Achieving Market Stability Under the Set Rule

Maximizing the Low Carbon Fuel Investment Signal

Discussion with Office of Management and Budget November 21, 2022











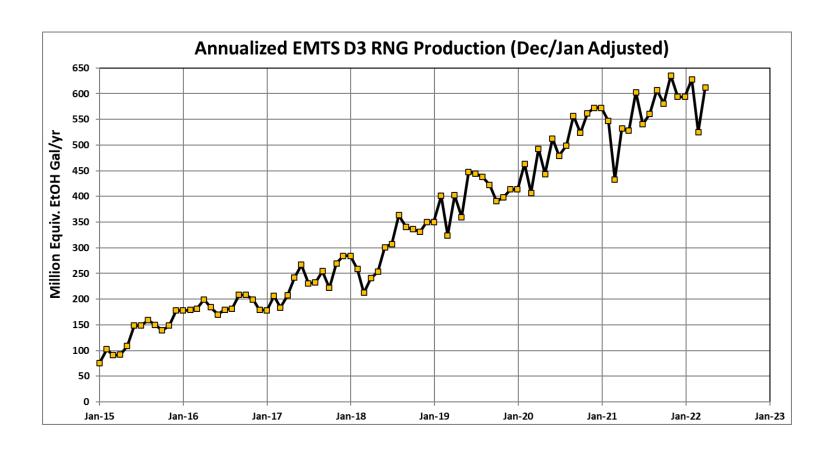
The RFS is sound – but a key element is missing

- What is missing? EPA needs a mechanism to clear large D3 surpluses annually
- Why does it matter? To maximize investments in fuels with the lowest carbon intensities, EPA needs to avoid prolonged D3 surpluses
- Innovation can pose challenges We understand that addressing possible D3 surpluses poses challenges as EPA moves toward multi-year RFS volume setting
- Industry is ready to help We want to work with EPA to develop <u>effective</u> and legally sound solutions

The RFS Has Succeeded in Driving Substantial Growth...

Because of Four Key Design Features that Worked Effectively Together

- Ambitious (e.g. 16 bgy) long-term targets
- Annual RVOs
- Neutral aim at accuracy for RVOs
- 4 Protect obligated parties from D3 shortfalls

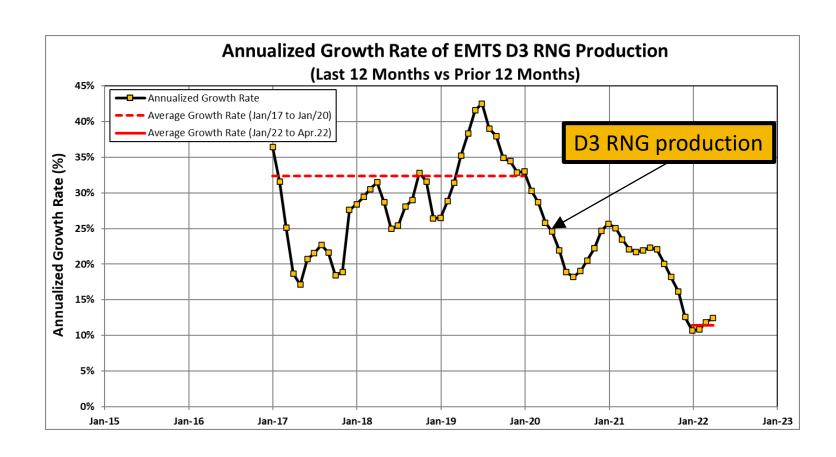


Under this approach, 100% of residual market risk is borne by producers and investors

... but annualized Growth in New Production has fallen Dramatically

The Reason: SRE Approvals Led to an 8% Oversupply of D3 RINs

- Essentially, the market outgrew the mandate (which was depressed by SREs)
- Relatively small surpluses translated into a 90% drop in the price premium for D3 RINs
- With low prices, investors like us stopped developing new projects
 ... but it takes 30 months to develop a new project

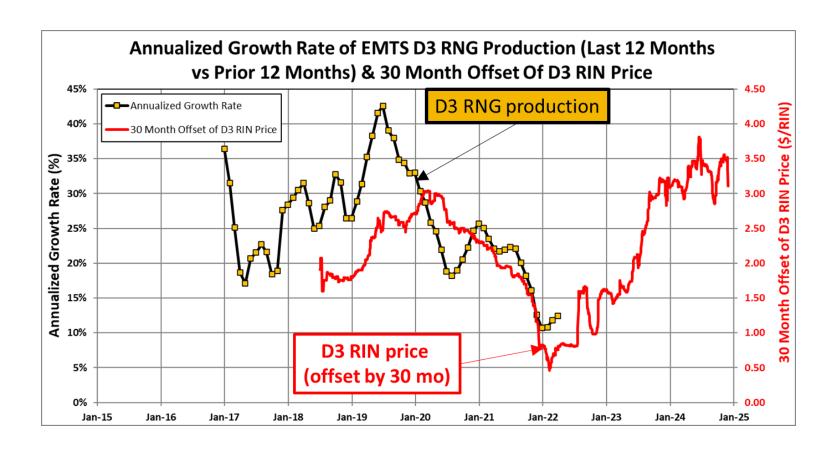


What we are seeing now is an echo of what happened 30 months before

Annualized Growth in New Production Fell Dramatically

The Reason: SRE Approvals Led to an 8% Oversupply of D3 RINs

- ... Prices hit their floor 30 months ago, but now ...
- Investment in our industry is roaring back
- As a result, we expect to see a surge in production volumes in the coming two years

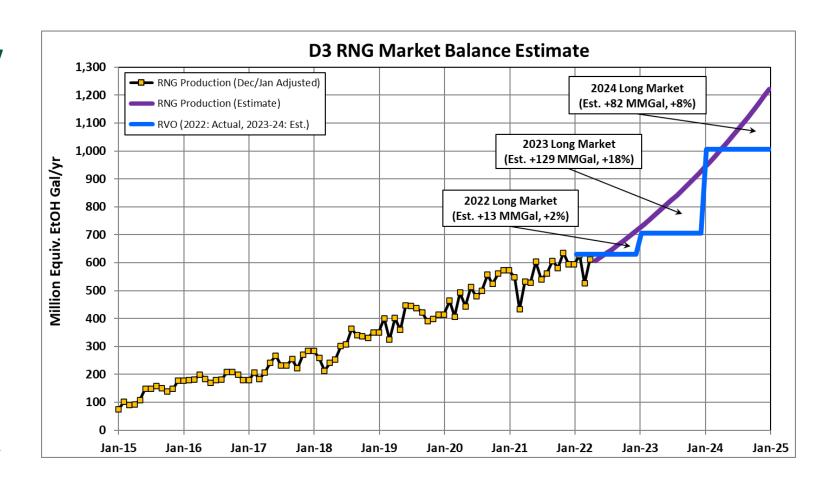


The SRE-driven investment pullback was the most dramatic – but not the only – case of D3 downside volatility borne by producers (not by obligated parties)

Annual Clearing of D3 Surpluses Is Critical for Long-Term Set Periods The Reason: Production growth could be underestimated which would crash prices

There are numerous reasons why it will be nearly impossible to project growth accurately

- EPA's current methodology systematically under-projects production ramp-ups
- New pathways, like eRIN, will have both uncertain timing and volume (30%+)
- Multi-year RVOs and large RIN banks will handcuff EPA's ability to manage unpredictability in the D3 market



Clear Large D3 Surpluses Annually

The Reason: It is the best way to achieve the purpose of the RFS

- A core purpose of the RFS is to maximize the displacement of fossil fuel with lowcarbon renewable fuels.
- The industry understands and supports the desire to break free of annual rulemaking and litigation cycles
- We recognize that annual adjustments based on market performance create an additional challenge for proposing the Set rule
- Regardless of how EPA settles the many other RFS implementation questions, it can...

Include a mechanism to automatically clear any large D3 surpluses that materialize









