

# International Energy Outlook 2004

## Key U.S. Legislative and Policy Initiatives for Multipollutant Control

Proposal Title	Sponsor	Annual Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ) (Million Tons)	Annual Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ) (Million Tons)	Annual Mercury (Hg) (Tons)	Annual Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) (Million Metric Tons)
<b>Current Emission Levels from Fossil-Fueled Electricity Generation<sup>a</sup></b>					
		4.7 (2001)	10.6 (2001)	48 (2000)	2,044 (1990); 2,249 (2000)
<b>Proposed Reduction Goals and Timetable<sup>b</sup></b>					
Clear Skies Initiative (S. 1844) <sup>c</sup>	Bush Administration	2.1 million tons in 2008; 1.7 million tons in 2018	4.5 million tons in 2010; 3.0 million tons in 2018	34 tons in 2010; 15 tons in 2018	Voluntary
Clean Power Act of 2003 (S. 366)	James Jeffords (I-VT)	1.5 million tons by 2009	2.25 million tons by 2009	5 tons by 2009; 2.48 g/GWhr MACT in 2008	2,050 million metric tons by 2009
Clean Air Planning Act of 2003 (S. 843)	Tom Carper (D-DE)	1.51 million tons by 2009; 1.70 million tons by 2013	4.50 million tons by 2009; 3.50 million tons in 2013; 2.25 million tons in 2016	24 tons by 2009; 10 tons by 2013	2006 level by 2009; 2001 level by 2013
Greenhouse Gas Cap and Trade	John McCain (R-AZ) and Joseph Lieberman (D-CT)	—	—	—	2000 level by 2010 <sup>d</sup> 1990 level by 2016

<sup>a</sup>Sources: Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Outlook 2004*, DOE/EIA-0383(2004) (Washington, DC, January 2004), for data on nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, and carbon dioxide. Data on mercury obtained from Congressional Research Service, *Air Quality: Multi-Pollutant Legislation*, CRS Report No. RL31326 (Washington, DC, October 22, 2002).

<sup>b</sup>Source: Resources for the Future, "Legislative Comparison of Multipollutant Proposals S. 366, S. 1844, and S. 843. Version 01/22/2004," web site [www.rff.org/multipollutant](http://www.rff.org/multipollutant).

<sup>c</sup>S. 1844 was sponsored by Senator James Inhofe in November 2003. The exact emissions reductions differ somewhat from those proposed in the Bush Administration's original Clear Skies Initiative; however, the Administration has proposed regulatory rules similar to the provisions of S. 1844.

<sup>d</sup>Emissions of all six greenhouse gases would be covered (carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride), and allowances would be traded in metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent. The bill would cover the transportation, industrial, and commercial sectors in addition to electricity generation.