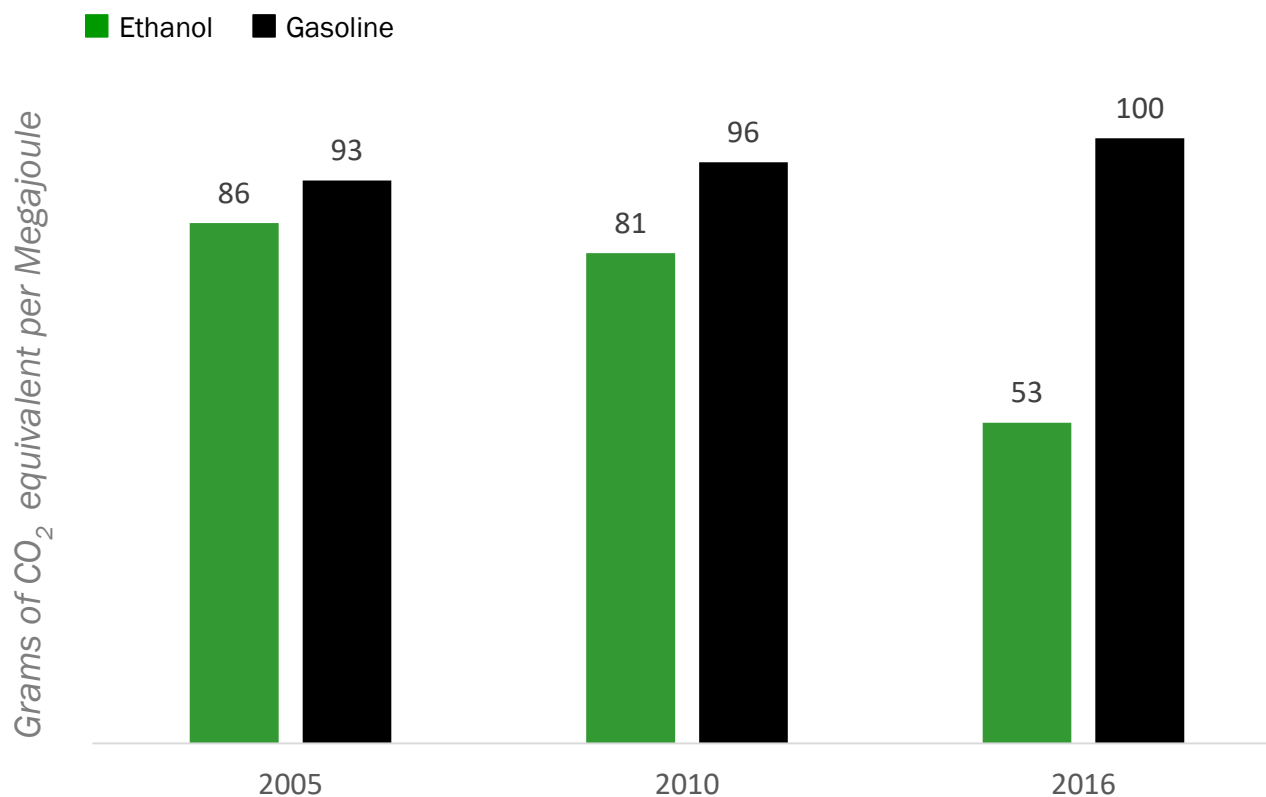




ETHANOL'S CARBON INTENSITY IS DECREASING WHILE GASOLINE'S IS INCREASING

EPA needs to recalculate the carbon intensity of corn ethanol

EPA needs to update its lifecycle analysis of corn ethanol. In 2010, EPA predicted that corn ethanol would emit 75 grams of CO₂ per megajoule in 2022. But the Department of Energy and other independent studies indicate the carbon intensity of corn ethanol is far lower than assumed by EPA. For example, USDA contracted with ICF International to conduct an independent analysis of the greenhouse gas emissions of corn ethanol. The report was released in January of 2017. ICF calculated that in 2014, life cycle corn ethanol greenhouse gas emissions were already 43 percent below 2005 gasoline and 30 percent below the U.S. EPA's 2022 estimation. ICF also estimated that by 2022, corn ethanol's carbon intensity would be 70 percent below the EPA's 2022 estimation.



**Ethanol carbon intensity calculations based on Argonne GREET model*

**Gasoline carbon intensity calculations based on California Air Resources Board*