

## MEMORANDUM

Date: November 12, 2024

Subject: Seasonality of RIN Generation (2019-2023) and Projected RIN Generation for 2024 Based on Data Through September 2024

From: Dallas Burkholder, Office of Transportation and Air Quality, U.S. EPA

To: Docket No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2024-0411

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### I. Introduction

The purpose of this memo is to support EPA's proposed rule to partially waive the cellulosic biofuel volume requirement for 2024. This memo provides detail on the methodology used by EPA to project the number of cellulosic RINs available to obligated parties for 2024 based on the data available. In addition to projecting the number of cellulosic RINs available, we also project the number of biomass-based diesel (BBD), advanced biofuel, and total renewable fuel RINs available to determine whether a waiver of these volume requirements is warranted based on the available data. We note that if EPA finalizes a partial waiver of the 2024 cellulosic biofuel volume requirement, we intend to use additional data available at the time of the final rule for the basis of the revised cellulosic biofuel volume requirement and associated percentage standard.

### II. Projection of RIN Generation for 2024

To project RIN generation for 2024, we used the most recent RIN generation data available from September 2024.<sup>1</sup> Because RIN generation data for 2024 was only available through September, we needed to develop a methodology for projecting RIN generation for the remaining months of 2024.

In examining RIN generation in previous years, it is apparent that there are important seasonal fluctuations in RIN generation that must be considered to accurately project RIN generation for the rest of 2024. To account for the observed seasonality in RIN generation for each D code, we began by comparing the cumulative number of RINs generated at the end of each month to the total number of RINs generated in that calendar year for each year from 2019–2023. Cumulative RIN generation by month for these years for each D code are shown in Tables 1–5, and the monthly total as a percentage of the annual totals are shown in Tables 6–10. Tables 6–10 also show the average percentage of total RINs that had been generated each month from 2019–2023.

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<sup>1</sup> RIN generation data for this projection was updated on October 10, 2024, and is available at: <https://www.epa.gov/fuels-registration-reporting-and-compliance-help/rins-generated-transactions>.

**Table 1: Cumulative D3 RIN Generation by Month (2019–2023)**

Month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
January	736,722	675,928	5,266,470	851,864	2,568,874
February	32,534,112	37,698,110	47,238,985	50,153,090	63,590,989
March	64,718,893	72,404,152	84,001,574	95,040,729	118,918,109
April	98,189,897	113,123,504	127,785,455	146,085,502	182,932,082
May	129,172,361	151,070,530	172,622,907	203,408,627	244,105,285
June	166,147,377	193,246,584	222,192,724	257,737,192	314,890,878
July	205,066,854	234,197,863	268,096,722	312,895,862	379,166,076
August	242,521,933	276,793,177	315,737,526	374,454,726	446,243,556
September	277,658,307	322,651,331	365,666,503	433,142,970	510,320,349
October	311,161,736	367,297,196	415,149,963	492,837,242	573,879,072
November	344,131,169	413,639,306	467,573,469	552,080,470	643,678,304
December	414,122,810	505,872,211	568,414,154	668,620,752	774,735,157

**Table 2: Cumulative D4 RIN Generation by Month (2019–2023)**

Month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
January	264,197,374	300,431,270	300,530,140	355,508,039	523,261,212
February	557,245,792	615,626,910	606,931,648	751,049,107	1,041,635,297
March	885,710,576	987,504,723	1,014,536,627	1,240,990,029	1,662,105,209
April	1,261,936,337	1,347,221,303	1,400,979,400	1,739,669,094	2,265,644,708
May	1,644,877,459	1,716,779,441	1,797,592,361	2,253,451,438	3,016,679,602
June	2,002,655,532	2,104,657,692	2,226,584,570	2,744,777,472	3,696,278,055
July	2,403,219,001	2,490,819,003	2,585,288,269	3,166,455,592	4,332,227,159
August	2,735,075,578	2,881,168,288	3,007,075,341	3,640,670,083	5,035,513,205
September	3,076,567,016	3,320,059,789	3,392,473,074	4,142,985,364	5,711,213,861
October	3,452,913,670	3,652,776,919	3,823,883,759	4,620,216,177	6,445,708,463
November	3,763,876,652	4,042,784,239	4,288,614,024	5,202,408,480	7,125,909,753
December	4,146,614,718	4,490,241,528	4,873,636,560	5,787,238,904	7,968,264,600

**Table 3: Cumulative D5 RIN Generation by Month (2019–2023)**

Month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
January	10,671,435	19,722,474	19,686,326	16,248,209	16,681,168
February	20,635,162	43,054,393	32,251,904	43,991,705	31,282,209
March	38,585,023	79,729,116	44,278,315	62,521,979	58,739,786
April	62,612,348	90,009,373	53,773,225	81,466,209	76,769,329
May	75,207,546	102,716,709	62,027,196	115,683,799	100,477,695
June	108,660,364	113,398,577	87,239,344	133,291,850	126,327,163
July	142,636,861	147,237,458	111,574,468	154,034,757	140,149,639
August	166,331,611	186,546,611	144,671,238	188,886,835	161,834,373
September	206,019,898	225,357,297	169,447,222	224,098,020	202,944,903
October	268,776,413	253,050,235	194,883,599	263,548,803	228,921,732
November	288,236,511	290,340,045	204,085,653	300,682,627	244,802,986
December	322,343,569	335,236,581	233,875,137	342,765,281	263,065,602

**Table 4: Cumulative D6 RIN Generation by Month (2019–2023)**

Month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
January	1,209,885,816	1,252,127,757	1,079,635,890	1,212,911,253	1,216,724,281
February	2,364,117,098	2,415,775,632	1,982,687,360	2,285,973,978	2,346,906,981
March	3,572,449,086	3,555,484,995	3,173,606,779	3,556,832,050	3,568,679,370
April	4,829,578,808	4,200,379,582	4,310,104,624	4,693,353,655	4,725,025,342
May	6,119,511,879	5,042,515,057	5,573,327,609	5,926,956,532	6,003,666,356
June	7,366,077,406	6,116,993,835	6,843,692,253	7,218,827,782	7,289,931,787
July	8,694,292,459	7,287,969,165	8,118,380,749	8,430,733,219	8,570,285,430
August	9,951,188,420	8,415,007,468	9,335,172,007	9,701,037,068	9,849,977,061
September	11,146,598,879	9,536,710,686	10,497,941,182	10,831,506,697	11,029,849,582
October	12,403,960,223	10,691,154,327	11,702,057,157	12,069,430,977	12,334,268,424
November	13,621,501,218	11,834,832,545	12,959,944,184	13,338,122,523	13,576,160,186
December	14,928,211,250	12,986,850,360	14,259,937,329	14,551,064,706	14,838,268,048

**Table 5: Cumulative D7 RIN Generation by Month (2019–2023)**

<b>Month</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
January	148,993	0	0	0	0
February	374,490	0	0	58,930	0
March	797,707	0	0	58,930	0
April	1,036,995	0	0	58,930	69,961
May	1,169,145	0	0	58,930	113,426
June	1,276,618	0	0	160,995	137,380
July	1,276,618	0	0	160,995	137,380
August	1,315,943	0	0	191,369	166,084
September	1,315,943	0	0	202,455	166,084
October	1,315,943	0	60,338	202,455	166,084
November	1,315,943	55,892	66,773	202,455	208,643
December	1,315,943	55,892	247,518	236,352	208,643

**Table 6: Percentage of Total D3 RINs Generated at the End of Each Month (2019–2023)**

<b>Month</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>Average</b>
January	0.2%	0.1%	0.9%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%
February	7.9%	7.5%	8.3%	7.5%	8.2%	7.9%
March	15.6%	14.3%	14.8%	14.2%	15.3%	14.9%
April	23.7%	22.4%	22.5%	21.8%	23.6%	22.8%
May	31.2%	29.9%	30.4%	30.4%	31.5%	30.7%
June	40.1%	38.2%	39.1%	38.5%	40.6%	39.3%
July	49.5%	46.3%	47.2%	46.8%	48.9%	47.7%
August	58.6%	54.7%	55.5%	56.0%	57.6%	56.5%
September	67.0%	63.8%	64.3%	64.8%	65.9%	65.2%
October	75.1%	72.6%	73.0%	73.7%	74.1%	73.7%
November	83.1%	81.8%	82.3%	82.6%	83.1%	82.6%
December	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**Table 7: Percentage of Total D4 RINs Generated at the End of Each Month (2019–2023)**

<b>Month</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>Average</b>
January	6.4%	6.7%	6.2%	6.1%	6.6%	6.4%
February	13.4%	13.7%	12.5%	13.0%	13.1%	13.1%
March	21.4%	22.0%	20.8%	21.4%	20.9%	21.3%
April	30.4%	30.0%	28.7%	30.1%	28.4%	29.5%
May	39.7%	38.2%	36.9%	38.9%	37.9%	38.3%
June	48.3%	46.9%	45.7%	47.4%	46.4%	46.9%
July	58.0%	55.5%	53.0%	54.7%	54.4%	55.1%
August	66.0%	64.2%	61.7%	62.9%	63.2%	63.6%
September	74.2%	73.9%	69.6%	71.6%	71.7%	72.2%
October	83.3%	81.3%	78.5%	79.8%	80.9%	80.8%
November	90.8%	90.0%	88.0%	89.9%	89.4%	89.6%
December	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**Table 8: Percentage of Total D5 RINs Generated at the End of Each Month (2019–2023)**

<b>Month</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>Average</b>
January	3.3%	5.9%	8.4%	4.7%	6.3%	5.7%
February	6.4%	12.8%	13.8%	12.8%	11.9%	11.6%
March	12.0%	23.8%	18.9%	18.2%	22.3%	19.1%
April	19.4%	26.8%	23.0%	23.8%	29.2%	24.4%
May	23.3%	30.6%	26.5%	33.8%	38.2%	30.5%
June	33.7%	33.8%	37.3%	38.9%	48.0%	38.3%
July	44.2%	43.9%	47.7%	44.9%	53.3%	46.8%
August	51.6%	55.6%	61.9%	55.1%	61.5%	57.1%
September	63.9%	67.2%	72.5%	65.4%	77.1%	69.2%
October	83.4%	75.5%	83.3%	76.9%	87.0%	81.2%
November	89.4%	86.6%	87.3%	87.7%	93.1%	88.8%
December	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**Table 9: Percentage of Total D6 RINs Generated at the End of Each Month (2019–2023)**

Month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Average
January	8.1%	9.6%	7.6%	8.3%	8.2%	8.4%
February	15.8%	18.6%	13.9%	15.7%	15.8%	16.0%
March	23.9%	27.4%	22.3%	24.4%	24.1%	24.4%
April	32.4%	32.3%	30.2%	32.3%	31.8%	31.8%
May	41.0%	38.8%	39.1%	40.7%	40.5%	40.0%
June	49.3%	47.1%	48.0%	49.6%	49.1%	48.6%
July	58.2%	56.1%	56.9%	57.9%	57.8%	57.4%
August	66.7%	64.8%	65.5%	66.7%	66.4%	66.0%
September	74.7%	73.4%	73.6%	74.4%	74.3%	74.1%
October	83.1%	82.3%	82.1%	82.9%	83.1%	82.7%
November	91.2%	91.1%	90.9%	91.7%	91.5%	91.3%
December	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**Table 10: Percentage of Total D7 RINs Generated at the End of Each Month (2019–2023)**

Month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Average
January	11.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%
February	28.5%	0.0%	0.0%	24.9%	0.0%	10.7%
March	60.6%	0.0%	0.0%	24.9%	0.0%	17.1%
April	78.8%	0.0%	0.0%	24.9%	33.5%	27.5%
May	88.8%	0.0%	0.0%	24.9%	54.4%	33.6%
June	97.0%	0.0%	0.0%	68.1%	65.8%	46.2%
July	97.0%	0.0%	0.0%	68.1%	65.8%	46.2%
August	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	81.0%	79.6%	52.1%
September	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	85.7%	79.6%	53.1%
October	100.0%	0.0%	24.4%	85.7%	79.6%	57.9%
November	100.0%	100.0%	27.0%	85.7%	100.0%	82.5%
December	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

In comparing the percentage of total RINs generated at the end of each month, we observed that the seasonality of RIN generation across the five years considered are very consistent for each D code.<sup>2</sup> Therefore, we used the average percentage of the total RINs generated at the end of each month from 2019–2023, together with the number of RINs generated through September 2024, to project total RIN generation for 2024 for each D code. This data, and the resulting RIN generation projections for 2024, are shown in Table 11.

<sup>2</sup> Unlike the other D codes, the seasonality of D7 RIN generation has been much more inconsistent than the other categories. However, overall D7 RIN generation remains very limited and therefore the uncertainty in projecting D7 RIN generation for 2024 does not significantly impact this analysis.

**Table 11: Projection of RIN Generation by D Code for 2024**

<b>D Code</b>	<b>RINs Generated Through Sept. 2024</b>	<b>Average Percentage of Total RINs Generated Through Sept. (2019-2023)</b>	<b>Projected 2024 RIN Generation</b>
D3	639,336,129	65.2%	981,144,546
D4	6,648,128,010	72.2%	9,207,791,575
D5	158,342,212	69.2%	228,742,817
D6	11,137,645,545	74.1%	15,030,896,069
D7	227,964	53.1%	429,699

We next projected the number of RINs retired for reasons other than compliance with RFS obligations and the number of RINs retired by renewable fuel exporters for each D code. To make this projection, we considered the number of RINs retired for these reasons as a percentage of total RIN generation for each D code each year from 2019–2023. We then multiplied the average over this five-year period for each D code by the number of RINs projected to be generated in Table 11. Finally, we subtracted the number of RINs projected to be retired for these reasons from the total number of RINs projected to be generated to project the total number of RINs available to obligated parties to demonstrate compliance with their RFS obligations. These calculations are shown in Tables 12 and 13.

**Table 12: Percentage of RINs Retired for Reasons Other Than Compliance with RFS Obligations and RINs Retired by Renewable Fuel Exporters (2019–2023)**

<b>D Code</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>Average</b>
D3	2.02%	0.19%	0.95%	0.85%	0.25%	0.85%
D4	11.33%	15.59%	12.47%	14.81%	13.23%	13.49%
D5	0.92%	0.07%	0.64%	10.03%	26.96%	7.72%
D6	4.46%	3.59%	3.31%	3.59%	3.89%	3.77%
D7	0.46%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.09%

**Table 13: Projected 2024 RINs Available**

<b>D Code / Category</b>	<b>Projected 2024 RIN Generation</b>	<b>Projected 2024 RINs Not Available for Compliance</b>	<b>Projected 2024 RINs Available</b>
D3	981,144,546	8,365,945	972,778,601
D4	9,207,791,575	1,241,673,073	7,966,118,502
D5	228,742,817	17,667,049	211,075,768
D6	15,030,896,069	566,423,194	14,464,472,876
D7	429,699	398	429,300
Cellulosic Biofuel (D3 + D7)	981,574,245	8,366,343	973,207,901
Advanced Biofuel (D3 + D4 + D5 + D6)	10,418,108,637	1,267,706,465	9,150,402,171
Total Renewable Fuel (All D Codes)	25,449,004,706	1,834,129,659	23,614,875,047

As shown in Table 14, the projected number of 2024 RINs available to obligated parties to demonstrate compliance with their RFS obligations is higher than the 2024 volume requirements

for total renewable fuel, advanced biofuel, and BBD. For cellulosic biofuel, however, the projected number of 2024 RINs available is lower than the 2024 volume requirement.

**Table 14: Projected 2024 RINs Available vs. 2024 Volume Requirements (billion RINs)**

<b>RFS Standard</b>	<b>Projected 2024 RINs Available</b>	<b>2024 Volume Requirement</b>	<b>Difference</b>
Cellulosic Biofuel	0.97	1.09	-0.12
BBD	7.97	4.86	3.11
Advanced Biofuel	9.15	6.54	2.61
Total Renewable Fuel	23.61	21.54	2.07