



CAFF Model Versions



- •Inception and early development
- Application to all manufacturers



Accounting for redesign cadence



- •Integration of compliance, effects, and benefit-cost methods
- Accounting for shared engines and transmissions
- •Representation of attribute-based LT standards
- Application of social cost of carbon
- Maximization of estimated net benefits
- Probabilistic uncertainty analysis (Monte Carlo method)



- Attribute-based PC standards
- "Synergy" factors to adjust MPG estimates for technology pairings



- •Flex Fuel Vehicle credits
- Accounting for manufacturers' multiyear product planning



2011-2012

- Initial use of full vehicle simulations
- Accounting for BEV and PHEV charging
- •Applying technology-specific estimates of changes in consumer value
- •New methods to estimate:
- •generation and use of CAFE credits
- potential for market-driven fuel economy increases
- changes in highway fatalities due to changes in vehicle mass



- Wide application of full vehicle simulation
- Accounting for shared vehicle platforms
- Attribute-based standards for heavy-duty (class 2b and 3) pickups and vans



2017-2020

- •Simulation of compliance with attribute-based CO₂ standards
- Refinements to compliance credit calculations
- •New modules to estimate:
- impacts on new vehicle sales and used vehicle retirement
- changes in annual mileage accumulation (VMT)
- employment effects
- •health effects of criteria pollutant emissions



- •Inclusion of 400- and 500-mile BEVs and HCR engines with cylinder deactivation
- Accounting for CAFE and CO₂ standards jointly (expanding existing capability to estimate separately)
- •Incorporating:
- ZEV mandates applicable in California and the "Section 177" states
- California "Framework" agreement with specific OEMs
- •Estimating impacts and monetized damages of highway vehicle crashes that do not result in fatalities



- Updated analysis fleet from MY2020 to MY2022
- •Addition of HDPUV and required updates across entire model •Update technologies considered in the analysis
- Addition of HCRE, HCRD and updated Diesel technology models
- Removal of EFR, DSLIAD, manual transmissions, AT6L2, EPS, IACC, LDB, SAX, and some P2 combinations
- •User control of additional input parameters
- •Updated modeling approach to manufacturers' expected compliance with states' ZEV programs
- •Expanded accounting for Federal Incentives, such as the Inflation Reduction Act
- •Expanded procedures for estimating new vehicle sales and fleet shares
- •VMT coefficient updates
- •Additional output values and options

