## Fiscal Estimate - 2007 Session

$\boxtimes$	Original		Updated		Corrected		Supple	emental
LRB	Number	07-3660/1		Intro	duction Nu	ımber .	AB-097	0
Description  Motor vehicle emissions limitations for greenhouse gases and granting rule-making authority								
Fiscal	Effect							
	No State Fisco Indeterminate Increase I Appropria Decrease Appropria Create Ne	e Existing tions Existing	Increase Revenues Decrease Revenues	s Existing	to	crease Cos absorb with Yes ecrease Co	hin agency	
	No Local Gor Indeterminate 1. Increas Permiss 2. Decreas	e Costs sive ☐ Mandato	3. ☐ Increase ory ☐ Permissiv 4. ☐ Decrease	ve ☐ Mar Revenu	Go ndatory	pes of Loca overnment U Towns Counties School Districts		Cities
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations  GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS								
Agend	cy/Prepared	Ву	Aut	horized	Signature			Date
DNR/ Joe Polasek (608) 266-2794 Joe P				Polasek (608) 266-2794				4/28/2008

## Fiscal Estimate Narratives DNR 4/28/2008

LRB Number <b>07-3660/1</b>	Introduction Number	AB-0970	Estimate Type	Original			
Description  Motor vehicle emissions limitations for greenhouse gases and granting rule-making authority							

## **Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate**

Summary: The bill directs the Department to promulgate rules specifying emissions limitations for motor vehicles that are identical to the California greenhouse gas (GHG) exhaust emissions standards for passenger cars, light-duty trucks, and medium-duty vehicles. The rules would not apply before the EPA grants a waiver for the California standards.

Fiscal Effect: The Department assumes that it would adopt the 2004 California GHG fleet average emission standards, which become effective in California with the 2009 car models. The standards are subject to a federal waiver which is currently being litigated. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) estimated a 22% GHG emission reduction for 2012 models and 30% reduction for 2016 models. CARB estimated that the price increase of vehicles would be ~ \$300 for 2012 models and ~ \$1000 for 2016 models. CARB predicts that with better fuel economy, the fuel savings will far exceed the vehicle price increase. E.g., CARB estimated that for the vehicle purchaser, monthly payment for a new vehicle would increase by \$7 for 2012 models and \$20 for 2016 models, but would be offset by monthly fuel cost savings of \$31 for 2012 models and \$40 for 2016 models (based on \$1.74/gallon of gasoline). The Department assumes that the savings would be significantly higher with current fuel prices (i.e. \$3.60 per gallon).

The cost estimates presented above are the based on the differential between the 2004 CARB motor vehicle standards and the "49 state" car standards in effect at that time. However, in December 2007, the President signed a bill increasing the corporate average fuel economy (CAFÉ) standards nationally. Therefore, the Department expect the cost differential between 49 state cars and California cars to be smaller, but the fuel economy savings should be smaller as well. (CARB contends that its regulations are more effective in reducing GHG emissions than the new federal CAFÉ standards, which are aimed at reducing the nation's fuel consumption.)

Additionally, CARB estimates that the California GHG standards yield a better fuel efficiency than the new federal CAFÉ standards - roughly 44 miles/gallon in 2020 for the California vehicle fleet as compared to the new CAFÉ standard of 35 miles/gallon. While there are no reliable estimates for the cost differential between the California standards and the new 49 state cars, the Department assumes that the cost differential would continue to be offset by the fuel economy savings, especially with gasoline prices approaching \$3.60/gallon. The Department assumes that fuel economy savings to state and local government fleet operations may in turn be offset to some extent by lower gas tax revenue resulting from greater fuel economy.

In summary, based largely on CARB's analysis, the Department assumes that adopting the California standards would result in a net savings to state and local governments primarily through greater fuel economy for government owned vehicles; however, the Department cannot reliably calculate the savings at this time and has therefore listed the state and local fiscal effects as "indeterminate."

**Long-Range Fiscal Implications** 

## Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2007 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

	Original		Updated		Corrected		Supplemental			
LRB	Number	07-3660	/1	Intro	duction Nu	ımber	AB-0970			
<b>Descr</b> Motor	<b>iption</b> vehicle emiss	sions limitatio	ns for greenh	ouse gases	and granting r	ule-making	authority			
I. One		or Revenue					not include in			
	nualized Cos	ts:			Annualized Fiscal Impact on funds from:					
III. AIII	Idanized 000				Increased Costs Decreased Cos					
A. Sta	te Costs by	Category								
	e Operations		nd Fringes		\$					
(FTI	E Position Ch	anges)								
Stat	e Operations	- Other Cost	S							
Loc	al Assistance									
Aids	s to Individual	ls or Organiza	ations							
T	OTAL State	Costs by Ca	tegory			\$	\$			
B. Sta	te Costs by	Source of F	unds							
GPI	7									
FED	)									
PRO	D/PRS									
SEC	G/SEG-S									
III. Sta reven	ate Revenues ues (e.g., tax	s - Complete c increase, d	this only whecrease in li	en proposa cense fee, e	al will increas ets.)	e or decre	ase state			
					Increased R	lev	Decreased Rev			
GPI	GPR Taxes					\$	\$			
GPI	R Earned									
FE	)									
PR	O/PRS									
SE	G/SEG-S									
Ţ	TOTAL State Revenues					\$	\$			
			NET ANNUA	LIZED FISC	w					
					Sta	ate	Local			
	NET CHANGE IN COSTS					\$	\$			
NET (	CHANGE IN F	REVENUE				\$	\$			
Agen	cy/Prepared	Ву		Authorized	l Signature		Date			
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