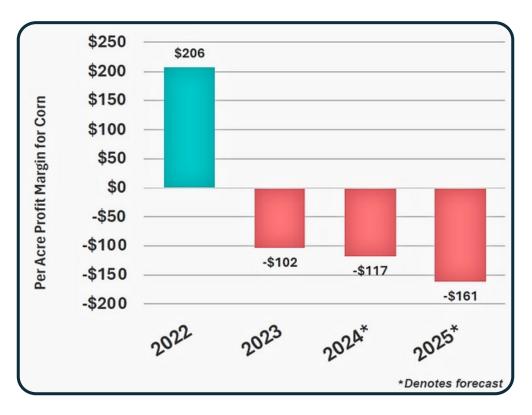




Increase RFS

- Farm economy heading in wrong direction, corn and ethanol face domestic supplydemand imbalances
- Important corn and ethanol export markets may be at risk due to trade wars
- E15 year-round and increasing RFS will grind more U.S. corn and create market demand for farmers

Three Years of Losses for Corn Farmers

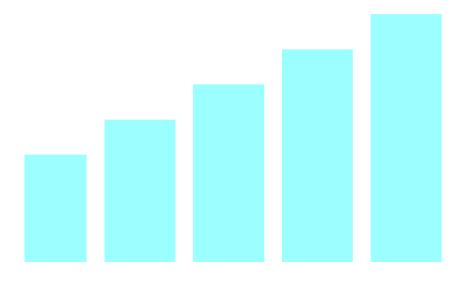


Source: NCGA





Increase RFS



- EPA set to propose 2026, 2027, maybe 2028 renewable volume obligations (RVOs) soon, finalize in December
- ACE Position: EPA should increase RVOs for 2026 and 2027 (and 2028), at least 17 billion gallons for conventional biofuel to improve economic conditions for farmers, increase U.S. energy security, and compensate for potential export market losses
- RFS statute set levels through 2022 with implicit 15-billion-gallon constraint on conventional biofuels; post-2022, EPA has flexibility to set RVOs based on several factors, no conventional biofuels constraint





Promote Innovation, Energy Security, and Economic Growth Through Carbon Markets

- Farmers and ethanol producers need new market opportunities and a tax code which supports certainty and economic growth potential
- Federal Policy: 45Z is about carbon intensity, but also about U.S. energy security, good-paying jobs, and new market opportunities (SAF, monetizing conservation practices on the farm)
- State Policies: State LCFS Markets (i.e. CA LCFS)
- International Policies: SAF, Clean Fuels





45Z Clean Fuel Production Credit

- Establishes tech-neutral credit for fuel with a Cl of 50 kg
 CO2e/MMBtu or less
- Authorized for 3 years—Jan. 1, 2025 to Dec. 31, 2027
- For non-aviation fuel, base credit of 20 cents per gallon, \$1 max bonus credit based on CI score and compliance with prevailing wage and apprenticeship
 - Value of 2 cents per gallon for each CI point under 50 kg CO2e/MMBtu
- Statute specifies use of GREET for non-aviation fuel





USDA Interim Rule "Technical Guidelines for Crops used as Biofuel Feedstocks"

- Includes a new Feedstock Carbon Intensity Calculator (FDCIC) designed to be used in carbon markets
- Allows reduced till, no-till, cover crops, and nutrient management
- No all-or-none bundling requirement for practices, allows stacking, does not arbitrarily cap/limit GHG credits
- Cites ACE Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) projects
- GHG values seem consistent with existing science (i.e. no discounts)
- March 18 comment deadline, need Treasury to include in final 45Z regulation





2025 USDA Corn FD-CIC

USDA lowered GREET's "Default" US avg. Corn CI
2.5 Kg CO2/MMBtu by assuming "Reduced Till" is US avg

45Z USDA FD-CIC De	SZ USDA FD-CIC Default Corn Production CI =			26.26	Kg CO2e/mmBtu				
	Soil Organic	Farm	Direct	Indirect	Nitrogen	Urea	Total	Final	IRA 45Z
CSA Practices	Carbon	Energy	N2O	N2O	Use	CO2	Reduction	CI	Tax Value
	Kg CO2e/mmBtu								\$/Acre
Reduced Till	-1.84	-0.76	0.08	-0.02	0.00	0.00	-2.54	23.72	\$ 27.08
No Till	-10.71	-1.42	0.48	-0.11	0.00	0.00	-11.76	14.50	\$ 125.61
Cover crops	-6.89	-0.18	-2.47	-1.74	0.00	0.00	-11.29	14.97	\$ 120.53
Spring only Nitrogen	-1.84	-0.81	-0.77	-0.38	0.00	0.00	-3.79	22.47	\$ 40.53
Split Applied Nitrogen	-1.72	-0.51	-1.58	-0.85	-0.63	-0.11	-5.40	20.86	\$ 57.69
Nitrification Inhibitors	-1.84	-0.76	-1.29	-0.48	0.00	0.00	-4.37	21.89	\$ 46.62
Stacked Practices									
RT, CC	-6.89	-0.18	0.54	-1.74	0.00	0.00	-8.28	17.98	\$ 88.44
RT, CC, Split N	-6.48	0.12	-3.17	-1.98	-0.63	-0.11	-12.25	14.01	\$ 130.82
RT, CC, NIs	-6.92	-0.18	-3.73	-1.99	0.00	0.00	-12.81	13.45	\$ 136.84
NT, CC	-16.72	-0.84	-2.42	-1.82	0.00	0.00	-21.79	4.47	\$ 232.74
NT, CC, Split N	-16.35	-0.54	-3.05	-2.01	-0.63	-0.11	-22.68	3.58	\$ 242.23
NT, CC, NIs	-17.11	-0.84	-3.86	-2.09	0.00	0.00	-23.90	2.36	\$ 255.18

Assumes GREET Default Corn Yield of 176.7 bu/acre, and 2.864 gallons EtOH per bushel

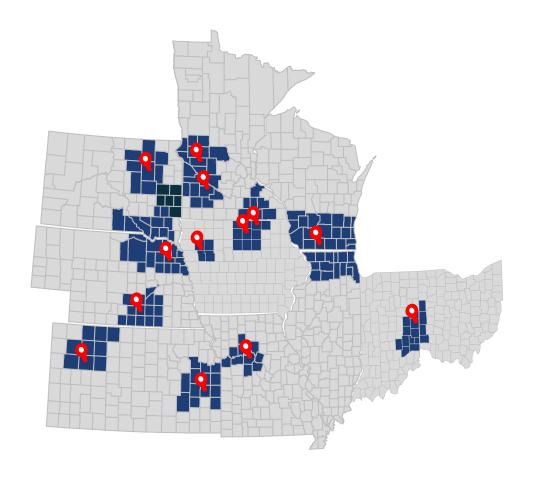


Biden Treasury "Intent to Propose" 45Z Regulations

- Late. Issued January 10, statutory start date for 45Z supposed to be January 1
- Incomplete, "intent to propose" is not a final rule
- Allows biofuel producers to use most recent/updated version of GREET model to determine emissions rates – allows our RCPP projects to help inform better emissions rates going forward
- April 10 comment deadline. Trump Treasury has been silent on plans for final regulation



Overview: 10-State RCPP



- USDA has committed \$25 million, opportunity for additional \$
 once we contract the first tranche
- Incentivize farmers in **10 states** and **167 counties** supplying **13**partner ethanol facilities to adopt climate-smart practices (but not requiring bushels to be reported or delivered to the plants)
- Collect field-based data to assess the GHG benefits of the practice. Extensive scientific expertise of Land Grant scientists and DoE's Sandia Lab to quantify and validate models at high confidence value required by market regulators
- Designed to help ACE members gain access to LCFS markets and new tax credits (45Z)
- With current \$25 million funding:
 - \$15 million in financial assistance (FA) to farmers in project area for adopting climate smart practices (\$1.15M per grainshed, approximately 7,000 acres)
 - \$10 million in technical assistance (TA) to assist producers implement practices, conduct soil sampling, and quantify and validate climate benefits

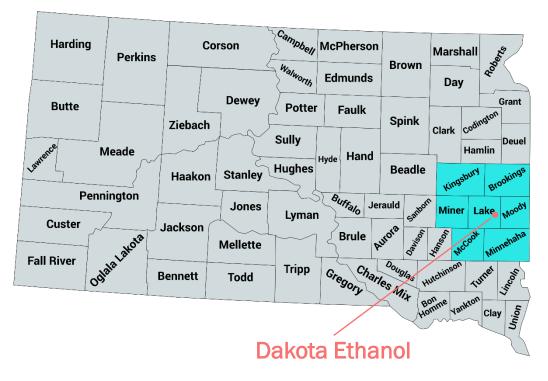




Status of SD RCPP

100% of Funds Committed, More Interest than Funds Available

SOUTH DAKOTA





Total Crop Acres: **2,037,839**



Total Corn (for grain) Acres: 798,073



Current Climate-Smart Practice Adoption: No-Till (17%), Reduced-Till (30%), Cover Crop (8%)



Expressed Interest: 80,000+ acres



Committed Acres & Contracts: 27,641 acres from 29 farmers



2025 Payments: Anticipate nearly \$1.3 million in farmer reimbursements

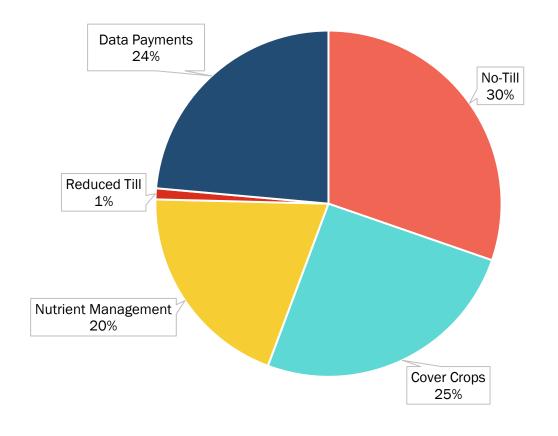




SD RCPP Acres by Practice Type

Total of 27,640 Acres Under Contract

- No-till: **8,375 acres**
- Cover Crops: 7,018 acres
- Nutrient Management: **5,446 acres**
- Reduced Till: 284 acres
- Data Payments: **6,517 acres**





10-State RCPP Partners







































Mid-Missouri Energy









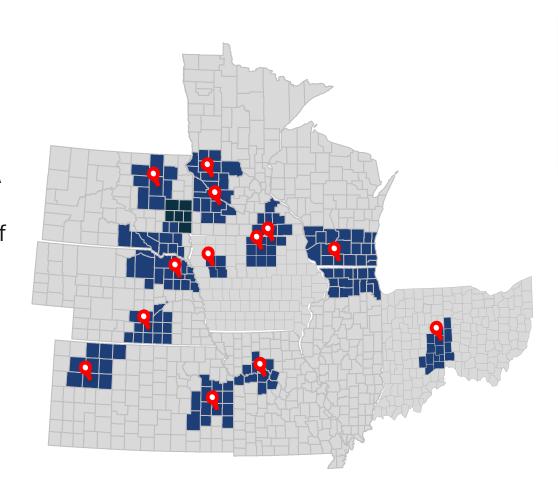


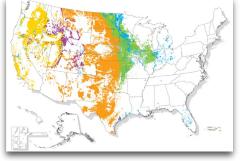




10-RCPP Designed to Improve Existing Soil Models Used for Clean Fuel Markets and New Tax Credits Soil Type

- Crop type, precipitation, soil type and temperature impact climate-smart practice GHG benefits
- ACE partnership with USDA and DoE designed to decrease perceived risks of "over-valuing" GHG benefits inherent in 40B, State LCFS, and voluntary carbon markets
- 10-State RCPP project areas selected to capture this variation and will enable scientific team to validate climate-smart practice GHG benefits

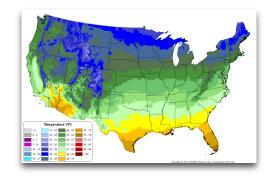




Precipitation



Temperature













700+
Farmers

350+
Interest Forms covering nearly 500,000 acres

5X More Expressed Interest Than Funding Availability

Technical Team
Conducting One on One
Outreach Now

Goal to execute contracts in 2025



Questions?

