



Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007

Title I – Improved Fuel Economy Standards

- Establishes separate fuel economy standards for automobiles and light duty vehicles.
- Requires combined fuel economy of 35 miles per gallon in model year 2020.
- Allows fuel economy averaging over a 5 year period rather than the current 3 year period.
- Allows the Secretary of Transportation to establish a fuel economy credit trading system that would allow manufactures exceeding standards to sell credits to other manufactures.
- Requires that greenhouse gas emissions be rated and such rating system be made available to consumers to use in selecting vehicles.
- **Extends fuel economy credit for the manufacture of alternative fuel vehicles, with following limits:**
 - 1.2 mpg through 2014
 - 1.0 mpg for my 2015
 - 0.8 mpg for my 2016
 - 0.6 mpg for MY 2017
 - 0.4 mpg for MY 2018
 - 0.2 mpg for MY 2019
 - 0 credit after MY 2019
- Establishes national tire fuel efficiency consumer information program.
- Establishes a program to encourage domestic production and sales of efficient hybrid and advanced diesel vehicles.
- Requires federal agencies to acquire low greenhouse gas emitting vehicles if the function of the agency can be met with such vehicle.
- EPA will issue guidance denitrifying the makes and models of vehicles that are low greenhouse gas emitting vehicles.
- Beginning in federal fiscal year 2010, each federal agency shall reduce petroleum consumption and increase alternative fuel use.
 - By 2015 federal agencies shall have reduced petroleum consumption by 20% annually and increased alternative fuel use by 10% annually calculated on a federal fiscal year 2005 baseline.

Title II Increased Production of Biofuels

- Defines “Advanced Biofuels” as renewable fuel, other than ethanol derived from corn starch which has greenhouse gas emissions 50% less than baseline on a lifecycle analysis.
 - Allows ethanol produced from cellulose, hemicelluloses, and lignin.
 - Allows ethanol derived from sugar other than from corn starch.
 - Allows ethanol derived from waste materials, including crop residue.
 - Allows butanol or other alcohols produced via conversion of organic materials.
- Defines “Cellulosic biofuels” as renewable fuel derived from cellulose, hemicelluloses, or lignin that is derived from renewable biomass and has lifecycle green house gas emissions 60% less than the baseline on a lifecycle analysis.
- Establishes new Renewable Fuel Standard:
 - CY 2006 4.0 billion
 - 07 4.7
 - 08 9.0
 - 09 11.1
 - 10 12.95
 - 11 13.95
 - 12 15.2
 - 13 16.55
 - 14 18.15
 - 15 20.5
 - 16 22.25
 - 17 24
 - 18 26
 - 19 28
 - 20 30
 - 21 33
 - 22 36
- Establishes an advanced biofuels standard that requires use of such fuels within the context of the RFS above.
 - 09 0.6
 - 10 0.95
 - 11 1.35
 - 12 2.0
 - 13 2.75
 - 14 3.75
 - 15 5.5
 - 16 7.25
 - 17 9.0
 - 18 11.0
 - 19 13.0
 - 20 15.0
 - 21 18.0
 - 22 21.0

- Establishes an advanced biofuels standard for cellulosic biofuels within the context of the larger RFS.
 - 2010 0.1
 - 11 0.25
 - 12 0.5
 - 13 1.0
 - 14 1.75
 - 15 3.0
 - 16 4.25
 - 17 5.5
 - 18 7.0
 - 19 8.5
 - 20 10.5
 - 21 13.5
 - 22 16.0

- RFS provides significant allowances for adjustments and revisions based on determination of the Administrator of the EPA.
- Requires DOE, USDA, and EPA to engage National Academy of Sciences to conduct a study to assess the impact of the RFS on the following industries:
 - Feed grains
 - Livestock
 - Food
 - Forest products
 - Energy
- Requires labeling of all pumps that dispense Biodiesel.
- Required DOE, DOT, and EPA to study the optimization of flexible fuel vehicles to determine what fuel efficiencies could exist when operating on E85.
 - This report shall be submitted within 180 days after the President signs the Energy Policy Act update and provided to relevant Congressional Committees.
- **Prohibits franchise agreements from restricting sale of renewable fuels.**
 - For purposes of E85 and B20, no franchise agreement shall limit the conditions under which these fuels shall be sold.
 - Agreements entered into on or after date of the Energy Policy Act update shall not restrict a franchisee from:
 - Installing a renewable fuel pump
 - Converting an existing tank or pump to renewable fuel
 - Advertising the state of renewable fuels
 - Purchasing renewable fuels from persons other than the franchisor
 - Listing renewable fuel availability on signs, dispensers, or light poles
 - Allowing the use of a credit card for payment of renewable fuel.

- Allows a franchisee to remove 1 grade of gasoline even if 3 are required by the franchise related documents. This allowance is only provided to allow the franchisee the ability to sell renewable fuels.
- Requires DOE to issue report within 24 months concerning the feasibility of requiring the installation of E85 fuel dispensers in regions where FFVs comprise at least 15% of all motor vehicles.
- Requires an ethanol pipeline feasibility study.
- Within 12 months of enactment of Energy Policy act, DOE shall establish a renewable fuel infrastructure grant program.
 - Grants available for E85 and Biodiesel of at least 10%.
 - Grants may not exceed 33% of total cost of installation or conversion.
 - Requires recipients of such grants to establish marketing plans, labels, and reports of sales of renewable fuels.
 - Limits recipients of federal funds to either the grant or tax credit program, prohibits both.
 - Requires DOE to enter into contracts with entities with demonstrated experience in assisting retail fueling stations in the installation of fueling systems, marketing, and for the provision of technical assistance.
 - Establishes a pilot program of not more than 10 refueling infrastructure corridors. DOE to provide not more than \$20 million for this pilot program.
 - Authorizes \$200,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2008 through 2014 for the infrastructure program.
- Requires the head of each federal agency to install at least 1 renewable fuel pump at each federal fleet fueling center in the US by 1 January, 2010.
 - DOD facilities with less than 100,000 gallons annual use are exempt.