

ONE HUNDRED FOURTEENTH CONGRESS
Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE

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November 6, 2015

Mr. Greg Dotson
Vice President, Energy Policy
Center for American Progress
1333 H Street, N.W., 10th Floor
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Mr. Dotson,

Thank you for appearing before the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade on Wednesday, October 21, 2015, to testify at the hearing entitled "Examining Ways to Improve Vehicle and Roadway Safety."

Pursuant to the Rules of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the hearing record remains open for ten business days to permit Members to submit additional questions for the record, which are attached. The format of your responses to these questions should be as follows: (1) the name of the Member whose question you are addressing, (2) the complete text of the question you are addressing in bold, and (3) your answer to that question in plain text.

To facilitate the printing of the hearing record, please respond to these questions by the close of business on Friday, November 20, 2015. Your responses should be e-mailed to the Legislative Clerk in Word format at Dylan.Vorbach@mail.house.gov and mailed to Dylan Vorbach, Legislative Clerk, Committee on Energy and Commerce, 2125 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, DC 20515.

Thank you again for your time and effort preparing and delivering testimony before the Subcommittee.

Sincerely,



Michael C. Burgess, M.D.
Chairman
Subcommittee on Commerce,
Manufacturing, and Trade

cc: Jan Schakowsky, Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade

Attachment

Additional Questions for the Record

The Honorable Jan Schakowsky

1. On July 24, 2015, General Motors announced that Chevrolet, Buick, GMC and Cadillac will offer 22 different crash avoidance technologies across their 2016 model year U.S. lineups. Under Section 502 of the discussion draft, GM could receive three or more grams per mile in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions credits for each of those technologies. That would mean that a GM vehicle that carries all 22 active safety technologies could receive at a minimum 66 grams per mile in GHG credits.

Similarly, Section 503 of the draft would grant manufacturers Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) credits in exchange for installing certain safety technology onto their vehicles. It seems to me that the combined environmental impact of 66 grams per mile in GHG emissions credits and equivalent credits toward meeting CAFE standards for every one of those vehicles could be significant.

Please put these information in context. What would be the consequences of allowing automakers to obtain 66 grams per mile in GHG credits in exchange for installing crash avoidance technology?