

FLORIDA

EMISSIONS ANALYSIS

- While the nation's increased energy production has received a great deal of media focus in recent years, little notice has been paid to the significant emission reductions and overall environmental improvement across the state and nation.
- These emission improvements are occurring at a time when our country has catapulted forward to become the world's leading producer of oil and natural gas.
- It is proof that rigorous environmental standards and energy production can and do coexist.
- Exploration and development in the Gulf of Mexico are subject to some of the world's strictest safety and environmental requirements.
- As we look to drive our economic recovery from COVID-19, expanded exploration and production access in the Gulf offers one of the fastest routes to [tens of thousands of jobs and billions in GDP](#) for Florida.

More than [66% of Florida's energy needs are met by oil and natural gas](#). Natural gas fuels about [70% of Florida's electricity](#) – with more than [90% of Florida's homes relying on electricity for heating and cooling](#). The state's transportation sector – including its booming tourism industry, large population of motor vehicles, and busy airports – is responsible for nearly [90% of Florida's petroleum consumption](#). Even though Florida is [the nation's fourth-largest energy consuming state](#), emissions of key air pollutants and greenhouse gases have declined significantly.

From 1990-2019, Florida's [emissions of key pollutants decreased](#) across the board:

- 93% reduction in sulfur dioxide (SO₂)
- 66% reduction in nitrogen oxides (NOx)
- 56% reduction in carbon monoxide (CO)
- 41% reduction in volatile organic compounds (VOCs)
- 30% reduction in coarse particulate matter (PM10)
 - 17% reduction in fine particulate matter (PM2.5)
 - 3% reduction in ammonia (NH₃)

Florida's [energy-related carbon dioxide \(CO₂\) emissions fell more than 12%](#) from 2005-2017, according to the U.S. Energy Information Administration.

These are remarkable reductions in light of Florida's strong economic and population growth – two factors which are usually accompanied by rising emissions because of increased activity. The state saw:

- A [326% increase](#) in gross domestic product (1990-2019)
- A [24% increase](#) in vehicle miles traveled per capita (1990-2017)
- A [65% increase](#) in population (1990-2019)

While global energy-related CO₂ emissions flattened in 2019, the [U.S. recorded the largest CO₂ emissions reductions on a country basis – a decline of 2.9%](#). This is due in large part due to U.S. natural gas use in place of higher-emitting fuels.

With the recent emission reductions, this gives Florida policymakers, regulators and leaders an opportunity to come together in support of access to Eastern Gulf of Mexico energy resources. Greater access will keep the state thriving, and ensure that hard-working families, seniors, households and small businesses can continue to enjoy the economic and environmental benefits of reliable and affordable

American energy, produced under the world's gold standard for environmental regulation.