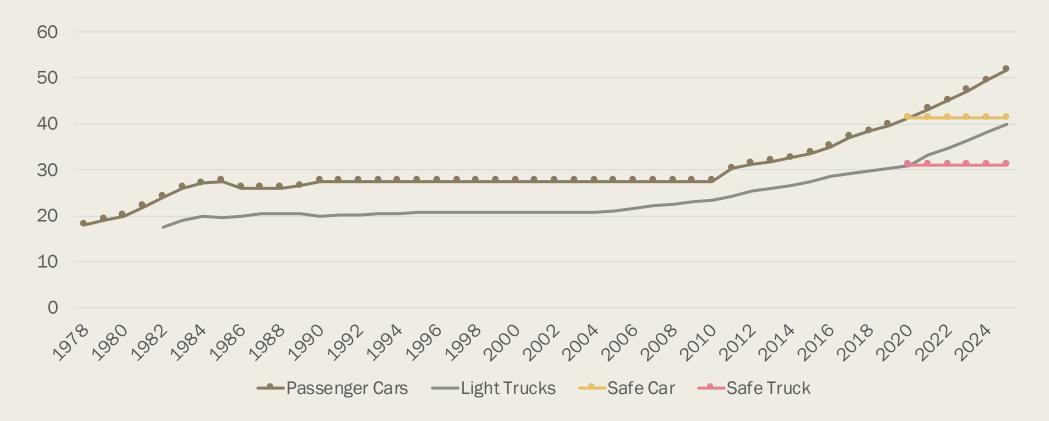
OVERVIEW OF FUEL ECONOMY STANDARDS

Prepared for "Refueling America: Workshop on U.S. Transportation Fuels" February 20, 2019 Washington, DC

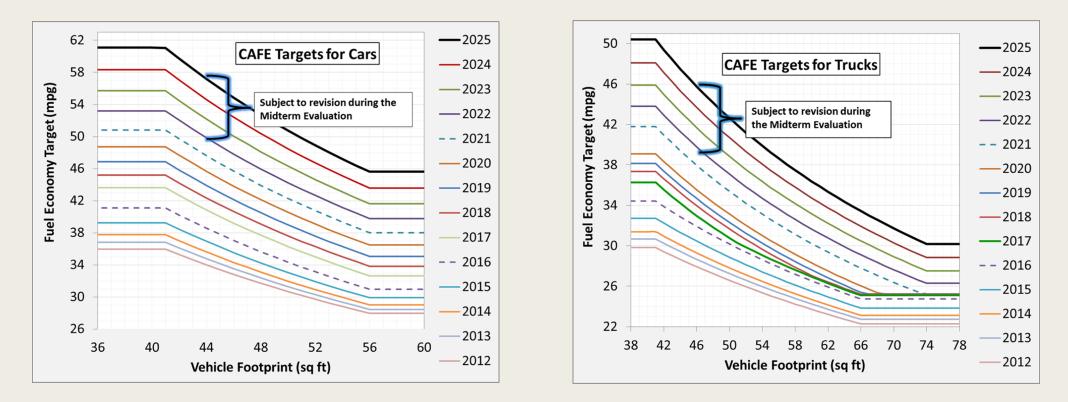
W. David Montgomery

Timeline of Fuel Economy Standards

Fuel Economy Standards Past and Future



Footprint approach since 2012 makes standard depend on vehicle size, type



U.S. Department of Energy - United States Department of Energy Office of Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy Vehicle Technologies Office Fact

Perennial Issues with CAFE

- Takeback effect
 - Higher fuel economy lowers cost of driving and increases vehicle miles travelled (VMT)
 - How much is disputed battle of high and low elasticities of VMT
- Slower fleet turnover
 - Higher new car cost reduces sales, keeps older cars in fleet longer
 - Again, magnitude and long run effect is disputed
- Higher smog-producing emissions
 - Tailpipe emissions standards are the same for all new vehicles and were tightened steadily
 - More vmt and older cars lead to higher total tailpipe emissions of HC, NOx and CO
- Safety
 - Smaller, lighter cars are less safe
 - Original CAFE rules lead to downsizing by manufacturers and mix-shifting by consumers toward smaller cars

Evolution of Reasons for CAFE

- EPCA rules 1978
 - Arab oil embargo, gasoline lines and price controls
 - "Project Independence"
 - Government forecasts of rising oil prices and static consumer expectations(?)
- Market failures
 - Belief that auto makers ignore cost-effective ways to improve fuel economy(??)
 - "Oil import" and "Energy Security" premium
- Consumer behavior
 - Buyer's remorse over fuel economy(???)
- Greenhouse gas emissions
 - Endangerment finding
 - California waiver

Current Issues

- Does the footprint approach adopted in 2012 create new (or leave old) distortions and inefficiencies in the auto market?
- Do tighter CAFE standards under the footprint rule increase (Obama RIA) or decrease (Trump RIA) safety?
- Does the introduction of trading among manufacturers reduce market distortions?
- Should EPA revoke the waiver that lets California (and other states that follow it) set fuel economy standards different from Federal?