

# EPA Proposal Nearly Wipes Out All CO2 Reductions Achieved Since 2009

According to a new analysis by the Biotechnology Industry Organization (BIO), if the EPA adopts its proposal to lower the renewable fuel content of U.S. gasoline, carbon emissions in 2014 will be 28.2 million metric tons higher than they would otherwise be.

That amount is:

- Equivalent to adding 5.9 million cars to the road or 7.5 new coal-fired power plants.<sup>1</sup>
- Worse than cancelling every wind farm currently under construction in the United States.<sup>2</sup>
- 10 times worse than shutting off the Hoover Dam.<sup>3</sup>

While U.S. carbon pollution has decreased under the Obama Administration, this one proposal by the EPA would cause such a large increase in pollution that it almost completely wipes out all of the reductions in energy related CO2 emissions the United States has achieved since 2009.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> According to EPA's [Greenhouse Gas Equivalency Calculator](#), the 30.9 million metric tons of CO2 added by this rule change is equivalent to adding 6.5 million cars to the road or 8 new coal plants.

<sup>2</sup> According to AWEA, approximately 12,000 megawatts of wind power is under construction across the United States, more than any time in history. EPA's [Greenhouse Gas Equivalency Calculator](#) indicates that the 28.2 million metric tons of CO2e increase in emissions is equivalent to 7,776 wind turbines at 1.94MW each. This is 15,085 MW of wind power.

<sup>3</sup> The Hoover Dam produces about [4 billion kilowatt hours of electricity annually](#). According to EPA's [Greenhouse Gas Equivalency Calculator](#), this is equivalent to 2.8 million metric tons of CO2e per year. This is less than 1/10<sup>th</sup> the impact of EPA's proposal to revise the Renewable Fuel Standard will have in 2014.

<sup>4</sup> According to the U.S. Energy Information Administration, U.S. energy related CO2 emissions from fossil fuels have declined from 5413 million metric tons in 2009 to 5377 million metric tons in 2013, a reduction of 36 million metric tons per year. <http://www.eia.gov/forecasts/steo/query/>