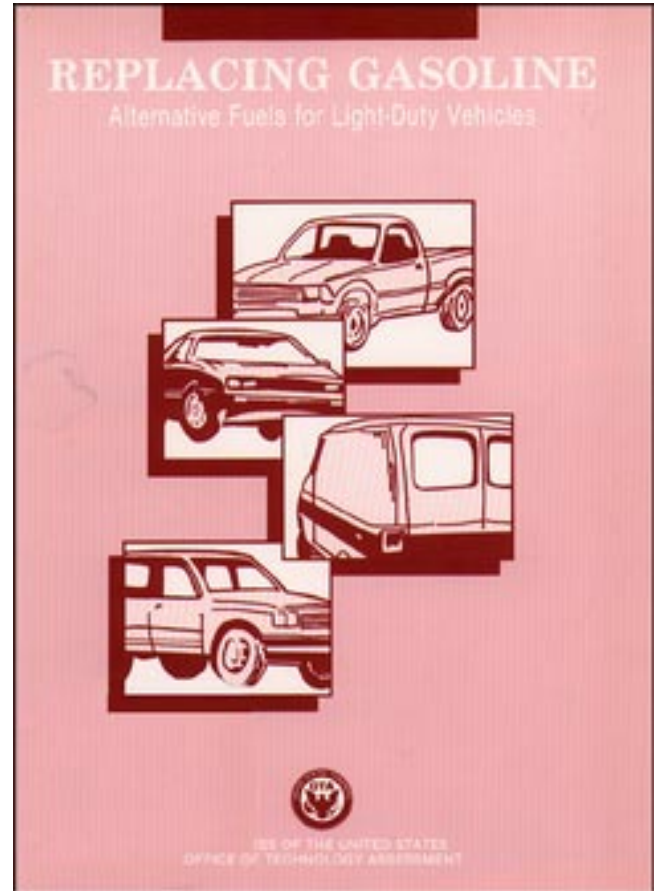


*Replacing Gasoline: Alternative Fuels for
Light-Duty Vehicles*

September 1990

OTA-E-364

NTIS order #PB91-104901



Recommended Citation:

U.S. Congress, Office of Technology Assessment, *Replacing Gasoline: Alternative Fuels for Light-Duty Vehicles*, OTA-E-364 (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, September 1990).


For sale by the Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402-9325
(order form can be found in the back of this report)

Foreword

Among the several major issues that Congress has addressed in the process of reauthorizing the Clean Air Act, the future role of alternative highway transportation fuels in reducing urban smog is one of the more prone to argument. Past attempts to reduce pollution levels from highway vehicles have focused primarily on the vehicles themselves; adjustments to fuels were considered mainly when these were necessary to allow vehicular controls to work (eliminating lead from gasoline was necessary to avoid poisoning the catalytic converters on the vehicles). As vehicular emissions control efficiencies rose past 90 percent and further improvements became more difficult, however, attention turned to the idea that some alternatives to gasoline have combustion and/or other physical and chemical properties that might allow the achievement of ultra-low emissions levels. The fuels of interest include methanol (wood alcohol), ethanol (grain alcohol), natural gas, electricity, and hydrogen.

In this report, requested by the House Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, which is part of OTA's ongoing assessment of *Technological Risks and Opportunities in Future U.S. Energy Supply and Demand*, OTA gives a broad overview of the qualities of the competing fuels and examines in depth some of the most contentious issues associated with the wisdom of active Federal support for introducing the fuels. Areas of uncertainty that affect the debate on Federal support include fuel cost (including costs of building new infrastructure and modifying vehicles); the air quality effects of the new fuels; effects on energy security; other environmental impacts of the fuels; and consumer acceptance of the changes in vehicle performance, refueling procedures, costs, and other facets of the transportation system that would follow a large-scale introduction of any of the fuels. The report singles out for special examination the arguments concerning the costs, energy security implications, and air quality impacts of introducing methanol fuels into the fleet. However, the other fuels have similar levels of uncertainty and contentiousness.

As this report goes to press, the oil-driven crisis in the Middle East mounts daily and could erupt at any time into major conflict. Alternative fuels will play a minor-to-negligible role in near-term responses to that situation, because the time required to make fundamental changes in our energy supply and demand require years, if not decades. In the longer term, however, if the United States desires to take advantage of the opportunities with alternative fuels to reduce the likelihood and impacts of future such events of armed conflict or to capitalize on the potential substantial environmental advantages inherent in these fuels, we must adopt a sensible, long-term national investment commitment to effect those changes.



JOHN H. GIBBONS
" Director

Replacing Gasoline: Alternative Fuels for Light-Duty Vehicles— Advisory Panel

John Sampson Toll, *Chairman*
University of Maryland

James H. Caldwell, Jr.
ARCO Solar, Inc.

Daniel A. Dreyfus
Gas Research Institute

Frederick J. Ellert
General Electric Co.

David R. Johns
David R. Johns Real Estate Group

David Lee Kulp
Ford Motor Co.

Jessica Mathews
World Resources Institute

Edward H. Mergens
Shell Oil Co.

Nathan Rosenberg
Stanford University

Edwin Rothschild
Citizen/Labor Energy Coalition

Milton Russell
University of Tennessee

Maxine Savitz
Garrett Ceramic

Charles A. Berg
Northeastern University

Robert Wallace
Peabody Holding Co.

Jack W. Wilkinson
sun co., Inc.

Robert Williams
Princeton University

Mason Willrich
Pacific Gas and Electric Co.

NOTE: OTA appreciates and is grateful for the valuable assistance and thoughtful critiques provided by the advisory panel members. The panel does not, however, necessarily approve, disapprove, or endorse this report. OTA assumes full responsibility for the report and the accuracy of its contents.

OTA Project Staff—Replacing Gasoline: Alternative Fuels for Light-Duty Vehicles

Lionel S. Johns, *Assistant Director, OTA
Energy, Materials, and International Security Division*

Peter D. Blair, Energy and Materials Program Manager

Project Staff

Steven E. Plotkin, *Project Director*

Administrative Staff

Tina Brumfield Lillian Chapman Linda Long

Contributors

Rosina Bierbaum, *OTA Oceans and Environment Program*

Robert M. Friedman, OTA Oceans and Environment Program

Jana B. Milford, *University of Connecticut*

Contractor

Energy & Environmental Analysis, Inc., Arlington, VA

Reviewers

David Greene
Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Mark DeLuchi
University of California, Davis

Daniel Sperling
University of California, Davis

James Mackenzie
World Resources Institute

Edward H. Mergens
Shell Oil Co.

David Lee Kulp
Ford Motor Co.

Eugene Eklund
12907 Asbury Drive

Dave Gushee
Library of Congress

Daniel J. Townsend
ARCO Products Co.

Michael Jackson
Acurex Corp.

Carl Moyer
Acurex Corp.

William J. Schumacher
SRI International

Dixon Smith
Chevron U.S.A. Inc.

Bruce Beyaert
Chevron U.S.A. Inc.

Paul Holtberg
Gas Research Institute

Charles L. Gray, Jr.
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phil Lorang
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Julie Hayden
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Robert Bruetsch
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

J. Dillard Murrell
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

David Bartus
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Robert P. Howell
19 Elkin Court

Jerrold L. Levine
Amoco oil co.

Terry Reuner
Amoco oil co.

Thomas J. Lareau
American Petroleum Institute

Alan C. Lloyd
South Coast Air Quality Management District

Michael Kelly
Jensen Associates, Inc.

Christopher Flavin
Worldwatch Institute

Nicholas Lenssen
Worldwatch Institute

John Young
Worldwatch Institute

Harry Schwochert
General Motors Corp.

Margaret A. Walls
Resources for the Future

Robert Williams
Princeton University

Joan Ogden
Princeton University

Brad Holloman
New York State Energy Research and Development
Authority

Eric Vaughan
Renewable Fuel Association

Gordon Allardyce
Chrysler Motors

Barbara Goodman
Solar Energy Research Institute

Tom Cackette
California Air Resources Board

Jana Milford
University of Connecticut

K.G. Duleep
Energy and Environmental Analysis, Inc.

Thomas Bull
Food and Drug Administration

Glyn Short
ICI General Chemicals