

Webisode 57DHYAFZZEj February 16 2026 Gas powered vehicle CO2 emissions are of concern in 2026

Endangerment to human health from indoor residential wood burning
Was not addressed by the 2009 Endangerment Finding
Not PM 2 point five but CO2 from car vehicle exhaust was addressed
Because CO2 is a greenhouse gas and PM 2 point five did not get redress
But if standards for fuel efficiency fall to 34 point 5
From 50 miles per gallon under Biden Less alive
Is human health US competitiveness will take a dive
Around the world Other countries do not need RVs
China will provide Europe and Canada with EVs
Who gains from the Trump Endangerment Finding Rollback?
And proposed Fuel Efficiency High Standards Rollback?
Fossil Fuel companies will sell more gas for vehicles with gas power
Fossil Fuel companies will get what they asked Trump for
RVs cost more and will give some auto makers bucks
For sport utility vehicles and gas-guzzling trucks
But not more profits from drivers who care environmentally
American car manufacturers will fall behind uncertainly
As lawsuits accumulate and other countries move past our nation
Weaker in human health Weaker in manufacturing reputation

PM 2 POINT 5 is not classified as a greenhouse gas While it can influence weather patterns by absorbing and scattering sunlight it does not trap heat in the atmosphere like greenhouse gases such as CO2 or methane The interactions between PM 2 POINT 5 and greenhouse gases are complex but PM 2 POINT 5 itself does not function as a greenhouse gas Because Wood Burning is considered a renewable although it is not a clean renewable like wind and solar Wood Burning PM2 point 5 emission data is also erased from the emissions data of all countries in the world when counting if every country in the world is meeting their Climate Goals of reducing harmful emissions

On December 7 2009 the Administrator signed two distinct findings regarding greenhouse gases under section 202a of the Clean Air Act Endangerment Finding The Administrator finds that the current and projected concentrations of the six key well-mixed greenhouse gases carbon dioxide CO2 methane CH4 nitrous oxide N2O hydrofluorocarbons HFCs perfluorocarbons PFCs and sulfur hexafluoride SF6 in the atmosphere threaten the public health and welfare of current and future generations Cause or Contribute Finding The Administrator finds that the combined emissions of these well-mixed greenhouse gases from new motor vehicles and new motor vehicle engines contribute to the greenhouse gas pollution that threatens public health and welfare These findings do not themselves impose any requirements on industry or other entities However this action was a prerequisite for implementing greenhouse gas emissions standards for vehicles and other sectors

By what percentage do wood burning PM 2 point 5 emissions exceed gasoline vehicle PM 2 point 5 emissions? **AI Overview** Modern wood burning systems can emit higher PM 2 POINT 5 emissions compared to gasoline vehicles but the exact percentage increase varies based on specific

measurements and conditions 450 times more pollution is often cited but this comparison is misleading as it involves different pollutants Wood burning is a major source of PM 2.5 emissions contributing significantly to air quality in many areas The actual percentage increase can depend on factors such as the type of wood used and the efficiency of the burning system For a precise comparison it is essential to consider the specific emissions data for both wood burning and gasoline vehicles

In the past at least since 2009 the EPA regulating carbon dioxide emissions to protect human health pointing to the 2009 Endangerment Finding RAWSEP holds the hope that if CO2 is regulated by emission standards for gas powered vehicles there is more of a chance that CO2 may be regulated in the future for indoor residential wood burning However regulation of indoor residential wood burning by measuring PM 2.5 emissions is more straightforward since PM 2.5 monitors such as low cost residentially owned PurpleAir monitors efficiently and economically provide information about PM 2.5 levels in the yards of near neighbors of indoor residential wood burner By what percentage do wood burning CO2 emissions exceed gasoline vehicle CO2 emissions? AI Overview Wood burning CO2 emissions exceed gasoline vehicle CO2 emissions Burning wood emits more CO2 per unit of energy than burning gasoline or coal with estimates indicating that wood burning can release 2.5 times more CO2 than natural gas and 30 percent more than coal This is due to the inherent carbon content in wood which is not fully absorbed during the life of the tree leading to a significant release of CO2 when burned

RAWSEP View Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates has expanded its view of air pollution from wood burning emissions of CO2 and PM 2.5 which exceed the PM 2.5 and CO2 emissions from the dirtiest fossil fuel burning coal burning by 2.8 percent and exceed PM 2.5 emissions from the arguably cleanest fossil fuel natural gas by 450 percent to expand the RAWSEP view to advocate for electric vehicles to replace gas guzzling vehicles because although wood burning emissions exceed PM 2.5 emissions from gasoline burning by the often cited figure of 450 percent and wood burning emissions exceed CO2 emissions from gasoline burning by around 2.5 percent total gas vehicle noxious emissions usually exceed wood burning emissions as a percent of total noxious emissions due to the great number of gas powered vehicles still on the road

CO2 or Carbon Dioxide is considered a greenhouse gas while PM 2.5 is not a gas and is not considered a greenhouse gas although PM 2.5 contributes to hastening climate change along with CO2 emissions Therefore PM 2.5 which is the primary concern of Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates is not addressed either by the Endangerment Finding or directly concerned will the rollback of the Endangerment Finding by Trump last Thursday February 12 2026 However the rollback of the Endangerment Finding is part of Trump attempted deregulation of most clean air rules Deregulation of clean air rules affects or may affect the ability of RAWSEP to find ways to petition the EPA to regulate air pollution from indoor residential wood stoves

What was the Endangerment Finding of 2009? The endangerment finding was a 2009 scientific conclusion that greenhouse gas emissions pose a danger to American health and welfare It

provided the foundation to justify federal regulations that limit carbon dioxide methane and other pollution including from cars. If the E P A decision holds it could increase greenhouse gas emissions in the United States by 10 percent over the next 30 years according to the Environmental Defense Fund an advocacy group. Greenhouse emissions are the main driver of global climate change.

How was the Endangerment Finding applied in the United States from 2009 to 2006? For 17 years the Environmental Protection Agency E P A worked in tandem with the Department of Transportation with the E P A regulating carbon dioxide emissions to protect health and the Transportation Department governing how much fuel a car can burn to conserve fuel. The endangerment finding had allowed the E P A in recent years to push standards more aggressively than possible using fuel-economy rules alone setting targets so low they would eventually have become virtually impossible for gasoline engines to meet. The E P A also had the authority for example to issue stop-sale orders if an automaker failed to meet standards preventing them from selling certain cars until the issue was resolved. The first Trump administration had moved to weaken both the tailpipe emissions and fuel economy standards. Mr. Biden had then reversed course strengthening them.

Could this Endangerment Finding Rollback be easily reversed by a future US President? Now that the second Trump administration has eliminated the E P A underlying authority to regulate greenhouse gases another reversal by a future administration could be more difficult. Even if a new administration came in and was inclined to regulate greenhouse gases it would take years to reissue and defend the endangerment finding. And in the meantime they would have no authority to write any new greenhouse gas regulations.

Are there Trump proposals to weaken remaining Clean Air Rules? The remaining rules such as the fuel efficiency requirements could also be weakened. In December the Trump administration proposed resetting the Transportation Department standard to require automakers to achieve an average of 34 point 5 miles per gallon for the full lineup of cars they sell by 2031. The Biden-era target was closer to 50 miles per gallon.

Ways that the Endangerment Finding Rollback could be ignored and we could create our own clean air in spite of Trump actions:

- 1 Consumers could still vote with their wallets and preferentially buy electric cars. Gas powered cars have the added expense of the need to purchase gasoline.
- 2 Environmental groups could legally challenge Trump actions.
- 3 American automakers even more dominated by gas-guzzling trucks and sport utility vehicles may find they cannot sell them in the United States because of unpopularity and American automakers will preferentially begin manufacturing electric vehicles in order to compete with China.
- 4 Any resulting shift by American automakers toward gas guzzlers that cannot be sold in Europe or China could further isolate the US market.

Ways that the Endangerment Finding Rollback may be helpful to Fossil Fuel Companies but not helpful to Gas Powered Vehicle Manufacturers:

- 1 Consumers will continue to buy gasoline for their cars which would benefit Fossil Fuel companies.
- 2 Uncertainty about whether the Endangerment Finding Rollback will continue will create uncertainty for Gas Powered Vehicle

Manufacturers 3 Carmakers around the world are scrambling to secure enough Electric Vehicle EV batteries and that race penalizes laggards 4 China is building advanced vehicles that are going to take over the world

California had their own fuel efficiency standards in order to encourage Electric Vehicle purchases California has vowed to sue to maintain fuel efficiency stricter standards However 1 Not just the Endangerment Finding Rollback is a roadblock to California encouragement of Electric Vehicle purchases 2 The Department of Transportation still regulates fuel economy under rules meant to conserve oil But last year the Trump administration proposed weakening the fuel economy standards to largely irrelevant levels 3 The Republican-controlled Congress also set civil penalties for violations of fuel economy at 0 dollars which essentially makes them voluntary for automakers

Isolation from the World who embrace the new technology of Electric Vehicles EVs China and Canada have made their own trade agreement for Canada to lower tariffs on Chinese made electric vehicles Trump proposed new fuel efficiency standards of 34 point 5 miles per gallon would be down from Biden standards of 50 miles per gallon Those new standards would be less stringent than those in the European Union as well as those of countries like China Japan and India A separate decision by the US Congress under Trump to eliminate fines for failure to comply with efficiency standards also makes the rules voluntary saving automakers significant compliance costs Any resulting shift by American automakers toward gas guzzlers that cannot be sold in Europe or China could further isolate the US market And the United States would increasingly cede the future of automotive technology to Chinese electric vehicle giants like B Y D experts said We are an outlier now

World Industrial Competitiveness harmed The director of the Safe Climate Transport Campaign at the Center for Biological Diversity an environmental group states that in addition to the costs to the climate and public health there is a cost to the American Auto Industry in lagging in industrial competitiveness

From the article headline With Latest Rollback the U S Essentially Has No Clean-Car Rules The E P A killing of the endangerment finding caps a year of deregulation that is likely to make cars thirstier for gas and less competitive globally experts say **Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates a 501C3 nonprofit organization** The New York Times February 16 2026 The momentous end to the legal authority of the Federal Government to fight climate change makes it official The United States will essentially have no laws on the books that enforce how efficient passenger cars and trucks in America should be That is the practical result of the Trump yearlong parade of regulatory rollbacks capped on Thursday by its killing of the endangerment finding the scientific determination that required the Environmental Protection Agency to regulate greenhouse gases because of the threat to human health