Table 1. Comparison of Major Provisions of S. 606, S. 650, and the Conference Energy Bill of 2003 (CEB)

Item	S. 606	S. 650	CEB
Renewable Fuels Program	**Billion Gallons per Year**		
2006	3.8	4.0	3.3
2007	4.1	4.7	3.5
2008	4.5	5.4	3.8
2009	4.9	6.1	4.1
2010	5.3	6.8	4.4
2011	5.7	7.4	4.7
2012	6.0	8.0	5.0
2013+	Proportional to renewable fuels/gasoline ratio in 2012	Proportional to renewable fuels/gasoline ratio in 2012	Proportional to renewable fuels/gasoline ratio in 2012
Coverage	Ethanol and biodiesel	Ethanol and biodiesel	Ethanol and biodiesel
Cellulosic Biomass Ethanol	1 gallon of cellulosic biomass ethanol equivalent to 1.5 gallons of renewable fuel	1 gallon of cellulosic biomass ethanol equivalent to 2.5 gallons of renewable fuel	1 gallon of cellulosic biomass ethanol equivalent to 1.5 gallons of renewable fuel; but equivalent to 2.5 gallons of renewable fuel if it is derived from agricultural residues or byproducts
Safe Harbor[a]	For renewable fuels only, not for ethers (e.g., MTBE)	No safe harbor clause	Safe harbor for both renewable fuels and MTBE
MTBE Restriction	MTBE banned 4 years after enactment of bill	No Federal ban on MTBE	MTBE banned by 2015
Oxygen Waiver in Reformulated Gasoline (RFG)[b]	Yes	Yes	Yes
Grants and/or Loan Guarantees	Miscellaneous grants and loan guarantees to facilitate renewable fuel production and transition MTBE out of gasoline	None	Similar to loan guarantees and grants in S. 606.

[a]Safe harbor provides limited protection for certain products against defect claims when used for gasoline blending.
[b]Currently, reformulated gasoline requires 2-percent oxygen by weight, which is satisfied largely by blending with either ethanol or MTBE.