

DRIVING INNOVATION •

Our fuel economy standards reduce energy consumption. Every gallon of gas not burned also reduces greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.



Our fuel economy standards enable manufacturers to make a variety of vehicles that meet consumer demand, while requiring better average fuel economy for their fleets as a whole.

Alternative fuels are often cheaper than gasoline and diesel, and using these fuels can help reduce the nation's dependence on foreign oil, along with the impact of GHGs and other emissions that could contribute to smog.



Our fuel economy standards provide incentives for manufacturers to build alternative fuel vehicles. Vehicles that receive incentives include:

FLEXIBLE FUEL VEHICLES can be filled up with a blend of alternative fuels like ethanol or biodiesel and traditional fuels like gas or diesel.

HEVS, PLUG-IN HYBRID ELECTRIC, AND ALL-ELECTRIC VEHICLES use electricity either as their primary fuel or to improve the efficiency of conventionally fueled engines.

FUEL CELL VEHICLES

can be fueled with pure hydrogen gas stored in tanks on the vehicle. These vehicles emit no pollutants.

COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS VEHICLES

can run on compressed natural gas, emitting 30-40% fewer GHG emissions and 60-90% fewer smog forming pollutants.

BIODIESEL

A blend of plant-based diesel (biodiesel) with regular diesel fuel can be used in many diesel vehicles without any engine modification.

NHTSA SETS STANDARDS THAT REQUIRE MANUFACTURERS TO MAKE THEIR VEHICLES MORE FUEL EFFICIENT WHILE CONTINUING TO MEET OUR SAFETY STANDARDS. AND AS THE MARKET FOR ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLES CHANGES, NHTSA ENSURES THAT THESE VEHICLES ARE SAFE, TOO. AS MANUFACTURERS MEET OUR STANDARDS, WE REDUCE AMERICA'S DEPENDENCE ON OIL AND KEEP YOU AND YOUR FAMILY MOVING.

VISIT NHTSA.GOV FOR MORE INFORMATION.