# The Renewable Fuels Standard and EPA Enforcement

Presented by:

**Kevin D. Johnson Stoel Rives LLP** 



3<sup>rd</sup> Annual Energy and The Environment Conference

William Mitchell College of Law

#### Overview

- Renewable Fuel Standard 1
- RFS 2
- Renewable Identification Numbers (RINs)
- EPA Enforcement

## RFS<sub>1</sub>

- Energy Policy Act of 2005
- Focused on Increased Ethanol Usage

## RFS 2

- Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007
- Advanced Biofuels that Meet Green House Gas (GHG) Performance Standards

# RFS 2 Changes and Impacts

- New Categories of Fuels
- Renewable Biomass
- GHG Performance Standards
- New Fuel Pathways
- Factors Influencing RIN Values



#### RFS 2

- Four Separate Standards
  - Cellulosic Biofuel: 16 billion gallons by 2022
    - Renewable fuel produced from cellulose, hemicellulose, or lignin
    - E.g., cellulosic ethanol, BTL diesel, green gasoline, etc.
    - Must meet a 60% lifecycle GHG threshold
    - Only 8.65 M in 2012
  - Biomass-Based Diesel: 1 billion gallons by 2012
    - E.g., Biodiesel, BTL diesel, "renewable diesel" if fats and oils not co-processed with petroleum
    - Must meet a 50% lifecycle GHG threshold

6

#### RFS<sub>2</sub>

- Four Separate Standards (cont.)
  - Advanced Biofuel: 21 billion gallons by 2022
    - Includes cellulosic biofuels and biomass-based diesel plus an additional 4 billion gal
    - Essentially anything but corn starch ethanol
    - Must meet a 50% lifecycle GHG threshold
    - 2 billion gallons in 2012 (ethanol baseline)

# New Categories of Renewable Energy

- Renewable Fuel: 36 billion gallons by 2022
  - Includes up to 15 billion gallons conventional biofuel (ethanol derived from corn starch or any other qualifying renewable fuel)
  - Must meet 20% lifecycle GHG threshold
  - Only applies to new fuel production capacity
  - 15.2 billion gallons in 2012 but subtract others

(EPA Sourced Material)

### **GHG Performance Standards**

#### Fuel is Sum Total of its GHG Parts:

- -Feedstock Inputs, Farming, Harvesting
- -Feedstock Penalties Indirect Land Use Change
- -Transportation of Feedstock
- -Processing
- -Transportation of Finished Product
- -Finished Product Emissions



9

# **Fuel Performance Testing**

- Four Facets of a Fuel:
  - Feedstock
  - Process Energy
  - Process
  - Finished Fuel



- Underlies Feedstock Certification Requirements
- Necessitates Life Cycle Analysis: Methodology?



# And Remember, It's Motor Fuel

- Demanding Applications
- Slow Market Penetration and Acceptance
- Scale of Cultivating, Harvesting and Processing
- Capital Intensive
   Manufacturing Capacity
- Massive Scale



# **Impacts**

- Four Categories of RINs
- More Complicated System
- GHG Performance Issues Throughout System
- Fluctuating Values for Different Categories

# Legislating Science - Inherent Challenges

Complex Problem

- Transparent Analysis
- Scientific Methodology Stable Price

New Market



### **EPA Enforcement Activities**

- Key Provisions
- Process

14

# EPA's Guiding Principle: Maintain the Integrity of the RFS

- EPA tasked with implementation of EISA goals of energy security and GHG reduction.
- RIN Generation
- RIN Importation
- RIN Retirement

# **Key Regulatory Provisions**

- Title 40- Protection of the Environment
- Subchapter C- Air Programs
- RFS1 at 40 CFR 80.1100 et seq.
- RFS2 at 40 CFR 80.1400 et seq.
- Parallel Provisions- in many respects but some variability and annual revisions

# Liability (§1461)

- Any person who violates §1460(a)-(d), or causes another to violate same provisions.
- Any person who fails to meet a requirement of any provision of Subpart (K, M) or causes another to violate.
- Extends liability to parent companies and joint venture partners.

# **Prohibited Acts (§1460)**

- Importation without compliance
- Improper RIN Generation
- Create or Transfer Invalid RIN
- Fail to Acquire sufficient RINs or use invalid RINs
- Use a validly generated RIN for RVO where person uses fuel in non-qualifying use

### **Penalties**

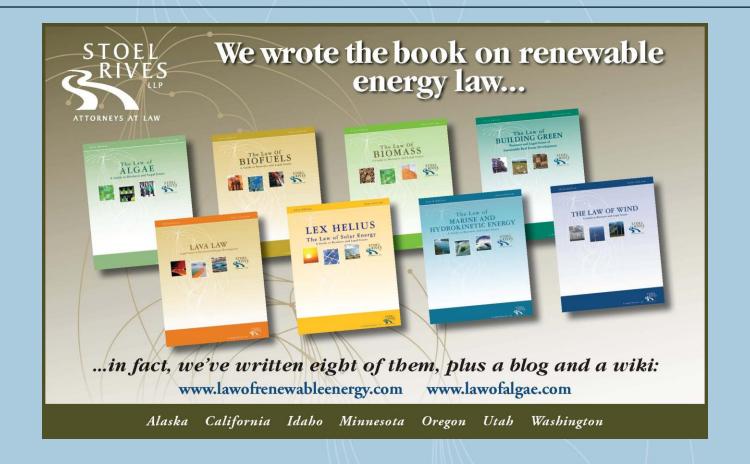
- Civil Penalty under 205 and 211(d) of Clean Air Act for every day of violation PLUS Amount of Economic Benefit or Savings
- Multiple Factors Used by EPA in assessing penalties

#### **Process**

- Request for Information under Clean Air Act:
  - Document Demand
  - 30 Day Timeframe
  - Reporting PLUS Recordkeeping PLUS Associated Contracts

#### **Enforcement Process**

- Administrative Penalty
- Civil Proceeding
- Criminal Proceeding
- Settlement Proceedings



22

### **Thank You**

Kevin D. Johnson kdjohnson@stoel.com