Cars Look the Same? Blame Federal Rules

By DEE-ANN DURBIN AP Auto Writer

DETROIT (AP) - When Jim Mattison was growing up in the early 1950s, he remembers visiting Detroit car dealerships with his family each fall to check out the new models. By the time he was in kindergarten, he could name any car's make and model just by looking at the hubcaps.

"At 60 miles an hour and 60 feet away, you could identify a Chrysler from a Ford from a DeSoto," said Mattison, who spent his career in the auto industry and now runs a Pontiac archive.

These days, even Mattison has trouble telling one brand from another. Government regulations, increased competition and profit-squeezed carmakers have filled the streets with bland lookalikes. With the cost of developing a new car easily climbing to \$1 billion, automakers are loathe to take risks.

Having trouble distinguishing a Civic from a Sentra, or even a Kia from a Mercedes? Here are some of the reasons why:

regulations. • Government Seat belts, air bags and crashtest standards have all left their mark on vehicle design. And as

search in Ann Arbor.

• Fuel economy. Government

Thirty miles per gallon was impressive a decade ago; now automakers are routinely making small cars that get 40 mpg or higher.

As the emphasis on fuel economy grows, so does the focus on aerodynamics. The 2013 versions of the Ford Escape and Nissan Pathfinder both ditched their boxy, wind-resistant rooflines for ones that sweep back and flow with the air. Car companies are also building vehicles closer to the ground, changing grilles and tweaking side mirrors to save a

New technology under the hood, such as electrification, could radically change designs, since designers won't have to make room for cumbersome gas engines.

"There's only one good way

through the wind. You can't have

few-tenths of a gallon.

companies don't want to invest in something that might flop.

Still, distinctive design - even if it's polarizing - can pay dividends. Ed Welburn, vice president for global design at GM, says the angular styling of Cadillac's new sedans got a sharply divided reaction in consumer focus groups a decade ago. But GM embraced it anyway, knowing it would stand out. Sales took off.

Risky design also put Hyundai on the map with the 2011 Sonata, a four-door sedan that looks more like a two-door coupe and has an instantly recognizable crease swooping along its side. Phillip Zak, Hyundai's chief U.S. designer at the time, who has since gone to GM, says unique designs benefit car companies since customers are more emotionally attached to distinctive cars and will spend more on options like leather seats.

But risky designs can backfire, too. GM killed the Chevrolet SSR, a retro-styled convertible pickup, after only three years because of poor sales. Sales of the Nissan Juke, an odd little crossover with a bulbous nose, have been anemic so far this year.

So are we condemned to a future of cookie-cutter cars?







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