### Coal, Cars and Cold: Cheap or Costly Carbon Containment?

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Cost Effective Carbon Restrictions Conference Detroit Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago October 15, 2007

### Carbon control policies are moving forward

- The carbon reduction train appears to be leaving the station
- The Midwest is not advantaged from the "get-go"
  - -- Coal-fired electric power
  - -- Production of low mileage vehicles
  - -- Cold temps and seasonal extremes make for high residential energy demands

Total CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions per Real GDP (2000 Dollars) 1963-2001





#### 2004 Total CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions per GDP Midwest vs. U.S. (Index)



# Midwest electric power generation presents a challenge

- Coal is among the most carbon intensive fuels
- The Midwest relies on coal for electric power generation
- Midwest states mine coal as well

Share of electric power generation from coal (percent)



#### 2004 Share of CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions by Major Sector MI vs. U.S



## Transportation mileage within national parameters

- Despite its goodsproducing orientation, VMT not an outlier in the MW
- But production of energy-intensive vehicles remains concentrated in the region



## Competitors making progress on fuel efficiency

- Asian-domiciled auto makers making more head-way in fuel efficiency....
- ....although they too have been shifting to heavier vehicles







Summary of Fuel Economy Performace Report, March 2007. U.S. Department of Transportation.

### **Conference** issues

• What approaches can soften the cost impact of the region's carbon reductions?

-- market based approaches?

-- technology-forcing such as CAFÉ and clean-fuel/renewable mandates for electric power?

-- how can Midwest households, communities and companies best adapt to each?

• What are likely regional cost and other impacts of compliance (under various compliance scenarios)?