BRC Science Highlight March 2021

The Economic and Environmental Costs and Benefits of the Renewable Fuel Standard

Objective

The renewable fuel standard (RFS) for biofuels from corn and cellulosic feedstocks impacts the environment in multiple ways. This analysis examines the environmental and economic trade-offs for corn-based and cellulosic biofuels over a suite of environmental effects and converts them to monetized environmental impacts which can be compared to the economic cost of extending the RFS for the 2016-2030 period.

Approach

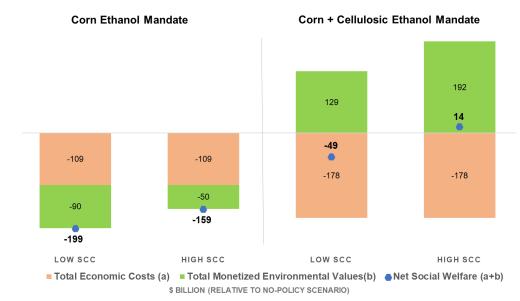
- ❖ Extended the BEPAM model to simulate the maximum discounted value of the net economic benefits to consumers and producers in the agricultural and transportation sectors over the 2016-2030 period.
- Quantified greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and nitrogen (N)-leakage and monetized the changes in the value of these environmental impacts using the concepts of social cost of carbon (C) and of N.

Results

- Maintaining the corn ethanol mandate (56 billion L·yr¹ through 2030) leads to a high social cost of carbon (SCC). discounted cumulative cost of \$199 billion for 2016-30 compared to the No-Policy scenario. This includes \$109 billion in economic costs and \$85 billion in net monetized environmental damages. The social value of N damage due to biofuel production substantially offsets the social benefits from GHG savings.
- Additional implementation of a cellulosic biofuel mandate for 60 billion L by 2030 would increase this economic cost by \$69 billion, partly offset by the monetized environmental benefits. The net change of social welfare would range from (-) \$49 billion with a low social cost of carbon to (+) \$43 billion with a high social cost of carbon for the 2016-30 period.



Unlike corn ethanol, cellulosic biofuels can result in positive net benefits if GHG mitigation benefits have a high monetized value.



Estimated economic and environmental costs and benefits for corn ethanol mandate and corn + cellulosic ethanol mandate with low and high social cost of carbon (SCC).



