

A FORWARD-LOOKING RFS RESET

THE RFS MUST BE PROTECTED. The Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) strengthens our rural economy, improves our environment, and provides consumers with more affordable fuel options at the pump. Efforts to limit the use of ethanol would increase gas prices and limit consumer choice, hurt rural America and farmers, and undermine progress made to reduce harmful chemicals in gasoline that produce cancer-causing emissions.

INCREASE BIOFUEL BLENDING THROUGH THE RFS RESET

Each year, EPA sets goals under the RFS that determine how much renewable fuel will be available to consumers in the year ahead. EPA biofuel targets did not meet the statutory goals in years past, triggering a more comprehensive evaluation or “reset.” That means the next rule will set new RFS goalposts for 2021 and 2022. Our goal for this process is simple: keep the RFS moving forward and grow the blending of biofuels into America’s fuel system.

GROWTH ENERGY SUPPORTS:

- ✓ The RFS and a growing role for American biofuels in our nation’s fuel mix, as Congress intended.
- ✓ Increasing biofuel targets set by EPA within the RFS reset.
- ✓ Adopting the climate and environmental modeling used by the Department of Energy and USDA to demonstrate the positive impacts of increased biofuel usage.

GROWTH ENERGY OPPOSES:

- ✗ Efforts to decrease the use of biofuels by using faulty assumptions in the RFS reset process.

SIX CRITERIA CONSIDERED BY EPA FOR SETTING RFS RESET BIOFUEL TARGETS:



IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENT



EXPECTED RATE OF FUTURE BIOFUEL PRODUCTION



COST TO CONSUMERS



ENERGY SECURITY



INFRASTRUCTURE



OTHER FACTORS

Such as: job creation, impact on commodities prices, rural economic development, food prices