U.S. farmers grow more than enough corn for all uses

- Each year, a supply of corn is held over to be used the following year. This year we’re holding more than 2 billion bushels for next year from the current corn supply.
- U.S. ethanol production uses just 3% of the global grain supply.

Ethanol blends give drivers a real and renewable fuel choice.

- With E10, E15 and E85, consumers at the pump can have a choice in what to put in their gas tanks.
- The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has approved E15 (15% ethanol blend) for use in 2001 and newer cars and trucks.
- E15 is one of the most tested fuel blends in history.
Ethanol a key gasoline additive
- Adding renewable ethanol into the fuel supply provides a lower-cost oxygenate that helps engines run cleaner and with more power.
- When available at a lower cost than gasoline, it provides fuel blenders a way to save money allowing retailers to charge less at the pump.
- No alternatives can compete with ethanol’s performance and value.

Ethanol helps reduce our need for foreign oil
- Petroleum import dependence peaked at 60% in 2005, but was just 25% in 2015.
- Petroleum import dependence would have been 32% without 14.7 billion gallons of ethanol in 2015.
- In 2015, ethanol displaced an amount of gasoline refined from 527 million barrels of crude oil — more than the amount of oil imported annually from Saudi Arabia.

Ethanol supports local jobs and helps the U.S. economy
- In 2015, the U.S. ethanol industry helped support more than 350,000 jobs.
- Ethanol contributed nearly $44 billion to the Gross Domestic Product and added nearly $24 billion to household income.
- This generated nearly $10 billion in tax revenue for federal, state and local governments.

In reducing emissions, ethanol outperforms gasoline
- According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from corn-based ethanol are 43% lower than gasoline when measured on an energy equivalent basis — even when land use change is included.
- The use of ethanol in gasoline in 2015 reduced CO2-equivalent GHG emissions from transportation by 41.2 million metric tons—equivalent to removing 8.7 million cars from the road for an entire year.