

Michigan Competitive Fuels Act

The Michigan Competitive Fuels Act supports a diversified transportation fuels market. The policy sets a goal for the average carbon intensity of transportation fuels, which gets more aspirational over time, rewarding the fuel providers with the most innovative, least carbon-intensive options.

BENEFITS OF A COMPETITIVE FUELS POLICY



Strengthen Michigan's competitiveness in the global auto industry



Support domestic fuel and energy independence



Grow GDP and clean mobility jobs



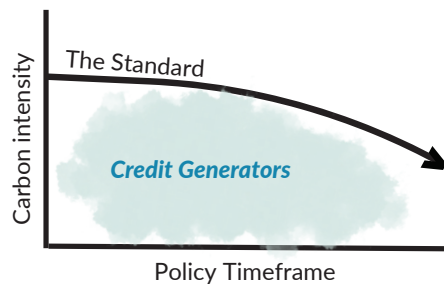
Support auto, agricultural, and mobility innovation



Increase access to lower-cost fuels

HOW IT WORKS

At the most basic level, the policy sets a goal for reducing the average carbon intensity of transportation fuels over time.



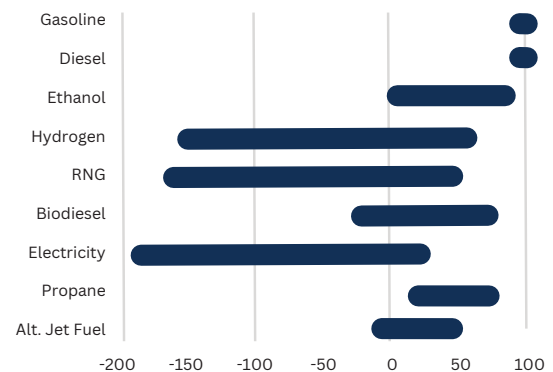
OPPORTUNITY TO LEAD THE MIDWEST

There are models across North America that Michigan can follow to create its version of the policy. Oregon, California, Washington, and British Columbia all have clean fuel standards in place, and numerous states have active campaigns, including Minnesota and Illinois. This policy is supported in the MI Healthy Climate Plan and recommended by the Council on Future Mobility and Electrification.

GENERATING CREDITS

A Competitive Fuels Policy creates a mechanism for fuel competition based on carbon intensity. Carbon intensity is measured in grams of carbon dioxide equivalent per megajoule (gCO₂e / MJ) and incorporates all emissions from the production, transportation, and use of the fuels throughout its lifecycle. Fuels like electricity, hydrogen, ethanol, propane, renewable natural gas, biodiesel, and sustainable aviation fuel generate credits, while less innovative fuels like gasoline and diesel generate deficits.

Carbon Intensity of Transportation Fuels (GRAMS CO₂ PER UNIT OF ENERGY)



GRAPH IS A DEMONSTRATION BASED ON CARB'S NOVEMBER 2022 CI VALUES

standard.cleanfuelsmi.org



**Competitive
Fuels
COALITION**