

**GLOBAL WARMING BILLS-POWER SECTOR ONLY--110<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS – SENATE**

	<b>Sanders Clean Power Act-2007-S. 1201</b>	<b>Alexander Clean Air Climate Change Act-2007-S. 1168</b>	<b>Feinstein Electric Utility Cap and Trade Act-2007-S. 317</b>	<b>Carper Clean Air Planning Act-2007-S. 1177</b>
<b>Emissions Covered</b>	All GHGs, NOx, SO2, and mercury	CO2, NOx, SO2, and mercury	All GHGs	CO2, NOx, SO2, and mercury
<b>CO2/GHG Emission Caps</b>  For reference, 1990 power sector CO2 emissions were 1.8 billion metric tons.	<p><b>2012-2014:</b> 2.3 billion metric tons  <b>2015-2019:</b> 2.1 billion metric tons  <b>2020-2024:</b> 1.7 billion metric tons.  <b>2025-and thereafter:</b> 1.5 billion metric tons (37% below today's levels)</p> <p>If an economy wide program is not in place, the power sector would reduce its emissions annually by 3% after 2025.</p>	<p><b>2011-2014:</b> 2.3 billion metric tons  <b>2015-2019:</b> 2.1 billion metric tons  <b>2020-2024:</b> 1.8 billion metric tons (1990 levels)  <b>2025-and thereafter:</b> 1.5 billion metric tons (37% below today's levels)</p> <p>*These are cap levels and thus reflect "net" CO2 emissions including reductions from offset, not just power sector emissions.</p>	<p><b>2011-2014:</b> 2006 levels (2.3 billion metric tons)  <b>2015:</b> 2001 levels (2.2 billion metric tons)  <b>2016-2019:</b> 1% annual decline  <b>2020-and beyond:</b> 1.5% annual decline</p> <p>In 2025, net power sector emissions would be at 1.9 billion metric tons (17% below today's levels).</p> <p>Roughly 25% below 1990 power sector levels by 2050.</p> <p>*These are cap levels and thus reflect "net" CO2 emissions including reductions from offset, not just power sector emissions.</p>	<p><b>2012-2014:</b> 2006 levels (2.3 billion metric tons)  <b>2015:</b> 2001 levels (2.2 billion metric tons)  <b>2016-2019:</b> 1% annual decline  <b>2020-and beyond:</b> 1.5% annual decline</p> <p>In 2025, net power sector emissions would be at 1.9 billion metric tons (17% below today's levels).</p> <p>Roughly 25% below 1990 power sector levels by 2050.</p> <p>*These are cap levels and thus reflect "net" CO2 emissions including reductions from offset, not just power sector emissions.</p>
<b>NOx Caps</b>	<p><b>2010-2012:</b> 1,510,000 tons  <b>2013-and thereafter:</b> 900,000 tons</p>	<p><b>2009-2014:</b> 1,450,000 tons (in CAIR region only)  <b>2015-and on:</b> 1,620,000 tons</p>	N/A	<p><b>2012-2014:</b> 1,790,000 tons  <b>2015-and thereafter:</b> 1,620,000 tons</p>
<b>SO2 Caps</b>	<p><b>2010-2012:</b> 2,250,000 tons  <b>2013-and thereafter:</b> 1,300,000 tons</p>	<p><b>2010-2014:</b> 3,500,000 tons  <b>2015- and thereafter:</b> 2,000,000 tons</p>	N/A	<p><b>2012-2014:</b> 3,500,000 tons  <b>2015- and thereafter:</b> 2,000,000 tons</p>
<b>Mercury Caps</b>	<p><b>2013-and thereafter:</b> 5 tons (no trading) 90% capture.</p>	<p><b>2012-2014:</b> 60 percent capture or 0.02 lbs/GWh  <b>2015 and thereafter:</b> 90 percent capture or 0.0060 lbs/GWh (no trading)</p>	N/A	<p><b>2012-2014:</b> 60 percent capture or 0.02 lbs/GWh  <b>2015 and thereafter:</b> 90 percent capture or 0.0060 lbs/GWh (no trading)</p>

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<b>Offsets</b>	No specific offsets allowed, but a process for how to treat agriculture and forestry practices that reduce CO2 is established.	Up to 100% offsets. Uses the regulations that the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative contains for what qualifies as an offset	Up to 100% domestic International capped at 25%. Includes detailed language on what qualifies as an offset.	Up to 100%. Includes detailed language on what qualifies as an offset.
<b>CO2 Emission Rates for New Power Plants</b>	Plants built after 2012 would be required, starting in 2015, to meet an emission rate of 875 lbs/MWh, @ 60% capture of CO2	-1,100 lbs CO2/MWh for plants commencing operation in 2015 or after, @ 43% capture of CO2.	N/A	-1,100 lbs CO2/MWh for all plants commencing operation on or after 2015, @ 43% capture. --285 lbs CO2/MWh starting in 2025 for all plants built since 2015 and onward, @ 90% capture.
<b>Other Programs</b>	Establishes a program to deploy Geologic Carbon Sequestration.  Establishes an efficiency program to reduce energy use by 9% by 2020.  Establishes a Renewable Portfolio Standard of 20% by 2020.	Establishes a 5% reserve of CO2 allowances for “Climate Champions,” facilities that meet the 1,100lbs CO2/MWh standard.	Establishes a number of different climate related research initiatives.  Establishes a Climate Action Trust Fund to use proceeds from Auction of allowances to fund low-zero emissions technologies, energy efficiency, habitat protection and a suite of other programs.	Establishes a Climate Action Trust Fund to use proceeds from Auction of allowances to fund low-zero emissions technologies, energy efficiency, habitat protection and a suite of other programs.
<b>Allocation System</b>	Allowances for NOx and SO2 are based on existing federal programs till 2012 and then at the discretion of EPA after that. Starting in 2010, 50% of allowances will be auctioned, going up to 100% within 15 years.	Allowances for NOx and SO2 are based on existing federal programs. For CO2, hybrid system with 25% of allowances being auction.	Hybrid free updating output based allocation/auction mix. Starting with 15 percent auction and going up to 100% by 2036.	Free allowances based on an updating output based system for NOx and SO2. Hybrid auction/free allocation for CO2, with auction starting at 18% and going to 100% by 2036.