For Immediate Release

March 31, 2020

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NACAA's press statement - Final SAFE Vehicles Rule Part Two

“NACAA opposes the so-called SAFE Vehicles Rule Part Two. This deeply flawed final rule is not supported by data or science, or by EPA’s own career experts. It will harm the health of Americans – particularly our most vulnerable – and result in job losses as well as higher costs to drivers. EPA’s misguided regulatory action is based on the false conclusion that the light-duty vehicle greenhouse gas (GHG) emission standards for model years (MYs) 2021-2025 and augural Corporate Average Fuel Economy standards for MYs 2022-2024 included in EPA’s and NHTSA’s joint 2012 rule are no longer appropriate. In fact, the standards set in 2012 are fully achievable with already-existing technology for all upcoming model years through 2025. Many states, counties and cities across the nation were counting on the on-time implementation of the 2012 rule to meet their air pollution and state- or locality-specific GHG reduction goals. That rule would have delivered large GHG emission reductions, improved fuel economy, and cost savings to consumers – even more so than was projected in 2012. Yet, this final rule will actually cost more money, further straining the wallets of hard-working Americans. Improving light-duty vehicle efficiency also reduces criteria pollutants and toxic air pollutants, but the final SAFE Vehicles Rule Part Two sacrifices these emission reductions, including NOx and VOC reductions that are currently contained in many State Implementation Plans. EPA has failed to identify how it will address the inevitable emission backsliding in areas of the country trying to attain and maintain the health-based National Ambient Air Quality Standards, leaving states and local jurisdictions with few choices but to impose higher requirements and costs on other sources in the private sector like utilities, industry and small businesses. This is absolutely not the kind of policy the federal government should ever pursue, and certainly not at this time of a global public health crisis and great economic uncertainty.”