New report: U.S. automakers reduce risk and suppliers win under MPG standards

Maintaining strong national fuel economy and emissions standards provides a cost-effective “insurance policy” against future fuel price shocks for automakers. Moreover, retaining the standards is in the economic interest of automotive suppliers, regardless of whether gas prices rise or fall. That’s according to a new policy brief commissioned by Ceres and produced by independent automotive industry analysts.

The Detroit Three profit regardless of fuel prices.

The analysis, which looked at four potential gas-price scenarios, found that the Detroit Three, General Motors, Ford and Fiat Chrysler, would be profitable in all of them. Even if gas prices sink to $1.80 per gallon, the analysts found, the shift toward more lucrative sales of trucks and full-size SUVs would allow automakers to offset most of their compliance costs and maintain profitability.

Standards provide a hedge and boost resilience.

If gas prices spike, strong fuel economy standards ensure that the Detroit Three will still field a mix of vehicles that meets higher consumer demand for fuel-efficient vehicles, preserving their market share. Current standards also provide the Detroit Three with an incentive to put more products on global platforms, which reduces their costs by increasing economies of scale.

Standards increase fuel-efficient tech sales by suppliers.

If current standards are left in place, suppliers gain approximately $89 billion in increased sales between 2014-2025. That’s important, because suppliers employ 2.6 times more Americans than the automakers do.
Consistent standards provide market certainty and protect investments

Regulatory certainty is valuable to the auto industry, especially the Tier One suppliers, who are making the majority of fuel-saving technology investments in research, development and production capacity; the standards will allow them to realize returns on their investments and avoid stranded costs.

If fuel economy standards are weakened, U.S. automakers and suppliers could lose out.

If standards are weakened, suppliers could lose $3.3 billion a year between 2022-2025 in sales of fuel-efficient technologies.

If gas prices spike, the Detroit Three could lose:
- Over 300,000 vehicle sales
- $1.08 billion in profits
- 1.9 points in U.S. market share

Regardless of fleet mix, strong standards deliver more MPGs.

National fuel economy standards are footprint-based, which means that miles-per-gallon requirements are lower for bigger vehicles. So no matter the mix of cars, trucks and SUVs sold, automakers will still be able to meet the standards – and Americans can buy more efficient vehicles, no matter what kind of vehicle they choose to drive.

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