EPA's Proposed RFS"Set 2" Rule

Fact sheet: Removal of eRINs





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The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking a major step forward to strengthen American energy security and support American farmers by proposing Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) volume requirements for 2026 and 2027. In addition to proposing new volume requirements, the Set 2 package also makes a series of proposed changes to the program. Foremost of these changes is a proposal to permanently and comprehensively remove renewable electricity from the program.

Refocusing the RFS program on Congressional intent

Today's proposal refocuses the RFS program on its original statutory goals of supporting rural America and the production of liquid renewable fuels. To do this, the Set 2 rule proposes to eliminate electricity as a qualifying pathway under the RFS program.

EPA believes that RINs (RFS credits) from electricity, or "e-RINs," should never have been part of the RFS. Congress was clear – the RFS is about liquid fuels – not electricity. The word "electricity" is not mentioned once in the RFS Clean Air Act language in contrast to over fifty references to liquid fuels.

The rule proposes to remove the definition of "renewable electricity" from our regulations along with the regulations associated with generating RINs from renewable electricity. EPA has never permitted the generation of RINs from electricity, and this proposed action, if finalized, will ensure that no RINs are generated in the future for electricity used in motor vehicles.

In doing so EPA is re-focusing the program on its core statutory goals.

For more information on the Set 2 Rule, please visit https://www.epa.gov/renewable fuel standard program