

Comparing the Oil Savings and Global Warming Pollution Reductions of Senate and House CAFE Proposals

In this fact sheet, we compare the oil savings and global warming pollution reductions of two proposals to raise CAFE (Corporate Average Fuel Economy) Standards:

- Senate Energy Bill (H.R. 6), 35 mpg fleetwide average by 2020
- Hill-Terry (H.R. 2927), 32 mpg fleetwide average by 2022

Senate Energy Bill Is More Than Twice as Effective as Hill-Terry in 2020

As shown in the table below, the Senate Energy Bill is far more effective at reducing oil consumption and global warming pollution than Hill-Terry.

By 2020, the Senate Energy Bill would save 1.2 million barrels per day, 2.4 times more oil than Hill-Terry.

In terms of cumulative global warming pollution reductions, an even larger gap exists. By 2020, the Senate Energy Bill reduces 2.8 times as much global warming pollution as Hill-Terry.

Table 1. Oil Savings and Global Warming Pollution Reduction Comparison of Two CAFE Proposals*

	Oil Savings million barrels per day		Cumulative Global Warming Pollution Reduction million metric tons of CO ₂ -equivalent	
	2020	2030	2020	2030
Senate Energy Bill (H.R. 6)	1.2	2.7	759	4,376
Hill-Terry (H.R. 2927)**	0.5	1.8	264	2,475

* NRDC estimates using LEAP forecasting model calibrated to AEO2006.

** Hill-Terry assumes fuel economy credits for Flex Fuel Vehicles extended to 2020.

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Figure 1. Annual Oil Savings Comparison of Two CAFE Proposals

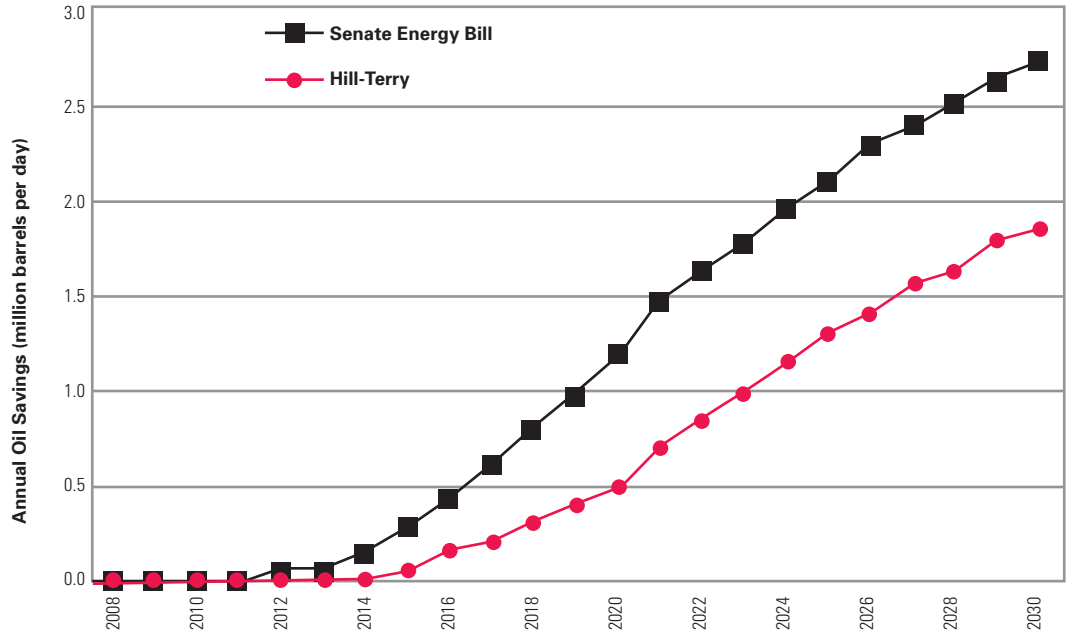


Figure 2. Cumulative Global Warming Pollution Reduction Comparison of Two CAFE Proposals

