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Transportation and Land Use Subcommittee
Summary List of Draft Priority Policy Options for Analysis

Draft Option #	Draft Policy Option Name	Straw Proposal Volunteers
TLU-1	Smart Growth Bundle	
TLU-2	Light Duty Vehicle Fuel Efficiency Incentives	
TLU-3	GHG Impacts for State and Local Capital Funding	
TLU-4	Expand Transit Infrastructure	
TLU-5	Support Passenger Rail Service in Iowa	
TLU-6	Adopt Best Workplaces for Commuters in Iowa	
TLU-7	Fuel Efficient Operations for Light Duty Vehicles	
TLU-8	Fuel Strategies	
TLU-9	Freight Strategies (Truck and Rail)	
TLU-10	New Vehicle Standards (Tailpipe GHG and Fuel Economy – FOR DISCUSSION)	

Sample Draft Policy Option Template

TLU-7 Fuel Efficient Operations for Light Duty Vehicles

Policy Description

Improve the fuel economy of the light duty vehicle (LDV) fleet by (1) providing consumers with information about the fuel efficiency and cost in relation to the purchase, maintenance, and operation of their vehicles and (2) setting minimum energy efficiency standards for replacement tires and requiring that greater information about Low-Rolling Resistance (LRR) replacement tires be made available to consumers at the point of sale.

Vehicle manufacturers currently use LRR tires on new vehicles, but they are not easily available to consumers as replacement tires. When installing original equipment tires, carmakers use LRR tires to meet federal automobile fuel economy standards (CAFÉ). When replacing the original equipment tires, consumers often purchase less fuel-efficient tires and potentially, more costly tires (depending on annual vehicle miles traveled). Currently, tire manufacturers and retailers are not required to provide information about the fuel efficiency of replacement tires. A fuel efficient replacement tire program would include consumer education, product labeling, and minimum standards elements.

Additionally, consumers would receive real-time information on the miles per gallon (MPG) while their vehicles are in operation and alerts when their tire pressure is too low (i.e. devices like Air Alert Valve Caps). Generally, a set of four LED Tire Alert Self-Calibrating Tire Pressure Valve Caps cost about \$22.00 and Real Time Scan Gauges are about \$100.00. In addition, consumers would receive public education and information relating to the impact that vehicle maintenance practices have on the operation of their vehicles. Finally, consumers would be encouraged to consider the MPG of vehicles before and at the time of purchase of their vehicles.

Policy Design

Goals: Establish voluntary energy efficiency standards that achieve an average 4.5% gain in fuel economy.

Timing:

By 20XX, the State or appropriate agency will:

- Develop a marketing program for fuel efficient replacement tires and other add-on technologies reduction greenhouse gas emissions.
- Integrate fuel efficient driving habits into driver education courses throughout the state.

- Initiate a fuel efficient tire replacement program for the state fleet if all season/all weather tires are available and are incorporated into legislatively approved rental rates.
- Establish voluntary energy efficiency standards for replacement tires

By 20XX, the State or appropriate agency will:

- Ensure that all tires replaced on state-owned and leased vehicles will be LRR tires, if available for the vehicle type and are rated for all season/weather service.
- Establish legislation to set LRR standards for tires with mandatory manufacture labeling.

Parties Involved: Department of Natural Resources, Department of Transportation, LRR Manufacturers, Tire Distributors, State University System

Other: TBD

Implementation Mechanisms

TBD

Related Policies/Programs in Place

TBD

Types(s) of GHG Reductions

TBD

Estimated GHG Reductions and Net Costs or Cost Savings

	2012	2020	2050	Units
GHG Emission Savings				MMtCO ₂ e
Net Present Value (2008-2050)				\$ Million
Cumulative Reductions (2008-2050)				MMtCO ₂ e
Cost-Effectiveness				\$/MtCO ₂ e

- **Data Sources:** [TBD by CCS on SC approval]
- **Quantification Methods:** [e.g., Full life-cycle analysis with supply/demand equilibrium adjustments on SC approval]
- **Key Assumptions:** [TBD, as needed on SC approval]

Key Uncertainties

TBD – [as needed and approved by the SCs]

Additional Benefits and Costs

TBD – [as needed and approved by the SCs]

Feasibility Issues

TBD – [as needed and approved by the SCs]

Status of Group Approval

Pending – [until ICCAC moves to final agreement at ICCAC Meeting #6 or #7]

Level of Group Support

Pending – [blank until ICCAC Meeting #6 or #7]

Barriers to Consensus

TBD – [blank until final vote by the ICCAC]