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Memorandum

To: Interested parties
From: American Fuel & Petrochemical Manufacturers (AFPM)
Date: October 1, 2024
Re: Polling data on Biden-Harris gas car ban and EV mandate policies

AFPM commissioned surveys in five states—Michigan, Montana, Nevada, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin—that have been a major focus of its education campaign around federal policies, including the Biden-Harris EPA’s passenger vehicle tailpipe standards, which would effectively ban the sale of most new gas-powered vehicles in the next decade.

The surveys show likely voters are strongly opposed to policies banning most new gas cars and mandating electric vehicles (EVs), and are less likely to support elected officials who embrace such policies.

Political Environment

The presidential race remains a tossup, with the four presidential battlegrounds surveyed statistically tied.

Q: Candidates in the 2024 Presidential Election are Republican Donald Trump, Democrat Kamala Harris, [third party candidates varied by state]. If the election were held today, for whom would you vote?

	Trump	Harris	West	Stein	Undecided
Michigan	47%	49%	0%	1%	3%
Montana	56%	39%	N/A	2%	3%
Nevada	49%	48%	N/A	N/A	3%
Pennsylvania	48%	47%	N/A	1%	4%
Wisconsin	48%	48%	1%	0%	3%

In Senate races, Democratic candidates lead in four of five states, with Republican Tim Sheehy ahead in Montana.

Q: Candidates in the 2024 General Election for United States Senate are Republican [Alt. by state: Mike Rogers (MI), Tim Sheehy (MT), Sam Brown (NV), Dave McCormick (PA) and Eric Hovde (WI)] and Democrat [Alt. by state: Elissa Slotkin (MI), Jon Tester (MT), Jacky Rosen (NV), Bob Casey (PA) and Tammy Baldwin (WI)]. If the election were held today, for whom would you vote?

	GOP	Democrat	Undecided
Michigan	43%	50%	7%
Montana	52%	44%	4%

Nevada	41%	47%	12%
Pennsylvania	45%	49%	7%
Wisconsin	47%	49%	4%

Sentiment on Car Bans

In all five states surveyed, constituents are strongly opposed to the Biden-Harris EPA vehicle standards.

Q: Would you support or oppose a government mandate that by the year 2032, requires 70% of new cars sold in the United States to be electric or plug-in hybrid instead of gas-powered, amounting to a de facto ban on most new internal combustion engines in less than 10 years?

	Support	Oppose	Not Sure
Michigan	20%	57%	22%
Montana	16%	67%	17%
Nevada	22%	59%	19%
Pennsylvania	21%	56%	22%
Wisconsin	21%	57%	22%

Reaction to Officials' Records on Gas Car Bans, EV Mandates

When informed of Vice President Harris' record on gas car bans and EV mandates, including her co-sponsorship of the [Zero Emission Vehicles Act of 2019](#), nearly half of constituents (a 2-1 margin) report they are less likely to vote for her in the upcoming election.

Q: As a United States Senator representing the State of California, Kamala Harris cosponsored the Zero Emission Vehicles Act of 2019, legislation that would ban new gas cars and require 100% zero emission vehicle sales nationwide. As Vice President, the Biden-Harris administration finalized regulations to phase out most new gas and traditional hybrid vehicles. Does that make you more or less likely to vote for Harris in the upcoming election?

	More Likely	Less Likely	No Difference
Michigan	26%	49%	25%
Montana	25%	56%	18%
Nevada	30%	48%	24%
Pennsylvania	28%	47%	25%
Wisconsin	28%	46%	25%

Likewise, constituents—by double-digit margins—report they are less likely to support specific Senate candidates if they learn those candidates have either supported or not taken sufficient action to stop gas car bans and EV mandates.

Q – NV, PA and WI versions: Senator [Alt. for state: Jacky Rosen (NV), Bob Casey (PA), Tammy Baldwin (WI)] voted ([S. 4072](#)) to let the U.S. EPA establish regulations phasing out the manufacture and sale of most new gas and traditional hybrid vehicles. Does [his/her] record supporting the EPA's EV mandate/ban on most new gas cars make you more or less likely to support [him/her] in the upcoming election?

Q – MI version: Representative Elissa Slotkin, a candidate for the United States Senate, voted multiple times ([H.R. 1435](#), [H.R. 4468](#), [H.J. Res 136](#)) to let California ban sales of new gas cars and allow the U.S. EPA to establish regulations phasing out the manufacture and

sale of most new gas and traditional hybrid vehicles. Does Slotkin’s record supporting gas car bans and EV mandates make you more or less likely to support her in the upcoming election?

Q – MT version: Senator Jon Tester hasn’t spoken publicly against U.S. EPA regulations that will phase out the manufacture and sale of new gas and traditional hybrid vehicles or joined the Senate effort to overturn these regulations. Does Tester’s record allowing EPA to proceed with its EV mandate/ban on most new gas cars make you more or less likely to support him in the upcoming election?

	More Likely	Less Likely	No Difference
Michigan	26%	48%	27%
Montana	23%	55%	22%
Nevada	28%	48%	24%
Pennsylvania	25%	47%	28%
Wisconsin	28%	47%	25%

Strong majorities in all five states consider stopping car ban policies an important issue in determining whom to vote for in the upcoming election.

Q: Would you say stopping electric vehicle mandates and bans on gas-powered cars is very important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant, or not important at all in deciding whom to vote for?

	Total Important	Total Unimportant	Not Sure
Michigan	64%	30%	6%
Montana	68%	28%	4%
Nevada	63%	31%	6%
Pennsylvania	64%	31%	6%
Wisconsin	64%	31%	5%

Conclusion

Gas car bans and EV mandates from the Biden-Harris administration and state of California have become a salient issue in the 2024 election. Across America, officials who embrace such policies risk losing the support of likely voters, making it clear that candidates ought to listen to their constituents and reconsider their position on this issue and pledge to roll back the Biden-Harris administration policies aimed at phasing out gas cars.

Methodology

Surveys were conducted by Remington Research Group from September 16 through September 20, 2024. In each state, 800 likely 2024 General Election voters participated in the survey. Surveys weighted to match expected turnout demographics for the 2024 General Election. Margin of Error is +/-3.5% with a 95% level of confidence. Totals do not always equal 100% due to rounding.