

**Table 12. High Capacity Scenario Changes⁽¹⁾ from the No-Ban Case
When MTBE is Removed (Thousand Barrels Per Day)**

	PADD 1	PADD 2	PADD 3	PADD 5	Total U.S.
Loss of MTBE Volumes	-100	0	-93	-113	-306
Addition of Ethanol to RFG ⁽²⁾	75	0	18	58	151
Reduction in Light Ends for RVP	-25	0	-38	-50	-113
Reduction of Heavy Ends for Distillation Points	-14	0	-9	-17	-40
Refinery Increased Alkylate Production	9	10	71	17	107
Commercial Alkylate or Iso-Octane Production	0	0	25	10	35
Added Ethanol in Conventional	0	-20	0	0	-20
Total	-55	-10	-26	-95	-186

(1) These estimates do not take into consideration additional volume losses due to MSAT constraints on refiners switching from MTBE to ethanol.

(2) The energy content of the gasoline produced for PADDs 1,3, and 5 are approximately the same before and after the MTBE ban because even though ethanol has a lower energy content than MTBE (76 vs. 92 thousand Btu's), 5.8 percent ethanol is being used in the estimate in place of 11.2 percent MTBE. Thus no volume adjustment for energy content differences is needed in this table.

$115 = 0.112 \times 93.5 + .888 \times 117.7$ and

$115 = 0.058 \times 76 + 0.942 \times 117.7$.

Totals may not equal the sum of the components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration