2 lousy reasons why fuel economy goals might change

Carmakers have to reach 54.5 mpg by 2025, but an 'adjustment' of the rule is possible.
Fri, Mar 20, 2015 at 09:22 AM

Jim Motavalli

I knew no good would come of cheap gas. In addition to depressing sales at high-end boutiques in oil towns like Dallas, $2 a gallon fuel has Americans (rather predictably) moving back into big trucks and SUVs, and consequently using more fuel.

What’s that mean? Unfortunately, it makes it hard for automakers — who, after all, sell what people want to buy — to meet the huge 2025 Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) goal of
a **54.5 mpg fleet average**. And an Environmental Protection Agency midterm review in 2017 could **roll back that important milestone**.

Gloria Bergquist, a spokeswoman for the Auto Alliance, which represents 12 automakers, says the review will compare the regulatory assumptions in the rule with this new reality. “One concern,” she said, “is that sales of our most fuel-efficient vehicles tracks very closely with the price of gasoline, and while we don’t wish high gas prices on anyone, pain at the pump does sell more of our most fuel-efficient cars.”

If they care about this, environmentalists are going to have to be vigilant about how the CAFE numbers are adjusted. Dan Becker, director of the Washington-based Safe Climate Campaign, raises a good question: why ruin a program that’s already effective? “New auto emissions standards have improved mileage by 5 mpg so far, cutting demand for gas and helping lower gas prices and pollution levels,” he said. “Now automakers want to kill the goose that lays that golden egg. That’s poor payback for saving their tailpipes with an $85 billion bailout.”

On the other hand, carmakers didn’t oppose the tough CAFE rules, [finalized in 2012](#). As the Washington Post pointed out, they were embraced by “industry and environmentalists alike.” The industry may be maneuvering behind the scenes, but Bergquist asserts that
“automakers now have 483 models that achieve 30 mpg or more on the highway, up six times from what was available in 2006. Automakers have invested heavily in many fuel-efficient technologies and have a big stake in selling them in high volumes.”

So what’s likely is a readjustment of 54.5, but probably not some huge retreat from it. The march to saving gas — with technology like small engine turbo and supercharging, lightweighting with carbon fiber, cylinder deactivation, direct injection — is not likely to go away.

If gas prices stay low for a while, and they probably will, the automakers’ job is going to get harder. It already has. In the five months from June (when gas prices peaked) to February, pickup sales rose 8 percent from the same period a year earlier, and small car sales declined 1.5 percent. In 2014, Toyota Prius sales fell nearly 12 percent.

Related on MNN:

- Low gas prices hurt hybrid market
- Fuel economy rules a job killer, auto dealers say
- The rise and free fall of gas prices

The opinions expressed by MNN Bloggers and those providing comments are theirs alone, and do not reflect the opinions of MNN.com. While we have reviewed their content to make sure it complies with our Terms and Conditions, MNN is not responsible for the accuracy of any of their information.