

109TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 131

To amend the Clean Air Act to reduce air pollution through expansion of cap and trade programs, to provide an alternative regulatory classification for units subject to the cap and trade program, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 24, 2005

Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. VOINOVICH) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works

A BILL

To amend the Clean Air Act to reduce air pollution through expansion of cap and trade programs, to provide an alternative regulatory classification for units subject to the cap and trade program, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Clear Skies Act of 2005”.

6 (b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents of
7 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 Sec. 2. Emission reduction programs.

“TITLE IV—EMISSION REDUCTION PROGRAMS

“PART A—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- “Sec. 401. (Reserved)
 “Sec. 402. Definitions.
 “Sec. 403. Allowance system.
 “Sec. 404. Permits and compliance plans.
 “Sec. 405. Monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.
 “Sec. 406. Excess emissions penalty; general compliance with other provisions; enforcement.
 “Sec. 407. Election for additional units.
 “Sec. 408. Clean coal technology regulatory incentives.
 “Sec. 409. Electricity reliability.

“PART B—SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSION REDUCTIONS

“SUBPART 1—ACID RAIN PROGRAM

- “Sec. 411. Definitions.
 “Sec. 412. Allowance allocation.
 “Sec. 413. Phase I sulfur dioxide requirements.
 “Sec. 414. Phase II sulfur dioxide requirements.
 “Sec. 415. Allowances for States with emissions rates at or below 0.80 lbs/mmBtu.
 “Sec. 416. Election for additional sources.
 “Sec. 417. Auctions, reserve.
 “Sec. 418. Industrial sulfur dioxide emissions.
 “Sec. 419. Termination.

“SUBPART 2—CLEAR SKIES SULFUR DIOXIDE ALLOWANCE PROGRAM

- “Sec. 421. Definitions.
 “Sec. 422. Applicability.
 “Sec. 423. Limitations on total emissions.
 “Sec. 424. Egu allocations.
 “Sec. 425. Disposition of sulfur dioxide allowances allocated under subpart 1.
 “Sec. 426. Incentives for sulfur dioxide emission control technology.

“SUBPART 3—WESTERN REGIONAL AIR PARTNERSHIP

- “Sec. 431. Definitions.
 “Sec. 432. Applicability.
 “Sec. 433. Limitations on total emissions.
 “Sec. 434. EGU allocations.

“PART C—NITROGEN OXIDES CLEAR SKIES EMISSION REDUCTIONS

“SUBPART 1—ACID RAIN PROGRAM

- “Sec. 441. Nitrogen oxides emission reduction program.
 “Sec. 442. Termination.

“SUBPART 2—CLEAR SKIES NITROGEN OXIDES ALLOWANCE PROGRAM

- “Sec. 451. Definitions.
- “Sec. 452. Applicability.
- “Sec. 453. Limitations on total emissions.
- “Sec. 454. EGU allocations.
- “Sec. 455. Nitrogen oxides early action reduction credits.

“SUBPART 3—OZONE SEASON NO_x BUDGET PROGRAM

- “Sec. 461. Definitions.
- “Sec. 462. General provisions.
- “Sec. 463. Applicable implementation plan.
- “Sec. 464. Termination of Federal administration of NO_x trading program for EGUs.
- “Sec. 465. Carryforward of pre-2008 nitrogen oxides allowances.
- “Sec. 466. Non-ozone season voluntary action credits.

“PART D—MERCURY EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

- “Sec. 471. Definitions.
- “Sec. 472. Applicability.
- “Sec. 473. Limitations on total emissions.
- “Sec. 474. EGU allocations.
- “Sec. 475. Mercury early action reduction credits.

“PART E—NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS; RESEARCH, ENVIRONMENTAL ACCOUNTABILITY; MAJOR SOURCE PRECONSTRUCTION REVIEW AND BEST AVAILABLE RETROFIT CONTROL TECHNOLOGY REQUIREMENTS

- “Sec. 481. National emission standards for affected units.
- “Sec. 482. Research, environmental monitoring, and assessment.
- “Sec. 483. Major source preconstruction review requirements and best available retrofit control technology requirements; applicability to affected units.

Sec. 3. Other amendments.

1 SEC. 2. EMISSION REDUCTION PROGRAMS.

2 Title IV of the Clean Air Act (relating to acid deposi-
 3 tion control) (42 U.S.C. 7651, et seq.) is amended to read
 4 as follows:

“TITLE IV—EMISSION REDUCTION PROGRAMS

“PART A—GENERAL PROVISIONS

“SEC. 401. (Reserved)

“SEC. 402. DEFINITIONS.

“In this title:

“(1) **AFFECTED EGU.**—The term ‘affected EGU’ shall have the meaning set forth in section 421, 430, 451, or 471, as appropriate.

“(2) **AFFECTED FACILITY.**—The term ‘affected facility’ or ‘affected source’ means a facility or source that includes one or more affected units.

“(3) **AFFECTED UNIT.**—The term ‘affected unit’ means—

“(A) under this part, a unit that is subject to emission reduction requirements or limitations under part B, C, or D or, if applicable, under a specified part or subpart; or

“(B) under subpart 1 of part B or subpart 1 of part C, a unit that is subject to emission reduction requirements or limitations under that subpart.

“(4) **ALLOWANCE.**—The term ‘allowance’ means—

1 “(A) an authorization, by the Adminis-
 2 trator under this title, to emit one ton of sulfur
 3 dioxide, one ton of nitrogen oxides, or one
 4 ounce of mercury; or

5 “(B) under subpart 1 of part B, an au-
 6 thorization by the Administrator under this
 7 title, to emit one ton of sulfur dioxide.

8 “(5) BASELINE HEAT INPUT.—

9 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘baseline
 10 heat input’ means, except under subpart 1 of
 11 part B and section 407, the average annual
 12 heat input used by a unit during the three
 13 years in which the unit had the highest heat
 14 input for the period 1998 through 2002.

15 “(B) COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATION AFTER
 16 JANUARY 1, 2001.—Notwithstanding subparagraph
 17 (A), if a unit commenced or commences operation
 18 after January 1, 2001, then ‘baseline heat input’
 19 means the manufacturer’s design heat input capacity
 20 for the unit multiplied by 80 percent for coal-fired
 21 units, 50 percent for boilers that are not coal-fired,
 22 80 percent for combustion turbine cogeneration
 23 units elected under section 407, 50 percent for com-
 24 bustion turbines other than simple cycle turbines,
 25 and 5 percent for simple cycle combustion turbines.

1 “(C) HEAT INPUT DETERMINATION.—A unit’s
2 heat input for a year shall be the heat input—

3 “(i) required to be reported under section
4 405 for the unit, if the unit was required to re-
5 port heat input during the year under that sec-
6 tion;

7 “(ii) reported to the Energy Information
8 Administration for the unit, if the unit was not
9 required to report heat input under section 405;

10 “(iii) based on data for the unit reported
11 to the State where the unit is located as re-
12 quired by State law, if the unit was not re-
13 quired to report heat input during the year
14 under section 405 and did not report to the En-
15 ergy Information Administration; or

16 “(iv) based on fuel use and fuel heat con-
17 tent data for the unit from fuel purchase or use
18 records, if the unit was not required to report
19 heat input during the year under section 405
20 and did not report to the Energy Information
21 Administration and the State.

22 “(D) REGULATIONS.—Not later than three
23 months after the enactment of the Clear Skies Act
24 of 2005, the Administrator shall promulgate regula-
25 tions, without notice and opportunity for comment,

1 specifying the format in which the information under
2 subparagraphs (B)(ii) and (C)(ii), (iii), or (iv) shall
3 be submitted. Not later than nine months after the
4 enactment of the Clear Skies Act of 2005, the owner
5 or operator of any unit under subparagraph (B)(ii)
6 or (C)(ii), (iii), or (iv) to which allowances may be
7 allocated under section 424, 434, 454, or 474 shall
8 submit to the Administrator such information. The
9 Administrator is not required to allocate allowances
10 under such sections to a unit for which the owner
11 or operator fails to submit information in accordance
12 with the regulations promulgated under this sub-
13 paragraph.

14 “(6) COAL.—The term ‘coal’ means any solid
15 fuel classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbitu-
16 minous, or lignite.

17 “(7) COAL-DERIVED FUEL.—The term ‘coal-de-
18 rived fuel’ means any fuel (whether in a solid, liquid,
19 or gaseous state) produced by the mechanical, ther-
20 mal, or chemical processing of coal.

21 “(8) COAL-FIRED.—The term ‘coal-fired’ with
22 regard to a unit means, except under subpart 1 of
23 part B, subpart 1 of part C, and sections 424 and
24 434, combusting coal or any coal-derived fuel alone

1 or in combination with any amount of any other fuel
 2 in any year.

3 “(9) COGENERATION UNIT.—The term ‘cogen-
 4 eration unit’ means, except under subpart 1 of part
 5 B and subpart 1 of part C, a unit that produces
 6 through the sequential use of energy—

7 “(A) electricity; and

8 “(B) useful thermal energy (such as heat
 9 or steam) for industrial, commercial, heating, or
 10 cooling purposes.

11 “(10) COMBUSTION TURBINE.—

12 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘combustion
 13 turbine’ means any combustion turbine that is
 14 not self-propelled.

15 “(B) INCLUSION.—The term ‘combustion
 16 turbine’ includes a simple cycle combustion tur-
 17 bine, a combined cycle combustion turbine and
 18 any duct burner or heat recovery device used to
 19 extract heat from the combustion turbine ex-
 20 haust, and a regenerative combustion turbine.

21 “(C) EXCLUSIONS.—The term ‘combustion
 22 turbine’ does not include a combined turbine in
 23 an integrated gasification combined cycle plant.

24 “(11) COMMENCE COMMERCIAL OPERATION.—

25 The term ‘commence commercial operation’ with re-

1 gard to a unit means the start up of the unit's com-
 2 bustion chamber and the commencement of the gen-
 3 eration of electricity for sale.

4 “(12) COMPLIANCE PLAN.—The term ‘compli-
 5 ance plan’ means either—

6 “(A) a statement that the facility will com-
 7 ply with all applicable requirements under this
 8 title; or

9 “(B) under subpart 1 of part B or subpart
 10 1 of part C, where applicable, a schedule and
 11 description of the method or methods for com-
 12 pliance and certification by the owner or oper-
 13 ator that the facility is in compliance with the
 14 requirements of that subpart.

15 “(13) CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING SYS-
 16 TEM.—The term ‘continuous emission monitoring
 17 system’ (CEMS) means the equipment as required
 18 by section 405, used to sample, analyze, measure,
 19 and provide on a continuous basis a permanent
 20 record of emissions and flow (expressed in pounds
 21 per million British thermal units (lbs/mmBtu),
 22 pounds per hour (lbs/hr) or such other form as the
 23 Administrator may prescribe by regulations under
 24 section 405.

1 “(14) DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE.—The
2 term ‘designated representative’ means a responsible
3 person or official authorized by the owner or oper-
4 ator of a unit and the facility that includes the unit
5 to represent the owner or operator in matters per-
6 taining to the holding, transfer, or disposition of al-
7 lowances, and the submission of and compliance with
8 permits, permit applications, and compliance plans.

9 “(15) DUCT BURNER.—The term ‘duct burner’
10 means a combustion device that uses the exhaust
11 from a combustion turbine to burn fuel for heat re-
12 covery.

13 “(16) FACILITY.—The term ‘facility’ means all
14 buildings, structures, or installations located on 1 or
15 more contiguous or adjacent properties under com-
16 mon control of the same person or persons.

17 “(17) FOSSIL FUEL.—The term ‘fossil fuel’
18 means natural gas, petroleum, coal, or any form of
19 solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel derived from such mate-
20 rial.

21 “(18) FOSSIL FUEL-FIRED.—The term ‘fossil
22 fuel-fired’, with regard to a unit, means the combus-
23 tion of fuel that is composed of at least 10 percent
24 fossil fuel.

1 “(19) FUEL OIL.—The term ‘fuel oil’ means a
2 petroleum-based fuel, including diesel fuel or petro-
3 leum derivatives.

4 “(20) GAS-FIRED.—The term ‘gas-fired’, with
5 regard to a unit, means, except under subpart 1 of
6 part B and subpart 1 of part C, combusting only
7 natural gas or fuel oil, with natural gas comprising
8 at least 90 percent, and fuel oil comprising no more
9 than 10 percent, of the unit’s total heat input in any
10 year.

11 “(21) GASIFY.—The term ‘gasify’ means to
12 convert carbon-containing material into a gas con-
13 sisting primarily of carbon monoxide and hydrogen.

14 “(22) GENERATOR.—The term ‘generator’
15 means a device that produces electricity and, under
16 subpart 1 of part B and subpart 1 of part C, that
17 is reported as a generating unit pursuant to Depart-
18 ment of Energy Form 860.

19 “(23) HEAT INPUT.—

20 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘heat input’,
21 with regard to a specific period of time, means
22 the product (in mmBtu/time) obtained by multi-
23 plying—

24 “(i) the gross calorific value of the
25 fuel (in mmBtu/lb); and

1 “(ii) the fuel feed rate into a unit (in
2 lb of fuel/time).

3 “(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term ‘heat input’
4 does not include the heat derived from
5 preheated combustion air, recirculated flue
6 gases, or exhaust.

7 “(24) INTEGRATED GASIFICATION COMBINED
8 CYCLE PLANT.—The term ‘integrated gasification
9 combined cycle plant’ means any combination of
10 equipment used to gasify fossil fuels (with or with-
11 out other material) and then burn the gas in a com-
12 bined cycle combustion turbine.

13 “(25) OIL-FIRED.—The term ‘oil-fired’, with re-
14 gard to a unit, means, except under sections 424
15 and 434, combusting fuel oil for more than 10 per-
16 cent the unit’s total heat input, and combusting no
17 coal or coal-derived fuel, in any year.

18 “(26) OWNER OR OPERATOR.—The term ‘owner
19 or operator’ with regard to a unit or facility means,
20 except for subpart 1 of part B and subpart 1 of part
21 C, any person who owns, leases, operates, controls,
22 or supervises the unit or the facility.

23 “(27) PERMITTING AUTHORITY.—The term
24 ‘permitting authority’ means the Administrator, or
25 the State or local air pollution control agency, with

1 an approved permitting program under title V of the
2 Act.

3 “(28) POTENTIAL ELECTRICAL OUTPUT.—The
4 term ‘potential electrical output’ with regard to a
5 generator means the nameplate capacity of the gen-
6 erator multiplied by 8,760 hours.

7 “(29) SIMPLE CYCLE COMBUSTION TURBINE.—
8 The term ‘simple cycle combustion turbine’ means a
9 combustion turbine that does not extract heat from
10 the combustion turbine exhaust gases.

11 “(30) STATIONARY SOURCE.—The term ‘sta-
12 tionary source’ means any building, structure, facil-
13 ity, or installation located on one or more contiguous
14 or adjacent properties under common control or
15 ownership of the same person or persons which
16 emits or may emit any air pollutant subject to regu-
17 lations under the Clear Skies Act of 2005.

18 “(31) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means—

19 “(A) 1 of the 48 contiguous States, Alas-
20 ka, Hawaii, the District of Columbia, the Com-
21 monwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands,
22 Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth
23 of the Northern Mariana Islands; or

1 “(B) under subpart 1 of part B and sub-
 2 part 1 of part C, 1 of the 48 contiguous States
 3 or the District of Columbia.

4 “(32) UNIT.—The term ‘unit’ means—

5 “(A) a fossil fuel-fired boiler, combustion
 6 turbine, or integrated gasification combined
 7 cycle plant;

8 “(B) under subpart 1 of part B and sub-
 9 part 1 of part C, a fossil fuel-fired combustion
 10 device; and

11 “(C) a stationary source that—

12 “(i) emits nitrogen oxides, sulfur diox-
 13 ide, mercury, or any combination of those
 14 substances; and

15 “(ii) is elected under section 407.

16 “(33) UTILITY UNIT.—The term ‘utility unit’
 17 shall have the meaning set forth in section 411.

18 “(34) YEAR.—The term ‘year’ means a cal-
 19 endar year.

20 **“SEC. 403. ALLOWANCE SYSTEM.**

21 “(a) ALLOCATIONS.—

22 “(1) IN GENERAL.—For the emission limitation
 23 programs under this title, the Administrator shall al-
 24 locate annual allowances for an affected unit, to be
 25 held or distributed by the designated representative

1 of the owner or operator in accordance with this title
2 as follows—

3 “(A) sulfur dioxide allowances in an
4 amount equal to the annual tonnage emission
5 limitation calculated under section 413, 414,
6 415, or 416, except as otherwise specifically
7 provided elsewhere in subpart 1 of part B, or
8 in an amount calculated under section 424 or
9 434;

10 “(B) nitrogen oxides allowances in an
11 amount calculated under section 454; and

12 “(C) mercury allowances in an amount cal-
13 culated under section 474.

14 “(2) NO JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Notwithstanding
15 any other provision of law to the contrary, the cal-
16 culation of the allocation for any unit or facility, and
17 the determination of any values used in such calcula-
18 tion, under sections 424, 434, 454, and 474 shall
19 not be subject to judicial review.

20 “(3) ALLOCATION WITHOUT COST.—Allowances
21 shall be allocated by the Administrator without cost
22 to the recipient, in accordance with this title.

23 “(b) ALLOWANCE TRANSFER SYSTEM.—Allowances
24 allocated or sold by the Administrator under this title may
25 be transferred among designated representatives of the

1 owners or operators of affected facilities under this title
2 and any other person, as provided by the allowance system
3 regulations promulgated by the Administrator. With re-
4 gard to sulfur dioxide allowances, the Administrator shall
5 implement this subsection under 40 CFR part 73 (2002),
6 amended as appropriate by the Administrator. With re-
7 gard to nitrogen oxides allowances and mercury allow-
8 ances, the Administrator shall implement this subsection
9 by promulgating regulations not later than twenty-four
10 months after the date of enactment of the Clear Skies Act
11 of 2005. The regulations under this subsection shall estab-
12 lish the allowance system prescribed under this section,
13 including, but not limited to, requirements for the alloca-
14 tion, transfer, and use of allowances under this title. Such
15 regulations shall prohibit the use of any allowance prior
16 to the calendar year for which the allowance was allocated
17 and shall provide, consistent with the purposes of this
18 title, for the identification of unused allowances, and for
19 such unused allowances to be carried forward and added
20 to allowances allocated in subsequent years. Such regula-
21 tions shall provide, or shall be amended to provide, that
22 transfers of allowances shall not be effective until certifi-
23 cation of the transfer, signed by a responsible official of
24 the transferor, is received and recorded by the Adminis-
25 trator.

1 “(c) ALLOWANCE TRACKING SYSTEM.—The Admin-
2 istrator shall promulgate regulations establishing a system
3 for issuing, recording, and tracking allowances, which
4 shall specify all necessary procedures and requirements for
5 an orderly and competitive functioning of the allowance
6 system. Such system shall provide, by twenty-four months
7 prior to the compliance year, for one or more facility-wide
8 accounts for holding sulfur dioxide allowances, nitrogen
9 oxides allowances, and, if applicable, mercury allowances
10 for all affected units at an affected facility. With regard
11 to sulfur dioxide allowances, the Administrator shall im-
12 plement this subsection under 40 CFR part 73 (2002),
13 amended as appropriate by the Administrator. With re-
14 gard to nitrogen oxides allowances and mercury allow-
15 ances, the Administrator shall implement this subsection
16 by promulgating regulations not later than twenty-four
17 months after the date of enactment of the Clear Skies Act
18 of 2005. All allowance allocations and transfers shall,
19 upon recording by the Administrator, be deemed a part
20 of each unit’s or facility’s permit requirements pursuant
21 to section 404, without any further permit review and revi-
22 sion.

23 “(d) NATURE OF ALLOWANCES.—A sulfur dioxide al-
24 lowance, nitrogen oxides allowance, or mercury allowance
25 allocated or sold by the Administrator under this title is

1 a limited authorization to emit one ton of sulfur dioxide,
2 one ton of nitrogen oxides, or one ounce of mercury, as
3 the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of this
4 title. Such allowance does not constitute a property right.
5 Nothing in this title or in any other provision of law shall
6 be construed to limit the authority of the United States
7 to terminate or limit such authorization. Nothing in this
8 section relating to allowances shall be construed as affect-
9 ing the application of, or compliance with, any other provi-
10 sion of this Act to an affected unit or facility, including
11 the provisions related to applicable National Ambient Air
12 Quality Standards and State implementation plans. Noth-
13 ing in this section shall be construed as requiring a change
14 of any kind in any State law regulating electric utility
15 rates and charges or affecting any State law regarding
16 such State regulation or as limiting State regulation (in-
17 cluding any prudency review) under such a State law.
18 Nothing in this section shall be construed as modifying
19 the Federal Power Act or as affecting the authority of the
20 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under that Act.
21 Nothing in this title shall be construed to interfere with
22 or impair any program for competitive bidding for power
23 supply in a State in which such program is established.
24 Allowances, once allocated or sold to a person by the Ad-
25 ministrator, may be received, held, and temporarily or per-

1 manently transferred in accordance with this title and the
2 regulations of the Administrator without regard to wheth-
3 er or not a permit is in effect under title V of the Clean
4 Air Act or section 404 of the Clear Skies Act of 2005
5 with respect to the unit for which such allowance was
6 originally allocated and recorded.

7 “(e) PROHIBITIONS.—

8 “(1) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful for any
9 person to hold, use, or transfer any allowance allo-
10 cated or sold by the Administrator under this title,
11 except in accordance with regulations promulgated
12 by the Administrator.

13 “(2) EMISSIONS.—It shall be unlawful for any
14 affected unit or for the affected units at a facility
15 to emit sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and mercury,
16 as the case may be, during a year in excess of the
17 number of allowances held for that unit or facility
18 for that year by the designated representative as
19 provided in sections 412(c), 422, 432, 452, and 472.

20 “(3) PURCHASE OF ALLOWANCES.—The owner
21 or operator of a facility may purchase allowances di-
22 rectly from the Administrator to be used only to
23 meet the requirements of sections 422, 432, 452,
24 and 472, as the case may be, for the year in which
25 the purchase is made or the prior year. Not later

1 than thirty-six months after the date of enactment
2 of the Clear Skies Act of 2005, the Administrator
3 shall promulgate regulations providing for direct
4 sales of sulfur dioxide allowances, nitrogen oxides al-
5 lowances, and mercury allowances to an owner or
6 operator of a facility. The regulations shall provide
7 that—

8 “(A) such allowances may be used only to
9 meet the requirements of section 422, 432, 452,
10 and 472, as the case may be, for such facility
11 and for the year in which the purchase is made
12 or the prior year;

13 “(B) each such sulfur dioxide allowance
14 shall be sold for \$2,000, each such nitrogen ox-
15 ides allowance shall be sold for \$4,000, and
16 each such mercury allowance shall be sold for
17 \$2,187.50, with such prices adjusted for infla-
18 tion based on the Consumer Price Index on the
19 date of enactment of the Clear Skies Act of
20 2005 and annually thereafter;

21 “(C) the proceeds from any sales of allow-
22 ances under subparagraph (B) shall be, in ac-
23 cordance with paragraph (j), deposited in the
24 Compliance Assistance Account;

1 “(D) except for allowances subject to (E),
2 the allowances directly purchased for use for
3 the year specified in subparagraph (A) shall be,
4 on a pro rata basis, taken from, and reduce, the
5 amount of sulfur dioxide allowances, nitrogen
6 oxides allowances, or mercury allowances, as the
7 case may be, that would otherwise be allocated
8 under section 423, 453, or 473 starting for the
9 second year after the specified year and con-
10 tinuing for each subsequent year as necessary;
11 and

12 “(E) if the designated representative does
13 not use any such allowance in accordance with
14 paragraph (A) the designated representative
15 shall hold the allowance for deduction by the
16 Administrator. The Administrator shall deduct
17 the allowance without refund or other form of
18 recompense.

19 “(4) USE OF ALLOWANCES.—Allowances may
20 not be used prior to the calendar year for which they
21 are allocated but may be used in succeeding years.
22 Nothing in this section or in the allowance system
23 regulations shall relieve the Administrator of the Ad-
24 ministrator’s permitting, monitoring and enforce-
25 ment obligations under this Act, nor relieve affected

1 facilities of their requirements and liabilities under
2 the Act.

3 “(f) COMPETITIVE BIDDING FOR POWER SUPPLY.—
4 Nothing in this title shall be construed to interfere with
5 or impair any program for competitive bidding for power
6 supply in a State in which such program is established.

7 “(g) APPLICABILITY OF THE ANTITRUST LAWS.—

8 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section af-
9 fects—

10 “(A) the applicability of the antitrust laws
11 to the transfer, use, or sale of allowances; or

12 “(B) the authority of the Federal Energy
13 Regulatory Commission under any provision of
14 law respecting unfair methods of competition or
15 anticompetitive acts or practices.

16 “(2) DEFINITION OF ANTITRUST LAWS.—In
17 this section, the term ‘antitrust laws’ means those
18 Acts set forth in section 1 of the Clayton Act (15
19 U.S.C. 12).

20 “(h) PUBLIC UTILITY HOLDING COMPANY ACT.—
21 The acquisition or disposition of allowances pursuant to
22 this title including the issuance of securities or the under-
23 taking of any other financing transaction in connection
24 with such allowances shall not be subject to the provisions
25 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.

1 “(i) INTERPOLLUTANT TRADING.—Not later than
 2 July 1, 2009, the Administrator shall furnish to the Con-
 3 gress a study evaluating the environmental and economic
 4 consequences of amending this title to permit trading sul-
 5 fur dioxide allowances for nitrogen oxides allowances and
 6 nitrogen oxides allowances for sulfur dioxide allowances.

7 “(j) COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE ACCOUNT.—An ac-
 8 count shall be established by the Secretary of Energy in
 9 consultation with the Administrator:

10 “(1) USE OF AMOUNTS.—Payments or monies
 11 deposited in this account in accordance with this
 12 title shall be used for the purpose of developing
 13 emission control technologies through direct grants
 14 to affected units that demonstrate new control tech-
 15 nologies regulated under this title.

16 “(2) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Energy
 17 in consultation with the Administrator shall promul-
 18 gate regulations with notice and opportunity for
 19 comment to establish criteria for affected units to
 20 qualify for this subsection.

21 **“SEC. 404. PERMITS AND COMPLIANCE PLANS.**

22 “(a) PERMIT PROGRAM.—The provisions of this title
 23 shall be implemented, subject to section 403, by permits
 24 issued to units and facilities subject to this title and en-
 25 forced in accordance with the provisions of title V, as

1 modified by this title. Any such permit issued by the Ad-
 2 ministrator, or by a State with an approved permit pro-
 3 gram, shall prohibit—

4 “(1) annual emissions of sulfur dioxide, nitro-
 5 gen oxides, and mercury in excess of the number of
 6 allowances required to be held in accordance with
 7 sections 412(c), 422, 432, 452, and 472;

8 “(2) exceeding applicable emissions rates under
 9 section 441;

10 “(3) the use of any allowance prior to the year
 11 for which it was allocated; and

12 “(4) contravention of any other provision of the
 13 permit.

14 No permit shall be issued that is inconsistent with the re-
 15 quirements of this title, and title V as applicable.

16 “(b) COMPLIANCE PLAN.—

17 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Each initial permit applica-
 18 tion shall be accompanied by a compliance plan for
 19 the facility to comply with its requirements under
 20 this title. Where an affected facility consists of more
 21 than one affected unit, such plan shall cover all such
 22 units, and such facility shall be considered a ‘facility’
 23 under section 502(c). Nothing in this section regard-
 24 ing compliance plans or in title V shall be construed
 25 as affecting allowances.

1 “(2) STATEMENTS.—

2 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Submission of a state-
3 ment by the owner or operator, or the des-
4 ignated representative of the owners and opera-
5 tors, of a unit subject to the emissions limita-
6 tion requirements of sections 412(c), 413, 414,
7 and 441, that the unit will meet the applicable
8 emissions limitation requirements of such sec-
9 tions in a timely manner or that, in the case of
10 the emissions limitation requirements of sec-
11 tions 412(c), 413, and 414, the owners and op-
12 erators will hold sulfur dioxide allowances in the
13 amount required by section 412(c), shall be
14 deemed to meet the proposed and approved
15 compliance planning requirements of this sec-
16 tion and title V, except that, for any unit that
17 will meet the requirements of this title by
18 means of an alternative method of compliance
19 authorized under section 413 (b), (c), (d), or
20 (f), section 416, and section 441 (d) or (e), the
21 proposed and approved compliance plan, permit
22 application and permit shall include, pursuant
23 to regulations promulgated by the Adminis-
24 trator, for each alternative method of compli-
25 ance a comprehensive description of the sched-

ule and means by which the unit will rely on one or more alternative methods of compliance in the manner and time authorized under subpart 1 of part B or subpart 1 of part C.

“(B) OTHER STATEMENTS.—Submission of a statement by the owner or operator, or the designated representative, of a facility that includes a unit subject to the emissions limitation requirements of sections 422, 432, 452, and 472 that the owner or operator will hold sulfur dioxide allowances, nitrogen oxide allowances, and mercury allowances, as the case may be, in the amount required by such sections shall be deemed to meet the proposed and approved compliance planning requirements of this section and title V with regard to subparts A through D.

“(3) RECORDING OF TRANSFERS.—Recording by the Administrator of transfers of allowances shall amend automatically, and will not reopen or require reopening of, any or all applicable proposed or approved permit applications, compliance plans, and permits.

“(c) PERMITS.—The owner or operator of each facility under this title that includes an affected unit subject

1 to title V shall submit a permit application and compliance
 2 plan with regard to the applicable requirements under sec-
 3 tions 412(c), 422, 432, 441, 452, and 472 for sulfur diox-
 4 ide emissions, nitrogen oxide emissions, and mercury emis-
 5 sions from such unit to the permitting authority in accord-
 6 ance with the deadline for submission of permit applica-
 7 tions and compliance plans under title V. The permitting
 8 authority shall issue a permit to such owner or operator,
 9 or the designated representative of such owner or oper-
 10 ator, that satisfies the requirements of title V and this
 11 title.

12 “(d) AMENDMENT OF APPLICATION AND COMPLI-
 13 ANCE PLAN.—At any time after the submission of an ap-
 14 plication and compliance plan under this section, the ap-
 15 plicant may submit a revised application and compliance
 16 plan, in accordance with the requirements of this section.

17 “(e) PROHIBITION.—

18 “(1) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful for any
 19 person to operate any facility subject to this title ex-
 20 cept in compliance with the terms and requirements
 21 of a permit application and compliance plan (includ-
 22 ing amendments thereto) or permit issued by the
 23 Administrator or a State with an approved permit
 24 program. For purposes of this subsection, compli-
 25 ance, as provided in section 504(f), with a permit

1 issued under title V which complies with this title
 2 for facilities subject to this title shall be deemed
 3 compliance with this subsection as well as section
 4 502(a).

5 “(2) NO TERMINATION OF OPERATIONS.—In
 6 order to ensure reliability of electric power, nothing
 7 in this title or title V shall be construed as requiring
 8 termination of operations of a unit serving a gener-
 9 ator for failure to have an approved permit or com-
 10 pliance plan under this section.

11 “(f) CERTIFICATE OF REPRESENTATION.—No per-
 12 mit shall be issued under this section to an affected unit
 13 or facility until the designated representative of the own-
 14 ers or operators has filed a certificate of representation
 15 with regard to matters under this title, including the hold-
 16 ing and distribution of allowances and the proceeds of
 17 transactions involving allowances.

18 “(g) MULTIPLE OWNERS.—

19 “(1) IN GENERAL.—No permit shall be issued
 20 under this section to an affected unit until the des-
 21 ignated representative of the owners or operators
 22 has filed a certificate of representation with regard
 23 to matters under this title, including the holding and
 24 distribution of allowances and the proceeds of trans-
 25 actions involving allowances. Where there are mul-

1 multiple holders of a legal or equitable title to, or a
 2 leasehold interest in, such a unit, or where a utility
 3 or industrial customer purchases power from an af-
 4 fected unit (or units) under life-of-the-unit, firm
 5 power contractual arrangements, the certificate shall
 6 state—

7 “(A) that allowances and the proceeds or
 8 transactions involving allowance will be deemed
 9 to be held or distributed in proportion to each
 10 holder’s legal, equitable, leasehold, or contrac-
 11 tual reservation or entitlement, or

12 “(B) if such multiple holders have ex-
 13 pressly provided for a different distribution of
 14 allowances by contract, that allowances and the
 15 proceeds of transactions involving allowances
 16 will be deemed to be held or distributed in ac-
 17 cordance with the contract.

18 “(2) PASSIVE LESSOR.—A passive lessor, of a
 19 person who has an equitable interest through such
 20 lessor, whose rental payments are not based, either
 21 directly or indirectly, upon the revenues or income
 22 from the affected unit shall not be deemed to be a
 23 holder of a legal, equitable, leasehold, or contractual
 24 interest for the purposes of holding or distributing
 25 allowances as provided in this subsection, unless ex-

1 pressly provided for in the leasehold agreement. Ex-
 2 cept as otherwise provided in this subsection, where
 3 all legal or equitable title to or interest in an af-
 4 fected unit is held by a single person, the certifi-
 5 cation shall state that all allowances received by the
 6 unit are deemed to be held for that person.

7 **“SEC. 405. MONITORING, REPORTING, AND RECORD-**
 8 **KEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**

9 “(a) REQUIREMENTS.—

10 “(1) APPLICABILITY.—

11 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The owner and oper-
 12 ator of any facility subject to this title shall be
 13 required to install and operate CEMS on each
 14 affected unit subject to subpart 1 of part B or
 15 subpart 1 of part C at the facility, and to qual-
 16 ity assure the data, for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen
 17 oxides, opacity, and volumetric flow at each
 18 such unit.

19 “(B) SPECIFICATION OF REQUIRE-
 20 MENTS.—The Administrator shall, by regula-
 21 tion, specify the requirements for CEMS under
 22 subparagraph (A), for any alternative moni-
 23 toring system that is demonstrated as providing
 24 information with the same precision, reliability,
 25 accessibility, and time lines as that provided by

CEMS, and for recordkeeping and reporting of information from such systems. Such regulations may include limitations on the use of alternative compliance methods by units equipped with an alternative monitoring system as may be necessary to preserve the orderly functioning of the allowance system, and which will ensure the emissions reductions contemplated by this title. Where 2 or more units utilize a single stack, a separate CEMS shall not be required for each unit, and for such units the regulations shall require that the owner or operator collect sufficient information to permit reliable compliance determinations for each such unit.

“(2) INSTALLATION AND OPERATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The owner and operator of any facility subject to this title shall be required to install and operate CEMS to monitor the emissions from each affected unit at the facility, and to quality assure the data for—

“(i) sulfur dioxide, opacity, and volumetric flow for all affected units subject to subpart 2 of part B at the facility,

1 “(ii) nitrogen oxides for all affected
2 units subject to subpart 2 of part C at the
3 facility, and

4 “(iii) mercury for all affected units
5 subject to part D at the facility.

6 “(B) ALTERNATIVE MONITORING.—

7 “(i) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator
8 may specify an alternative monitoring or
9 compliance system for determining mer-
10 cury emissions. In specifying such alter-
11 native monitoring or compliance systems,
12 the lack of commercially available appro-
13 priate and reasonable vendor guarantees
14 shall constitute a reasonable and permis-
15 sible basis for specifying alternative moni-
16 toring or compliance systems for mercury.

17 “(ii) LIMITATIONS.—The regulations
18 under clause (iv) may include limitations
19 on the use of alternative compliance meth-
20 ods by units equipped with an alternative
21 monitoring system as may be necessary to
22 preserve the orderly functioning of the al-
23 lowance system, and which will ensure to a
24 reasonable extent the emissions reductions
25 contemplated by this title.

1 “(iii) NO SEPARATE MONITORING SYS-
2 TEM.—The regulations under clause (iv)
3 shall not require a separate CEMS or
4 other monitoring system for each unit
5 where two or more units utilize a single
6 stack and shall require that the owner or
7 operator collect sufficient information to
8 permit reliable compliance determinations
9 for such units.

10 “(iv) SPECIFICATION OF REQUIRE-
11 MENTS.—The Administrator shall, by reg-
12 ulation, specify the requirements for
13 CEMS under subparagraph (A), for any
14 alternative monitoring or compliance sys-
15 tem that is demonstrated as providing in-
16 formation which is reasonably of the same
17 precision, reliability, accessibility, and
18 timeliness as that provided by CEMS, and
19 for recordkeeping and reporting of infor-
20 mation from such systems. Such regula-
21 tions may include limitations on the use of
22 alternative compliance methods by units
23 equipped with an alternative monitoring
24 system as may be necessary to preserve the
25 orderly functioning of the allowance sys-

1 tem, and which will ensure to a reasonable
 2 extent the emissions reductions con-
 3 templated by this title. Where two or more
 4 units utilize a single stack, a separate
 5 CEMS shall not be required for each unit,
 6 and for such units the regulations shall re-
 7 quire that the owner or operator collect
 8 sufficient information to permit reliable
 9 compliance determinations for each such
 10 unit.

11 “(b) DEADLINES.—

12 “(1) NEW UTILITY UNITS.—Upon commence-
 13 ment of commercial operation of each new utility
 14 unit under subpart I of part B, the unit shall comply
 15 with the requirements of subsection (a)(1).

16 “(2) DEADLINE FOR AFFECTED UNITS UNDER
 17 SUBPART 2 OF PART B FOR INSTALLATION AND OP-
 18 ERATION OF CEMS.—By the later of the date that is
 19 1 year before the commencement date of the sulfur
 20 dioxide allowance requirement of section 422, or the
 21 date on which the unit commences operation, the
 22 owner or operator of each affected unit under sub-
 23 part 2 of part B shall install and operate CEMS,
 24 quality assure the data, and keep records and re-
 25 ports in accordance with the regulations issued

1 under paragraph (a)(2) with regard to sulfur diox-
2 ide, opacity, and volumetric flow.

3 “(3) DEADLINE FOR AFFECTED UNITS UNDER
4 SUBPART 3 OF PART B FOR INSTALLATION AND OP-
5 ERATION OF CEMS.—By the later of the date that is
6 1 year before the first covered year, or the date on
7 which the unit commences commercial operation, the
8 owner or operator of each affected unit under sub-
9 part 3 of part B shall install and operate CEMS,
10 quality assure the data, and keep records and re-
11 ports in accordance with the regulations issued
12 under paragraph (a)(2) with regard to sulfur dioxide
13 and volumetric flow.

14 “(4) DEADLINE FOR AFFECTED UNITS UNDER
15 SUBPART 2 OF PART C FOR INSTALLATION AND OP-
16 ERATION OF CEMS.—By the later of the date that is
17 1 year before the commencement date of the nitro-
18 gen oxides allowance requirement under section 452,
19 or the date on which the unit commences operation,
20 the owner or operator of each affected unit under
21 subpart 2 of part C shall install and operate CEMS,
22 quality assure the data, and keep records and re-
23 ports in accordance with the regulations issued
24 under paragraph (a)(2) with regard to nitrogen ox-
25 ides.

1 “(5) DEADLINE FOR AFFECTED UNITS UNDER
2 PART D FOR INSTALLATION AND OPERATION OF
3 CEMS.—By the later of the date that is 1 year be-
4 fore the commencement date of the mercury allow-
5 ance requirement of section 472 applies to such unit
6 and commences commercial operation, or the date on
7 which the unit commences operation, the owner or
8 operator of each affected unit under part D shall in-
9 stall and operate CEMS, quality assure the data,
10 and keep records and reports in accordance with the
11 regulations issued under paragraph (a)(2) with re-
12 gard to mercury.

13 “(c) UNAVAILABILITY OF EMISSIONS DATA.—

14 “(1) SULFUR DIOXIDE AND NITROGEN OX-
15 IDES.—With respect to sulfur dioxide and nitrogen
16 oxides, if CEMS data or data from an alternative
17 monitoring system approved by the Administrator
18 under subsection (a) is not available for any affected
19 unit during any period of a calendar year in which
20 such data is required under this title, and the owner
21 or operator cannot provide information, reasonably
22 satisfactory to the Administrator, on emissions dur-
23 ing that period, the Administrator, in coordination
24 with the owner, shall calculate emissions for that pe-
25 riod pursuant to regulations promulgated for such

1 purpose. The owner or operator shall be liable for
2 excess emissions fees and offsets under section 406
3 in accordance with such regulations. Any fee due
4 and payable under this subsection shall not diminish
5 the liability of the unit's owner or operator for any
6 fine, penalty, fee, or assessment against the unit for
7 the same violation under any other section of this
8 Act.

9 “(2) MERCURY.—With respect to mercury, if
10 CEMS data or data from an alternative monitoring
11 system approved by the Administrator under sub-
12 section (a) is not available for any affected unit dur-
13 ing any period of a calendar year in which such data
14 is required under this title, and the owner or oper-
15 ator cannot provide information, reasonably satisfac-
16 tory to the Administrator, on emissions during that
17 period, the Administrator in coordination with the
18 owner, shall calculate emissions for that period pur-
19 suant to regulations promulgated for such purpose.
20 The owner or operator shall be liable for excess
21 emissions fees and offsets under section 406 in ac-
22 cordance with such regulations. Any fee due and
23 payable under this subsection shall not diminish the
24 liability of the unit's owner or operator for any fine,

1 penalty, fee, or assessment against the unit for the
 2 same violation under any other section of this Act.

3 “(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—With regard to sulfur diox-
 4 ide, nitrogen oxides, opacity, and volumetric flow, the Ad-
 5 ministrator shall implement subsections (a) and (c) under
 6 40 CFR part 75 (2002), amended, as appropriate by the
 7 Administrator. With regard to mercury, the Administrator
 8 shall implement subsections (a) and (c) by issuing pro-
 9 posed regulations not later than 36 months before the
 10 commencement date of the mercury allowance requirement
 11 under section 472 and final regulations not later than 24
 12 months before that commencement date.

13 “(e) PROHIBITION.—It shall be unlawful for the
 14 owner or operator of any facility subject to this title to
 15 operate a facility without complying with the requirements
 16 of this section, and any regulations implementing this sec-
 17 tion.

18 **“SEC. 406. EXCESS EMISSIONS PENALTY; GENERAL COMPLI-**
 19 **ANCE WITH OTHER PROVISIONS; ENFORCE-**
 20 **MENT.**

21 “(a) EXCESS EMISSIONS PENALTY.—

22 “(1) AMOUNT FOR OXIDES OF NITROGEN.—The
 23 owner or operator of any unit subject to the require-
 24 ments of section 441 that emits nitrogen oxides for
 25 any calendar year in excess of the unit’s emissions

1 limitation requirement shall be liable for the pay-
 2 ment of an excess emissions penalty, except where
 3 such emissions were authorized pursuant to section
 4 110(f). That penalty shall be calculated on the basis
 5 of the number of tons emitted in excess of the unit's
 6 emissions limitation requirement multiplied by
 7 \$2,000.

8 “(2) AMOUNT FOR SULFUR DIOXIDE BEFORE
 9 2008.—The owner or operator of any unit subject to
 10 the requirements of section 412(c) that emits sulfur
 11 dioxide for any calendar year before 2008 in excess
 12 of the sulfur dioxide allowances the owner or oper-
 13 ator holds for use for the unit for that calendar year
 14 shall be liable for the payment of an excess emis-
 15 sions penalty, except where such emissions were au-
 16 thorized pursuant to section 110(f) or (g). That pen-
 17 alty shall be calculated as follows:

18 “(A) The product of the unit's excess emis-
 19 sions (in tons) multiplied by \$2,000, if within
 20 30 days after the date on which the owner or
 21 operator was required to hold sulfur dioxide al-
 22 lowances—

23 “(i) the owner or operator offsets the
 24 excess emissions in accordance with para-
 25 graph (b)(1); and

1 “(ii) the Administrator receives the
2 penalty payment required under this sub-
3 paragraph.

4 “(B) If the requirements of clause (A)(i)
5 or (A)(ii) are not met, the product of the unit’s
6 excess emissions (in tons) multiplied by \$3,000.

7 “(3) AMOUNT FOR SULFUR DIOXIDE AFTER
8 2007.—If the units at a facility that are subject to
9 the requirements of section 412(c) emit sulfur diox-
10 ide for any calendar year after 2007 in excess of the
11 sulfur dioxide allowances that the owner or operator
12 of the facility holds for use for the facility for that
13 calendar year, the owner or operator shall be liable
14 for the payment of an excess emissions penalty, ex-
15 cept where such emissions were authorized pursuant
16 to section 110(f). That penalty shall be calculated
17 under paragraph (4)(A) or (4)(B).

18 “(4) UNITS SUBJECT TO SECTIONS 422, 432, 452,
19 OR 472.—If the units at a facility that are subject
20 to the requirements of section 422, 432, 452, or 472
21 emit sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, or mercury for
22 any calendar year in excess of the sulfur dioxide al-
23 lowances, nitrogen oxides allowances, or mercury al-
24 lowances, as the case may be, that the owner or op-
25 erator of the facility holds for use for the facility or

1 units for that calendar year, the owner or operator
 2 shall be liable for the payment of an excess emis-
 3 sions penalty, except where such emissions were au-
 4 thorized pursuant to section 110(f). That penalty
 5 shall be equal to—

6 “(A) the quantity of the units’ excess emis-
 7 sions in tons (or, for mercury emissions, in
 8 ounces) multiplied by \$2,000 (in the case of
 9 sulfur dioxide), \$4,000 (in the case of nitrogen
 10 oxides), or \$2187.50 (in the case of mercury) if,
 11 on or before the date that is 30 days after the
 12 date on which the owner or operator was re-
 13 quired to hold sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides al-
 14 lowance, or mercury allowances, as the case
 15 may be—

16 “(i) the owner or operator offsets the
 17 excess emissions in accordance with para-
 18 graph (2) or (3) of subsection (b), as ap-
 19 plicable; and

20 “(ii) the Administrator receives the
 21 penalty required under this subparagraph;
 22 or

23 “(B) if a requirement under subparagraph
 24 (A) is not met, the quantity of the units’ excess
 25 emissions in tons (or, for mercury emissions, in

1 ounces) multiplied by the product obtained by
 2 multiplying—

3 “(i) 1.5; and

4 “(ii) the respective amount for sulfur
 5 dioxide, nitrogen oxides, or mercury speci-
 6 fied in subparagraph (A).

7 “(5) PAYMENT.—Any penalty under paragraph
 8 (1), (2), (3), or (4) shall be due and payable without
 9 demand to the Administrator as provided in regula-
 10 tions issued by the Administrator. With regard to
 11 the penalty under paragraph 1, the Administrator
 12 shall implement this paragraph under 40 CFR part
 13 77 (2002), amended as appropriate by the Adminis-
 14 trator. With regard to the penalty under paragraphs
 15 2, 3, and 4, the Administrator shall implement this
 16 paragraph by issuing regulations no later than 24
 17 months after the date of enactment of the Clear
 18 Skies Act of 2005. Any such payment shall be de-
 19 posited in the Compliance Assistance Account.

20 “(b) EXCESS EMISSIONS OFFSET.—

21 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The owner or operator of
 22 any unit subject to the requirements of section
 23 412(c) that emits sulfur dioxide during any calendar
 24 year before 2008 in excess of the sulfur dioxide al-
 25 lowances held for the unit for the calendar year shall

1 be liable to offset the excess emissions by an equal
2 tonnage amount in the following calendar year, or
3 such longer period as the Administrator may pre-
4 scribe. The Administrator shall deduct sulfur dioxide
5 allowances equal to the excess tonnage from those
6 held for the facility for the calendar year, or suc-
7 ceeding years during which offsets are required, fol-
8 lowing the year in which the excess emissions oc-
9 curred.

10 “(2) EXCESS EMISSIONS OF SULFUR DIOX-
11 IDE.—If the units at a facility that are subject to
12 the requirements of section 412(c) emit sulfur diox-
13 ide for a year after 2007 in excess of the sulfur di-
14 oxide allowances that the owner or operator of the
15 facility holds for use for the facility for that calendar
16 year, the owner or operator shall be liable to offset
17 the excess emissions by an equal amount of tons in
18 the following calendar year, or such longer period as
19 the Administrator may prescribe. The Administrator
20 shall deduct sulfur dioxide allowances equal to the
21 excess emissions in tons from those held for the fa-
22 cility for the year, or succeeding years during which
23 offsets are required, following the year in which the
24 excess emissions occurred.

1 “(3) EXCESS EMISSIONS OF SULFUR DIOXIDE,
2 NITROGEN OXIDES, OR MERCURY.—If the units at a
3 facility that are subject to the requirements of sec-
4 tion 422, 432, 452, or 472 emit sulfur dioxide, ni-
5 trogen oxides, or mercury for any calendar year in
6 excess of the sulfur dioxide allowances, nitrogen ox-
7 ides allowances, or mercury allowances, as the case
8 may be, that the owner or operator of the facility
9 holds for use for the facility for that calendar year,
10 the owner or operator shall be liable to offset the ex-
11 cess emissions by an equal amount of tons or, for
12 mercury, ounces in the following calendar year, or
13 such longer period as the Administrator may pre-
14 scribe. The Administrator shall deduct sulfur dioxide
15 allowances, nitrogen oxide allowances, or mercury al-
16 lowances, as the case may be, equal to the excess
17 emissions in tons or, for mercury, ounces from those
18 held for the facility for the year, or succeeding years
19 during which offsets are required, following the year
20 in which the excess emissions occurred.

21 “(c) PENALTY ADJUSTMENT.—The Administrator
22 shall, by regulation, adjust the penalty specified in sub-
23 section (a)(1) and (a)(2) for inflation, based on the Con-
24 sumer Price Index, on November 15, 1990, and annually
25 thereafter.

1 “(d) PROHIBITION.—It shall be unlawful for the
2 owner or operator of any unit or facility liable for a pen-
3 alty and offset under this section to fail—

4 “(1) to pay the penalty under subsection (a); or
5 “(2) to offset excess emissions as required by
6 subsection (b).

7 “(e) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this title shall
8 limit or otherwise affect the application of section 113,
9 114, 120, or 304 except as otherwise explicitly provided
10 in this title.

11 “(f) OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—Except as expressly
12 provided, compliance with the requirements of this title
13 shall not exempt or exclude the owner or operator of any
14 facility subject to this title from compliance with any other
15 applicable requirements of this Act. Notwithstanding any
16 other provision of this Act, no State or political subdivision
17 thereof shall restrict or interfere with the transfer, sale,
18 or purchase of allowances under this title.

19 “(g) VIOLATIONS.—Violation by any person subject
20 to this title of any prohibition of, requirement of, or regu-
21 lation promulgated pursuant to this title shall be a viola-
22 tion of this Act. In addition to the other requirements and
23 prohibitions provided for in this title, the operation of any
24 affected unit or the affected units at a facility to emit sul-
25 fur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, or mercury in violation of sec-

tion 412(c), 422, 432, 452, and 472, as the case may be, shall be deemed a violation, with each ton or, in the case of mercury, each ounce emitted in excess of allowances held constituting a separate violation.

“SEC. 407. ELECTION FOR ADDITIONAL UNITS.

“(a) APPLICABILITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The owner or operator of any unit that is not an affected EGU under subpart 2 of part B and subpart 2 of part C and whose emissions of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides are vented only through a stack or duct may elect to designate the unit as an affected unit under subpart 2 of part B and subpart 2 of part C.

“(2) EFFECT OF DESIGNATION.—If the owner or operator elects to designate a unit that is solid fuel-fired and emits mercury vented only through a stack or duct, the owner or operator shall also designate the unit as an affected unit under part D. If an elected unit fires only gaseous fuels, the unit may be designated under subpart 2 of part C only.

“(b) APPLICATION.—An owner or operator making an election under subsection (a) shall submit an application for the election to the Administrator for approval.

“(c) APPROVAL.—Subject to subsections (d) through (m), if the Administrator determines that an application

1 for an election under subsection (b) meets the require-
 2 ments of subsection (a), the Administrator shall approve
 3 the designation as an affected unit under subpart 2 of part
 4 B and subpart 2 of part C and, if applicable, under part
 5 D.

6 “(d) ESTABLISHMENT OF BASELINE.—

7 “(1) IN GENERAL.—After approval of a des-
 8 ignation under subsection (c), an owner or operator
 9 shall install and operate monitoring on the des-
 10 ignated unit required under paragraph (5), except
 11 that, in a case in which 2 or more units use a single
 12 stack, separate monitoring shall be required for each
 13 unit unless all units using the same stack are des-
 14 ignated as affected units.

15 “(2) BASELINES.—

16 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Units shall have base-
 17 lines established using heat input unless the
 18 unit qualifies for a product output baseline
 19 under paragraph (4).

20 “(B) HEAT INPUT OR PRODUCT OUT-
 21 PUT.—The baselines for heat input or product
 22 output and sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides
 23 emission rates, as the case may be, for the unit
 24 shall be the unit’s heat input or product output
 25 and the emission rates of sulfur dioxide and ni-

1 trogen oxides in accordance with paragraphs
2 (3) and (4).

3 “(C) REGULATIONS.—The Administrator
4 shall promulgate regulations requiring the
5 unit’s baselines for heat input or product out-
6 put and for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides
7 emission rates to be based on the same year
8 and specifying minimum data requirements con-
9 sistent with paragraph (5) for baseline deter-
10 mination.

11 “(3) HEAT INPUT AND EMISSIONS BASE-
12 LINES.—For the purposes of this subsection, heat
13 input and emissions baselines shall be calculated, at
14 the election of the owner or operator of the relevant
15 unit, as—

16 “(A)(i) for heat input, the average of the
17 unit’s highest heat input for 3 of the 5 years
18 before the year for which the Administrator is
19 determining the allocations; and

20 “(ii) for emissions baselines, the average of
21 the relevant emissions during those same 3
22 years; or

23 “(B)(i) for heat input, the average of any
24 period of 24 consecutive months during the 10-
25 year period immediately prior to the date of

1 submission of an application under subsection
 2 (b), on the condition that the heat input does
 3 not exceed 1.2 times the average of the 10-year
 4 period; and

5 “(ii) for emissions baselines, the average of
 6 the relevant emissions for the 4-year period
 7 prior to the date of enactment of the Clear
 8 Skies Act of 2005 (for units that submit an ap-
 9 plication on or before January 1, 2009), or the
 10 average of the relevant emissions for the 4
 11 years before the date of submission of the appli-
 12 cation under that Act (for units that submit an
 13 application after January 1, 2009).

14 “(4) DESIGNATION FOR PRODUCT OUTPUT
 15 BASIS.—

16 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The owner or operator
 17 of a unit that is subject to new source perform-
 18 ance standards or other measures imposed by
 19 this Act on a product output basis rather than
 20 a heat input basis may elect to designate the
 21 unit as an affected unit under subpart 2 of part
 22 B and subpart 2 of part C.

23 “(B) BASELINE PRODUCT OUTPUT AND
 24 EMISSIONS BASELINES.—For the purposes of
 25 this paragraph, for those units using a product

1 output basis, the baseline product output and
2 emissions baselines in this subparagraph shall
3 be calculated, at the election of the owner or
4 operator of the relevant unit, as—

5 “(i)(I) for product input, the average
6 of the unit’s highest product output for 3
7 of the 5 years preceding the year for which
8 the Administrator is determining the allo-
9 cations; and

10 “(II) for emissions baselines, the aver-
11 age of the relevant emissions for the same
12 years used to determine product output; or

13 “(B)(i) for product input, the average of
14 any period of 24 consecutive months during the
15 10-year period immediately prior to the date of
16 submission of an application under subsection
17 (b), on the condition that the product input
18 does not exceed 1.2 times the average of the
19 10-year period; and

20 “(ii) for emissions baselines, the average of
21 the relevant emissions for the 4-year period
22 prior to the date of enactment of the Clear
23 Skies Act of 2005 (for units that submit an ap-
24 plication on or before January 1, 2009), or the
25 average of the relevant emissions for the 4

1 years before the date of submission of the appli-
2 cation under that Act (for units that submit an
3 application after January 1, 2009).

4 “(5) BASELINE DETERMINATIONS.—

5 “(A) IN GENERAL.—In making baseline
6 determinations under this section, the Adminis-
7 trator may accept any reliable data on emis-
8 sions of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides in
9 addition to, and other than, data collected from
10 CEMS.

11 “(B) TYPES OF DATA.—Reliable data de-
12 scribed in subparagraph (A) includes—

13 “(i) alternative data that has been
14 used to determine compliance with a regu-
15 latory or monitoring requirement under
16 this Act or a comparable State law, if the
17 data establishes a reliable measure of heat
18 input or product output and sulfur dioxide
19 and nitrogen oxides emissions over a simul-
20 taneous period of time; or

21 “(ii) if that data is not available, such
22 other alternative reliable data as the Ad-
23 ministrator may prescribe.

24 “(C) USE OF CEMS FOR COMPLIANCE MON-
25 ITORING.—The Administrator—

1 “(i) shall not require the use of
2 CEMS for compliance monitoring by units
3 of less than 250 mmBtu heat input or
4 equivalent product output capacity subject
5 to this section unless the Administrator
6 concludes that a CEMS requirement is
7 necessary to generate reliable data for
8 compliance determinations;

9 “(ii) shall require the use of CEMS
10 for compliance monitoring by units of be-
11 tween 250 mmBtu and 750 mmBtu heat
12 input or equivalent product output capacity
13 unless the Administrator determines that a
14 CEMS requirement is not necessary to
15 generate reliable data for compliance deter-
16 minations; and

17 “(iii) shall require the use of CEMS
18 for compliance monitoring for all units
19 greater than 750 mmBtu heat input or
20 equivalent product output capacity.

21 “(D) RELIABILITY.—In determining the reli-
22 ability of data for purposes of this subsection, the
23 Administrator shall consider the cost of generating
24 more reliable data compared to the quantitative im-

1 portance of the resulting gain in quantifying emis-
 2 sions.

3 “(e) EMISSION LIMITATIONS.—After approval of the
 4 designation of the unit under subsection (c), the unit shall
 5 become—

6 “(1) an affected unit under subpart 2 of part
 7 B, and shall be allocated sulfur dioxide allowances
 8 under subsection (f), beginning on the later of Janu-
 9 ary 1, 2010, or January 1 of the year after approval
 10 of the designation;

11 “(2) an affected unit under subpart 2 of part
 12 C, and shall be allocated nitrogen oxides allowances
 13 under subsection (f), beginning on the later of Janu-
 14 ary 1, 2010, or January 1 of the year after approval
 15 of the designation; and

16 “(3) if applicable, an affected unit under part
 17 D, and shall be allocated mercury allowances, begin-
 18 ning on the later of January 1, 2010, or January 1
 19 of the year after approval of designation.

20 “(f) ALLOCATIONS.—

21 “(1) SULFUR DIOXIDE AND NITROGEN OX-
 22 IDES.—

23 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator
 24 shall promulgate regulations determining the al-
 25 locations of sulfur dioxide allowances and nitro-

1 gen oxides allowances for each year during
 2 which a unit is an affected unit under sub-
 3 section (e).

4 “(B) ALLOCATIONS.—The regulations shall
 5 provide for allocations equal to 70 percent (be-
 6 ginning January 1, 2010) and 50 percent (be-
 7 ginning January 1, 2018) of the unit’s baseline
 8 heat input or product output under subsection
 9 (d) multiplied by the lesser of—

10 “(i) the unit’s baseline sulfur dioxide
 11 emission rate or nitrogen oxides emission
 12 rate, as the case may be; or

13 “(ii) the unit’s most stringent Federal
 14 or State emission limitation for sulfur di-
 15 oxide or nitrogen oxides applicable to the
 16 year on which the unit’s baseline heat
 17 input or product output is based under
 18 subsection (d).

19 “(2) MERCURY.—

20 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator
 21 shall promulgate regulations providing for the
 22 allocation of mercury allowances to solid fuel-
 23 fired units designated under this section for
 24 each year after January 1, 2010, during which
 25 a unit is a designated unit under this section.

1 “(B) ALLOCATIONS.—The regulations shall
 2 provide for allocations equal to the lesser of—

3 “(i) the product obtained by multi-
 4 plying—

5 “(I) the unit’s allowable emis-
 6 sions rate for mercury under the na-
 7 tional emissions standards for haz-
 8 ardous air pollutants for boilers and
 9 process heaters, industrial furnaces,
 10 kilns, or other stationary source; by

11 “(II) the unit’s baseline heat
 12 input or product output; and

13 “(i) the product obtained by multi-
 14 plying—

15 “(I) the unit’s most stringent
 16 Federal or State emission limitation
 17 for mercury emissions rate; by

18 “(II) the unit’s baseline heat
 19 input or product output.

20 “(3) LIMITATION.—Allowances allocated to
 21 electing units under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall
 22 comprise a separate limitation on emissions from
 23 sections 423, 433, 453, 473, and other provisions of
 24 this Act. These allowances for sulfur dioxide, nitro-
 25 gen oxides, or mercury, as the case may be, shall be

1 tradable with allowances allocated under sections
2 414, 424, 454, 474, as applicable, on the conditions
3 that—

4 “(A) electing units may only trade nitrogen
5 oxides within the respective zones established
6 under section 452 within which the electing unit
7 is located; and

8 “(B) affected units within the WRAP
9 States may only purchase sulfur dioxide allow-
10 ances allocated or otherwise distributed by the
11 Administrator to electing units within the
12 WRAP States, and will not be counted for pur-
13 poses of the affected unit’s emissions within the
14 meaning of the WRAP Annex.

15 “(4) INCENTIVES FOR EARLY REDUCTIONS.—

16 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180
17 months after the date of enactment of this sec-
18 tion, the Administrator shall promulgate regula-
19 tions authorizing the allocation of sulfur diox-
20 ide, nitrogen oxides, and mercury allowances to
21 units designated under this section that install
22 or modify pollution control equipment or com-
23 bustion technology improvements identified in
24 such regulations after the date of enactment of
25 this section and prior to January 1, 2010.

1 “(B) PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN ALLOCA-
 2 TIONS.—No allowances shall be allocated under
 3 this paragraph for emissions reductions attrib-
 4 utable to—

5 “(i) pollution control equipment or
 6 combustion technology improvements that
 7 were operational or under construction at
 8 any time prior to the date of enactment of
 9 this section;

10 “(ii) fuel switching; or

11 “(iii) compliance with any Federal
 12 regulation.

13 “(C) ALLOWANCES.—The allowances allo-
 14 cated to any unit under this paragraph shall—

15 “(i) be in addition to the allowances
 16 allocated under paragraphs (1) and (2)
 17 and sections 414, 424, 434, 454, and 474;
 18 and

19 “(ii) be allocated in an amount equal
 20 to 1 allowance of sulfur dioxide and nitro-
 21 gen oxides for each 1.05 tons of reduction
 22 in emissions of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen
 23 oxides, respectively, and 1.05 ounces of re-
 24 duction in the emissions of mercury,
 25 achieved by the pollution control equip-

1 ment or combustion technology improve-
2 ments starting with the year in which the
3 equipment or improvement is implemented.

4 “(g) WITHDRAWAL.—The Administrator shall pro-
5 mulgate regulations withdrawing from the approved des-
6 ignation under subsection (c) any unit that qualifies as
7 an affected EGU under subpart 2 of part B or subpart
8 2 of part C, or part D after the approval of the designation
9 of the unit under subsection (c).

10 “(h) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 18 months after
11 the date of enactment of the Clear Skies Act of 2005, the
12 Administrator shall promulgate regulations implementing
13 this section.

14 “(i) APPLICATION PERIOD.—

15 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Applications for designa-
16 tion of units under this section shall be accepted by
17 the Administrator beginning not later than 180 days
18 after the date of enactment of this section.

19 “(2) APPROVAL AND DISAPPROVAL.—Except as
20 provided in paragraph (3), not later than 270 days
21 after accepting an application under paragraph (1),
22 the Administrator shall approve or disapprove the
23 application.

24 “(3) DETERMINATION OF COMPLETION.—

1 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90
 2 days after accepting an application under para-
 3 graph (1), the Administrator shall determine
 4 whether the application is complete.

5 “(B) DETERMINATION OF COMPLETION.—
 6 Unless an application accepted under paragraph
 7 (1) is determined to be incomplete under sub-
 8 paragraph (A), the application shall be subject
 9 to paragraph (2).

10 “(4) STAY OF DEADLINES.—During the period
 11 beginning on the date of acceptance by the Adminis-
 12 trator of an application under paragraph (1) and
 13 ending on the date on which the Administrator acts
 14 on the petition, the applicable compliance deadlines
 15 for NESHAPs under subsection (j) shall not apply
 16 to the applicable unit that is the subject of the appli-
 17 cation.

18 “(j) NESHAP APPLICABILITY.—

19 “(1) APPLICABILITY.—

20 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
 21 subparagraph (B), a unit that is designated as
 22 an affected unit under this section shall not be
 23 subject to the national emissions standards for
 24 hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) promul-
 25 gated under section 112(d) for—

1 “(i) Industrial, Commercial, and Insti-
2 tutional Boilers and Process Heaters (Fed.
3 Reg. 69–55217);

4 “(ii) Plywood and Composite Wood
5 Panel (Fed. Reg. 69–45943);

6 “(iii) Reciprocating Internal Combustion
7 Engines (Fed. Reg. 69–33473); or

8 “(iv) Stationary Combustion Turbines
9 (Fed. Reg. 69–10511).

10 “(B) EXCEPTION.—Units that are boilers
11 or process heaters, industrial furnaces, kilns, or
12 other stationary sources shall be subject on and
13 after January 1, 2010, to the emissions limita-
14 tion for mercury or the equivalent mercury allo-
15 cation under subsection (f)(2), along with asso-
16 ciated monitoring and compliance requirements,
17 that would be applicable to such units under
18 the NESHAP for those sources promulgated
19 pursuant to section 112(d).

20 “(2) REPORTS.—

21 “(A) PRELIMINARY REPORT.—Not later
22 than 18 months after the date of enactment of
23 this section, the Administrator shall publish and
24 make available for public comment a peer re-
25 viewed preliminary report characterizing the

1 emissions and public health effects that may
2 reasonably be anticipated to occur from the im-
3 plementation of subsection (j)(1) and subsection
4 (f).

5 “(B) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 30
6 months after the date on which the preliminary
7 report is published under subparagraph (A), in
8 accordance with section 112(n)(1)(A), the Ad-
9 ministrator shall publish a final report, includ-
10 ing responses to the comments received.

11 “(C) REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements
12 of section 112(n)(1)(A), for purposes of this
13 paragraph, shall be considered to be modified to
14 ensure that the final report under subparagraph
15 (B) includes—

16 “(i) an estimate of the numbers and
17 types of sources that are expected to be
18 designated under this section;

19 “(ii) an estimate of any increase or
20 decrease in the annual emissions of criteria
21 pollutants and of those hazardous air pol-
22 lutants subject to emission limitations
23 under the NESHAPs identified in sub-
24 section (j)(1) from such sources that may

1 reasonably be expected to occur for each
2 year from 2010 through 2018;

3 “(iii) an estimate of any increase or
4 decrease in the annual emissions of criteria
5 pollutants and of those hazardous air pol-
6 lutants subject to emission limitations
7 under the NESHAPs identified in sub-
8 section (j)(1) from such sources that might
9 reasonably be expected to occur for each
10 year from 2010 through 2018, if such
11 sources estimated in clause (i) are not des-
12 ignated under this section; and

13 “(iv) a description of the public health
14 and environmental impacts associated with
15 the emissions increases and decreases de-
16 scribed in clauses (ii) and (iii).

17 “(D) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.—

18 “(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding
19 subsection (j)(1), the Administrator may
20 regulate emissions of hazardous air pollut-
21 ants listed under section 112(b), other
22 than mercury compounds, from sources
23 designated under this section in accordance
24 with section 112(f)(2).

1 “(ii) DETERMINATION.—Not later
 2 than 2 years after the date on which the
 3 final report under subparagraph (B) is
 4 published, the Administrator shall make a
 5 determination based on the study and
 6 other information satisfying the criteria of
 7 the Data Quality Act whether to establish
 8 emissions limitations under section 112(f)
 9 for sources designated under this section.

10 “(iii) TREATMENT OF DETERMINA-
 11 TION.—The determination shall be a final
 12 agency action subject to judicial review
 13 under section 307 and the Administrative
 14 Procedures Act.

15 “(k) EXEMPTION FROM MAJOR SOURCE
 16 PRECONSTRUCTION REVIEW REQUIREMENTS AND BEST
 17 AVAILABLE RETROFIT CONTROL TECHNOLOGY REQUIRE-
 18 MENTS.—

19 “(1) MAJOR SOURCE EXEMPTION.—

20 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-
 21 graph (B), a unit designated as an affected unit
 22 under this section shall not be considered to be
 23 a major source, or a part of a major emitting
 24 facility or major stationary source for purposes
 25 of compliance with the requirements of parts C

1 and D of title I, for the 20-year period begin-
2 ning on the date of enactment of the Clear
3 Skies Act of 2005.

4 “(B) APPLICABILITY.—Subparagraph (A)
5 applies only if, beginning on the date that is 8
6 years after the date of enactment of this section
7 or designation of a unit as an affected unit—

8 “(i)(I) the designated unit either
9 achieves in fact, or is subject to a regu-
10 latory requirement to achieve, a limit on
11 the emissions of particulate matter from
12 the affected unit to the level not greater
13 than the level applicable to the unit either
14 pursuant to subpart D of part 60 of title
15 40, Code of Federal Regulations, or the
16 national emissions standards for hazardous
17 air pollutants for industrial boilers and
18 process heaters issued pursuant to section
19 112; or

20 “(II) the owner or operator of the af-
21 fected unit properly operates, maintains,
22 and repairs pollution control equipment to
23 limit emissions of particulate matter; and

24 “(ii) the owner or operator of the des-
25 ignated unit uses good combustion prac-

1 tices to minimize emissions of carbon mon-
 2 oxide.

3 “(2) CLASS I AREA PROTECTIONS.—Notwith-
 4 standing the exemption in paragraph (1), an af-
 5 fected unit located within 50 kilometers of a Class
 6 I area on which construction commences after the
 7 date of enactment of this section is subject to those
 8 provisions under part C of title I to the review of a
 9 new or modified major stationary source’s impact on
 10 a Class I area.

11 “(1) LIMITATION.—

12 “(1) IN GENERAL.—No unit designated under
 13 this section shall transfer or bank allowances pro-
 14 duced as a result of reduced utilization or shutdown,
 15 except that such allowances may be transferred or
 16 carried forward for use in subsequent years to the
 17 extent that—

18 “(A) reduced utilization or shutdown re-
 19 sults from the replacement of the unit des-
 20 ignated under this section, with any other unit
 21 or units subject to the requirements of this sub-
 22 part; and

23 “(B) the designated unit’s allowances are
 24 transferred or carried forward for use at such
 25 other replacement unit or units.

“(m) DEFINITION OF PRODUCT OUTPUT.—In this section, the term ‘product output’ means the output of a stationary source that produces a commercial product other than electricity, heat, or steam which may be used to determine a baseline for units for which heat input is not an appropriate baseline.”.

“(a) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘clean coal technology’ means any technology, including technologies applied at the precombustion, combustion, or post combustion stage, at a new or existing facility which will achieve significant reductions in air emissions of sulfur dioxide or oxides of nitrogen associated with the utilization of coal in the generation of electricity, process

1 steam, or industrial products, which is not in widespread
 2 use as of November 15, 1990.

3 “(b) REVISED REGULATIONS FOR CLEAN COAL
 4 TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS.—

5 “(1) APPLICABILITY.—This subsection applies
 6 to physical or operational changes to existing facili-
 7 ties for the sole purpose of installation, operation,
 8 cessation, or removal of a temporary or permanent
 9 clean coal technology demonstration project. For the
 10 purposes of this section, a clean coal technology
 11 demonstration project shall mean a project using
 12 funds appropriated under the heading ‘Department
 13 of Energy—Clean Coal Technology’, up to a total
 14 amount of \$2,500,000,000 for commercial dem-
 15 onstration of clean coal technology, or similar
 16 projects funded through appropriations for the Envi-
 17 ronmental Protection Agency. The Federal contribu-
 18 tion for qualifying project shall be at least twenty
 19 percent of the total cost of the demonstration
 20 project.

21 “(2) TEMPORARY PROJECTS.—Installation, op-
 22 eration, cessation, or removal of a temporary clean
 23 coal technology demonstration project that is oper-
 24 ated for a period of 5 years or less, and which com-
 25 plies with the State implementation plans for the

1 State in which the project is located and other re-
2 quirements necessary to attain and maintain the na-
3 tional ambient air quality standards during and
4 after the project is terminated, shall not subject
5 such facility to the requirements of section 111 or
6 part C or D of title I.

7 “(3) PERMANENT PROJECTS.—For permanent
8 clean coal technology demonstration projects that
9 constitute repowering as defined in section 411, any
10 qualifying project shall not be subject to standards
11 of performance under section 111 or to the review
12 and permitting requirements of part C for any pol-
13 lutant the potential emissions of which will not in-
14 crease as a result of the demonstration project.

15 “(4) EPA REGULATIONS.—Not later than
16 twelve months after November 15, 1990, the Admin-
17 istrator shall promulgate regulations or interpretive
18 rulings to revise requirements under section 111 and
19 parts C and D, as appropriate, to facilitate projects
20 consistent in this subsection. With respect to parts
21 C and D, such regulations or rulings shall apply to
22 all areas in which EPA is the permitting authority.
23 In those instances in which the State is the permit-
24 ting authority under part C or D, any State may
25 adopt and submit to the Administrator for approval

1 revisions to its implementation plan to apply the reg-
 2 ulations or rulings promulgated under this sub-
 3 section.

4 “(c) EXEMPTION FOR REACTIVATION OF VERY
 5 CLEAN UNITS.—Physical changes or changes in the meth-
 6 od of operation associated with the commencement of com-
 7 mercial operations by a coal-fired utility unit after a pe-
 8 riod of discontinued operation shall not subject the unit
 9 to the requirements of section 111 or part C of the Act
 10 where the unit—

11 “(1) has not been in operation for the two-year
 12 period prior to November 15, 1990, and the emis-
 13 sions from such unit continue to be carried in the
 14 permitting authority’s emissions inventory on No-
 15 vember 15, 1990;

16 “(2) was equipped prior to shut-down with a
 17 continuous system of emissions control that achieves
 18 a removal efficiency for sulfur dioxide of no less
 19 than 85 percent and a removal efficiency for particu-
 20 lates of no less than 98 percent;

21 “(3) is equipped with low-NO_x burners prior to
 22 the time of commencement; and

23 “(4) is otherwise in compliance with the re-
 24 quirements of this Act.

1 **“SEC. 409. ELECTRICITY RELIABILITY.**

2 “(a) RELIABILITY.—

3 “(1) APPLICABILITY.—At any time prior the
4 applicability of this Act under sections 422, 432,
5 452, and 472, in order to ensure the reliability of an
6 electric utility company or system, including a sys-
7 tem cooperatively or municipally owned, for a speci-
8 fied geographic area or service territory, as deter-
9 mined by the Department of Energy in consultation
10 with the Administrator, during the installation of
11 sulfur dioxide pollution control technology or scrub-
12 bers, nitrogen oxides, mercury or particulate matter
13 control technology, or any combination thereof, the
14 owner or operator of an affected unit may meet the
15 requirements of sections 422, 432, 452, and 472 by
16 means of the compliance procedures of this sub-
17 section (a).

18 “(2) PETITION.—The owner or operator of an
19 affected unit that believes it may experience an ad-
20 verse impact on the reliability of the company or
21 system as a result, in substantial part, of the need
22 to construct sulfur dioxide pollution control equip-
23 ment or scrubbers, nitrogen oxides, mercury or par-
24 ticulate matter control technology, or any combina-
25 tion thereof, may petition the Secretary of Energy,
26 in consultation with the Administrator, for a deter-

1 mination that, to a reasonable degree of certainty,
2 reliability will likely be threatened. Upon such a de-
3 termination, the owner or operator may elect to
4 adopt a compliance method meeting the require-
5 ments of this subsection, as follows:

6 “(A) REGULATIONS.—Within 12 months of
7 enactment the Secretary of Energy shall pro-
8 mulgate regulations describing the requirements
9 for a petition and the petition process, which
10 will include notice and public comment. The
11 Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the
12 Administrator, shall make a final determination
13 on a petition within 180 days of the submittal
14 of a reasonably complete petition. Failure to act
15 within the 180-day period will extend the appli-
16 cability by 12 months for all units subject to
17 the petition.

18 “(B) CONTENTS OF PETITION.—The peti-
19 tion must contain—

20 “(i) a description of each affected
21 unit, the estimated outage time and a con-
22 struction schedule;

23 “(ii) an estimate of demand from date
24 of applicability until 2018;

1 “(iii) the impacts on reliability associ-
 2 ated with constructing all of the pollution
 3 control projects, including those for sulfur
 4 dioxide, nitrogen oxides, mercury, or par-
 5 ticulate matter, by the respective deadlines;
 6 and

7 “(iv) how the proposed compliance
 8 schedule would alleviate detrimental im-
 9 pacts.

10 “(C) FAILURE TO PROMULGATE REGULA-
 11 TIONS.—If the Secretary of Energy fails to pro-
 12 mulgate final regulations or such regulations
 13 are not effective for any reason, within the pre-
 14 scribed time, petitions containing reasonably
 15 sufficient information for a final determination
 16 may be submitted to the Secretary of Energy
 17 and will be deemed complete.

18 “(3) FINAL DETERMINATION.—In making a
 19 final determination the Secretary of Energy, in con-
 20 sultation with the Administrator, shall consider the
 21 following factors, provided that not all factors need
 22 be present to make a determination that, to a rea-
 23 sonable degree, reliability will be threatened:

24 “(A) SUPPLY.—The ability of vendors to
 25 supply scrubbers; scrubber system equipment,

1 materials and scrubber affected balance of plant
2 equipment including fans, pumps, electric mo-
3 tors, motor drives, dampers, electrical power
4 supply equipment; at fair prices with meaning-
5 ful guarantees or warranties as to availability,
6 delivery dates and meeting contracted pollution
7 control reduction requirements or emissions
8 limitations; with similar considerations for ni-
9 trogen oxides, mercury or particulate matter
10 control technology, or any combination thereof.

11 “(B) DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION RE-
12 SOURCES.—The availability and limitations of
13 key sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides or mercury
14 controls design resources and North American
15 construction resources. The design resources
16 shall include Architect Engineering companies
17 experienced in the design of sulfur dioxide, ni-
18 trogen oxides, mercury or particulate matter
19 control technology. The construction resources
20 shall include construction companies with expe-
21 rience in the construction of sulfur dioxide, ni-
22 trogen oxides, mercury, or particulate matter
23 control technology and trained and experienced
24 labor resources including but not limited to

1 boilermakers, iron workers, electricians, me-
2 chanics;

3 “(C) FEASIBILITY OF CONSTRUCTION.—
4 The feasibility to complete the construction of
5 all pollution control technology projects by the
6 relevant applicability compliance deadline;

7 “(D) IMPACT.—The impact in terms of
8 unit outages and construction schedules on a
9 company or systems reliability and whether
10 such impact is unreasonable, which term shall
11 be presumed to be—

12 “(i) an increase in the price of pur-
13 chase power of (10) percent over the esti-
14 mated cost in cents per kilowatt for the
15 company, system or State, utilized in the
16 latest submissions to a relevant State or
17 Federal agency;

18 “(ii) a projected reduction in available
19 generating capacity such that adequate re-
20 serve margins for a company, system or
21 State do not exist, as determined by the
22 Secretary of Energy in coordination with
23 the relevant Federal or State utility agency
24 or reliability council; or

1 “(iii) a supply shortage of coal needed
2 to meet emissions control expectations for
3 any proposed emissions control device.

4 “(E) POSITIVE DETERMINATION.—A com-
5 pany or system which submits a petition to in-
6 stall sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, mercury, or
7 particulate matter control technology, or any
8 combination thereof, on affected units equaling
9 25 percent or more of its coal-fired capacity
10 shall be presumed to meet the requirements of
11 a positive determination from the Secretary of
12 Energy.

13 “(4) COMPLIANCE.—Upon a positive determina-
14 tion by the Secretary of Energy in accordance with
15 paragraph (3)(E), such affected units will be grant-
16 ed a 1-year extension from the relevant applicability
17 date under this title.

18 “(b) SUBMISSION OF PETITION.—During any year
19 covered by this title, an affected unit may submit a peti-
20 tion in accordance with paragraph (a)(2) to allow use of
21 sulfur dioxide allowances, nitrogen oxides allowances, and
22 mercury allowances, as the case may be, allocated for the
23 immediate next year to meet the applicable requirement
24 to hold such allowances equal to the petitioned year’s
25 emissions.

1 “(c) PRESIDENTIAL WAIVER.—Notwithstanding sub-
 2 section (a) or any other provision of this Act, The Presi-
 3 dent of the United States shall have authority to tempo-
 4 rarily grant waivers from emission limitations under sec-
 5 tions 412, 422, 432, 452, and 472, as the case may be,
 6 if the President determines that the reliability of any por-
 7 tion of national electricity supply or national security is
 8 imperiled.

9 **“PART B—SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSION**

10 **REDUCTIONS**

11 **“Subpart 1—Acid Rain Program**

12 **“SEC. 411. DEFINITIONS.**

13 “For purposes of this subpart and subpart 1 of part
 14 B:

15 “(1) ACTUAL 1985 EMISSION RATE.—The term
 16 ‘actual 1985 emission rate’, for electric utility units
 17 means the annual sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxides
 18 emission rate in pounds per million Btu as reported
 19 in the 1985 National Acid Precipitation Assessment
 20 Program (NAPAP) Emissions Inventory, Version 2,
 21 National Utility Reference File (NURF). For non-
 22 utility units, the term ‘actual 1985 emission rate’
 23 means the annual sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxides
 24 emission rate in pounds per million Btu as reported
 25 in the NAPAP Emission Inventory, Version 2.

1 “(2) ALLOWABLE 1985 EMISSIONS RATE.—The
 2 term ‘allowable 1985 emissions rate’ means a feder-
 3 ally enforceable emissions limitation for sulfur diox-
 4 ide or oxides of nitrogen, applicable to the unit in
 5 1985 or the limitation applicable in such other sub-
 6 sequent year as determined by the Administrator if
 7 such a limitation for 1985 does not exist. Where the
 8 emissions limitation for a unit is not expressed in
 9 pounds of emissions per million Btu, or the aver-
 10 aging period of that emissions limitation is not ex-
 11 pressed on an annual basis, the Administrator shall
 12 calculate the annual equivalent of that emissions
 13 limitation.

14 “(3) ALTERNATIVE METHOD OF COMPLI-
 15 ANCE.—The term ‘alternative method of compliance’
 16 means a method of compliance in accordance with
 17 one or more of the following authorities—

18 “(A) a substitution plan submitted and ap-
 19 proved in accordance with subsections 413(b)
 20 and (c); or

21 “(B) a phase I extension plan approved by
 22 the Administrator under section 413(d), using
 23 qualifying phase I technology as determined by
 24 the Administrator in accordance with that sec-
 25 tion.

1 “(4) BASELINE.—The term ‘baseline’ means
2 the annual quantity of fossil fuel consumed by an af-
3 fected unit, measured in millions of British Thermal
4 Units (‘mmBtu’s’), calculated as follows:

5 “(A) For each utility unit that was in com-
6 mercial operation prior to January 1, 1985, the
7 baseline shall be the annual average quantity of
8 mmBtu’s consumed in fuel during calendar
9 years 1985, 1986, and 1987, as recorded by the
10 Department of Energy pursuant to Form 767.
11 For any utility unit for which such form was
12 not filed, the baseline shall be the level specified
13 for such unit in the 1985 (NAPAP) Emissions
14 Inventory, Version 2 (NURF), or in a corrected
15 data base as established by the Administrator
16 pursuant to paragraph (3). For nonutility units,
17 the baseline in the NAPAP Emissions Inven-
18 tory, Version 2. The Administrator, in the Ad-
19 ministrator’s sole discretion, may exclude peri-
20 ods during which a unit is shutdown for a con-
21 tinuous period of 4 calendar months or longer,
22 and make appropriate adjustments under this
23 paragraph. Upon petition of the owner or oper-
24 ator of any unit, the Administrator may make
25 appropriate baseline adjustments for accidents,

1 strikes, disruptions of fuel supplies, failure of
2 equipment, other causes beyond the reasonable
3 control of the owner or operator of the unit that
4 caused prolonged outages.

5 “(B) For any other nonutility unit that is
6 not included in the NAPAP Emissions Inven-
7 tory, Version 2, or a corrected data base as es-
8 tablished by the Administrator pursuant to
9 paragraph (3), the baseline shall be the annual
10 average quantity, in mmBtu consumed in fuel
11 by that unit, as calculated pursuant to a meth-
12 od which the Administrator shall prescribe by
13 regulation to be promulgated not later than 18
14 months after November 15, 1990.

15 “(C) The Administrator shall, upon appli-
16 cation or on his own motion, by December 31,
17 1991, supplement data needed in support of
18 this subpart and correct any factual errors in
19 data from which affected phase II units’ base-
20 lines or actual 1985 emission rates have been
21 calculated. Corrected data shall be used for pur-
22 poses of issuing allowances under this subpart.
23 Such corrections shall not be subject to judicial
24 review, nor shall the failure of the Adminis-

1 trator to correct an alleged factual error in such
2 reports be subject to judicial review.

3 “(5) BASIC PHASE II ALLOWANCE ALLOCA-
4 TIONS.—The term ‘basic phase II allowance alloca-
5 tions’ means:

6 “(A) For calendar years 2000 through
7 2009 inclusive, allocations of allowances made
8 by the Administrator pursuant to section 412
9 and subsections (b)(1), (3), and (4); (c)(1), (2),
10 (3), and (5); (d)(1), (2), (4), and (5); (e); (f);
11 (g)(1), (2), (3), (4), and (5); (h)(1); (i); and (j)
12 of section 414.

13 “(B) For each calendar year beginning in
14 2010, allocations of allowances made by the Ad-
15 ministrator pursuant to section 412 and sub-
16 sections (b)(1), (3), and (4); (c)(1), (2), (3),
17 and (5); (d)(1), (2), (4), and (5); (e); (f);
18 (g)(1), (2), (3), (4), and (5); (h)(1) and (3); (i);
19 and (j) of section 414.

20 “(6) CAPACITY FACTOR.—The term ‘capacity
21 factor’ means the ratio between the actual electric
22 output from a unit and the potential electric output
23 from that unit.

24 “(7) COMMENCED.—The term ‘commenced’ as
25 applied to construction of any new electric utility

1 unit means that an owner or operator has under-
2 taken a continuous program of construction or that
3 an owner or operator has entered into a contractual
4 obligation to undertake and complete, within a rea-
5 sonable time, a continuous program of construction.

6 “(8) COMMENCED COMMERCIAL OPERATION.—
7 The term ‘commenced commercial operation’ with
8 regard to a unit means the start up of the unit’s
9 combustion chamber and commencement of the gen-
10 eration of electricity for sale.

11 “(9) CONSTRUCTION.—The term ‘construction’
12 means fabrication, erection, or installation of an af-
13 fected unit.

14 “(10) EXISTING UNIT.—The term ‘existing
15 unit’ means a unit (including units subject to section
16 111) that commenced commercial operation before
17 November 15, 1990. Any unit that commenced com-
18 mercial operation before November 15, 1990, which
19 is modified, reconstructed, or repowered after No-
20 vember 15, 1990, shall continue to be an existing
21 unit for the purposes of this subpart. For the pur-
22 poses of this subpart, existing units shall not include
23 simple combustion turbines, or units which serve a
24 generator with a nameplate capacity of 25 MWe or
25 less.

1 “(11) INDEPENDENT POWER PRODUCER.—The
 2 term ‘independent power producer’ means any per-
 3 son who owns or operates, in whole or in part, one
 4 or more new independent power production facilities.

5 “(12) NEW INDEPENDENT POWER PRODUCTION
 6 FACILITY.—The term ‘new independent power pro-
 7 duction facility’ means a facility that—

8 “(A) is used for the generation of electric
 9 energy, 80 percent or more of which is sold at
 10 wholesale;

11 “(B) in nonrecourse project-financed (as
 12 such term is defined by the Secretary of Energy
 13 within 3 months of the date of the enactment
 14 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990);
 15 and

16 “(C) is a new unit required to hold allow-
 17 ances under this subpart.

18 “(13) INDUSTRIAL SOURCE.—The term ‘indus-
 19 trial source’ means a unit that does not serve a gen-
 20 erator that produces electricity, a ‘nonutility unit’ as
 21 defined in this section, or a process source.

22 “(14) LIFE-OF-THE-UNIT, FIRM POWER CON-
 23 TRACTUAL ARRANGEMENT.—The term ‘life-of-the-
 24 unit, firm power contractual arrangement’ means a
 25 unit participation power sales agreement under

1 which a utility or industrial customer reserves, or is
 2 entitled to receive, a specified amount or percentage
 3 of capacity and associated energy generated by a
 4 specified generating unit (or units) and pays its pro-
 5 portional amount of such unit's total costs, pursuant
 6 to a contract either—

7 “(A) for the life of the unit;

8 “(B) for a cumulative term of no less than
 9 30 years, including contracts that permit an
 10 election for early termination; or

11 “(C) for a period equal to or greater than
 12 25 years or 70 percent of the economic useful
 13 life of the unit determined as of the time the
 14 unit was built, with option rights to purchase or
 15 release some portion of the capacity and associ-
 16 ated energy generated by the unit (or units) at
 17 the end of the period.

18 “(15) NEW UNIT.—The term ‘new unit’ means
 19 a unit that commences commercial operation on or
 20 after November 15, 1990.

21 “(16) NONUTILITY UNIT.—The term ‘nonutility
 22 unit’ means a unit other than a utility unit.

23 “(17) PHASE II BONUS ALLOWANCE ALLOCA-
 24 TIONS.—The term ‘phase II bonus allowance alloca-
 25 tions’ means, for calendar year 2000 through 2009,

1 inclusive, and only for such years, allocations made
2 by the Administrator pursuant to section 412, sub-
3 sections (a)(2), (b)(2), (c)(4), (d)(3) (except as oth-
4 erwise provided therein), and (h)(2) of section 414,
5 and section 415.

6 “(18) QUALIFYING PHASE I TECHNOLOGY.—
7 The term ‘qualifying phase I technology’ means a
8 technological system of continuous emission reduc-
9 tion which achieves a 90 percent reduction in emis-
10 sions of sulfur dioxide from the emissions that would
11 have resulted from the use of fuels which were not
12 subject to treatment prior to combustion.

13 “(19) REPOWERING.—The term ‘repowering’
14 means replacement of an existing coal-fired boiler
15 with one of the following clean coal technologies: at-
16 mospheric or pressurized fluidized bed combustion,
17 integrated gasification combined cycle, magneto-
18 hydrodynamics, direct and indirect coal-fired tur-
19 bines, integrated gasification fuel cells, or as deter-
20 mined by the Administrator, in consultation with the
21 Secretary of Energy, a derivative of one or more of
22 these technologies, and any other technology capable
23 of controlling multiple combustion emissions simulta-
24 neously with improved boiler or generation efficiency
25 and with significantly greater waste reduction rel-

1 ative to the performance of technology in widespread
2 commercial use as of November 15, 1990.

3 “(20) RESERVE.—The term ‘reserve’ means
4 any bank of allowances established by the Adminis-
5 trator under this subpart.

6 “(21) UTILITY UNIT.—

7 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘utility unit’
8 means—

9 “(i) a unit that serves a generator lo-
10 cated in any State and that produces elec-
11 tricity for sale; or

12 “(ii) a unit that, during 1985, served
13 a generator located in any State and that
14 produced electricity for sale.

15 “(B) EXCLUSIONS.—

16 “(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding
17 subparagraph (A), a unit described in sub-
18 paragraph (A) that—

19 “(I) was in commercial operation
20 during 1985; but

21 “(II) did not during 1985, serve
22 a generator in any State that pro-
23 duced electricity for sale

24 shall not be a utility unit for purposes of
25 this subpart.

1 “(i) UNITS THAT COGENERATE STEAM
2 AND ELECTRICITY.—A unit that cogen-
3 erates steam and electricity is not a ‘utility
4 unit’ for purposes of this subpart unless
5 the unit is constructed for the purpose of
6 supplying, or commences construction after
7 November 15, 1990 and supplies more
8 than one-third of its potential electric out-
9 put capacity of more than 25 megawatts
10 electrical output to any utility power dis-
11 tribution system for sale.

12 **“SEC. 412. ALLOWANCE ALLOCATION.**

13 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in sections
14 414(a)(2), 415(a)(3), and 416, beginning January 1,
15 2000, the Administrator shall not allocate annual emission
16 allowances for sulfur dioxide from utility units in excess
17 of 8.90 million tons except that the Administrator shall
18 not take into account unused allowances carried forward
19 by owners and operators of affected units or by other per-
20 sons holding such allowances, following the year for which
21 they were allocated. If necessary to meeting the restric-
22 tions imposed in the preceding sentence, the Adminis-
23 trator shall reduce, pro rata, the basic phase II allowance
24 allocations for each unit subject to the requirements of
25 section 414. Subject to the provisions of section 417, the

1 Administrator shall allocate allowances for each affected
 2 until at an affected source annually, as provided in para-
 3 graphs (2) and (3) and section 404. Except as provided
 4 in sections 416, the removal of an existing affected unit
 5 or source from commercial operation at any time after No-
 6 vember 15, 1990 (whether before or after January 1,
 7 1995, or January 1, 2000), shall not terminate or other-
 8 wise affect the allocation of allowances pursuant to section
 9 413 or 414 to which the unit is entitled. Prior to June
 10 1, 1998, the Administrator shall publish a revised final
 11 statement of allowance allocations, subject to the provi-
 12 sions of section 414(a)(2).

13 “(b) NEW UTILITY UNITS.—

14 “(1) PROHIBITION OF EXCEEDING UNIT AL-
 15 LOWANCES.—After January 1, 2000 and through
 16 December 31, 2007, it shall be unlawful for a new
 17 utility unit to emit an annual tonnage of sulfur diox-
 18 ide in excess of the number of allowances to emit
 19 held for the unit by the unit’s owner or operator.

20 “(2) PROHIBITION OF EXCEEDING SOURCE AL-
 21 LOWANCES.—Starting January 1, 2008, a new util-
 22 ity unit shall be subject to the prohibition in sub-
 23 section (c)(3).

24 “(3) ELIGIBILITY FOR ALLOCATION OF SULFUR
 25 DIOXIDE ALLOWANCES.—New utility units shall not

1 be eligible for an allocation of sulfur dioxide allow-
 2 ances under subsection (a)(1), unless the unit is
 3 subject to the provisions of subsection (g)(2) or (3)
 4 of section 414. New utility units may obtain allow-
 5 ances from any person, in accordance with this title.
 6 The owner or operator of any new utility unit in vio-
 7 lation of subsection (b)(1) or subsection(c)(3) shall
 8 be liable for fulfilling the obligations specified in sec-
 9 tion 406.

10 “(c) PROHIBITIONS.—

11 “(1) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful for any
 12 person to hold, use, or transfer any allowance allo-
 13 cated under this subpart, except in accordance with
 14 regulations promulgated by the Administrator.

15 “(2) PROHIBITION OF EXCEEDING UNIT AL-
 16 LOWANCES.—For any year 1995 through 2007, it
 17 shall be unlawful for any affected unit to emit sulfur
 18 dioxide in excess of the number of allowances held
 19 for that unit for that year by the owner or operator
 20 of the unit.

21 “(3) PROHIBITION OF EXCEEDING SOURCE AL-
 22 LOWANCES.—Starting January 1, 2008, it shall be
 23 unlawful for the affected units at a source to emit
 24 a total amount of sulfur dioxide during the year in
 25 excess of the number of allowances held for the

1 source for that year by the owner or operator of the
2 source.

3 “(4) EFFECT ON OTHER EMISSION LIMITA-
4 TIONS.—Upon the allocation of allowances under
5 this subpart, the prohibition in paragraphs (2) and
6 (3) shall supersede any other emission limitation ap-
7 plicable under this subpart to the units for which
8 such allowances are allocated.

9 “(d) LIMITATION ON REGULATIONS.—In order to en-
10 sure electricity reliability, regulations establishing a sys-
11 tem for issuing, recording, and tracking allowances under
12 section 403(b) and this subpart shall not prohibit or affect
13 temporary increases and decreases in emissions within
14 utility systems, power pools, or utilities entering into al-
15 lowance pool agreements, that result from their oper-
16 ations, including emergencies and central dispatch, and
17 such temporary emissions increases and decreases shall
18 not require transfer of allowances among units nor shall
19 it require recording. The owners or operators of such units
20 shall act through a designated representative. Notwith-
21 standing the preceding sentence, the total tonnage of emis-
22 sions in any calendar year (calculated at the end thereof)
23 from all units in such a utility system, power pool, or al-
24 lowance pool agreements shall not exceed the total allow-
25 ances for such units for the calendar year concerned, in-

1 cluding for calendar years after 2007, allowances held for
2 such units by the owner or operator of the sources where
3 the units are located.

4 “(e) INTEREST IN AFFECTED UNITS.—Where there
5 are multiple holders of a legal or equitable title to, or a
6 leasehold interest in, an affected unit, or where a utility
7 or industrial customer purchases power from an affected
8 unit (or units) under life-of-the-unit, firm power contrac-
9 tual arrangements, the certificate of representation re-
10 quired under section 404(f) shall state—

11 “(1) that allowances under this subpart and the
12 proceeds of transactions involving such allowances
13 will be deemed to be held or distributed in propor-
14 tion to each holder’s legal, equitable, leasehold, or
15 contractual reservation or entitlement; or

16 “(2) if such multiple holders have expressly pro-
17 vided for a different distribution of allowances by
18 contract, that allowances under this subpart and the
19 proceeds of transactions involving such allowances
20 will be deemed to be held or distributed in accord-
21 ance with the contract.

22 A passive lessor, or a person who has an equitable interest
23 through such lessor, whose rental payments are not based,
24 either directly or indirectly, upon the revenues or income
25 from the affected unit shall not be deemed to be a holder

1 of a legal, equitable, leasehold, or contractual interest for
 2 the purpose of holding or distributing allowances as pro-
 3 vided in this subsection, during either the term of such
 4 leasehold or thereafter, unless expressly provided for in the
 5 leasehold agreement. Except as otherwise provided in this
 6 subsection, where all legal or equitable title to or interest
 7 in an affected unit is held by a single person, the certifi-
 8 cation shall state that all allowances under this subpart
 9 received by the unit are deemed to be held for that person.

10 **“SEC. 413. PHASE I SULFUR DIOXIDE REQUIREMENTS.**

11 “(a) EMISSION LIMITATIONS.—

12 “(1) ALLOCATION.—After January 1, 1995,
 13 each source that includes one or more affected units
 14 listed in table A is an affected source under this sec-
 15 tion. After January 1, 1995, it shall be unlawful for
 16 any affected unit (other than an eligible phase I unit
 17 under section 413(d)(2)) to emit sulfur dioxide in
 18 excess of the tonnage limitation stated as a total
 19 number of allowances in table A for phase 1; un-
 20 less—

21 “(A) the emissions reduction requirements
 22 applicable to such unit have been achieved pur-
 23 suant to subsection (b) or (d); or

24 “(B) the owner or operator of such unit
 25 holds allowances to emit not less than the unit’s

1 total annual emissions, except that, after Janu-
2 ary 1, 2000, the emissions limitations estab-
3 lished in this section shall be superseded by
4 those established in section 414. The owner or
5 operator of any unit in violation of this section
6 be fully liable for such violation including, but
7 not limited to, liability for fulfilling the obliga-
8 tions specified in section 406.

9 “(2) DETERMINATION.—Not later than Decem-
10 ber 31, 1991, the Administrator shall determine the
11 total tonnage of reductions in the emissions of sulfur
12 dioxide from all utility units in calendar year 1995
13 that will occur as a result of compliance with the
14 emissions limitation requirements of this section,
15 and shall establish a reserve of allowances equal in
16 amount to the number of tons determined thereby
17 not to exceed a total of 3.50 million tons. In making
18 such a determination, the Administrator shall com-
19 pute for each unit subject to the emissions limitation
20 requirements of this section the difference be-
21 tween—

22 “(A) the product of its baseline multiplied
23 by the lesser of each unit’s allowable 1985
24 emissions rate and its actual 1985 emissions
25 rate, divided by 2,000; and

1 “(B) the product of each unit’s baseline
 2 multiplied by 2.50 lbs/mmBtu divided by 2,000,
 3 and sum the computations. The Administrator
 4 shall adjust the foregoing calculation to reflect
 5 projected calendar year 1995 utilization of the
 6 units subject to the emissions limitations of this
 7 subpart that the Administrator finds would
 8 have occurred in the absence of the imposition
 9 of such requirements. Pursuant to subsection
 10 (d), the Administrator shall allocate allowances
 11 from the reserve established hereunder until the
 12 earlier of such time as all such allowances in
 13 the reserve are allocated or December 31, 1999.

14 “(3) ADDITIONAL ALLOCATIONS.—In addition
 15 to allowances allocated pursuant to paragraph (1),
 16 in each calendar year beginning in 1995 and ending
 17 in 1999, inclusive, the Administrator shall allocate
 18 for each unit on table A that is located in the States
 19 of Illinois, Indiana, or Ohio (other than units at
 20 Kyger Creek, Clifty Creek and Joppa Steam), allow-
 21 ances in an amount equal to 200,000 multiplied by
 22 the unit’s pro rata share of the total number of al-
 23 lowances allocated for all units on table A in the 3
 24 States (other than units at Kyger Creek, Clifty
 25 Creek, and Joppa Steam) pursuant to paragraph

1 (1). Such allowances shall be excluded from the cal-
 2 culation of the reserve under paragraph (2).

3 “(b) SUBSTITUTIONS.—The owner or operator of an
 4 affected unit under subsection (a) may include in its sec-
 5 tion 404 permit application and proposed compliance plan
 6 a proposal to reassign, in whole or in part, the affected
 7 unit’s sulfur dioxide reduction requirements to any other
 8 unit(s) under the control of such owner or operator. Such
 9 proposal shall specify—

10 “(1) the designation of the substitute unit or
 11 units to which any part of the reduction obligations
 12 of subsection (a) shall be required, in addition to, or
 13 in lieu of, any original affected units designated
 14 under such subsection;

15 “(2) the original affected unit’s baseline, the ac-
 16 tual and allowable 1985 emissions rate for sulfur di-
 17 oxide, and the authorized annual allowance alloca-
 18 tion stated in table A;

19 “(3) calculation of the annual average tonnage
 20 for calendar years 1985, 1986, and 1987, emitted by
 21 the substitute unit or units, based on the baseline
 22 for each unit, as defined in section 411(4), multi-
 23 plied by the lesser of the unit’s actual or allowable
 24 1985 emissions rate;

1 “(4) the emissions rates and tonnage limita-
2 tions that would be applicable to the original and
3 substitute affected units under the substitution pro-
4 posal;

5 “(5) documentation, to the satisfaction of the
6 Administrator, that the reassigned tonnage limits
7 will, in total, achieve the same or greater emissions
8 reduction than would have been achieved by the
9 original affected unit and the substitute unit or
10 units without such substitution; and

11 “(6) such other information as the Adminis-
12 trator may require.

13 “(c) ADMINISTRATOR’S ACTION ON SUBSTITUTION
14 PROPOSALS.—

15 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall
16 take final action on such substitution proposal in ac-
17 cordance with section 404(c) if the substitution pro-
18 posal fulfills the requirements of this subsection.
19 The Administrator may approve a substitution pro-
20 posal in whole or in part and with such modifica-
21 tions or conditions as may be consistent with the or-
22 derly functioning of the allowance system and which
23 will ensure the emissions reductions contemplated by
24 this title. If a proposal does not meet the require-
25 ments of subsection (b), the Administrator shall dis-

1 approve it. The owner or operator of a unit listed in
2 table A shall not substitute another unit or units
3 without the prior approval of the Administrator.

4 “(2) ISSUANCE OF PERMITS.—Upon approval of
5 a substitution proposal, each substitute unit, and
6 each source with such unit, shall be deemed affected
7 under this title, and the Administrator shall issue a
8 permit to the original and substitute affected source
9 and unit in accordance with the approved substi-
10 tution plan and section 404. The Administrator shall
11 allocate allowances for the original and substitute af-
12 fected units in accordance with the approved substi-
13 tution proposal pursuant to section 412. It shall be
14 unlawful for any source or unit that is allocated al-
15 lowances pursuant to this section to emit sulfur di-
16 oxide in excess of the emissions limitation provided
17 for in the approved substitution permit and plan un-
18 less the owner or operator of each unit governed by
19 the permit and approved substitution plan holds al-
20 lowances to emit not less than the unit’s total an-
21 nual emissions. The owner or operator of any origi-
22 nal or substitute affected unit operated in violation
23 of this subsection shall be fully liable for such viola-
24 tion, including liability for fulfilling the obligations
25 specified in section 406. If a substitution proposal is

1 disapproved, the Administrator shall allocate allow-
 2 ances to the original affected unit or units in accord-
 3 ance with subsection (a).

4 “(d) ELIGIBLE PHASE I EXTENSION UNITS.—

5 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The owner or operator of
 6 any affected unit subject to an emissions limitation
 7 requirement under this section may petition the Ad-
 8 ministrator in its permit application under section
 9 404 for an extension of 2 years of the deadline for
 10 meeting such requirement, provided that the owner
 11 or operator of any such unit holds allowances to
 12 emit not less than the unit’s total annual emissions
 13 for each of the 2 years of the period of extension.
 14 To qualify for such an extension, the affected unit
 15 must either employ a qualifying phase I technology,
 16 or transfer its phase I emissions reduction obligation
 17 to a unit employing a qualifying phase I technology.
 18 Such transfer shall be accomplished in accordance
 19 with a compliance plan, submitted and approved
 20 under section 404, that shall govern operations at all
 21 units included in the transfer, and that specifies the
 22 emissions reduction requirements imposed pursuant
 23 to this title.

24 “(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR EXTENSION PRO-
 25 POSALS.—Such extension proposal shall—

1 “(A) specify the unit or units proposed for
2 designation as an eligible phase I extension
3 unit;

4 “(B) provide a copy of an executed con-
5 tract, which may be contingent upon the Ad-
6 ministrator approving the proposal, for the de-
7 sign engineering, and construction of the quali-
8 fying phase I technology for the extension unit,
9 or for the unit or units to which the extension
10 unit’s emission reduction obligation is to be
11 transferred;

12 “(C) specify the unit’s or units’ baselines,
13 actual 1985 emissions rates, allowable 1985
14 emissions rates, and projected utilizations for
15 calendar years 1995 through 1999;

16 “(D) require CEMS on both the eligible
17 phase I extension unit or units and the transfer
18 unit or units beginning no later than January
19 1, 1995; and

20 “(E) specify the emission limitation and
21 number of allowances expected to be necessary
22 for annual operation after the qualifying phase
23 I technology has been installed.

24 “(3) APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL.—The Ad-
25 ministrator shall review and take final action on

1 each extension proposal in order of receipt, con-
2 sistent with section 404, and for an approved pro-
3 posal shall designate the unit or units as an eligible
4 phase I extension unit. The Administrator may ap-
5 prove an extension proposal in whole or in part, and
6 with such modifications or conditions as may be nec-
7 essary, consistent with the orderly functioning of the
8 allowance system, and to ensure the emissions reduc-
9 tions contemplated by the subpart.

10 “(4) DETERMINING THE AVAILABILITY OF AL-
11 LOCATIONS.—In order to determine the number of
12 proposals eligible for allocations from the reserve
13 under subsection (a)(2) and the number of the al-
14 lowances remaining available after each proposal is
15 acted upon, the Administrator shall reduce the total
16 number of allowances remaining available in the re-
17 serve by the number of allowances calculated accord-
18 ing to subparagraph (A), (B), and (C) until either
19 no allowances remain available in the reserve for fur-
20 ther allocation or all approved proposals have been
21 acted upon. If no allowances remain available in the
22 reserve for further allocation before all proposals
23 have been acted upon by the Administrator, any
24 pending proposals shall be disapproved. The Admin-
25 istrator shall calculate allowances equal to—

“(A) the difference between the lesser of the average annual emissions in calendar years 1988 and 1989 or the projected emissions tonnage for calendar year 1995 of each eligible phase I extension unit, as designated under paragraph (3), and the product of the unit’s baseline multiplied by an emission rate of 2.50 lbs/mmBtu, divided by 2,000;

“(B) the difference between the lesser of the average annual emissions in calendar years 1988 and 1989 or the projected emissions tonnage for calendar year 1996 of each eligible phase I extension unit, as designated under paragraph (3), and the product of the unit’s baseline multiplied by an emission rate of 2.50 lbs/mmBtu, divided by 2,000; and

“(C) the amount by which (i) the product of each unit’s baseline multiplied by an emission rate of 1.20 lbs/mmBtu, divided by 2,000, exceeds (ii) the tonnage level specified under subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of this subsection multiplied by a factor of 3.

“(5) ALLOCATION OF INITIAL ALLOWANCES.—

Each eligible phase I extension unit shall receive allowances determined under subsection (a)(1) or (c)

1 of this section. In addition, for calendar year 1995,
2 the Administrator shall allocate to each eligible
3 phase I extension unit, from the allowance reserve
4 created pursuant to subsection (a)(2), allowances
5 equal to the difference between the lesser of the av-
6 erage annual emissions in calendar years 1988 and
7 1989 or its projected emission tonnage for calendar
8 year 1995 and the product of the unit's baseline
9 multiplied by an emission rate of 2.50 lbs/mmBtu,
10 divided by 2,000. In calendar year 1996, the Admin-
11 istrator shall allocate for each eligible unit, from the
12 allowance reserve created pursuant to subsection
13 (a)(2), allowances equal to the difference between
14 the lesser of the average annual emissions in cal-
15 endar years 1988 and 1989 or its projected emis-
16 sions tonnage for calendar year 1996 and the prod-
17 uct of the unit's baseline multiplied by an emission
18 rate of 2.50 lbs/mmBtu, divided by 2,000. It shall
19 be unlawful for any source or unit subject to an ap-
20 proved extension plan under this subsection to emit
21 sulfur dioxide in excess of the emissions limitations
22 provided for in the permit and approved extension
23 plan, unless the owner or operator of each unit gov-
24 erned by the permit and approved plan holds allow-

1 ances to emit not less than the unit's total annual
2 emissions.

3 “(6) ALLOCATION OF ADDITIONAL ALLOW-
4 ANCES.—In addition to allowances specified in para-
5 graph (4), the Administrator shall allocate for each
6 eligible phase I extension unit employing qualifying
7 phase I technology, for calendar years 1997, 1998,
8 and 1999, additional allowances, from any remaining
9 allowances in the reserve created pursuant to sub-
10 section (a)(2), following the reduction in the reserve
11 provided for in paragraph (4), not to exceed the
12 amount by which (A) the product of each eligible
13 unit's baseline times an emission rate of 1.20 lbs/
14 mmBtu, divided by 2,000 exceeds (B) the tonnage
15 level specified under subparagraph (E) of paragraph
16 (2) of this subsection.

17 “(7) DEDUCTION FROM ANNUAL ALLOWANCE
18 ALLOCATIONS.—After January 1, 1997, in addition
19 to any liability under this Act, including under sec-
20 tion 406, if any eligible phase I extension unit em-
21 ploying qualifying phase I technology or any transfer
22 unit under this subsection emits sulfur dioxide in ex-
23 cess of the annual tonnage limitation specified in the
24 extension plan, as approved in paragraph (2) of this
25 subsection, the Administrator shall, in the calendar

1 year following such excess, deduct allowances equal
 2 to the amount of such excess from such unit's an-
 3 nual allowance allocation.

4 “(e) EARLY REDUCTIONS.—

5 “(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a unit that
 6 receives authorization from the Governor of the
 7 State in which such unit is located to make reduc-
 8 tions in the emissions of sulfur dioxide prior to cal-
 9 endar year 1995 and that is part of a utility system
 10 that meets the following requirements—

11 “(A) the total coal-fired generation within
 12 the utility system as a percentage of total sys-
 13 tem generation decreased by more than 20 per-
 14 cent between January 1, 1980, and December
 15 31, 1985; and

16 “(B) the weighted capacity factor of all
 17 coal-fired units within the utility system aver-
 18 aged over the period from January 1, 1985,
 19 through December 31, 1987, was below 50 per-
 20 cent, the Administrator shall allocate allowances
 21 under this paragraph for the unit pursuant to
 22 this subsection. The Administrator shall allo-
 23 cate allowances for a unit that is an affected
 24 unit pursuant to section 414 (but is not also an
 25 affected unit under this section) and part of a

1 utility system that includes one or more af-
 2 fected units under section 414 for reductions in
 3 the emissions of sulfur dioxide made during the
 4 period 1995–1999 if the unit meets the require-
 5 ments of this subsection and the requirements
 6 of the preceding sentence, except that for the
 7 purposes of applying this subsection to any
 8 such unit, the prior year concerned as specified
 9 below, shall be any year after January 1, 1995
 10 but prior to January 1, 2000.

11 “(2) LIMITATIONS.—In the case of an affected
 12 unit under this section described in subparagraph
 13 (A), the allowances allocated under this subsection
 14 for early reductions in any prior year may not ex-
 15 ceed the amount which (A) the product of the unit’s
 16 baseline multiplied by the unit’s 1985 actual sulfur
 17 dioxide emission rate (in lbs per mmBtu), divided by
 18 2,000 exceeds (B) the allowances specified for such
 19 unit in table A. In the case of an affected unit under
 20 section 414, the allowances awarded under this sub-
 21 section for early reductions in any prior year may
 22 not exceed the amount by which—

23 “(A) the product of—

1 “(i) the quantity of fossil fuel con-
 2 sumed by the unit (in mmBtu) in the prior
 3 year multiplied by—

4 “(ii) the lesser of—

5 “(I) 2.50, or

6 “(II) the most stringent emission
 7 rate (in lbs per mmBtu) applicable to
 8 the unit under the applicable imple-
 9 mentation plan—

10 divided by 2,000 exceeds

11 “(B) the unit’s actual tonnage of sulfur di-
 12 oxide emission for the prior year concerned.

13 Allowances allocated under this subsection for units
 14 may be allocated only for emission reductions
 15 achieved as a result of physical changes or changes
 16 in the method of operation made after November 15,
 17 1990, including changes in the type or quantity of
 18 fossil fuel consumed.

19 “(3) NO BASIS FOR EXCUSED NONPERFORM-
 20 ANCE.—In no event shall the provisions of this para-
 21 graph be interpreted as an event of force majeure or
 22 a commercial impracticability or in any other way as
 23 a basis for excused nonperformance by a utility sys-
 24 tem under a coal sales contract in effect before No-
 25 vember 15, 1990.

“TABLE A—AFFECTED SOURCES AND UNITS IN PHASE I AND THEIR SULFUR DIOXIDE ALLOWANCES (TONS)

State	Plant name	Generator	Phase I allowances
Alabama	Colbert	1	13,570
		2	15,310
		3	15,400
		4	15,410
		5	37,180
	E.C. Gaston	1	18,100
		2	18,540
		3	18,310
		4	19,280
		5	59,840
Florida	Big Bend	1	28,410
		2	27,100
		3	26,740
	Crist	6	19,200
		7	31,680
Georgia	Bowen	1	56,320
		2	54,770
		3	71,750
		4	71,740
	Hammond	1	8,780
		2	9,220
		3	8,910
		4	37,640
	J. McDonough	1	19,910
		2	20,600
	Wansley	1	70,770
		2	65,430
	Yates	1	7,210
		2	7,040
		3	6,950
		4	8,910
		5	9,410
		6	24,760
		7	21,480
Illinois	Baldwin	1	42,010
		2	44,420
		3	42,550
	Coffeen	1	11,790
		2	35,670
	Grand Tower	4	5,910
	Hennepin	2	18,410
	Joppa Steam	1	12,590
		2	10,770
		3	12,270
		4	11,360
		5	11,420
		6	10,620
	Kincaid	1	31,530
		2	33,810
	Meredosia	3	13,890

“TABLE A—AFFECTED SOURCES AND UNITS IN PHASE
I AND THEIR SULFUR DIOXIDE ALLOWANCES
(TONS)—Continued

State	Plant name	Generator	Phase I allowances
Indiana	Vermilion	2	8,880
	Bailly	7	11,180
		8	15,630
	Breed	1	18,500
	Cayuga	1	33,370
		2	34,130
	Clifty Creek	1	20,150
		2	19,810
		3	20,410
		4	20,080
		5	19,360
		6	20,380
	E.W. Stout	5	3,880
		6	4,770
		7	23,610
	F.B. Culley	2	4,290
		3	16,970
	F.E. Ratts	1	8,330
		2	8,480
	Gibson	1	40,400
		2	41,010
		3	41,080
		4	40,320
	H.T. Pritchard	6	5,770
	Michigan City	12	23,310
	Petersburg	1	16,430
		2	32,380
	R. Gallagher	1	6,490
		2	7,280
		3	6,530
		4	7,650
	Tanners Creek	4	24,820
	Wabash River	1	4,000
		2	2,860
		3	3,750
		5	3,670
		6	12,280
Iowa	Warrick	4	26,980
	Burlington	1	10,710
	Des Moines	7	2,320
	George Neal	1	1,290
	M.L. Kapp	2	13,800
	Prairie Creek	4	8,180
Kansas	Riverside	5	3,990
	Quindaro	2	4,220
Kentucky	Coleman	1	11,250
		2	12,840
		3	12,340
	Cooper	1	7,450

“TABLE A—AFFECTED SOURCES AND UNITS IN PHASE
I AND THEIR SULFUR DIOXIDE ALLOWANCES
(TONS)—Continued

State	Plant name	Generator	Phase I allowances
Maryland	E.W. Brown	2	15,320
		1	7,110
		2	10,910
		3	26,100
	Elmer Smith	1	6,520
		2	14,410
	Ghent	1	28,410
	Green River	4	7,820
	H.L. Spurlock	1	22,780
	Henderson II	1	13,340
		2	12,310
	Paradise	3	59,170
	Shawnee	10	10,170
	Chalk Point	1	21,910
		2	24,330
	C.P. Crane	1	10,330
		2	9,230
	Morgantown	1	35,260
		2	38,480
Michigan	J.H. Campbell	1	19,280
		2	23,060
Minnesota	High Bridge	6	4,270
Mississippi	Jack Watson	4	17,910
		5	36,700
Missouri	Asbury	1	16,190
		5	4,850
	Labadie	1	40,110
		2	37,710
		3	40,310
		4	35,940
	Montrose	1	7,390
		2	8,200
		3	10,090
	New Madrid	1	28,240
		2	32,480
	Sibley	3	15,580
	Sioux	1	22,570
		2	23,690
New Hampshire	Thomas Hill	1	10,250
		2	19,390
		1	10,190
		2	22,000
New Jersey	B.L. England	1	9,060
		2	11,720
New York	Dunkirk	3	12,600
		4	14,060
	Greenidge	4	7,540
	Milliken	1	11,170
		2	12,410

“TABLE A—AFFECTED SOURCES AND UNITS IN PHASE
I AND THEIR SULFUR DIOXIDE ALLOWANCES
(TONS)—Continued

State	Plant name	Generator	Phase I allowances
Ohio	Northport	1	19,810
		2	24,110
		3	26,480
	Port Jefferson	3	10,470
		4	12,330
	Ashtabula	5	16,740
		8	11,650
	Avon Lake	9	30,480
		1	34,270
	Cardinal	2	38,320
		1	4,210
	Conesville	2	4,890
		3	5,500
		4	48,770
		1	7,800
	Eastlake	2	8,640
		3	10,020
		4	14,510
		5	34,070
		4	5,050
	Edgewater	1	79,080
		2	80,560
	Gen. J.M. Gavin	1	19,280
		2	18,560
		3	17,910
		4	18,710
		5	18,740
	Miami Fort	5	760
		6	11,380
		7	38,510
	Muskingum River	1	14,880
		2	14,170
		3	13,950
		4	11,780
		5	40,470
	Niles	1	6,940
		2	9,100
	Picway	5	4,930
	R.E. Burger	3	6,150
		4	10,780
		5	12,430
	W.H. Sammis	5	24,170
		6	39,930
		7	43,220
	W.C. Beckjord	5	8,950
		6	23,020
Pennsylvania	Armstrong	1	14,410
		2	15,430
	Brunner Island	1	27,760

“TABLE A—AFFECTED SOURCES AND UNITS IN PHASE
I AND THEIR SULFUR DIOXIDE ALLOWANCES
(TONS)—Continued

State	Plant name	Generator	Phase I allowances
Tennessee	Cheswick Conemaugh Hatfield's Ferry Martins Creek Portland Shawville Sunbury Allen Cumberland Gallatin Johnsonville	2	31,100
		3	53,820
		1	39,170
		1	59,790
		2	66,450
		1	37,830
		2	37,320
		3	40,270
		1	12,660
		2	12,820
		1	5,940
		2	10,230
		1	10,320
		2	10,320
		3	14,220
		4	14,070
		3	8,760
		4	11,450
		1	15,320
		2	16,770
		3	15,670
		1	86,700
		2	94,840
		1	17,870
		2	17,310
		3	20,020
		4	21,260
		1	7,790
		2	8,040
		3	8,410
		4	7,990
		5	8,240
		6	7,890
		7	8,980
		8	8,700
		9	7,080
		10	7,550
West Virginia	Albright Fort Martin Harrison Kammer Mitchell Mount Storm	3	12,000
		1	41,590
		2	41,200
		1	48,620
		2	46,150
		3	41,500
		1	18,740
		2	19,460
		3	17,390
		1	43,980
		2	45,510
		1	43,720

“TABLE A—AFFECTED SOURCES AND UNITS IN PHASE
I AND THEIR SULFUR DIOXIDE ALLOWANCES
(TONS)—Continued

State	Plant name	Generator	Phase I allowances
Wisconsin	Edgewater	2	35,580
		3	42,430
		4	24,750
		3	22,700
		1	6,010
		2	6,680
		1	5,220
		2	5,140
		3	5,370
		4	6,320
		8	7,510
		5	9,670
		6	12,040
		7	16,180
		8	15,790

1 “(f) ENERGY CONSERVATION AND RENEWABLE EN-
2 ERGY.—

3 “(1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this subsection:

4 “(A) QUALIFIED ENERGY CONSERVATION
5 MEASURE.—The term ‘qualified energy con-
6 servation measure’ means a cost effective meas-
7 ure, as identified by the Administrator in con-
8 sultation with the Secretary of Energy, that in-
9 creases the efficiency of the use of electricity
10 provided by an electric utility to its customers.

11 “(B) QUALIFIED RENEWABLE ENERGY.—
12 The term ‘qualified renewable energy’ means
13 energy derived from biomass, solar, geothermal,
14 or wind as identified by the Administrator in
15 consultation with the Secretary of Energy.

1 “(C) ELECTRIC UTILITY.—The term ‘elec-
 2 tric utility’ means any person, State agency, or
 3 Federal agency, which sells electric energy.

4 “(2) ALLOWANCES FOR EMISSIONS AVOIDED
 5 THROUGH ENERGY CONSERVATION AND RENEWABLE
 6 ENERGY.—

7 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The regulations under
 8 paragraph (4) of this subsection shall provide
 9 that for each ton of sulfur dioxide emissions
 10 avoided by an electric utility, during the appli-
 11 cable period, through the use of qualified en-
 12 ergy conservation measures or qualified renew-
 13 able energy, the Administrator shall allocate a
 14 single allowance to such electric utility, on a
 15 first-come-first-served basis from the Conserva-
 16 tion and Renewable Energy Reserve established
 17 under subsection (g), up to a total of 300,000
 18 allowances for allocation from such Reserve.

19 “(B) REQUIREMENTS FOR ISSUANCE.—
 20 The Administrator shall allocate allowances to
 21 an electric utility under this subsection only if
 22 all of the following requirements are met:

23 “(i) Such electric utility is paying for
 24 or participating in the qualified energy

1 conservation measures or qualified renew-
2 able energy.

3 “(ii) The emissions of sulfur dioxide
4 avoided through the use of qualified energy
5 conservation measures or qualified renew-
6 able energy are quantified in accordance
7 with regulations promulgated by the Ad-
8 ministrator under this subsection.

9 “(iii)(I) Such electric utility has
10 adopted and is implementing a least cost
11 energy conservation and electric power
12 plan which evaluates a range of resources,
13 including new power supplies, energy con-
14 servation, and renewable energy resources,
15 in order to meet expected future demand
16 at the lowest system cost.

17 “(II) The qualified energy conserva-
18 tion measures or qualified renewable en-
19 ergy, or both, are consistent with that
20 plan.

21 “(III) In the case of electric utilities
22 subject to the jurisdiction of a State regu-
23 latory authority such plan shall have been
24 approved by such authority. For electric
25 utilities not subject to the jurisdiction of a

1 State regulatory authority such plan shall
2 have been approved by the Administrator.

3 “(iv) In the case of qualified energy
4 conservation measures undertaken by a
5 State regulated electric utility, the Sec-
6 retary of Energy has certified that the
7 State regulatory authority with jurisdiction
8 over the electric rates of such electric util-
9 ity has established rates and charges which
10 ensure that the net income of such electric
11 utility after implementation of specific cost
12 effective energy conservation measures is
13 at least as high as such net income would
14 have been if the energy conservation meas-
15 ures had not been implemented. Upon the
16 date of any such certification by the Sec-
17 retary of Energy, all allowances which, but
18 for this paragraph, would have been allo-
19 cated under subparagraph (B) before such
20 date, shall be allocated to the electric util-
21 ity. This clause is not a requirement for
22 qualified renewable energy.

23 “(v) Such utility or any subsidiary of
24 the utility’s holding company owns or oper-
25 ates at least one affected unit.

1 “(C) PERIOD OF APPLICABILITY.—Allow-
2 ances under this subsection shall be allocated
3 only with respect to kilowatt hours of electric
4 energy saved by qualified energy conservation
5 measures or generated by qualified renewable
6 energy after January 1, 1992, and before the
7 earlier of (i) December 31, 2000, or (ii) the
8 date on which any electric utility steam gener-
9 ating unit owned or operated by the electric
10 utility to which the allowances are allocated be-
11 comes subject to this subpart (including those
12 sources that elect to become affected by this
13 title, pursuant to section 417).

14 “(D) DETERMINATION OF AVOIDED EMIS-
15 SIONS.—

16 “(i) APPLICATION.—In order to re-
17 ceive allowances under this subsection, an
18 electric utility shall make an application
19 which—

20 “(I) designates the qualified en-
21 ergy conservation measures imple-
22 mented and the qualified renewable
23 energy sources used for purposes of
24 avoiding emissions;

1 “(II) calculates, in accordance
2 with subparagraphs (F) and (G), the
3 number of tons of emissions avoided
4 by reason of the implementation of
5 such measures or the use of such re-
6 newable energy sources; and

7 “(III) demonstrates that the re-
8 quirements of subparagraph (B) have
9 been met.

10 “(ii) APPROVAL.—Such application
11 for allowances by a State-regulated electric
12 utility shall require approval by the State
13 regulatory authority with jurisdiction over
14 such electric utility. The authority shall re-
15 view the application for accuracy and com-
16 pliance with this subsection and the rules
17 under this subsection. Electric utilities
18 whose retail rates are not subject to the ju-
19 risdiction of a State regulatory authority
20 shall apply directly to the Administrator
21 for such approval.

22 “(E) AVOIDED EMISSIONS FROM QUALI-
23 FIED ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES.—For
24 the purposes of this subsection, the emission
25 tonnage deemed avoided by reason of the imple-

1 mentation of qualified energy conservation
2 measures for any calendar year shall be a ton-
3 nage equal to the product of multiplying—

4 “(i) the kilowatt hours that would
5 otherwise have been supplied by the utility
6 during such year in the absence of such
7 qualified energy conservation measures; by

8 “(ii) 0.004, and dividing the product
9 so derived by 2,000.

10 “(F) AVOIDED EMISSIONS FROM THE USE
11 OF QUALIFIED RENEWABLE ENERGY.—The
12 emissions tonnage deemed avoided by reason of
13 the use of qualified renewable energy by an
14 electric utility for any calendar year shall be a
15 tonnage equal to the product of multiplying—

16 “(i) the actual kilowatt hours gen-
17 erated by, or purchased from, qualified re-
18 newable energy; by

19 “(ii) 0.004, and dividing the product
20 so derived by 2,000.

21 “(G) PROHIBITIONS.—

22 “(i) No allowances shall be allocated
23 under this subsection for the implementa-
24 tion of programs that are exclusively infor-
25 mational or educational in nature.

1 “(ii) No allowances shall be allocated
2 for energy conservation measures or renew-
3 able energy that were operational before
4 January 1, 1992.

5 “(3) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this sub-
6 section precludes a State or State regulatory author-
7 ity from providing additional incentives to utilities to
8 encourage investment in demand-side resources.

9 “(4) REGULATIONS.—The Administrator shall
10 implement this subsection under 40 CFR part 73
11 (2002), amended as appropriate by the Adminis-
12 trator. Such regulations shall list energy conserva-
13 tion measures and renewable energy sources which
14 may be treated as qualified energy conservation
15 measures and qualified renewable energy for pur-
16 poses of this subsection. Allowances shall only be al-
17 located if all requirements of this subsection and the
18 rules promulgated to implement this subsection are
19 complied with. The Administrator shall review the
20 determinations of each State regulatory authority
21 under this subsection to encourage consistency from
22 electric utility and from State-to-State in accordance
23 with the Administrator’s rules. The Administrator
24 shall publish and make available to the public the
25 findings of this review no less than annually.

1 “(g) CONSERVATION AND RENEWABLE ENERGY RE-
2 SERVE.—The Administrator shall establish a Conservation
3 and Renewable Energy Reserve under this subsection. Be-
4 ginning on January 1, 1995, the Administrator may allo-
5 cate from the Conservation and Renewable Energy Re-
6 serve an amount equal to a total of 300,000 allowances
7 for emissions of sulfur dioxide pursuant to section 411.
8 In order to provide 300,000 allowances for such reserve,
9 in each year beginning in calendar year 2000 and until
10 calendar year 2009, inclusive, the Administrator shall re-
11 duce each unit’s basic phase II allowance allocation on the
12 basis of its pro rata share of 30,000 allowances. Notwith-
13 standing the prior sentence, if allowances remain in the
14 reserve on January 1, 2010, the Administrator shall allo-
15 cate such allowances for affected units under section 414
16 on a pro rata basis. For purposes of this subsection, for
17 any unit subject to the emissions limitation requirements
18 of section 414, the term ‘pro rata basis’ refers to the ratio
19 which the reductions made in such unit’s allowances in
20 order to establish the reserve under this subsection bears
21 to the total of such reductions for all such units.

22 “(h) ALTERNATIVE ALLOWANCE ALLOCATION FOR
23 UNITS IN CERTAIN UTILITY SYSTEMS WITH OPTIONAL
24 BASELINE.—

1 “(1) OPTIONAL BASELINE FOR UNITS IN CER-
 2 TAIN SYSTEMS.—In the case of a unit subject to the
 3 emissions limitation requirements of this section
 4 which (as of November 15, 1990)—

5 “(A) has an emission rate below 1.0 lbs/
 6 mmBtu,

7 “(B) has decreased its sulfur dioxide emis-
 8 sions rate by 60 percent or greater since 1980,
 9 and

10 “(C) is part of a utility system which has
 11 a weighted average sulfur dioxide emissions rate
 12 for all fossil fueled-fired units below 1.0 lbs/
 13 mmBtu, at the election to the owner or oper-
 14 ator of such unit, the unit’s baseline may be
 15 calculated—

16 “(i) as provided under section 411, or

17 “(ii) by utilizing the unit’s average
 18 annual fuel consumption at a 60 percent
 19 capacity factor. Such election shall be
 20 made no later than March 1, 1991.

21 “(2) ALLOWANCE ALLOCATION.—Whenever a
 22 unit referred to in paragraph (1) elects to calculate
 23 its baseline as provided in clause (ii) of paragraph
 24 (1), the Administrator shall allocate allowances for
 25 the unit pursuant to section 412(a), this section,

1 and section 414 (as basic phase II allowance alloca-
2 tions) in an amount equal to the baseline selected
3 multiplied by the lower of the average annual emis-
4 sion rate for such unit in 1989, or 1.0 lbs/mmBtu.
5 Such allowance allocation shall be in lieu of any allo-
6 cation of allowances under this section and section
7 414.

8 **“SEC. 414. PHASE II SULFUR DIOXIDE REQUIREMENTS.**

9 “(a) APPLICABILITY.—

10 “(1) BASIC PHASE II ALLOWANCE ALLOCA-
11 TIONS.—After January 1, 2000, each existing utility
12 unit as provided below is subject to the limitations
13 or requirements of this section. Each utility unit
14 subject to an annual sulfur dioxide tonnage emission
15 limitation under this section is an affected unit
16 under this subpart. Each source that includes one or
17 more affected units is an affected source. In the case
18 of an existing unit that was not in operation during
19 calendar year 1985, the emission rate for a calendar
20 year after 1985, as determined by the Adminis-
21 trator, shall be used in lieu of the 1985 rate.

22 “(2) BASIC PHASE II BONUS ALLOWANCE ALLO-
23 CATIONS.—In addition to basic phase II allowance
24 allocations, in each year beginning in calendar year
25 2000 and ending in calendar year 2009, inclusive,

the Administrator shall allocate up to 530,000 phase II bonus allowances pursuant to subsections (b)(2), (c)(4), (d)(3) (A) and (B), and (h)(2) of this section and section 415.

“(3) ADDITIONAL ALLOWANCE ALLOCATIONS FOR CERTAIN AFFECTED SOURCES AND UNITS.—In addition to basic phase II allowances allocations and phase II bonus allowance allocations, beginning January 1, 2000, the Administrator shall allocate for each unit listed on table A in section 413 (other than units at Kyger Creek, Clifty Creek, and Joppa Stream) and located in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Georgia, Alabama, Missouri, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, or Tennessee allowances in an amount equal to 50,000 multiplied by the unit’s pro rata share of the total number of basic allowances allocated for all units listed on table A (other than units at Kyger Creek, Clifty Creek, and Joppa Stream). Allowances allocated pursuant to this paragraph shall not be subject to the 8,900,000 ton limitation in section 412(a).

“(b) UNITS EQUAL TO, OR ABOVE, 75 MWE AND 1.20 LBS/MMBTU.—

“(1) BASIC PHASE II ALLOWANCE ALLOCATIONS.—Except as otherwise provided in paragraph

1 (3), after January 1, 2000, it shall be unlawful for
2 any existing utility unit that serves a generator with
3 nameplate capacity equal to, or greater, than 75
4 MWe and an actual 1985 emission rate equal to or
5 greater than 1.20 lbs/mmBtu to exceed an annual
6 sulfur dioxide tonnage emission limitation equal to
7 the product of the unit's baseline multiplied by an
8 emission rate equal to 1.20 lbs/mmBtu, divided by
9 2,000, unless the owner or operator of such unit
10 holds allowances to emit not less than the unit's
11 total annual emissions or, for a year after 2007, un-
12 less the owner or operator of the source that in-
13 cludes such unit holds allowances to emit not less
14 than the total annual emissions of all affected units
15 at the source.

16 “(2) RESERVE ALLOWANCES.—In addition to
17 allowances allocated pursuant to paragraph (1) and
18 section 412(a) as basic phase II allowance alloca-
19 tions, beginning January 1, 2000, and for each cal-
20 endar year thereafter until and including 2009, the
21 Administrator shall allocate annually for each unit
22 subject to the emissions limitation requirements of
23 paragraph (1) with an actual 1985 emissions rate
24 greater than 1.20 lbs/mmBtu and less than 2.50 lbs/
25 mmBtu and a baseline capacity factor of less than

1 60 percent, allowances from the reserve created pur-
2 suant to subsection (a)(2) in an amount equal to
3 1.20 lbs/mmBtu multiplied by 50 percent of the dif-
4 ference, on a Btu basis, between the unit's baseline
5 and the unit's fuel consumption at a 60 percent ca-
6 pacity factor.

7 “(3) PROHIBITION.—After January 1, 2000, it
8 shall be unlawful for any existing utility unit with an
9 actual 1985 emissions rate equal to or greater than
10 1.20 lbs/mmBtu whose annual average fuel con-
11 sumption during 1985, 1986, and 1987 on a Btu
12 basis exceeded 90 percent in the form of lignite coal
13 which is located in a State in which, as of July 1,
14 1989, no county or portion of a county was des-
15 ignated nonattainment under section 107 of this Act
16 for any pollutant subject to the requirements of sec-
17 tion 109 of this Act to exceed an annual sulfur diox-
18 ide tonnage limitation equal to the product of the
19 unit's baseline multiplied by the lesser of the unit's
20 actual 1985 emissions rate or its allowable 1985
21 emissions rate, divided by 2,000, unless the owner or
22 operator of such unit holds allowances to emit not
23 less than the unit's total annual emissions or, for a
24 year after 2007, unless the owner or operator of the
25 source that includes such unit holds allowances to

1 emit not less than the total annual emissions of all
2 affected units at the source.

3 “(4) ANNUAL ALLOWANCE ALLOCATIONS.—

4 After January 1, 2000, the Administrator shall allo-
5 cate annually for each unit, subject to the emissions
6 limitation requirements of paragraph (1), which is
7 located in a State with an installed electrical gener-
8 ating capacity of more than 30,000,000 kw in 1988
9 and for which was issued a prohibition order or a
10 proposed prohibition order (from burning oil), which
11 unit subsequently converted to coal between January
12 1, 1980, and December 31, 1985, allowances equal
13 to the difference between (A) the product of the
14 unit’s annual fuel consumption, on a Btu basis, at
15 a 65 percent capacity factor multiplied by the lesser
16 of its actual or allowable emissions rate during the
17 first full calendar year after conversion, divided by
18 2,000, and (B) the number of allowances allocated
19 for the unit pursuant to paragraph (1): *Provided*,
20 That the number of allowances allocated pursuant to
21 this paragraph shall not exceed an annual total of
22 five thousand. If necessary to meeting the restriction
23 imposed in the preceding sentence the Administrator
24 shall reduce, pro rata, the annual allowances allo-
25 cated for each unit under this paragraph.

1 “(c) COAL OR OIL-FIRED UNITS BELOW 75 MWE
2 AND ABOVE 1.20 LBS/MMBTU.—

3 “(1) STEAM-ELECTRIC CAPACITY EQUAL TO OR
4 GREATER THAN 250 MWE.—Except as otherwise pro-
5 vided in paragraph (3), after January 1, 2000, it
6 shall be unlawful for a coal or oil-fired existing util-
7 ity unit that serves a generator with nameplate ca-
8 pacity of less than 75 MWe and an actual 1985
9 emission rate equal to, or greater than, 1.20 lbs/
10 mmBtu and which is a unit owned by a utility oper-
11 ating company whose aggregate nameplate fossil fuel
12 steam-electric capacity is, as of December 31, 1989,
13 equal to, or greater than, 250 MWe to exceed an an-
14 nual sulfur dioxide emissions limitation equal to the
15 product of the unit’s baseline multiplied by an emis-
16 sion rate equal to 1.20 lbs/mmBtu, divided by 2,000
17 unless the owner or operator of such unit holds al-
18 lowances to emit not less than the unit’s total an-
19 nual emissions for a year after 2007, or the owner
20 or operator of the source that includes such unit
21 holds allowances to emit not less than the total an-
22 nual emissions of all affected units at the source.

23 “(2) STEAM-ELECTRIC CAPACITY LESS THAN
24 250 MWE.—After January 1, 2000, it shall be unlaw-
25 ful for a coal or oil-fired existing utility unit that

1 serves a generator with nameplate capacity of less
2 than 75 MWe and an actual 1985 emission rate
3 equal to, or greater than, 1.20 lbs/mmBtu (excluding
4 units subject to section 111 of the Act or to a feder-
5 ally enforceable emissions limitation for sulfur diox-
6 ide equivalent to an annual rate of less than 1.20
7 lbs/mmBtu) and which is a unit owned by a utility
8 operating company whose aggregate nameplate fossil
9 fuel steam-electric capacity is, as of December 31,
10 1989, less than 250 MWe, to exceed an annual sul-
11 fur dioxide tonnage emissions limitation equal to the
12 product of the unit's baseline multiplied by the less-
13 er of its actual 1985 emissions rate or its allowable
14 1985 emissions rate, divided by 2,000, unless the
15 owner or operator of such unit holds allowances to
16 emit not less than the unit's total annual emissions,
17 for a year after 2007, or the owner or operator of
18 the source that includes such unit holds allowances
19 to emit not less than the total annual emissions of
20 all affected units at the source.

21 “(3) STEAM-ELECTRIC CAPACITY BETWEEN 250
22 AND 450 MWE.—After January 1, 2000 it shall be
23 unlawful for any existing utility unit with a name-
24 plate capacity below 75 MWe and an actual 1985
25 emissions rate equal to, or greater than, 1.20 lbs/

1 mmBtu which became operational on or before De-
2 cember 31, 1965, which is owned by a utility oper-
3 ating company with, as of December 31, 1989, a
4 total fossil fuel steam-electric generating capacity
5 greater than 250 MWe, and less than 450 MWe
6 which serves fewer than 78,000 electrical customers
7 as of November 15, 1990, to exceed an annual sul-
8 fur dioxide emissions tonnage limitation equal to the
9 product of its baseline multiplied by the lesser of its
10 actual or allowable 1985 emission rate, divided by
11 2,000, unless the owner or operator holds allowances
12 to emit not less than the units total annual emis-
13 sions or, for a year after 2007, unless the owner or
14 operator of the source that includes such unit holds
15 allowances to emit not less than the total annual
16 emissions of all affected units at the source. After
17 January 1, 2010, it shall be unlawful for each unit
18 subject to the emissions limitation requirements of
19 this paragraph to exceed an annual emissions ton-
20 nage limitation equal to the product of its baseline
21 multiplied by an emissions rate of 1.20 lbs/mmBtu,
22 divided by 2,000, unless the owner or operator holds
23 allowances to emit not less than the unit's total an-
24 nual emissions for a year after 2007, or the owner
25 or operator of the source that includes such unit

1 holds allowances to emit not less than the total an-
2 nual emissions of all affected units at the source.

3 “(4) RESERVE ALLOWANCES.—In addition to
4 allowances allocated pursuant to paragraph (1) and
5 section 412(a) as basic phase II allowance alloca-
6 tions, beginning January 1, 2000, and for each cal-
7 endar year thereafter until and including 2009, in-
8 clusive, the Administrator shall allocate annually for
9 each unit subject to the emissions limitation require-
10 ments of paragraph (1) with an actual 1985 emis-
11 sions rate equal to, or greater than, 1.20 lbs/mmBtu
12 and less than 2.50 lbs/mmBtu and a baseline capac-
13 ity factor of less than 60 percent, allowances from
14 the reserve created pursuant to subsection (a)(2) in
15 an amount equal to 1.20 lbs/mmBtu multiplied by
16 50 percent of the difference, on a Btu basis, between
17 the unit’s baseline and the unit’s fuel consumption
18 at a 60 percent capacity factor.

19 “(5) CERTAIN ELECTRIC UTILITY SYSTEMS.—
20 After January 1, 2000, it shall be unlawful for any
21 existing unit with a nameplate capacity below 75
22 MWe and an actual 1985 emissions rate equal to, or
23 greater than, 1.20 lbs/mmBtu which is part of an
24 electric utility system which, as of November 15,
25 1990—

1 “(A) has at least 20 percent of its fossil-
2 fuel capacity controlled by flue gas
3 desulfurization devices;

4 “(B) has more than 10 percent of its fos-
5 sil-fuel capacity consisting of coal-fired units of
6 less than 75 MWe; and

7 “(C) has large units (greater than 400
8 MWe) all of which have difficult or very dif-
9 ficult FGD Retrofit Cost Factors (according to
10 the Emissions and the FGD Retrofit Feasibility
11 at the 200 Top Emitting Generating Stations,
12 prepared for the United States Environmental
13 Protection Agency on January 10, 1986) to ex-
14 ceed an annual sulfur dioxide emissions tonnage
15 limitation equal to the product of its baseline
16 multiplied by an emissions rate of 2.5 lbs/
17 mmBtu, divided by 2,000, unless the owner or
18 operator holds allowances to emit not less than
19 the unit’s total annual emissions, for a year
20 after 2007, or the owner or operator of the
21 source that includes such unit holds allowances
22 to emit not less than the total annual emissions
23 of all affected units at the source. After Janu-
24 ary 1, 2010, it shall be unlawful for each unit
25 subject to the emissions limitation requirements

1 of this paragraph to exceed an annual emissions
 2 tonnage limitation equal to the project of its
 3 baseline multiplied by an emissions rate of 1.20
 4 lbs/mmBtu, divided by 2,000, unless the owner
 5 or operator holds for use allowances to emit not
 6 less than the unit's total annual emissions for
 7 a year after 2007, or the owner or operator of
 8 the source that includes such unit holds allow-
 9 ances to emit not less than the total annual
 10 emissions of all affected units at the source.

11 “(d) COAL-FIRED UNITS BELOW 1.20 LBS/
 12 MMBTU.—

13 “(1) RATE LESS THAN 0.60 LBS/MMBTU.—After
 14 January 1, 2000, it shall be unlawful for any exist-
 15 ing coal-fired utility unit the lesser of whose actual
 16 or allowable 1985 sulfur dioxide emissions rate is
 17 less than 0.60 lbs/mmBtu to exceed an annual sulfur
 18 dioxide tonnage emission limitation equal to the
 19 product of the unit's baseline multiplied by—

20 “(A) the lesser of 0.60 lbs/mmBtu or the
 21 unit's allowable 1985 emissions rate; and

22 “(B) a numerical factor of 120 percent, di-
 23 vided by 2,000, unless the owner or operator of
 24 such unit holds allowances to emit not less than
 25 the unit's total annual emissions for a year

after 2007, or the owner or operator of the source that includes such unit holds allowances to emit not less than the total annual emissions of all affected units at the source.

“(2) RATE BETWEEN 0.60 AND 1.20 LBS/MMBTU.—After January 1, 2000, it shall be unlawful for any existing coal-fired utility unit the lesser of whose actual or allowable 1985 sulfur dioxide emissions rate is equal to, or greater than, 0.60 lbs/mmBtu and less than 1.20 lbs/mmBtu to exceed an annual sulfur dioxide tonnage emissions limitation equal to the product of the unit’s baseline multiplied by (A) the lesser of its actual 1985 emissions rate or its allowable 1985 emissions rate, and (B) a numerical factor of 120 percent, divided by 2,000, unless the owner or operator of such unit holds allowances to emit not less than the unit’s total annual emissions for a year after 2007, or the owner or operator of the source that includes such unit holds allowances to emit not less than the total annual emissions of all affected units at the source.

“(3) RESERVE ALLOWANCE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In addition to allowances allocated pursuant to paragraph (1) and section 412(a) as basic phase II allowance allo-

1 cations, at the election of the designated rep-
2 resentative of the operating company, beginning
3 January 1, 2000, and for each calendar year
4 thereafter until and including 2009, the Admin-
5 istrator shall allocate annually for each unit
6 subject to the emissions limitation requirements
7 of paragraph (1) allowances from the reserve
8 created pursuant to subsection (a)(2) in an
9 amount equal to the amount by which—

10 “(i) the product of the lesser of 0.60 lbs/
11 mmBtu or the unit’s allowable 1985 emissions
12 rate multiplied by the unit’s baseline adjusted
13 to reflect operation at a 60 percent capacity
14 factor, divided by 2,000, exceeds

15 “(ii) the number of allowances allocated
16 for the unit pursuant to paragraph (1) and sec-
17 tion 403(a)(1) as basic phase II allowance allo-
18 cations.

19 “(B) UNITS SUBJECT TO CERTAIN LIMITA-
20 TIONS.—In addition to allowances allocated pursu-
21 ant to paragraph (2) and section 412(a) as basic
22 phase II allowance allocations, at the election of the
23 designated representative of the operating company,
24 beginning January 1, 2000, and for each calendar
25 year thereafter until and including 2009, the Admin-

1 istrator shall allocate annually for each unit subject
 2 to the emissions limitation requirements of para-
 3 graph (2) allowances from the reserve created pursu-
 4 ant to subsection (a)(2) in an amount equal to the
 5 amount by which—

6 “(i) the product of the lesser of the unit’s
 7 actual 1985 emissions rate or its allowable
 8 1985 emissions rate multiplied by the unit’s
 9 baseline adjusted to reflect operation at a 60
 10 percent capacity factor, divided by 2,000; ex-
 11 ceeds

12 “(ii) the number of allowances allocated
 13 for the unit pursuant to paragraph (2) and sec-
 14 tion 412(a) as basic phase II allowance alloca-
 15 tions.

16 “(C) ELECTION BY OPERATING COMPANY.—An
 17 operating company with units subject to the emis-
 18 sions limitation requirements of this subsection may
 19 elect the allocation of allowances as provided under
 20 subparagraphs (A) and (B). Such election shall
 21 apply to the annual allowance allocation for each
 22 and every unit in the operating company subject to
 23 the emissions limitation requirements of this sub-
 24 section. The Administrator shall allocate allowances

1 pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (B) only in ac-
2 cordance with this subparagraph.

3 “(4) ALTERNATIVE ALLOCATION.—Notwith-
4 standing any other provision of this section, at the
5 election of the owner or operator, after January 1,
6 2000, the Administrator shall allocate in lieu of allo-
7 cation, pursuant to paragraph (1), (2), (3), (5), or
8 (6), allowances for a unit subject to the emissions
9 limitation requirements of this subsection which
10 commenced commercial operation on or after Janu-
11 ary 1, 1981 and before December 31, 1985, which
12 was subject to, and in compliance with, section 111
13 of the Act in an amount equal to the unit’s annual
14 fuel consumption, on a Btu basis, at a 65-percent-
15 capacity factor multiplied by the unit’s allowable
16 1985 emissions rate, divided by 2,000.

17 “(5) CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRA-
18 TION GRANT.—For the purposes of this section, in
19 the case of an oil- and gas-fired unit which has been
20 awarded a clean coal technology demonstration grant
21 as of January 1, 1991, by the United States Depart-
22 ment of Energy, beginning January 1, 2002, the Ad-
23 ministrator shall allocate for the unit allowances in
24 an amount equal to the unit’s baseline multiplied by
25 1.20 lbs/mmBtu, divided by 2,000.

1 “(e) OIL AND GAS-FIRED UNITS EQUAL TO OR
2 GREATER THAN 0.60 LBS/MMBTU AND LESS THAN 1.20
3 LBS/MMBTU.—After January 1, 2000, it shall be unlawful
4 for any existing oil and gas-fired utility unit the lesser of
5 whose actual or allowable 1985 sulfur dioxide emission
6 rate is equal to, or greater than, 0.60 lbs/mmBtu, but less
7 than 1.20 lbs/mmBtu to exceed an annual sulfur dioxide
8 tonnage limitation equal to the product of the unit’s base-
9 line multiplied by (A) the lesser of the unit’s allowable
10 1985 emissions rate or its actual 1985 emissions rate and
11 (B) a numerical factor of 120 percent divided by 2,000,
12 unless the owner or operator of such unit holds allowances
13 to emit not less than the unit’s total annual emissions for
14 a year after 2007, or the owner or operator of the source
15 that includes such unit holds allowances to emit not less
16 than the total annual emissions of all affected units at
17 the source.

18 “(f) OIL AND GAS-FIRED UNITS LESS THAN 0.60
19 LBS/MMBTU.—

20 “(1) IN GENERAL.—After January 1, 2000, it
21 shall be unlawful for any oil and gas-fired existing
22 utility unit the lesser of whose actual or allowance
23 1985 emission rate is less than 0.60 lbs/mmBtu and
24 whose average annual fuel consumption during the
25 period 1980 through 1989 on a Btu basis was 90

1 percent or less in the form of natural gas to exceed
2 an annual sulfur dioxide tonnage emissions limita-
3 tion equal to the product of the unit's baseline mul-
4 tiplied by—

5 “(A) the lesser of 0.60 lbs/mmBtu or the
6 unit's allowance 1985 emissions, and

7 “(B) a numerical factor of 120 percent, di-
8 vided by 2,000, unless the owner or operator of
9 such unit holds allowances to emit not less than
10 the unit's total annual emissions, for a year
11 after 2007, or the owner or operator of the
12 source that includes such unit holds allowances
13 to emit not less than the total annual emissions
14 of all affected units at the source.

15 “(2) ADDITIONAL ALLOCATION.—In addition to
16 allowances allocated pursuant to paragraph (1) as
17 basic phase II allowance allocations and section
18 412(a), beginning January 1, 2000, the Adminis-
19 trator shall, in the case of any unit operated by a
20 utility that furnishes electricity, electric energy,
21 steam, and natural gas within an area consisting of
22 a city and 1 contiguous county, and in the case of
23 any unit owned by a State authority, the output of
24 which unit is furnished within that same area con-
25 sisting of a city and 1 contiguous county, the Ad-

1 administrator shall allocate for each unit in the utility
 2 its pro rata share of 7,000 allowances and for each
 3 unit in the State authority its pro rata share of
 4 2,000 allowances.

5 “(g) UNITS THAT COMMENCE COMMERCIAL OPER-
 6 ATION BETWEEN 1986 AND DECEMBER 31, 1995.—

7 “(1) IN GENERAL.—After January 1, 2000, it
 8 shall be unlawful for any utility unit that has com-
 9 menced commercial operation on or after January 1,
 10 1986, but not later than September 30, 1990 to ex-
 11 ceed an annual tonnage emission limitation equal to
 12 the product of the unit’s annual fuel consumption,
 13 on a Btu basis, at a 65-percent-capacity factor mul-
 14 tiplied by the unit’s allowance 1985 sulfur dioxide
 15 emission rate (converted, if necessary, to pounds per
 16 mmBtu), divided by 2,000 unless the owner or oper-
 17 ator of such unit holds allowances to emit not less
 18 than the unit’s total annual emissions for a year
 19 after 2007, or the owner or operator of the source
 20 that includes such unit holds allowances to emit not
 21 less than the total annual emissions of all affected
 22 units at the source.

23 “(2) UNIT ALLOWANCES.—After January 1,
 24 2000, the Administrator shall allocate allowances
 25 pursuant to section 411 to each unit which is listed

1 in table B of this paragraph in an annual amount
 2 equal to the amount specified in table B.

“TABLE B

Unit	Allowances
Brandon Shores	8,907
Miller 4	9,197
TNP One 2	4,000
Zimmer 1	18,458
Spruce 1	7,647
Clover 1	2,796
Clover 2	2,796
Twin Oak 2	1,760
Twin Oak 1	9,158
Cross 1	6,401
Malakoff 1	1,759

3 Notwithstanding any other paragraph of this subsection,
 4 for units subject to this paragraph, the Administrator
 5 shall not allocate allowances pursuant to any other para-
 6 graph of this subsection, provided that the owner or oper-
 7 ator of a unit listed on table B may elect an allocation
 8 of allowances under another paragraph of this subsection
 9 in lieu of an allocation under this paragraph.

10 “(3) UNITS THAT COMMENCED COMMERCIAL
 11 OPERATION BETWEEN OCTOBER 1, 1990, AND DE-
 12 CEMBER 31, 1992.—Beginning January 1, 2000, the
 13 Administrator shall allocate to the owner or operator
 14 of any utility unit that commences commercial oper-
 15 ation, or has commenced commercial operation, on
 16 or after October 1, 1990, but not later than Decem-
 17 ber 31, 1992, allowances in an amount equal to the
 18 product of the unit’s annual fuel consumption, on a

1 Btu basis, at a 65 percent capacity factor multiplied
2 by the lesser of 0.30 lbs/mmBtu or the unit's allow-
3 able sulfur dioxide emission rate (converted, if nec-
4 essary, to pounds per mmBtu), divided by 2,000.

5 “(4) UNITS THAT COMMENCED COMMERCIAL
6 OPERATION BETWEEN JANUARY 1, 1993, AND DE-
7 CEMBER 31, 1995.—Beginning January 1, 2000, the
8 Administrator shall allocate to the owner or operator
9 of any utility unit that has commenced construction
10 before December 31, 1990 and that commences com-
11 mercial operation between January 1, 1993, and De-
12 cember 31, 1995, allowances in an amount equal to
13 the product of the unit's annual fuel consumption,
14 on a Btu basis, at a 65 percent capacity factor mul-
15 tiplied by the lesser of 0.30 lbs/mmBtu or the unit's
16 allowable sulfur dioxide emission rate (converted, if
17 necessary, to pounds per mmBtu), divided by 2,000.

18 “(5) UNITS THAT CONVERTED TO COAL FIRED
19 OPERATION BETWEEN JANUARY 1, 1985, AND DE-
20 CEMBER 31, 1987.—After January 1, 2000, it shall
21 be unlawful for any existing utility unit that has
22 completed conversion from predominantly gas fired
23 existing operation to coal fired operation between
24 January 1, 1985, and December 31, 1987, for which
25 there has been allocated a proposed or final prohibi-

1 tion order pursuant to section 301(b) of the Power-
2 plant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978 (42
3 U.S.C. 8301 et seq., repealed 1987) to exceed an an-
4 nual sulfur dioxide tonnage emissions limitation
5 equal to the product of the unit's annual fuel con-
6 sumption, on a Btu basis, at a 65 percent capacity
7 factor multiplied by the lesser of 1.20 lbs/mmBtu or
8 the unit's allowable 1987 sulfur dioxide emissions
9 rate, divided by 2,000, unless the owner or operator
10 of such unit has obtained allowances equal to its ac-
11 tual emissions for a year after 2007, or the owner
12 or operator of the source that includes such unit
13 holds allowances to emit not less than the total an-
14 nual emissions of all affected units at the source.

15 “(6) APPLICABILITY TO QUALIFYING SMALL
16 POWER PRODUCTION FACILITIES, QUALIFYING CO-
17 GENERATION FACILITIES, AND NEW INDEPENDENT
18 POWER PRODUCTION FACILITIES.—Unless the Ad-
19 ministrator has approved a designation of such facil-
20 ity under section 417, the provisions of this subpart
21 shall not apply to a ‘qualifying small power produc-
22 tion facility’ or ‘qualifying cogeneration facility’
23 (within the meaning of section 3(17)(C) or 3(18)(B)
24 of the Federal Power Act) or to a ‘new independent

1 power production facility' if, as of November 15,
2 1990—

3 “(A) an applicable power sales agreement
4 has been executed;

5 “(B) the facility is the subject of a State
6 regulatory authority order requiring an electric
7 utility to enter into a power sales agreement
8 with, purchase capacity from, or (for purposes
9 of establishing terms and conditions of the elec-
10 tric utility's purchase of power) enter into arbi-
11 tration concerning, the facility;

12 “(C) an electric utility has issued a letter
13 of intent or similar instrument committing to
14 purchase power from the facility at a previously
15 offered or lower price and a power sales agree-
16 ment is executed within a reasonable period of
17 time; or

18 “(D) the facility has been selected as a
19 winning bidder in a utility competitive bid solie-
20 itation.

21 “(h) OIL- AND GAS-FIRED UNITS LESS THAN 10
22 PERCENT OIL CONSUMED.—

23 “(1) IN GENERAL.—After January 1, 2000, it
24 shall be unlawful for any oil- and gas-fired utility
25 unit whose average annual fuel consumption during

1 the period 1980 through 1989 on a Btu basis ex-
2 ceeded 90 percent in the form of natural gas to ex-
3 ceed an annual sulfur dioxide tonnage limitation
4 equal to the product of the unit's baseline multiplied
5 by the unit's actual 1985 emissions rate divided by
6 2,000 unless the owner or operator of such unit
7 holds allowances to emit not less than the unit's
8 total annual emissions for a year after 2007, or the
9 owner or operator of the source that includes such
10 unit holds allowances to emit not less than the total
11 annual emissions of all affected units at the source.

12 “(2) RESERVE ALLOWANCES.—In addition to
13 allowances allocated pursuant to paragraph (1) and
14 section 412(a) as basic phase II allowance alloca-
15 tions, beginning January 1, 2000, and for each cal-
16 endar year thereafter until and including 2009, the
17 Administrator shall allocate annually for each unit
18 subject to the emissions limitation requirements of
19 paragraph (1) allowances from the reserve created
20 pursuant to subsection (a)(2) in an amount equal to
21 the unit's baseline multiplied by 0.050 lbs/mmBtu,
22 divided by 2,000.

23 “(3) ADDITIONAL ALLOWANCES.—In addition
24 to allowances allocated pursuant to paragraph (1)
25 and section 412(a), beginning January 1, 2010, the

1 Administrator shall allocate annually for each unit
 2 subject to the emissions limitation requirements of
 3 paragraph (1) allowances in an amount equal to the
 4 unit's baseline multiplied by 0.050 lbs/mmBtu, di-
 5 vided by 2,000.

6 “(i) UNITS IN HIGH GROWTH STATES.—

7 “(1) ANNUAL ALLOCATIONS.—In addition to al-
 8 lowances allocated pursuant to this section and sec-
 9 tion 412(a) as basic phase II allowance allocations,
 10 beginning January 1, 2000, the Administrator shall
 11 allocate annually allowances for each unit, subject to
 12 an emissions limitation requirement under this sec-
 13 tion, and located in a State that—

14 “(A) has experienced a growth in popu-
 15 lation in excess of 25 percent between 1980 and
 16 1988 according to State Population and House-
 17 hold Estimates, With Age, Sex, and Compo-
 18 nents of Change: 1981–1988 allocated by the
 19 United States Department of Commerce, and

20 “(B) had an installed electrical generating
 21 capacity of more than 30,000,000 kw in 1988,
 22 in an amount equal to the difference between—

23 “(i) the number of allowances that
 24 would be allocated for the unit pursuant to
 25 the emissions limitation requirements of

1 this section applicable to the unit adjusted
 2 to reflect the unit’s annual average fuel
 3 consumption on a Btu basis of any three
 4 consecutive calendar years between 1980
 5 and 1989 (inclusive) as elected by the
 6 owner or operator; and

7 “(ii) the number of allowances allo-
 8 cated for the unit pursuant to the emis-
 9 sions limitation requirements of this sec-
 10 tion:

11 *Provided*, That the number of allowances allo-
 12 cated pursuant to this subsection shall not ex-
 13 ceed an annual total of 40,000. If necessary to
 14 meeting the 40,000 allowance restriction im-
 15 posed under this subsection the Administrator
 16 shall reduce, pro rata, the additional annual al-
 17 lowances allocated to each unit under this sub-
 18 section.

19 “(2) ADDITIONAL ALLOCATIONS.—Beginning
 20 January 1, 2000, in addition to allowances allocated
 21 pursuant to this section and section 403(a)(1) as
 22 basic phase II allowance allocations, the Adminis-
 23 trator shall allocate annually for each unit subject to
 24 the emissions limitation requirements of subsection
 25 (b)(1)—

1 “(A) the lesser of whose actual or allow-
2 able 1980 emissions rate has declined by 50
3 percent or more as of November 15, 1990;

4 “(B) whose actual emissions rate is less
5 than 1.2 lbs/mmBtu as of January 1, 2000;

6 “(C) which commenced operation after
7 January 1, 1970;

8 “(D) which is owned by a utility company
9 whose combined commercial and industrial kilo-
10 watt-hour sales have increased by more than 20
11 percent between calendar year 1980 and No-
12 vember 15, 1990; and

13 “(E) whose company-wide fossil-fuel sulfur
14 dioxide emissions rate has declined 40 percent
15 or more from 1980 to 1988, allowances in an
16 amount equal to the difference between—

17 “(i) the number of allowances that
18 would be allocated for the unit pursuant to
19 the emissions limitation requirements of
20 subsection (b)(1) adjusted to reflect the
21 unit’s annual average fuel consumption on
22 a Btu basis for any three consecutive years
23 between 1980 and 1989 (inclusive) as
24 elected by the owner or operator; and

1 “(ii) the number of allowances allo-
 2 cated for the unit pursuant to the emis-
 3 sions limitation requirements of subsection
 4 (b)(1):

5 *Provided*, That the number of allowances allo-
 6 cated pursuant to this paragraph shall not ex-
 7 ceed an annual total of 5,000. If necessary to
 8 meeting the 5,000 allowance restriction imposed
 9 in the last clause of the preceding sentence the
 10 Administrator shall reduce, pro rata, the addi-
 11 tional allowances allocated to each unit pursu-
 12 ant to this paragraph.

13 “(j) CERTAIN MUNICIPALLY OWNED POWER
 14 PLANTS.—Beginning January 1, 2000, in addition to al-
 15 lowances allocated pursuant to this section and section
 16 412(a) as basic phase II allowance allocations, the Admin-
 17 istrator shall allocate annually for each existing munici-
 18 pally owned oil and gas-fired utility unit with nameplate
 19 capacity equal to, or less than, 40 MWe, the lesser of
 20 whose actual or allowable 1985 sulfur dioxide emission
 21 rate is less than 1.20 lbs/mmBtu, allowances in an amount
 22 equal to the product of the unit’s annual fuel consumption
 23 on a Btu basis at a 60 percent capacity factor multiplied
 24 by the lesser of its allowable 1985 emission rate or its
 25 actual 1985 emission rate, divided by 2,000.

1 **“SEC. 415. ALLOWANCES FOR STATES WITH EMISSIONS**
2 **RATES AT OR BELOW 0.80 LBS/MMBTU.**

3 “(a) ELECTION OF GOVERNOR.—In addition to basic
4 phase II allowance allocations, upon the election of the
5 Governor of any State, with a 1985 statewide annual sul-
6 fur dioxide emissions rate equal to or less than, 0.80 lbs/
7 mmBtu, averaged over all fossil fuel-fired utility steam
8 generating units, beginning January 1, 2000, and for each
9 calendar year thereafter until and including 2009, the Ad-
10 ministrator shall allocate, in lieu of other phase 11 bonus
11 allowance allocations, allowances from the reserve created
12 pursuant to section 414(a)(2) to all such units in the State
13 in an amount equal to 125,000 multiplied by the unit’s
14 pro rata share of electricity generated in calendar year
15 1985 at fossil fuel-fired utility steam units in all States
16 eligible for the election.

17 “(b) NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATOR.—Pursuant
18 to section 412(a), each Governor of a State eligible to
19 make an election under paragraph (a) shall notify the Ad-
20 ministrator of such election. In the event that the Gov-
21 ernor of any such State fails to notify the Administrator
22 of the Governor’s elections, the Administrator shall allo-
23 cate allowances pursuant to section 414.

24 “(c) ALLOWANCES AFTER JANUARY 1, 2010.—After
25 January 1, 2010, the Administrator shall allocate allow-

ances to units subject to the provisions of this section pursuant to section 414.

“SEC. 416. ELECTION FOR ADDITIONAL SOURCES.

“(a) APPLICABILITY.—The owner or operator of any unit that is not, nor will become, an affected unit under section 412(b), 413, or 414, that emits sulfur dioxide, may elect to designate that unit or source to become an affected unit and to receive allowances under this subpart. An election shall be submitted to the Administrator for approval, along with a permit application and proposed compliance plan in accordance with section 404. The Administrator shall approve a designation that meets the requirements of this section, and such designated unit shall be allocated allowances, and be an affected unit for purposes of this subpart.

“(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF BASELINE.—The baseline for a unit designated under this section shall be established by the Administrator by regulation, based on fuel consumption and operating data for the unit for calendar years 1985, 1986, and 1987, or if such data is not available, the Administrator may prescribe a baseline based on alternative representative data.

“(c) EMISSION LIMITATIONS.—

“(1) ELECTIONS SUBMITTED BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2002.—For a unit for which an election, along

1 with a permit application and compliance plan, is
2 submitted to the Administrator under paragraph (a)
3 before January 1, 2002, annual emissions limita-
4 tions for sulfur dioxide shall be equal to the product
5 of the baseline multiplied by the lesser of the unit's
6 1985 actual or allowable emission rate in lbs/
7 mmBtu, or, if the unit did not operate in 1985, by
8 the lesser of the unit's actual or allowable emission
9 rate for a calendar year after 1985 (as determined
10 by the Administrator); divided by 2,000.

11 “(2) ELECTIONS SUBMITTED AFTER JANUARY
12 1, 2002.—For a unit for which an election, along
13 with a permit application and compliance plan, is
14 submitted to the Administrator under paragraph (a)
15 on or after January 1, 2002, annual emissions limi-
16 tations for sulfur dioxide shall be equal to the prod-
17 uct of the baseline multiplied by the lesser of the
18 unit's 1985 actual or allowable emission rate in lbs/
19 mmBtu, or, if the unit did not operate in 1985, by
20 the lesser of the unit's actual or allowable emission
21 rate for a calendar year after 1985 (as determined
22 by the Administrator); divided by 4,000.

23 “(d) ALLOWANCES AND PERMITS.—The Adminis-
24 trator shall issue allowances to an affected unit under this
25 section in an amount equal to the emissions limitation cal-

1 culated under subsection (c), in accordance with section
2 412. Such allowance may be used in accordance with, and
3 shall be subject to, the provisions of section 412. Affected
4 sources under this section shall be subject to the require-
5 ments of sections 404, 405, 406, and 412.

6 “(e) LIMITATION.—Any unit designated under this
7 section shall not transfer or bank allowances produced as
8 a result of reduced utilization or shutdown, except that,
9 such allowances may be transferred or carried forward for
10 use in subsequent years to the extent that the reduced
11 utilization or shutdown results from the replacement of
12 thermal energy from the unit designated under this sec-
13 tion, with thermal energy generated by any other unit or
14 units subject to the requirements of this subpart, and the
15 designated unit’s allowances are transferred or carried for-
16 ward for use at such other replacement unit or units. In
17 no case may the Administrator allocate to a source des-
18 ignated under this section allowances in an amount great-
19 er than the emissions resulting from operation of the
20 source in full compliance with the requirements of this
21 Act. No such allowances shall authorize operation of a unit
22 in violation of any other requirements of this Act.

23 “(f) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Administrator shall
24 implement this section under 40 CFR part 74 (2002),
25 amended as appropriate by the Administrator.

1 **“SEC. 417. AUCTIONS, RESERVE.**

2 “(a) SPECIAL RESERVE OF ALLOWANCES.—For pur-
3 poses of establishing the Special Allowance Reserve, the
4 Administrator shall withhold—

5 “(1) 2.8 percent of the allocation of allowances
6 for each year from 1995 through 1999 inclusive; and

7 “(2) 2.8 percent of the basic phase 11 allow-
8 ance allocation of allowances for each year beginning
9 in the year 2000;

10 which would (but for this subsection) be issued for each
11 affected unit at an affected source. The Administrator
12 shall record such withholding for purposes of transferring
13 the proceeds of the allowance sales under this subsection.
14 The allowances so withheld shall be deposited in the Re-
15 serve under this section.

16 “(b) AUCTION SALES.—

17 “(1) SUBACCOUNT FOR AUCTIONS.—The Ad-
18 ministrator shall establish an Auction Subaccount in
19 the Special Reserve established under this section.

20 The Auction Subaccount shall contain allowances to
21 be sold at auction under this section in the amount
22 of 150,000 tons per year for each year from 1995
23 through 1999, inclusive and 250,000 tons per year
24 for each year from 2000 through 2009, inclusive.

25 “(2) ANNUAL AUCTIONS.—Commencing in
26 1993 and in each year thereafter until 2010, the Ad-

1 administrator shall conduct auctions at which the al-
2 lowances referred to in paragraph (1) shall be of-
3 fered for sale in accordance with regulations promul-
4 gated by the Administrator. The allowances referred
5 to in paragraph (1) shall be offered for sale at auc-
6 tion in the amounts specified in table C. The auction
7 shall be open to any person. A person wishing to bid
8 for such allowances shall submit (by a date set by
9 the Administrator) to the Administrator (on a sealed
10 bid schedule provided by the Administrator) offers to
11 purchase specified numbers of allowances at speci-
12 fied prices. Such regulations shall specify that the
13 auctioned allowances shall be allocated and sold on
14 the basis of bid price, starting with the highest-
15 priced bid and continuing until all allowances for
16 sale at such auction have been allocated. The regula-
17 tions shall not permit that a minimum price be set
18 for the purchase of withheld allowances. Allowances
19 purchased at the auction may be used for any pur-
20 pose and at any time after the auction, subject to
21 the provisions of this subpart and subpart 2.

TABLE C—NUMBER OF ALLOWANCES AVAILABLE FOR
AUCTION

Year of sale	Spot auction (same year)	Advance auction
1993	50,000	100,000
1994	50,000	100,000
1995	50,000	100,000
1996	150,000	100,000

TABLE C—NUMBER OF ALLOWANCES AVAILABLE FOR AUCTION—Continued

Year of sale	Spot auction (same year)	Advance auction
1997	150,000	100,000
1998	150,000	100,000
1999	150,000	100,000
2000	125,000	125,000
2001	125,000	125,000
2002	125,000	125,000
2003	125,000	0
2004–2009	125,000	0

1 “(3) PROCEEDS.—

2 “(A) TRANSFER.—Notwithstanding section
3 3302 of title 31 of the United States Code or
4 any other provision of law, within 90 days of re-
5 ceipt, the Administrator shall transfer the pro-
6 ceeds from the auction under this section, on a
7 pro rata basis, to the owners or operators of the
8 affected units at an affected source from whom
9 allowances were withheld under subsection (b).

10 No funds transferred from a purchaser to a
11 seller of allowances under this paragraph shall
12 be held by any officer or employee of the United
13 States or treated for any purpose as revenue to
14 the United States or the Administrator.

15 “(B) RETURN.—At the end of each year,
16 any allowances offered for sale but not sold at
17 the auction shall be returned without charge, on
18 a pro rata basis, to the owner or operator of the

1 affected units from whose allocation the allow-
2 ances were withheld. With 170 days after the
3 date of enactment of the Clear Skies Act of
4 2005, any allowance withheld under paragraph
5 (a)(2) but not offered for sale at an auction
6 shall be returned without charge, on a pro rata
7 basis, to the owner or operator of the affected
8 units from whose allocation the allowances were
9 withheld.

10 “(4) RECORDING BY EPA.—The Administrator
11 shall record and publicly report the nature, prices
12 and results of each auction under this subsection, in-
13 cluding the prices of successful bids, and shall
14 record the transfers of allowances as a result of each
15 auction in accordance with the requirements of this
16 section. The transfer of allowances at such auction
17 shall be recorded in accordance with the regulations
18 promulgated by the Administrator under this sub-
19 part.

20 “(c) CHANGES IN AUCTIONS AND WITHHOLDING.—
21 Pursuant to rulemaking after public notice and comment
22 the Administrator may at any time after the year 1998
23 (in the case of advance auctions) and 2005 (in the case
24 of spot auctions) decrease the number of allowances with-
25 held and sold under this section.

1 “(d) TERMINATION OF AUCTIONS.—Not later than
2 the commencement date of the sulfur dioxide allowance re-
3 quirement under section 422, the Administrator shall ter-
4 minate the withholding of allowances and the auction sales
5 under this section. Pursuant to regulations under this sec-
6 tion, the Administrator may by delegation or contract pro-
7 vide for the conduct of sales or auctions under the Admin-
8 istrator’s supervision by other departments or agencies of
9 the United States Government or by nongovernmental
10 agencies, groups, or organizations.

11 “(e) APPLICABLE LAW.—The Administrator shall
12 implement this section under 40 CFR part 73 (2002),
13 amended as appropriate by the Administrator.

14 **“SEC. 418. INDUSTRIAL SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS.**

15 “(a) REPORT.—Not later than January 1, 1995 and
16 every 5 years thereafter, the Administrator shall transmit
17 to the Congress a report containing an inventory of na-
18 tional annual sulfur dioxide emissions from industrial
19 sources (as defined in section 411(11)), including units
20 subject to section 414(g)(2), for all years for which data
21 are available, as well as the likely trend in such emission
22 over the following twenty-year period. The reports shall
23 also contain estimates of the actual emission reduction in
24 each year resulting from promulgation of the diesel fuel
25 desulfurization regulations under section 214.

1 “(b) 5.60 MILLION TON CAP.—Whenever the inven-
2 tory required by this section indicates that sulfur dioxide
3 emissions from industrial sources, including units subject
4 to section 414(g)(2), and may reasonably be expected to
5 reach levels greater than 5.60 million tons per year, the
6 Administrator shall take such actions under the Act as
7 may be appropriate to ensure that such emissions do not
8 exceed 5.60 million tons per year. Such actions may in-
9 clude the promulgation of new and revised standards of
10 performance for new sources, including units subject to
11 section 414(g)(2), under section 111(b), as well as pro-
12 mulgation of standards of performance for existing
13 sources, including units subject to section 414(g)(2),
14 under authority of this section. For an existing source reg-
15 ulated under this section, ‘standard of performance’
16 means a standard which the Administrator determines is
17 applicable to that source and which reflects the degree of
18 emission reduction achievable through the application of
19 the best system of continuous emission reduction which
20 (taking into consideration the cost of achieving such emis-
21 sion reduction, and any nonair quality health and environ-
22 mental impact and energy requirements) the Adminis-
23 trator determines has been adequately demonstrated for
24 that category of sources.

“(c) ELECTION.—Regulations promulgated under section 414(b) shall not prohibit a source from electing to become an affected unit under section 417.

4 “SEC. 419. TERMINATION.

5 “Starting January 1, 2010, the owners or operators
6 of affected units and affected facilities under sections
7 412(b) and (c) and 416 and shall no longer be subject
8 to the requirements of sections 412 through 417.

9 **“Subpart 2—Clear Skies Sulfur Dioxide Allowance**
10 **Program**

11 **“SEC. 421. DEFINITIONS.**

12 “For purposes of this subpart—

13 “(1) AFFECTED EGU.—The term ‘affected
14 EGU’ means—

“(A) for a unit serving a generator before the date of enactment of the Clear Skies Act of 2005, a unit in a State serving a generator with a nameplate capacity of greater than twenty-five megawatts that produced or produces electricity for sale during 2002 or any year thereafter, except for a cogeneration unit that meets the criteria for qualifying cogeneration facilities codified in section 292.205 of title 18 of the Code of Federal Regulations as issued on April

1 1, 2002 during 2002 and each year thereafter;
2 and

3 “(B) for a unit commencing service of a
4 generator on or after the date of enactment of
5 the Clear Skies Act of 2005, a unit in a State
6 serving a generator that produces electricity for
7 sale during any year starting with the year the
8 unit commences service of a generator, except
9 for a unit serving one or more generators with
10 total nameplate capacity of twenty-five
11 megawatts or less, or a cogeneration unit that
12 meets the criteria for qualifying cogeneration
13 facilities codified in section 292.205 of title 18
14 of the Code of Federal Regulations as issued on
15 April 1, 2002, during each year starting with
16 the year the unit commences services of a gen-
17 erator.

18 Notwithstanding paragraphs (A) and (B), the term
19 ‘affected EGU’ does not include a solid waste incin-
20 eration unit subject to section 129 or a unit for the
21 treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste
22 subject to section 3005 of the Solid Waste Disposal
23 Act.

24 “(2) COAL-FIRED.—The term ‘coal-fired’ with
25 regard to a unit means, for purposes of section 424,

1 combusting coal or any coal-derived fuel alone or in
2 combination with any amount of any other fuel in
3 any year during 1998 through 2002 or, for a unit
4 that commenced operation on or after January 1,
5 2003, a unit designed to combust coal or any coal
6 derived fuel alone or in combination with any other
7 fuel.

8 “(3) EASTERN BITUMINOUS.—The term ‘East-
9 ern bituminous’ means bituminous that is from a
10 mine located in a State east of the Mississippi River.

11 “(4) GENERAL ACCOUNT.—The term ‘general
12 account’ means an account in the Allowance Track-
13 ing System under section 403(c) established by the
14 Administrator for any person under 40 CFR part
15 73.31(c) (2002), amended as appropriate by the Ad-
16 ministrator.

17 “(5) OIL-FIRED.—The term ‘oil-fired’ with re-
18 gard to a unit means, for purposes of section 424,
19 combusting fuel oil for more than 10 percent of the
20 unit’s total heat input, and combusting no coal or
21 coal-derived fuel, in any year during 1998 through
22 2002 or, for a unit that commenced operation on or
23 after January 1, 2003, a unit designed to combust
24 oil for more than 10 percent of the unit’s total heat

1 input and not to combust any coal or coal-derived
2 fuel.

3 “(6) UNIT ACCOUNT.—The term ‘unit account’
4 means an account in the Allowance Tracking System
5 under section 403(c) established by the Adminis-
6 trator for any unit under 40 CFR section 73.31 (a)
7 and (b) (2002), amended as appropriate by the Ad-
8 ministrator.

9 **“SEC. 422. APPLICABILITY.**

10 “(a) PROHIBITION.—Starting January 1, 2010, it
11 shall be unlawful for the affected EGUs at a facility to
12 emit a total amount of sulfur dioxide during the year in
13 excess of the number of sulfur dioxide allowances held for
14 such facility for that year by the owner or operator of the
15 facility.

16 “(b) ALLOWANCES HELD.—Only sulfur dioxide al-
17 lowances under section 423 shall be held in order to meet
18 the requirements of subsection (a).

19 **“SEC. 423. LIMITATIONS ON TOTAL EMISSIONS.**

20 “For affected EGUs for 2010 and each year there-
21 after, the Administrator shall allocate sulfur dioxide allow-
22 ances under section 424.

“TABLE A—TOTAL SO₂ ALLOWANCES ALLOCATED FOR EGUs

Year	SO ₂ allowances allocated
2010	4,416,666
2011–2012	4,416,667
2013–2017	4,500,000
2018 and thereafter	3,000,000.

1 **“SEC. 424. EGU ALLOCATIONS.**

2 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years before the
3 commencement date of the sulfur dioxide allowance re-
4 quirement of section 422, the Administrator shall promul-
5 gate regulations determining allocations of sulfur dioxide
6 allowances for affected EGUs for each year during 2010
7 and thereafter. The regulations shall provide that:

8 “(1) 93 percent of the total amount of sulfur
9 dioxide allowances shall be allocated to fossil-fuel-
10 fired affected EGUs under section 424 shall be allo-
11 cated by the Administrator to individual EGUs as
12 follows:

13 “(A) For each unit account and each gen-
14 eral account in the Allowance Tracking System,
15 the Administrator shall determine the total
16 amount of sulfur dioxide allowances allocated
17 under subpart 1 for 2010 and thereafter that
18 are recorded, as of 12:00 noon, Eastern Stand-
19 ard time, on the date 180 days after enactment
20 of the Clear Skies Act of 2005. The Adminis-
21 trator shall determine this amount in accord-
22 ance with 40 CFR part 73 (2002), amended as
23 appropriate by the Administrator, except that
24 the Administrator shall apply a discount rate of
25 7 percent for each year after 2010 to the

1 amounts of sulfur dioxide allowances allocated
2 for 2011 or later.

3 “(B) For each unit account and each gen-
4 eral account in the Allowance Tracking System,
5 the Administrator shall determine an amount of
6 sulfur dioxide allowances equal to the allocation
7 amount under subparagraph (A) multiplied by
8 the ratio of the amount of sulfur dioxide allow-
9 ances determined to be recorded in that account
10 under clause (i) to the total amount of sulfur
11 dioxide allowances determined to be recorded in
12 all unit accounts and general accounts in the
13 Allowance Tracking System under clause (i).

14 “(C) The Administrator shall allocate to
15 each facility’s account in the Allowance Track-
16 ing System an amount of sulfur dioxide allow-
17 ances equal to the total amount of sulfur diox-
18 ide allowances determined under clause (ii) for
19 the unit accounts of the units at the facility and
20 shall allocate to each general account in the Al-
21 lowance Tracking System the amount of sulfur
22 dioxide allowances determined under clause (ii)
23 for that general account.

24 “(2)(A) 7 percent of the total amount of sulfur
25 dioxide allowances allocated each year under section

1 423 shall be allocated for units at a facility that are
2 affected EGUs, but did not receive sulfur dioxide al-
3 locations under subpart 1 of this title.

4 “(B) The Administrator shall allocate each year
5 for the units under subparagraph (A) that com-
6 menced operation before January 1, 2001, an
7 amount of sulfur dioxide allowances determined by:

8 “(i) For such units at the facility that are
9 coal-fired, multiplying 0.40 lb/mmBtu by the
10 total baseline heat input of such units and con-
11 verting to tons.

12 “(ii) For such units at the facility that are
13 oil-fired, multiplying 0.20 lb/mmBtu by the
14 total baseline heat input of such units and con-
15 verting to tons.

16 “(iii) For all such other units at the facil-
17 ity that are not covered by clause (i) or (ii),
18 multiplying 0.05 lb/mmBtu by the total baseline
19 heat input of such units and converting to tons.

20 “(iv) If the total of the amounts for all fa-
21 cilities under clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) exceeds
22 the allocation amount under subparagraph (A),
23 multiplying the allocation amount under sub-
24 paragraph (A) by the ratio of the total of the
25 amounts for the facility under clauses (i), (ii),

1 and (iii) to the total of the amounts for all fa-
2 cilities under clause (i), (ii), and (iii).

3 “(v) Allocating to each facility the lesser of
4 the total of the amounts for the facility under
5 clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) or, if the total of the
6 amounts for all facilities under clauses (i), (ii),
7 and (iii) exceeds the allocation amount under
8 subparagraph (A), the amount under clause
9 (iv).

10 “(C) The Administrator shall allocate each year
11 for units under subparagraph (A) that commence
12 commercial operation on or after January 1, 2001
13 and before January 1, 2005, an amount of sulfur di-
14 oxide allowances determined by:

15 “(i) For such units at the facility that are
16 coal-fired or oil-fired, multiplying 0.19 lb/
17 mmBtu by the total baseline heat input of such
18 units and converting to tons.

19 “(ii) For all such other units at the facility
20 that are not covered by clause (i), multiplying
21 .005 lb/mmBtu by the total baseline heat input
22 of such units and converting to tons.

23 “(iii) If the total of the amounts for all fa-
24 cilities under clauses (i) and (ii) exceeds the al-
25 location amount under subparagraph (A), mul-

1 tiplying the allocation amount under subpara-
 2 graph (A) by the ratio of the total of the
 3 amounts for the facility under clauses (i) and
 4 (ii) to the total of the amounts for all facilities
 5 under clauses (i) and (ii).

6 “(iv) Allocating to each facility the lesser
 7 of the total of the amounts for the facility
 8 under clauses (i) and (ii) or, if the total of the
 9 amounts for all facilities under clauses (i) and
 10 (ii) exceeds the allocation amount under sub-
 11 paragraph (A), the amount under clause (iv).
 12 The Administrator shall allocate to the facilities
 13 under paragraph (1) and this paragraph on a
 14 pro rata basis (based on the allocations under
 15 those paragraphs) any allowances not allocated
 16 under this paragraph.

17 “(D) The Administrator shall allocate each year
 18 for units under subparagraph (A) that commence
 19 commercial operation on or after January 1, 2005,
 20 an amount of sulfur dioxide allowances determined
 21 for each such unit at the facility by multiplying the
 22 applicable National Emissions Standard under sec-
 23 tion 481 by the applicable “baseline heat input,”
 24 considering fuel and combustion type, as defined in
 25 section 402(5)(B) and converting to tons.

1 “(E) In the event that allocation demand ex-
 2 ceeds supply, the Administrator shall allocate allow-
 3 ances under subparagraph (A) giving first priority to
 4 units qualifying under subparagraph (B), second pri-
 5 ority to units qualifying under subparagraph (C),
 6 and third priority to units qualifying under subpara-
 7 graph (D). Allowances allocated under subparagraph
 8 (D) shall be allocated to units on a first come basis
 9 determined by date of unit commencement of con-
 10 struction, provided that such unit actually com-
 11 mences operation. As such, allocations to units
 12 under sub-paragraph (D) will not be reduced as a
 13 result of new units commencing commercial oper-
 14 ation.

15 “(b) FAILURE TO PROMULGATE.—

16 “(1) ANNUAL NOTICE.—For each year 2010
 17 and thereafter, if the Administrator has not promul-
 18 gated regulations, determining allocations under
 19 subsection (a), each affected EGU shall comply with
 20 section 422 by providing annual notice to the per-
 21 mitting authority. Such notice shall indicate the
 22 amount of allowances the affected EGU believes it
 23 has for the relevant year and the amount of sulfur
 24 dioxide emissions for such year. The amount of sul-
 25 fur dioxide emissions shall be determined using rea-

1 sonable industry accepted methods unless the Ad-
 2 ministrator has promulgated applicable monitoring
 3 and alternative monitoring requirements.

4 “(2) RECONCILIATION.—Upon promulgation of regu-
 5 lations under subsection (a) determining the allocations
 6 for 2010 and thereafter, and promulgating regulations
 7 under section 403(b) providing for the transfer of sulfur
 8 dioxides and section 403(c) establishing an Allowance
 9 Transfer System for sulfur dioxide allowances, each unit’s
 10 emissions shall be compared to and reconciled to its actual
 11 allocations under the promulgated regulations. Each unit
 12 will have nine (9) months to purchase any allowance short-
 13 fall through allowances purchased from other allowance
 14 holders or through direct sale.

15 **“SEC. 425. DISPOSITION OF SULFUR DIOXIDE ALLOWANCES**
 16 **ALLOCATED UNDER SUBPART 1.**

17 “(a) REMOVAL FROM ACCOUNTS.—After allocating
 18 allowances under section 424(a)(1), the Administrator
 19 shall remove from the unit accounts and general accounts
 20 in the Allowance Tracking System under section 403(c)
 21 and from the Special Allowances Reserve under section
 22 418 all sulfur dioxide allowances allocated or deposited
 23 under subpart 1 for 2010 or later.

24 “(b) REGULATIONS.—The Administrator shall pro-
 25 mulgate regulations as necessary to assure that the re-

1 quirement to hold allowances under section 422 may be
 2 met using sulfur dioxide allowances allocated under sub-
 3 part 1 for 1995 through 2009. No part of this Act shall
 4 be construed to prevent use of unused pre-2010 allowances
 5 to meet the requirements of section 422.

6 **“SEC. 426. INCENTIVES FOR SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSION**
 7 **CONTROL TECHNOLOGY.**

8 “(a) RESERVE.—The Administrator shall establish a
 9 reserve of 250,000 sulfur dioxide allowances comprising
 10 83,334 sulfur dioxide allowances for 2010, 83,333 sulfur
 11 dioxide allowances for 2011, and 83,333 sulfur dioxide al-
 12 lowances for 2012.

13 “(b) APPLICATION.—Not later than 18 months after
 14 the enactment of the Clear Skies Act of 2005, an owner
 15 or operator of an affected EGU that commenced operation
 16 before 2001 and that during 2001 combusted Eastern bi-
 17 tuminous may submit an application to the Administrator
 18 for sulfur dioxide allowances from the reserve under sub-
 19 section (a). The application shall include each of the fol-
 20 lowing:

21 “(1) A statement that the owner or operator
 22 will install and commence commercial operation of
 23 specified sulfur dioxide control technology at the
 24 unit within 24 months after approval of the applica-
 25 tion under subsection (c) if the unit is allocated the

1 sulfur dioxide allowances requested under paragraph
2 (4). The owner or operator shall provide description
3 of the control technology.

4 “(2) A statement that, during the period start-
5 ing with the commencement of operation of sulfur
6 dioxide technology under paragraph (1) through
7 2009, the unit will combust Eastern bituminous at
8 a percentage of the unit’s total heat input equal to
9 or exceeding the percentage of total heat input com-
10 busted by the unit in 2001 if the unit is allocated
11 the sulfur dioxide allowances requested under para-
12 graph (4).

13 “(3) A demonstration that the unit will achieve,
14 while combusting fuel in accordance with paragraph
15 (2) and operating the sulfur dioxide control tech-
16 nology specified in paragraph (1), a specified ton-
17 nage of sulfur dioxide emission reductions during the
18 period starting with the commencement of operation
19 of sulfur dioxide control technology under subpara-
20 graph (1) through 2009. The tonnage of emission
21 reductions shall be the difference between emissions
22 monitored at a location at the unit upstream of the
23 control technology described in paragraph (1) and
24 emissions monitored at a location at the unit down-

1 stream of such control technology, while the unit is
2 combusting fuel in accordance with paragraph (2).

3 “(4) A request that the Administrator allocate
4 for the unit a specified number of sulfur dioxide al-
5 lowances from the reserve under subsection (a) for
6 the period starting with the commencement of oper-
7 ation of the sulfur dioxide technology under para-
8 graph (1) through 2009.

9 “(5) A statement of the ratio of the number of
10 sulfur dioxide allowances requested under paragraph
11 (4) to the tonnage of sulfur dioxide emissions reduc-
12 tions under paragraph (3).

13 “(c) APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL.—By order subject
14 to notice and opportunity for comment, the Administrator
15 shall—

16 “(1) determine whether each application meets
17 the requirements of subsection (b);

18 “(2) list the applications meeting the require-
19 ments of subsection (b) and their respective allow-
20 ance-to-emission-reduction ratios under paragraph
21 (b)(5) in order, from lowest to highest, of such ra-
22 tios;

23 “(3) for each application listed under paragraph
24 (2), multiply the amount of sulfur dioxide emission
25 reductions requested by each allowance-to-emission-

1 reduction ratio on the list that equals or is less than
2 the ratio for the application;

3 “(4) sum, for each allowance-to-emission-reduc-
4 tion ratio in the list under paragraph (2), the
5 amounts of sulfur dioxide allowances determined
6 under paragraph (3);

7 “(5) based on the calculations in paragraph (4),
8 determine which allowance-to-emission-reduction
9 ratio on the list under paragraph (2) results in the
10 highest total amount of allowances that does not ex-
11 ceed 250,000 allowances; and

12 “(6) approve each application listed under para-
13 graph (2) with a ratio equal to or less than the al-
14 lowance-to-emission-reduction ratio determined
15 under paragraph (5) and disapprove all the other
16 applications.

17 “(d) MONITORING.—An owner or operator whose ap-
18 plication is approved under subsection (c) shall install and
19 operate a CEMS for monitoring sulfur dioxide and to
20 quality assure the data. The installation of the CEMS and
21 the quality assurance of data shall be in accordance with
22 subparagraph (a)(2)(B) and subsections (c) through (e)
23 of section 405, except that, where two or more units utilize
24 a single stack, and one or more units are not subject to

1 such standards, separate monitoring shall be required for
2 each unit.

3 “(e) ALLOCATIONS.—Not later than 6 months after
4 the commencement date of the sulfur dioxide allowance re-
5 quirement of section 422, for the units for which applica-
6 tions are approved under subsection (c), the Administrator
7 shall allocate sulfur dioxide allowances as follows:

8 “(1) For each unit, the Administrator shall
9 multiply the allowance-to-emission-reduction ratio of
10 the last application that the Administrator approved
11 under subsection (c) by the lesser of—

12 “(A) the total tonnage of sulfur dioxide
13 emissions reductions achieved by the unit, dur-
14 ing the period starting with the commencement
15 of operation of the sulfur dioxide control tech-
16 nology under subparagraph (b)(1) through
17 2009, through use of such control technology;
18 or

19 “(B) the tonnage of sulfur dioxide emission
20 reductions under paragraph (b)(3).

21 “(2) If the total amount of sulfur dioxide allow-
22 ances determined for all units under paragraph (1)
23 exceeds 250,000 sulfur dioxide allowances, the Ad-
24 ministrator shall multiply 250,000 sulfur dioxide al-
25 lowances by the ratio of the amount of sulfur dioxide

1 allowances determined for each unit under para-
2 graph (1) to the total amount of sulfur dioxide al-
3 lowances determined for all units under paragraph
4 (1).

5 “(3) The Administrator shall allocate to each
6 unit the lesser of the amount determined for that
7 unit under paragraph (1) or, if the total amount of
8 sulfur dioxide allowances determined for all units
9 under paragraph (1) exceeds 250,000 sulfur dioxide
10 allowances, under paragraph (2). The Administrator
11 shall allocate to the facilities under section 424
12 paragraphs (1) and (2) on a pro rata basis (based
13 on the allocations under those paragraphs) any
14 unallocated allowances under this paragraph.

15 **“Subpart 3—Western Regional Air Partnership**

16 **“SEC. 431. DEFINITIONS.**

17 “For purposes of this subpart—

18 “(1) ADJUSTED BASELINE HEAT INPUT.—The
19 term ‘adjusted baseline heat input’ means the aver-
20 age annual heat input used by a unit during the
21 three years in which the unit had the highest heat
22 input for the period from the eighth through the
23 fourth year before the first covered year.

1 “(A) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), if a
2 unit commences operation during such period
3 and—

4 “(i) on or after January 1 of the fifth
5 year before the first covered year, then ‘ad-
6 justed baseline heat input’ shall mean the
7 average annual heat input used by the unit
8 during the fifth and fourth years before
9 the first covered year; and

10 “(ii) on or after January 1 of the
11 fourth year before the first covered year,
12 then ‘adjusted baseline heat input’ shall
13 mean the annual heat input used by the
14 unit during the fourth year before the first
15 covered year.

16 “(B) A unit’s heat input for a year shall
17 be the heat input—

18 “(i) required to be reported under sec-
19 tion 405 for the unit, if the unit was re-
20 quired to report heat input during the year
21 under that section;

22 “(ii) reported to the Energy Informa-
23 tion Administrator for the unit, if the unit
24 was not required to report heat input
25 under section 405;

1 “(iii) based on data for the unit re-
 2 ported to the WRAP State where the unit
 3 is located as required by State law, if the
 4 unit was not required to report heat input
 5 during the year under section 405 and did
 6 not report to the Energy Information Ad-
 7 ministration; or

8 “(iv) based on fuel use and fuel heat
 9 content data for the unit from fuel pur-
 10 chase or use records, if the unit was not
 11 required to report heat input during the
 12 year under section 405 and did not report
 13 to the Energy Information Administration
 14 and the WRAP State.

15 “(2) AFFECTED EGU.—The term ‘affected
 16 EGU’ means an affected EGU under subpart 2 that
 17 is in a WRAP State and that—

18 “(A) in 2000, emitted 100 tons or more of
 19 sulfur dioxide and was used to produce elec-
 20 tricity for sale; or

21 “(B) in any year after 2000, emits 100
 22 tons or more of sulfur dioxide and is used to
 23 produce electricity for sale.

24 “(3) COAL-FIRED.—The term ‘coal-fired’ with
 25 regard to a unit means, for purposes of section 434,

1 a unit combusting coal or any coal-derived fuel alone
2 or in combination with any amount of any other fuel
3 in any year during the period from the eighth
4 through the fourth year before the first covered
5 year.

6 “(4) COVERED YEAR.—The term ‘covered year’
7 means—

8 “(A)(i) the third year after the year 2018
9 or later when the total annual sulfur dioxide
10 emissions of all affected EGUs in the WRAP
11 States first exceed 271,000 tons; or

12 “(ii) the third year after the year 2013 or
13 later when the Administrator determines by
14 regulation that the total annual sulfur dioxide
15 emissions of all affected EGUs in the WRAP
16 States are reasonably projected to exceed
17 271,000 tons in 2018 or any year thereafter.
18 The Administrator may make such determina-
19 tion only if all the WRAP States submit to the
20 Administrator a petition requesting that the
21 Administrator issue such determination and
22 make all affected EGUs in the WRAP States
23 subject to the requirements of sections 432
24 through 434; and

1 “(B) each year after the ‘covered year’
2 under subparagraph (A).

3 “(5) OIL-FIRED.—The term ‘oil-fired’ with re-
4 gard to a unit means, for purposes of section 434,
5 a unit combusting fuel oil for more than 10 percent
6 of the unit’s total heat input, and combusting no
7 coal or coal-derived fuel, and any year during the pe-
8 riod from the eighth through the fourth year before
9 the first covered year.

10 “(6) WRAP STATE.—The term ‘WRAP State’
11 means Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada,
12 New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, and Wyoming.

13 **“SEC. 432. APPLICABILITY.**

14 “(a) PROHIBITION.—Starting January 1 of the first
15 covered year, it shall be unlawful for the affected EGUs
16 at a facility to emit a total amount of sulfur dioxide during
17 the year in excess of the number of sulfur dioxide allow-
18 ances held for such facility for that year by the owner or
19 operator of the facility.

20 “(b) ALLOWANCES HELD.—Only sulfur dioxide al-
21 lowances under section 433 shall be held in order to meet
22 the requirements of subsection (a).

23 **“SEC. 433. LIMITATIONS ON TOTAL EMISSIONS.**

24 For affected EGUs, the total amount of sulfur diox-
25 ide allowances that the Administrator shall allocate for

1 each covered year under section 434 shall equal 271,000
2 tons.

3 **“SEC. 434. EGU ALLOCATIONS.**

4 “(a) IN GENERAL.—By January 1 of the year before
5 the first covered year, the Administrator shall promulgate
6 regulations determining, for each covered year, the alloca-
7 tions of sulfur dioxide allowances for the units at a facility
8 that are affected EGUs as of December 31 of the fourth
9 year before the covered year by—

10 “(1) for such units at the facility that are coal-
11 fired, multiplying 0.40 lb/mmBtu by the total ad-
12 justed baseline heat input of such units and con-
13 verting to tons;

14 “(2) for such units at the facility that are oil-
15 fired, multiplying 0.20 lb/mmBtu by the total ad-
16 justed baseline heat input of such units and con-
17 verting to tons;

18 “(3) for all such other units at the facility that
19 are not covered by paragraph (1) or (2) multiplying
20 0.05 lb/mmBtu by the total adjusted baseline heat
21 input of such units and converting to tons; and

22 “(4) multiplying by 0.95 the allocation amount
23 under section 433 by the ratio of the total of the
24 amounts for the facility under paragraphs (1), (2),

1 and (3) to the total of the amounts for all facilities
 2 under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3); and

3 “(5)(A) 5 percent of the total amount of sulfur
 4 dioxide allowances allocated each year under section
 5 433 shall be allocated for units at a facility that are
 6 affected EGUs, but did not receive sulfur dioxide al-
 7 locations under paragraph (4). These units shall be
 8 allocated allowances in accordance with paragraphs
 9 (1), (2), and (3).

10 “(B) Allowances allocated under subparagraph
 11 (A) shall be allocated to units on a first come basis
 12 determined by date of unit commencement of con-
 13 struction, provided that such unit actually com-
 14 mences operation. As such, allocations to units
 15 under paragraph (A) will not be reduced as a result
 16 of new units commencing commercial operation.

17 “(C) Allowances not allocated under subpara-
 18 graph (B) shall be allocated to units in paragraphs
 19 (A) and (B) on a pro rata basis.

20 “(b) FAILURE TO PROMULGATE.—

21 “(1) IN GENERAL.—For each year 2010 and
 22 thereafter, if the Administrator has not promulgated
 23 regulations, determining allocations under paragraph
 24 (a), each affected EGU shall comply with section
 25 422 by provided annual notice to the permitting au-

1 thority. Such notice shall indicate the amount of al-
2 lowances the affected EGU believes it has for the
3 relevant year and the amount of sulfur dioxide emis-
4 sions for such year. The amount of sulfur dioxide
5 emissions shall be determined using reasonable in-
6 dustry accepted methods unless the Administrator
7 has promulgated applicable monitoring and alter-
8 native monitoring requirements.

9 “(2) RECONCILIATION.—Upon promulgation of
10 regulations under subsection (a) determining the al-
11 locations for 2010 and thereafter, and promulgating
12 regulations under section 403(b) providing for the
13 transfer of sulfur dioxides and section 403(c) estab-
14 lishing an Allowance Transfer System for sulfur di-
15 oxide allowances, each unit’s emissions shall be com-
16 pared to and reconciled to its actual allocations
17 under the promulgated regulations. Each unit will
18 have nine (9) months to purchase any allowance
19 shortfall through allowances purchased from other
20 allowance holders or through direct sale.

1 **“PART C—NITROGEN OXIDES CLEAR SKIES**

2 **EMISSION REDUCTIONS**

3 **“Subpart 1—Acid Rain Program**

4 **“SEC. 441. NITROGEN OXIDES EMISSION REDUCTION PRO-**
5 **GRAM.**

6 “(a) APPLICABILITY.—On the date that a coal-fired
7 utility unit becomes an affected unit pursuant to sections
8 413 or 414, or on the date a unit subject to the provisions
9 of section 413(d), must meet the NO_x reduction require-
10 ments, each such unit shall become an affected unit for
11 purposes of this section and shall be subject to the emis-
12 sion limitations for nitrogen oxides set forth herein.

13 “(b) EMISSION LIMITATIONS.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall by
15 regulation establish annual allowable emission limi-
16 tations for nitrogen oxides for the types of utility
17 boilers listed below, which limitations shall not ex-
18 ceed the rates listed below: *Provided*, That the Ad-
19 ministrator may set a rate higher than that listed
20 for any type of utility boiler if the Administrator
21 finds that the maximum listed rate for that boiler
22 type cannot be achieved using low NO_x burner tech-
23 nology. The Administrator shall implement this
24 paragraph under 40 CFR part 76.5 (2002). The
25 maximum allowable emission rates are as follows:

1 “(A) for tangentially fired boilers, 0.45 lb/
2 mmBtu; and

3 “(B) for dry bottom wall-fired boilers
4 (other than units applying cell burner tech-
5 nology), 0.50 lb/mmBtu. After January 1,
6 1995, it shall be unlawful for any unit that is
7 an affected unit on that date and is of the type
8 listed in this paragraph to emit nitrogen oxides
9 in excess of the emission rates set by the Ad-
10 ministrators pursuant to this paragraph.

11 “(2) UTILITY BOILERS.—The Administrator
12 shall, by regulation, establish allowable emission lim-
13 itations on a lb/mmBtu, annual average basis, for
14 nitrogen oxides for the following types of utility boil-
15 ers:

16 “(A) wet bottom wall-fired boilers;

17 “(B) cyclones;

18 “(C) units applying cell burner technology;

19 and

20 “(D) all other types of utility boilers.

21 “(3) BASIS OF RATES.—The Administrator
22 shall base such rates on the degree of reduction
23 achievable through the retrofit application of the
24 best system of continuous emission reduction, taking
25 into account available technology, costs and energy

1 and environmental impacts; and which is comparable
 2 to the costs of nitrogen oxides controls set pursuant
 3 to subsection (b)(1). The Administrator may revise
 4 the applicable emission limitations for tangentially
 5 fired and dry bottom, wall-fired boilers (other than
 6 cell burners) to be more stringent if the Adminis-
 7 trator determines that more effective low NO_x
 8 burned technology is available: *Provided*, That, no
 9 unit that is an affected unit pursuant to section 413
 10 and that is subject to the requirements of subsection
 11 (b)(1), shall be subject to the revised emission limi-
 12 tations, if any. The Administrator shall implement
 13 that paragraph under 40 CFR parts 76.6 and 76.7
 14 (2002).

15 “(c) ALTERNATIVE EMISSION LIMITATIONS.—(1)
 16 The permitting authority shall, upon request of an owner
 17 or operator of a unit subject to this section, authorize an
 18 emission limitation less stringent than the applicable limi-
 19 tation established under subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) upon
 20 a determination that—

21 “(A) a unit subject to subsection (b)(1) cannot
 22 meet the applicable limitation using low NO_x burner
 23 technology; or

24 “(B) a unit subject to subsection (b)(2) cannot
 25 meet the applicable rate using the technology on

1 which the Administrator based the applicable emis-
2 sion limitation.

3 “(2) ELIGIBILITY FOR ALTERNATIVE EMISSION LIM-
4 TATIONS.—The permitting authority shall base such de-
5 termination upon a reasonable showing satisfactory to the
6 permitting authority, in accordance with regulations es-
7 tablished by the Administrator, that the owner or oper-
8 ator—

9 “(A) has properly installed appropriate control
10 equipment designed to meet the applicable emission
11 rate;

12 “(B) has properly operated such equipment for
13 a period of 15 months (or such other period of time
14 as the Administrator determines through the regula-
15 tions), and provides operating and monitoring data
16 for such period demonstrating that the unit cannot
17 meet the applicable emission rate; and

18 “(C) has specified an emission rate that such
19 unit can meet on an annual average basis. The per-
20 mitting authority shall issue an operating permit for
21 the unit in question, in accordance with section 404
22 and title V—

23 “(i) that permits the unit during the dem-
24 onstration period referred to in subparagraph

1 (B), to emit at a rate in excess of the applicable
 2 emission rate;

3 “(ii) at the conclusion of the demonstra-
 4 tion period to revise the operating permit to re-
 5 flect the alternative emission rate demonstrated
 6 in subparagraphs (B) and (C).

7 “(3) ADDITIONAL CONTROL TECHNOLOGY.—Units
 8 subject to subsection (b)(1) for which an alternative emis-
 9 sion limitation is established shall not be required to in-
 10 stall any additional control technology beyond low NO_x
 11 burners. Nothing in this section shall preclude an owner
 12 or operator from installing and operating an alternative
 13 NO_x control technology capable of achieving the applica-
 14 ble emission limitation. The Administrator shall imple-
 15 ment this subsection under 40 CFR part 76 (2002),
 16 amended as appropriate by the Administrator.

17 “(d) EMISSIONS AVERAGING.—

18 “(1) ALTERNATIVE CONTEMPORANEOUS EMIS-
 19 SION LIMITATIONS.—In lieu of complying with the
 20 applicable emission limitations under subsection
 21 (b)(1), (2), or (c), the owner or operator of two or
 22 more units subject to one or more of the applicable
 23 emission limitations set pursuant to these sections,
 24 may petition the permitting authority for alternative

1 contemporaneous annual emission limitations for
2 such units that ensure that—

3 “(A) the actual annual emission rate in
4 pounds of nitrogen oxides per million Btu aver-
5 aged over the units in question is a rate that
6 is less than; or equal to

7 “(B) the Btu-weighted average annual
8 emission rate for the same units if they had
9 been operated, during the same period of time,
10 in compliance with limitations set in accordance
11 with the applicable emission rates set pursuant
12 to subsections (b)(1) and (2).

13 “(2) OPERATING PERMITS.—If the permitting
14 authority determines, in accordance with regulations
15 issued by the Administrator that the conditions in
16 paragraph (1) can be met, the permitting authority
17 shall issue operating permits for such units, in ac-
18 cordance with section 404 and title V, that allow al-
19 ternative contemporaneous annual emission limita-
20 tions. Such emission limitations shall only remain in
21 effect while both units continue operation under the
22 conditions specified in their respective operating per-
23 mits. The Administrator shall implement this sub-
24 section under 40 CFR part 76 (2002), amended as
25 appropriate by the Administrator.

1 **“SEC. 442. TERMINATION.**

2 “Starting January 1, 2008, the owner or operator of
3 affected units and affected facilities under section 441
4 shall no longer be subject to the requirements of that sec-
5 tion.

6 **“Subpart 2—Clear Skies Nitrogen Oxides Allowance**
7 **Program**

8 **“SEC. 451. DEFINITIONS.**

9 “For purposes of this subpart:

10 “(1) AFFECTED EGU.—The term ‘affected
11 EGU’ means—

12 “(A) for a unit serving a generator before
13 the date of enactment of the Clear Skies Act of
14 2005, a unit in a State serving a generator with
15 a nameplate capacity of greater than 25
16 megawatts that produced or produces electricity
17 for sale during 2002 or any year thereafter, ex-
18 cept for a cogeneration unit that meets the cri-
19 teria for qualifying for a cogeneration facilities
20 codified in section 292.205 of title 18 of the
21 Code of Federal Regulations as issued on April
22 1, 2002 during 2002 and each year thereafter;
23 and

24 “(B) for a unit commencing service of a
25 generator on or after the date of enactment of
26 the Clear Skies Act of 2005, a unit in a State

1 serving a generator that produces electricity for
 2 sale during any year starting with the year the
 3 unit commences service of a generator, except
 4 for a gas-fired unit serving one or more genera-
 5 tors with total nameplate capacity of 25
 6 megawatts or less, or a cogeneration unit that
 7 meets the criteria for qualifying for a cogenera-
 8 tion facilities codified in section 292.205 of title
 9 18 of the Code of Federal Regulations as issued
 10 on April 1, 2002, during each year starting
 11 with the unit commences service of a generator.

12 “(C) EXCLUSION.—Notwithstanding para-
 13 graphs (A) and (B), the term ‘affected EGU’
 14 does not include a solid waste incineration unit
 15 subject to section 129 or a unit for the treat-
 16 ment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste
 17 subject to section 3005 of the Solid Waste Dis-
 18 posal Act.

19 “(2) ADJUSTED BASELINE HEAT INPUT.—The
 20 term ‘adjusted baseline heat input’ with regard to a
 21 unit means, for purposes of allocating nitrogen ox-
 22 ides allowances in a particular year under this sub-
 23 part, the units baseline multiplied by—

24 “(A) 1.0 for affected coal-fired units for
 25 2008 and each year thereafter;

1 “(B) 0.55 for affected oil- and gas-fired
2 units located in a Zone 1 State for years 2008
3 through 2017 inclusive;

4 “(C) 0.8 for affected oil- and gas-fired
5 units located in a Zone 1 State for 2018 and
6 each year thereafter; and

7 “(D) 0.4 for affected oil- and gas-fired
8 units located in a Zone 2 State for 2008 and
9 each year thereafter.

10 “(3) ALLOWABLE NITROGEN OXIDES EMISSIONS
11 RATE.—The term ‘allowable nitrogen oxides emis-
12 sions rate’ means the most stringent Federal or
13 State emissions limitation for nitrogen oxides that
14 applies to the unit as of date of enactment of this
15 subpart. If the emissions limitation for a unit is not
16 expressed in pounds of emissions per million Btu, or
17 the averaging period of that emissions limitation is
18 not expressed on an annual basis, the Administrator
19 shall calculate the annual equivalent of that emis-
20 sions limitation to establish the allowable rate. Such
21 limitation shall not include any requirement to hold
22 nitrogen oxides allowances under the Federal NO_x
23 Budget Trading Program as codified at 40 CFR
24 part 97 (2002), or any State program adopted to

1 meet the requirements of the NO_x SIP Call as codi-
2 fied at 40 CFR 51.121 (2002).

3 “(4) ZONE 1 STATE.—The term ‘Zone 1 State’
4 means Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware,
5 the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois,
6 Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Mary-
7 land, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, the fine
8 grid portion (as defined in section 51.121 of title 40,
9 Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect for 2002))
10 of Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New
11 York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Is-
12 land, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas east of
13 Interstate 35, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and
14 Wisconsin.

15 “(5) ZONE 2 STATE.—The term ‘Zone 2 State’
16 means Alaska, American Samoa, Arizona, California,
17 Colorado, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mar-
18 iana Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico,
19 Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Kansas, Minnesota, the
20 coarse grid portion (as defined in section 51.121 of
21 title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect
22 for 2002)) of Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North
23 Dakota, New Mexico, Nevada, Oklahoma, Oregon,
24 South Dakota, Texas west of Interstate 35, Utah,
25 the Virgin Islands, Washington, and Wyoming.

1 **“SEC. 452. APPLICABILITY.**

2 “(a) ZONE 1 PROHIBITION.—

3 (1) IN GENERAL.—Starting January 1, 2008, it
4 shall be unlawful for the affected EGUs at a facility
5 in a Zone 1 State to emit a total amount of nitrogen
6 oxides during a year in excess of the number of ni-
7 trogen oxides allowances held for such facility for
8 that year by the owner or operator of the facility.

9 “(2) LIMITATION.—Only nitrogen oxides allow-
10 ances under section 453(a) shall be held in order to
11 meet the requirements of paragraph (1), except as
12 provided under section 465.

13 “(b) ZONE 2 PROHIBITION.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—Starting January 1, 2008, it
15 shall be unlawful for the affected EGUs at a facility
16 in a Zone 2 State to emit a total amount of nitrogen
17 oxides during a year in excess of the number of ni-
18 trogen oxides allowances held for such facility for
19 that year by the owner or operator of the facility.

20 “(2) LIMITATION.—Only nitrogen oxides allowances
21 under section 453(b) shall be held in order to meet the
22 requirements of paragraph (1).

23 **“SEC. 453. LIMITATIONS ON TOTAL EMISSIONS.**

24 “(a) ZONE 1 ALLOCATIONS.—For affected EGUs in
25 the Zone 1 States for 2008 and each year thereafter, the

1 Administrator shall allocate nitrogen oxides allowances
 2 under section 454(a) as specified in table A.

“TABLE A—TOTAL NO_x ALLOWANCES ALLOCATED FOR EGUS IN
 ZONE 1

Year	NO _x allowances allocated
2008–2017	1,473,603
2018 and thereafter	1,073,603

3 “(b) ZONE 2 ALLOCATIONS.—For affected EGUs in
 4 the Zone 2 States for 2008 and each year thereafter, the
 5 Administrator shall allocate nitrogen oxides allowances
 6 under section 454(b) as specified in table B.

“TABLE B—TOTAL NO_x ALLOWANCES ALLOCATED FOR EGUS IN
 ZONE 2

Year	NO _x allowance allocated
2008 and thereafter	714,794

7 **“SEC. 454. EGU ALLOCATIONS.**

8 “(a) EGU ALLOCATIONS IN THE ZONE 1 STATES.—

9 “(1) EPA REGULATIONS.—Not later than 18
 10 months before the date on which the nitrogen oxides
 11 allowance requirement under section 452 takes ef-
 12 fect, the Administrator shall promulgate regulations
 13 determining the allocation of nitrogen oxide allow-
 14 ances for 2008 and each subsequent year for units
 15 at a facility in a Zone 1 State that are affected
 16 EGUs as of the date of enactment of this section.

17 “(2) FORMULA FOR ALLOCATION.—

18 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-
 19 graph (B) and paragraph (3), the regulations

1 shall specify that the allocation of nitrogen
 2 oxide allowances for each unit referred to in
 3 paragraph (1) for each year shall be the prod-
 4 uct obtained by multiplying—

5 “(i) the product of 0.95 and the allo-
 6 cation amount under section 453(a); and

7 “(ii) the ratio that—

8 “(I) the total quantity of the ad-
 9 justed baseline heat input of the units
 10 at the facility; bears to

11 “(II) the total quantity of ad-
 12 justed baseline heat input to all af-
 13 fected EGUs in the Zone 1 States;
 14 and

15 “(B) MAXIMUM ALLOCATION.—Notwith-
 16 standing subparagraph (A) and paragraph (3),
 17 no unit shall receive an allocation in excess of
 18 the product obtained by multiplying—

19 “(i) the baseline heat input of the
 20 unit; and

21 “(ii) the quotient obtained by dividing
 22 the allowable nitrogen oxides emissions
 23 rate of the unit by 2000.

24 “(3) DISTRIBUTION OF REMAINING ALLOW-
 25 ANCES.—

1 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph
 2 (2)(B), any nitrogen oxide allowances remaining
 3 after the allocation of allowances under para-
 4 graph (2) shall be distributed on a pro rata
 5 basis among the units that received nitrogen
 6 oxide allowances under that paragraph.

7 “(B) ADDITIONAL REMAINING ALLOW-
 8 ANCES.—Allowances remaining after each
 9 iteration of the calculation under subparagraph
 10 (A) as a result of the limitation under para-
 11 graph (2)(B) shall be allocated in accordance
 12 with subparagraph (A).

13 “(4) SET-ASIDE FOR NEW UNITS.—

14 “(A) IN GENERAL.—5 percent of the total
 15 amount of nitrogen oxide allowances allocated
 16 each year under section 453 shall be allocated
 17 for units at a facility that are affected EGUs,
 18 but did not receive nitrogen oxide allocations
 19 under paragraph (2).

20 “(B) FORMULA FOR ALLOCATION.—

21 “(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause
 22 (ii) and subparagraph (E), the regulations
 23 promulgated under paragraph (1) shall
 24 specify that the allocation of nitrogen oxide
 25 allowances for each unit referred to in sub-

1 paragraph (A) for each year shall be the
2 product obtained by multiplying—

3 “(I) the product of 0.05 and the
4 allocation amount under section
5 453(a); and

6 “(II) the ratio that—

7 “(aa) the total quantity of
8 the adjusted baseline heat input
9 of the units at the facility; bears
10 to

11 “(bb) the total quantity of
12 adjusted baseline heat input to
13 all affected EGUs in the Zone 1
14 States, including those affected
15 EGUs that receive allowances
16 under paragraph (2).

17 “(ii) ADDITIONAL ALLOWANCES.—
18 Notwithstanding clause (i) and subpara-
19 graph (E), no unit shall receive an alloca-
20 tion under this paragraph in excess of the
21 product obtained by multiplying—

22 “(I) the baseline heat input of
23 the unit; and

1 “(II) the quotient obtained by di-
2 viding the allowable nitrogen oxides
3 emissions rate of the unit by 2000.

4 “(C) METHOD OF ALLOCATION.—Allow-
5 ances allocated under this paragraph shall be
6 allocated to each unit on a first-come basis de-
7 termined by the date on which the unit com-
8 mences operation.

9 “(D) NO REDUCTION IN ALLOCATIONS.—
10 Allocations to units under this paragraph shall
11 not be reduced as a result of new units com-
12 mencing commercial operation.

13 “(E) DISTRIBUTION OF REMAINING AL-
14 LOWANCES.—Any nitrogen oxide allowances re-
15 maining after the allocation of allowances under
16 subparagraph (B) shall be distributed on a pro
17 rata basis among the units that received nitro-
18 gen oxide allowances under that subparagraph
19 and paragraphs (2) and (3).

20 “(5) FAILURE TO PROMULGATE REGULA-
21 TIONS.—For calendar year 2008 and each calendar
22 year thereafter, if the Administrator has not promul-
23 gated the regulations determining the allocations
24 under this subsection—

1 “(A) each affected unit shall comply with
2 section 452 by providing an annual notice to
3 the permitting authority that indicates the
4 amount of allowances the affected unit believes
5 the affected unit has for the relevant year (in-
6 cluding the quantity of nitrogen oxide emissions
7 of the affected unit for that year);

8 “(B) the amount of nitrogen oxide emis-
9 sions of an affected unit described in subpara-
10 graph (A) shall be determined using reasonable
11 industry accepted methods unless the Adminis-
12 trator has promulgated applicable monitoring
13 and alternative monitoring requirements; and

14 “(C) upon promulgation of regulations
15 under this subsection for Zone 1 determining
16 the allocations for 2008 and each year there-
17 after, and promulgation of regulations under
18 section 403(b) providing for the transfer of ni-
19 trogen oxides and regulations under section
20 403(c) establishing an Allowance Transfer Sys-
21 tem for nitrogen oxide allowances—

22 “(i) the emissions of each unit shall
23 be compared to and reconciled with actual
24 allocations to the unit under the regula-
25 tions; and

1 “(ii) each unit shall have not more
2 than 270 days to submit allowances to the
3 Administrator, without recompense, for
4 any allowance shortfall (including sub-
5 mitted allowances obtained and held by
6 any mechanism consistent with this Act,
7 including direct sale).

8 “(b) EGU ALLOCATIONS IN THE ZONE 2 STATES.—

9 “(1) EPA REGULATIONS.—Not later than 18
10 months before the date on which the nitrogen oxides
11 allowance requirement under section 452 takes ef-
12 fect, the Administrator shall promulgate regulations
13 determining the allocation of nitrogen oxide allow-
14 ances for 2008 and each subsequent year for units
15 at a facility in a Zone 2 State that are affected
16 EGUs as of the date of enactment of this section.

17 “(2) FORMULA FOR ALLOCATION.—

18 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-
19 graph (B) and paragraph (3), the regulations
20 shall specify that the allocation of nitrogen
21 oxide allowances for each unit referred to in
22 paragraph (1) for each year shall be the prod-
23 uct obtained by multiplying—

24 “(i) the product of 0.95 and the allo-
25 cation amount under section 453(b); and

1 “(ii) the ratio that—

2 “(I) the total quantity of the ad-
3 justed baseline heat input of the units
4 at the facility; bears to

5 “(II) the total quantity of ad-
6 justed baseline heat input to all af-
7 fected EGUs in the Zone 2 States.

8 “(B) MAXIMUM ALLOCATION.—Notwith-
9 standing subparagraph (A) and paragraph (3),
10 no unit shall receive an allocation in excess of
11 the product obtained by multiplying—

12 “(i) the baseline heat input of the
13 unit; and

14 “(ii) the quotient obtained by dividing
15 the allowable nitrogen oxides emissions
16 rate of the unit by 2000.

17 “(3) DISTRIBUTION OF REMAINING ALLOW-
18 ANCES.—

19 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph
20 (2)(B), any nitrogen oxide allowances remaining
21 after the allocation of allowances under para-
22 graph (2) shall be distributed on a pro rata
23 basis among the units that received nitrogen
24 oxide allowances under that paragraph.

1 “(B) ADDITIONAL REMAINING ALLOW-
 2 ANCES.—Allowances remaining after each
 3 iteration of the calculation under subparagraph
 4 (A) as a result of the limitation under para-
 5 graph (2)(B) shall be allocated in accordance
 6 with subparagraph (A).

7 “(4) SET-ASIDE FOR NEW UNITS.—

8 “(A) IN GENERAL.—5 percent of the total
 9 amount of nitrogen oxide allowances allocated
 10 each year under section 453 shall be allocated
 11 for units at a facility that are affected EGUs,
 12 but did not receive nitrogen oxide allocations
 13 under paragraph (2).

14 “(B) FORMULA FOR ALLOCATION.—

15 “(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause
 16 (ii) and subparagraph (E), the regulations
 17 promulgated under paragraph (1) shall
 18 specify that the allocation of nitrogen oxide
 19 allowances for each unit referred to in sub-
 20 paragraph (A) for each year shall be the
 21 product obtained by multiplying—

22 “(I) the product of 0.05 and the
 23 allocation amount under section
 24 453(a); and

25 “(II) the ratio that—

1 “(aa) the total quantity of
 2 the adjusted baseline heat input
 3 of the units at the facility; bears
 4 to

5 “(bb) the total quantity of
 6 adjusted baseline heat input to
 7 all affected EGUs in the Zone 2
 8 States, including those affected
 9 EGUs that receive allowances
 10 under paragraph (2).

11 “(ii) ADDITIONAL ALLOWANCES.—
 12 Notwithstanding clause (i) and subpara-
 13 graph (E), no unit shall receive an alloca-
 14 tion under this paragraph in excess of the
 15 product obtained by multiplying—

16 “(I) the baseline heat input of
 17 the unit; and

18 “(II) the quotient obtained by di-
 19 viding the allowable nitrogen oxides
 20 emissions rate of the unit by 2000.

21 “(C) METHOD OF ALLOCATION.—Allow-
 22 ances allocated under this paragraph shall be
 23 allocated to each unit on a first-come basis de-
 24 termined by the date on which the unit com-
 25 mences operation.

1 “(D) NO REDUCTION IN ALLOCATIONS.—
2 Allocations to units under this paragraph shall
3 not be reduced as a result of new units com-
4 mencing commercial operation.

5 “(E) DISTRIBUTION OF REMAINING AL-
6 LOWANCES.—Any nitrogen oxide allowances re-
7 maining after the allocation of allowances under
8 subparagraph (B) shall be distributed on a pro
9 rata basis among the units that received nitro-
10 gen oxide allowances under that subparagraph
11 and paragraphs (2) and (3).

12 “(5) FAILURE TO PROMULGATE REGULA-
13 TIONS.—For calendar year 2008 and each calendar
14 year thereafter, if the Administrator has not promul-
15 gated the regulations determining the allocations
16 under this subsection—

17 “(A) each affected unit shall comply with
18 section 452 by providing an annual notice to
19 the permitting authority that indicates the
20 amount of allowances the affected unit believes
21 the affected unit has for the relevant year (in-
22 cluding the quantity of nitrogen oxide emissions
23 of the affected unit for that year);

24 “(B) the amount of nitrogen oxide emis-
25 sions of an affected unit described in subpara-

graph (A) shall be determined using reasonable industry accepted methods unless the Administrator has promulgated applicable monitoring and alternative monitoring requirements; and

“(C) upon promulgation of regulations under this subsection for Zone 2 determining the allocations for 2008 and each year thereafter, and promulgation of regulations under section 403(b) providing for the transfer of nitrogen oxides and regulations under section 403(c) establishing an Allowance Transfer System for nitrogen oxide allowances—

“(i) the emissions of each unit shall be compared to and reconciled with actual allocations to the unit under the regulations; and

“(ii) each unit shall have not more than 270 days to submit allowances to the Administrator, without recompense, for any allowance shortfall (including submitted allowances obtained and held by any mechanism consistent with this Act, including direct sale).

1 **“SEC. 455 NITROGEN OXIDES EARLY ACTION REDUCTION**
2 **CREDITS.**

3 “(a) CREDITS.—Except as provided in subsection (e),
4 the Administrator shall promulgate regulations within 18
5 months authorizing the allocation of nitrogen oxides allow-
6 ances to units designated under this section that install
7 or modify pollution control equipment or combustion tech-
8 nology improvements identified in such regulations after
9 the date of enactment of this section and prior to January
10 1, 2008.

11 “(b) EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS.—No allowances shall
12 be allocated under this section for emissions reductions
13 that are—

14 “(1) attributable to pollution control equipment
15 or combustion technology improvements that were
16 operational at any time prior to the date of enact-
17 ment of this section;

18 “(2) attributable to fuel switching;

19 “(3) required under any Federal or State regu-
20 lation for the applicable year; or

21 “(4) made by a unit, subject to—

22 “(A) subpart 1 of part C, that are nec-
23 essary for compliance with the limitation on the
24 Btu-weighted average annual emission rate of
25 the unit and 1 or more other units under sec-
26 tion 441(d); or

1 “(B) the requirements in the applicable
2 implementation plan of a NO_x SIP Call State
3 (as defined in section 461(3)) that meet the re-
4 quirements under sections 51.121 and 51.122
5 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (as in
6 effect for calendar year 2004) during the period
7 beginning on May 1 and ending on September
8 30.

9 “(c) ALLOCATION.—The allowances allocated to any
10 unit under this section shall be in addition to the allow-
11 ances allocated under section 454 and shall be allocated
12 in an amount equal to one allowance of nitrogen oxides
13 for each 1.05 tons of reduction in emissions of nitrogen
14 oxides achieved by the pollution control equipment or com-
15 bustion technology improvements starting with the year
16 in which the equipment or improvement is implemented.
17 The early compliance reduction allowances available under
18 this section shall be used and tradable in the same manner
19 as allowances under section 454.

20 “(d) EARLY COMPLIANCE ALLOWANCE CREDIT.—
21 The Administrator shall promulgate regulations as nec-
22 essary to ensure affected units receive early compliance
23 allowance credit. Early compliance allowances shall be al-
24 located at the end of an early compliance year. Should the
25 Administrator fail to promulgate allocation regulations by

1 the end of a given year, early compliance allowances for
 2 each year shall be allocated at the earliest possible time
 3 after allocation regulations are promulgated.

4 “(e) EXCEPTION.—This section shall not apply to re-
 5 ductions that are—

6 “(1) made during the period beginning on May
 7 1 and ending on September 30 of a year by units
 8 that are subject to an applicable implementation
 9 plan for a NO_x SIP Call State (as defined in section
 10 461(3)) required under section 51.121 of title 40,
 11 Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect for cal-
 12 endar year 2004); or

13 “(2) necessary to comply with subpart 1 of part
 14 C for the applicable year.

15 **“Subpart 3—Ozone Season NO_x Budget Program**

16 **“SEC. 461. DEFINITIONS.**

17 “For purposes of this subpart:

18 “(1) OZONE SEASON.—The term ‘ozone season’
 19 means—

20 “(A) with regard to Connecticut, Delaware,
 21 the District of Columbia, Maryland, Massachu-
 22 setts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania,
 23 and Rhode Island, the period May 1 through
 24 September 30 for each year starting in 2003;
 25 and

1 “(B) with regard to all other States, the
 2 period May 1 through September 30, for each
 3 year starting in 2004 and thereafter.

4 “(2) NON-OZONE SEASON.—The term ‘non-
 5 ozone season’ means—

6 “(A) with regard to Connecticut, Delaware,
 7 the District of Columbia, Maryland, Massachu-
 8 setts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania,
 9 and Rhode Island, the period October 1 through
 10 April 30; and

11 “(B) with regard to all other States, the
 12 period October 1, 2003, through May 29, 2004
 13 and the period October 1 through April 30 be-
 14 ginning in the year 2004 and for each year
 15 thereafter.

16 “(3) NO_x SIP CALL STATE.—The term ‘NO_x
 17 SIP Call State’ means Connecticut, Delaware, the
 18 District of Columbia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky,
 19 Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York,
 20 North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island,
 21 South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Vir-
 22 ginia and the fine grid portions of Alabama, Geor-
 23 gia, Michigan, and Missouri.

24 “(4) FINE GRID PORTIONS OF ALABAMA, GEOR-
 25 GIA, MICHIGAN, AND MISSOURI.—The term ‘fine grid

1 portions of Alabama, Georgia, Michigan, and Mis-
2 souri’ means the areas in Alabama, Georgia, Michi-
3 gan, and Missouri subject to 40 CFR part 51.121
4 (2001).

5 **“SEC. 462. GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

6 “The provisions of sections 402 through 406 shall not
7 apply to this subpart.

8 **“SEC. 463. APPLICABLE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.**

9 “(a) SIPS.—Except as provided in subsection (b),
10 the applicable implementation plan for each NO_x SIP Call
11 State shall be consistent with the requirements, including
12 the NO_x SIP Call State’s nitrogen oxides budget and com-
13 pliance supplement pool, in sections 51.121 and 51.122
14 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect for
15 calendar year 2004).

16 “(b) REQUIREMENTS.—Notwithstanding any provi-
17 sion to the contrary in section 51.121 or 51.122 of title
18 40, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect for calendar
19 year 2004):

20 “(1) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—The applicable
21 implementation plan for each NO_x SIP Call State
22 shall require full implementation of the required
23 emission control measures starting no later than the
24 first ozone season.

1 “(2) EXEMPTION.—Starting January 1,
2 2008—

3 “(A) the owners and operators of a boiler,
4 combustion turbine, or integrated gasification
5 combined cycle plant subject to emission reduc-
6 tion requirements or limitations under part B,
7 C, or D shall no longer be subject to the re-
8 quirements in a NO_x SIP Call State’s applica-
9 ble implementation plan that meet the require-
10 ments of subsection (a) and paragraph (1); and

11 “(B) notwithstanding subparagraph (A), if
12 the Administrator determines, by December 31,
13 2007, that a NO_x SIP Call State’s applicable
14 implementation plan meets the requirements of
15 subsection (a) and paragraph (1), such applica-
16 ble implementation plan shall be deemed to con-
17 tinue to meet such requirements.

18 “(c) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this section or
19 section 464 shall preclude or deny the right of any State
20 or political subdivision thereof to adopt or enforce any reg-
21 ulation, requirement, limitation, or standard, relating to
22 a boiler, combustion turbine, or integrated gasification
23 combined cycle plant subject to emission reduction re-
24 quirements or limitations under part B, C, or D, that is
25 more stringent than a regulation, requirement, limitation,

1 or standard in effect under this section or under any other
2 provision of this Act.

3 **“SEC. 464. TERMINATION OF FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION**
4 **OF NO_x TRADING PROGRAM FOR EGUS.**

5 “Starting January 1, 2008, with regard to any boiler,
6 combustion turbine, or integrated gasification combined
7 cycle plant subject to emission reduction requirements or
8 limitations under part B, C, or D, the Administrator shall
9 not administer any nitrogen oxides trading program in-
10 cluded in any NO_x SIP Call State’s applicable implemen-
11 tation plan and meeting the requirements of section
12 463(a) and (b)(1).

13 **“SEC. 465. CARRYFORWARD OF PRE-2008 NITROGEN OXIDES**
14 **ALLOWANCES.**

15 “The Administrator shall promulgate regulations as
16 necessary to assure that the requirement to hold allow-
17 ances under section 452(a)(1) may be met using nitrogen
18 oxides allowances allocated for an ozone season before
19 2008 under a nitrogen oxides trading program that the
20 Administrator administers, is included in a NO_x SIP Call
21 State’s applicable implementation plan, and meets the re-
22 quirements of section 463 (a) and (b)(1).

1 **“SEC. 466. NON-OZONE SEASON VOLUNTARY ACTION CRED-**
2 **ITS.**

3 “An affected facility that voluntarily elects to operate
4 selective catalytic reduction (SCR) units, installed prior to
5 enactment of this title, during the non-ozone season under
6 section 461(2) shall be credited 0.5 allowances per ton of
7 NO_x emissions avoided as a result of operating these con-
8 trols. The amount avoided will equal every ton of nitrogen
9 oxides reduction below the allowable emission rate. The
10 Administrator shall determine if any other existing NO_x
11 emission control devices are generally uneconomic to oper-
12 ate unless EGUs are provided incentives to control NO_x
13 emissions during the non-ozone season. If the Adminis-
14 trator finds that incentives using different control equip-
15 ment are necessary to make the operation of these devices
16 economic, the Administrator shall specify these types of
17 control devices and, for an affected facility with these
18 specified devices, installed prior to enactment of this title,
19 that voluntarily elects to operate these devices during the
20 nonozone season under section 461(2) shall be credited 0.5
21 allowances per ton of emissions avoided as a result of oper-
22 ating these controls. The Administrator shall promulgate
23 regulations as necessary to establish this NO_x allowance
24 credit program. Failure of the Administrator to promul-
25 gate implementing regulations prior to voluntary reduc-
26 tions being undertaken by affected facilities shall not in

1 any manner reduce the number of allowances an otherwise
2 qualifying facility shall be credited upon promulgation of
3 the regulations.

4 **“PART D—MERCURY EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS**

5 **“SEC. 471. DEFINITIONS.**

6 “For purposes of this part:

7 “(1) ADJUSTED BASELINE HEAT INPUT.—The
8 term ‘adjusted baseline heat input’ with regard to a
9 unit means the unit’s baseline heat input multiplied
10 by—

11 “(A) 1.0, for the portion of the baseline
12 heat input that is the unit’s average annual
13 combustion of bituminous during the years on
14 which the unit’s baseline heat input is based;

15 “(B) 3.0, for the portion of the baseline
16 heat input that is the unit’s average annual
17 combustion of lignite during the years on which
18 the unit’s baseline heat input is based;

19 “(C) 1.25, for the portion of the baseline
20 heat input that is the unit’s average annual
21 combustion of subbituminous during the years
22 on which the unit’s baseline heat input is based;
23 and

24 “(D) 1.0, for the portion of the baseline
25 heat input that is not covered by subparagraph

1 (A), (B), or (C) or for the entire baseline heat
2 input if such baseline heat input is not based
3 on the unit's heat input in specified years.

4 “(2) AFFECTED EGU.—The term ‘affected
5 EGU’ means—

6 “(A) for a unit serving a generator before
7 the date of enactment of the Clear Skies Act of
8 2005, a coal-fired unit in a State serving a gen-
9 erator with a nameplate capacity of greater
10 than 25 megawatts that produced or produces
11 electricity for sale during 2002 or any year
12 thereafter, except for a cogeneration unit meets
13 the criteria for qualifying for a cogeneration fa-
14 cilities codified in section 292.205 of title 18 of
15 the Code of Federal Regulations as issued on
16 April 1, 2002, during 2002 and each year
17 thereafter; and

18 “(B) for a unit commencing service of a
19 generator on or after the date of enactment of
20 the Clear Skies Act of 2005, a coal-fired unit
21 in a State serving a generator that produces
22 electricity for sale during any year starting with
23 the year the unit commences service of a gener-
24 ator, except for a cogeneration unit that meets
25 the criteria for qualifying for a cogeneration fa-

1 cilities codified in section 292.205 of title 18 of
2 the Code of Federal Regulations as issued on
3 April 1, 2002, during each year starting with
4 the year the unit commences service of a gener-
5 ator.

6 “(C) EXCLUSION.—Notwithstanding para-
7 graphs (A) and (B), the term ‘affected EGU’
8 does not include—

9 “(i) a solid waste incineration unit
10 subject to section 129;

11 “(ii) a unit for the treatment, storage,
12 or disposal of hazardous waste subject to
13 section 3005 of the Solid Waste Disposal
14 Act; or

15 “(iii) a unit with de minimis emissions
16 equal to or less than 50 pounds on an av-
17 erage annual basis, as calculated by the
18 Administrator for a 3-year period using—

19 “(I) for calendar year 2010, the
20 emissions data for a facility for cal-
21 endar years 2006 through 2009; and

22 “(II) for calendar year 2011 and
23 subsequent calendar years, the 3 most
24 recent calendar years for which emis-
25 sions data are available.

1 **“SEC. 472. APPLICABILITY.**

2 “Starting January 1, 2010, it shall be unlawful for
3 the affected EGUs at a facility in a State to emit a total
4 amount of mercury during the year in excess of the num-
5 ber of mercury allowances held for such facility for that
6 year by the owner or operator of the facility.

7 **“SEC. 473. LIMITATIONS ON TOTAL EMISSIONS.**

8 “For affected EGUs for 2010 and each year there-
9 after, the Administrator shall allocate mercury allowances
10 pursuant to section 474.

TABLE A.—TOTAL MERCURY ALLOWANCES ALLOCATED
FOR EGUS

Year	Mercury al- lowances al- located
2010–2017	1,088,000
2018 and thereafter	480,000

11 **“SEC. 474. EGU ALLOCATIONS.**

12 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 24 months before
13 the commencement date of the mercury allowance require-
14 ment of section 472, the Administrator shall promulgate
15 regulations determining allocations of mercury allowances
16 for 2010 and thereafter for units at a facility that com-
17 mence commercial operation by and are affected EGUs as
18 of date of enactment. The regulations shall provide that
19 the Administrator shall allocate each year for such units
20 an amount determined by multiplying by 0.95 the alloca-
21 tion amount in section 473 by the ratio of the total

1 amount of the adjusted baseline heat input of such units
2 at the facility to the total amount of adjusted baseline heat
3 input of all affected EGUs.

4 “(b) NEW FACILITIES.—5 percent of the total
5 amount of nitrogen oxides allowances allocated each year
6 under section 473 shall be allocated for units at a facility
7 that commence commercial operation and are affected
8 EGUs after the date of enactment. These units shall be
9 allocated allowances for each year by multiplying the allo-
10 cation amount under section 473 by the ratio of the total
11 amount of the adjusted baseline heat input of such units
12 at the facility to the total amount of adjusted baseline heat
13 input to all affected EGUs, including those covered in sub-
14 section (a). However, the regulations shall not allocate al-
15 lowances to any affected unit in excess of the product of
16 the unit’s baseline heat input multiplied by the unit’s al-
17 lowable mercury emissions rate, divided by 2000.

18 “(c) ALLOCATION.—Allowances allocated under sub-
19 section (b) shall be allocated to units on a first come basis
20 determined by date of unit commencement of construction,
21 provided that such unit actually commences commercial
22 operation. As such, allocations to units under subsection
23 (b) will not be reduced as a result of new units com-
24 mencing commercial operation.

1 “(d) UNALLOCATED ALLOWANCES.—Allowances not
2 allocated under paragraph (2) shall be allocated to units
3 in subsections (a) and (b) on a pro rata basis.

4 “(e) AMOUNT OF ALLOWANCES.—For each year
5 2010 and thereafter, if the Administrator has not promul-
6 gated the regulations determining allocation under sub-
7 section (a)—

8 “(1) each affected unit shall comply with sec-
9 tion 472 by providing annual notice to the permit-
10 ting authority. Such notice shall indicate the amount
11 of allowances the affected unit believes it has for the
12 relevant year and the amount of mercury emissions
13 for such year. The amount of mercury emissions
14 shall be determined using reasonable industry ac-
15 cepted methods unless the Administrator has pro-
16 mulgated applicable monitoring and alternative mon-
17 itoring requirements; and

18 “(2) upon promulgation of regulations under
19 subsection (a) determining the allocations for 2010
20 and thereafter, and promulgating regulations under
21 section 403(b) providing for the transfer of mercury
22 allowances and section 403(c) establishing an Allow-
23 ance Transfer System for mercury allowances, each
24 unit’s emissions shall be compared to and reconcile
25 with its actual allocations under the promulgated

1 regulation. Each unit will have nine (9) months to
2 submit allowances to the Administrator, without rec-
3 ompense, for any allowances shortfall. The sub-
4 mitted allowances may have been obtained and held
5 by any mechanism consistent with the Act including,
6 but not limited to, direct sale.

7 **“SEC. 475. MERCURY EARLY ACTION REDUCTION CREDITS.**

8 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall promul-
9 gate regulations within 18 months authorizing the alloca-
10 tion of mercury allowances to units designated under this
11 section that install or modify pollution control equipment
12 or combustion technology improvements identified in such
13 regulations after the date of enactment of this section and
14 prior to January 1, 2010.

15 “(b) NONALLOCATION OF ALLOWANCES.—No allow-
16 ances shall be allocated under this paragraph for emis-
17 sions reductions: attributable to pollution control equip-
18 ment or combustion technology improvements that were
19 operational or under construction at any time prior to the
20 date of enactment of this section; attributable to fuel
21 switching; or required under any Federal regulation.

22 “(c) AMOUNT OF ALLOWANCES.—The allowances al-
23 located to any unit under this paragraph shall be in addi-
24 tion to the allowances allocated under section 474 and
25 shall be allocated in an amount equal to 1 allowance of

1 mercury for each 1.05 ounces of reduction in emissions
 2 of mercury achieved by the pollution control equipment or
 3 combustion technology improvements starting with the
 4 year in which the equipment or improvement is imple-
 5 mented. The early compliance reduction allowances avail-
 6 able under this section shall be used and tradable in the
 7 same manner as allowances under section 474.

8 “(d) EARLY COMPLIANCE ALLOWANCE CREDIT.—
 9 The Administrator shall promulgate regulations as nec-
 10 essary to ensure affected units receive early compliance
 11 allowance credit. Early compliance allowances shall be al-
 12 located at the end of an early compliance year. Should the
 13 Administrator fail to promulgate allocation regulations by
 14 the end of a given year, early compliance allowances for
 15 each year shall be allocated at the earliest possible time
 16 after allocation regulations are promulgated.

17 **“PART E—NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS; RE-**
 18 **SEARCH, ENVIRONMENTAL ACCOUNT-**
 19 **ABILITY; MAJOR SOURCE**
 20 **PRECONSTRUCTION REVIEW AND BEST**
 21 **AVAILABLE RETROFIT CONTROL TECH-**
 22 **NOLOGY REQUIREMENTS**

23 **“SEC. 481. NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR AF-**
 24 **FECTED UNITS.**

25 “(a) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

1 “(1) COMMENCED.—The term ‘commenced’,
2 with regard to construction, means that an owner or
3 operator has either undertaken a continuous pro-
4 gram of construction or has entered into a contrac-
5 tual obligation to undertake and complete, within a
6 reasonable time, a continuous program of construc-
7 tion. For boilers and integrated gasification com-
8 bined cycle plants, this term does not include under-
9 taking such a program or entering into such an obli-
10 gation more than 36 months prior to the date on
11 which the unit begins operation. For combustion
12 turbines, this term does not include undertaking
13 such a program or entering into such an obligation
14 more than 18 months prior to the date on which the
15 unit begins operation.

16 “(2) CONSTRUCTION.—The term ‘construction’
17 means fabrication, erection, or installation of an af-
18 fected unit.

19 “(3) AFFECTED UNIT.—The term ‘affected
20 unit’ means any unit that is subject to emission limi-
21 tations under subpart 2 of part B, subpart 2 of part
22 C, or part D.

23 “(4) EXISTING AFFECTED UNIT.—The term
24 ‘existing affected unit’ means any affected unit that
25 is not a new affected unit.

1 “(5) NEW AFFECTED UNIT.—The term ‘new af-
 2 fected unit;’ means any affected unit, the construc-
 3 tion or reconstruction of which is commenced after
 4 the date of enactment of the Clear Skies Act of
 5 2005, except that for the purpose of any revision of
 6 a standard pursuant to subsection (e), ‘new affected
 7 unit’ means any affected unit, the construction or
 8 reconstruction of which is commenced after the pub-
 9 lication of regulations (or, if earlier, proposed regu-
 10 lations) prescribing a standard under this section
 11 that will apply to such unit.

12 “(6) RECONSTRUCTION.—The term ‘reconstruc-
 13 tion’ means the replacement of components of a unit
 14 to such an extent that—

15 “(A) the fixed capital cost of the new com-
 16 ponents exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital
 17 cost that would be required to construct a com-
 18 parable entirely new unit; and

19 “(B) it is technologically and economically
 20 feasible to meet the applicable standards set
 21 forth in this section.

22 “(b) EMISSION STANDARDS.—

23 “(1) IN GENERAL.—No later than 12 months
 24 after the date of enactment of the Clear Skies Act
 25 of 2005, the Administrator shall promulgate regula-

1 tions prescribing the standards in subsections (c)
2 through (d) for the specified affected units and es-
3 tablishing requirements to ensure compliance with
4 these standards, including monitoring, record-
5 keeping, and reporting requirements.

6 “(2) MONITORING.—

7 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The owner or operator
8 of any affected unit subject to the standards for
9 sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, or mercury
10 under this section shall meet the requirements
11 of section 405, except that, where two or more
12 units utilize a single stack, separate monitoring
13 shall be required for each affected unit for the
14 pollutants for which the unit is subject to such
15 standards.

16 “(B) REQUIREMENTS.—The Administrator
17 shall, by regulation, require—

18 “(i) the owner or operator of any af-
19 fected unit subject to the standards for
20 sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, or mercury
21 under this section to—

22 “(I) install and operate CEMS
23 for monitoring output, including elec-
24 tricity and useful thermal energy, on

1 the affected unit and to quality assure
2 the data; and

3 “(II) comply with recordkeeping
4 and reporting requirements, including
5 provisions for reporting output data in
6 megawatt hours.

7 “(ii) the owner or operator of any af-
8 fected unit subject to the standards for
9 particulate matter under this section to—

10 “(I) install and operate CEMS
11 for monitoring particulate matter on
12 the affected unit and to quality assure
13 the data;

14 “(II) comply with recordkeeping
15 and reporting requirements; and

16 “(III) comply with alternative
17 monitoring, quality assurance, record-
18 keeping, and reporting requirements
19 for any period of time for which the
20 Administrator determines that CEMS
21 with appropriate vendor guarantees
22 are not commercially available for
23 particulate matter.

24 “(3) COMPLIANCE.—For boilers, integrated
25 gasification combined cycle plants, and coal fired or

1 gas-fired combustion turbines the Administrator
 2 shall require that the owner or operator demonstrate
 3 compliance with the standards daily, using a 30-day
 4 rolling average, except that in the case of mercury,
 5 the compliance period shall be the calendar year.
 6 For combustion turbines that are oil-fired the Ad-
 7 ministrator shall require that the owner or operator
 8 demonstrate compliance with the standards hourly,
 9 using a 4-hour rolling average.

10 “(c) BOILERS AND INTEGRATED GASIFICATION COM-
 11 BINED CYCLE PLANTS.—

12 “(1) IN GENERAL.—After the effective date of
 13 standards promulgated under subsection (b), no
 14 owner or operator shall cause any boiler or inte-
 15 grated gasification combined cycle plant that is a
 16 new affected unit to discharge into the atmosphere
 17 any gases which contain—

18 “(A) sulfur dioxide in excess of 2.0 lb/
 19 MWh;

20 “(B) nitrogen oxides in excess of 1.0 lb/
 21 MWh;

22 “(C) particulate matter in excess of 0.20
 23 lb/MWh; or

24 “(D) if the unit is coal-fired, mercury in
 25 excess of 0.015 lb/GWh, unless—

1 “(i) mercury emissions from the unit,
2 determined assuming no use of on-site or
3 off-site pre-combustion treatment of coal
4 and no use of technology that captures
5 mercury, are reduced by 80 percent;

6 “(ii) flue gas desulfurization (FGD)
7 and selective catalytic reduction (SCR) are
8 applied to the unit; or

9 “(iii) a technology is applied to the
10 unit and the permitting authority deter-
11 mines that the technology is equivalent in
12 terms of mercury capture to the applica-
13 tion of FGD and SCR.

14 “(2) EXEMPTION.—Notwithstanding subpara-
15 graph (1)(D), integrated gasification combined cycle
16 plants with a combined capacity of less than 5 GW
17 are exempt from the mercury requirement under
18 subparagraph (1)(D) if they are constructed as part
19 of a demonstration project under the Secretary of
20 Energy that will include a demonstration of removal
21 of significant amounts of mercury as determined by
22 the Secretary of Energy in conjunction with the Ad-
23 ministrator as part of the solicitation process.

24 “(3) DISCHARGES.—After the effective date of
25 standards promulgated under subsection (b), no

owner or operator shall cause any oil-fired boiler that is an existing affected unit to discharge into the atmosphere any gases which contain particulate matter in excess of 0.30 lb/MWh.

“(d) COMBUSTION TURBINES.—

“(1) GAS-FIRED COMBUSTION TURBINES.—

After the effective date of standards promulgated under subsection (b), no owner or operator shall cause any gas-fired combustion turbine that is a new affected unit to discharge into the atmosphere any gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of—

“(A) 0.56 lb/MWh (15 ppm at 15 percent oxygen), if the unit is a simple cycle combustion turbine;

“(B) 0.084 lb/MWh (3.5 ppm at 15 percent oxygen), if the unit is not a simple cycle combustion turbine and either uses add-on controls or is located within 50 km of a class I area; or

“(C) 0.21 lb/MWh (9 ppm at 15 percent oxygen), if the unit is not a simple cycle turbine and neither uses add-on controls nor is located within 50 km of a class I area.

“(2) COAL-FIRED COMBUSTION TURBINES.—

After the effective date of standards promulgated

1 under subsection (b), no owner or operator shall
2 cause any coal-fired combustion turbine that is a
3 new affected unit to discharge into the atmosphere
4 any gases which contain sulfur dioxide, nitrogen ox-
5 ides, particulate matter, or mercury in excess of the
6 emission limits under subparagraphs (c)(1) (A)
7 through (D).

8 “(3) COMBUSTION TURBINES THAT ARE NOT
9 GAS-FIRED OR COAL-FIRED.—After the effective date
10 of standards promulgated under subsection (b), no
11 owner or operator shall cause any combustion tur-
12 bine that is not gas-fired or coal-fired and that is a
13 new affected unit to discharge into the atmosphere
14 any gases which contain—

15 “(A) sulfur dioxide in excess of 2.0 lb/
16 MWh;

17 “(B) nitrogen oxides in excess of—

18 “(i) 0.289 lb/MWh (12 ppm at 15
19 percent oxygen), if the unit is not a simple
20 cycle combustion turbine, is dual-fuel capa-
21 ble, and uses add-on controls; or is not a
22 simple cycle combustion turbine and is lo-
23 cated within 50 km of a class I area; and

24 “(ii) 1.01 lb/MWh (42 ppm at 15 per-
25 cent oxygen), if the unit is a simple cycle

1 combustion turbine; is not a simple cycle
 2 combustion turbine and is not dual-fuel ca-
 3 pable; or is not a simple cycle combustion
 4 turbine, is dual-fuel capable, and does not
 5 use add-on controls.

6 “(C) particulate matter in excess of 0.20
 7 lb/MWh.

8 “(e) PERIODIC REVIEW AND REVISION.—

9 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall, at
 10 least every eight years following the promulgation of
 11 standards under subsection (b), review and, if appro-
 12 priate, revise such standards to reflect the degree of
 13 emission limitation demonstrated by substantial evi-
 14 dence to be achievable through the application of the
 15 best system of emission reduction which (taking into
 16 account the cost of achieving such reduction and any
 17 nonair quality health and environmental impacts and
 18 energy requirements). When implementation and en-
 19 forcement of any requirement of this Act indicate
 20 that emission limitations and percent reductions be-
 21 yond those required by the standards promulgated
 22 under this section are achieved in practice, the Ad-
 23 ministrator shall, when revising standards promul-
 24 gated under this section, consider the emission limi-
 25 tations and percent reductions achieved in practice.

1 “(2) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding the re-
2 quirements of paragraph (1) the Administrator need
3 not review any standard promulgated under sub-
4 section (b) if the Administrator determines that such
5 review is not appropriate in light of readily available
6 information on the efficacy of such standard.

7 “(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The standard promulgated
8 pursuant to this section shall become effective upon pro-
9 mulgation.

10 “(g) DELEGATION.—

11 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Each State may develop
12 and submit to the Administration a procedure for
13 implementing and enforcing standards promulgated
14 under this section for affected units located in such
15 State. If the Administrator finds the State proce-
16 dure is adequate, the Administrator shall delegate to
17 such State any authority the Administrator has
18 under this Act to implement and enforce such stand-
19 ards.

20 “(2) ENFORCEMENT.—Nothing in this sub-
21 section shall prohibit the Administrator from enforce-
22 ing any applicable standard under this section.

23 “(h) VIOLATIONS.—After the effective date of stand-
24 ards promulgated under this section, it shall be unlawful
25 for any owner or operator of any affected unit to operate

1 such unit in violation of any standard, established by this
2 section applicable to such unit.

3 “(i) COORDINATION WITH OTHER AUTHORITIES.—
4 For purposes of sections III(e), 113, 114, 116, 120, 303,
5 304, 307, and other provisions for the enforcement of this
6 Act, each standard established pursuant to this section
7 shall be treated in the same manner as a standard of per-
8 formance under section 111, and each affected unit sub-
9 ject to standards under this section shall be treated in the
10 same manner as a stationary source under section 111.

11 “(j) STATE AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section
12 shall preclude or deny the right of any State or political
13 subdivision thereof to adopt or enforce any regulation, re-
14 quirement, limitation, or standard relating to affected
15 units, or other EGUs, that is more stringent than a regu-
16 lation, requirement, limitation, or standard in effect under
17 this section or under any other provision of this Act.

18 “(k) OTHER AUTHORITY UNDER THIS ACT.—Noth-
19 ing in this section shall diminish the authority of the Ad-
20 ministrator or a State to establish any other requirements
21 applicable to affected units under any other authority of
22 law, including the authority to establish for any air pollut-
23 ant a national ambient air quality standard, except that
24 no new affected unit subject to standards under this sec-

1 tion shall be subject to standards under section 111 of
2 this Act.

3 **“SEC. 482. RESEARCH, ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING, AND**
4 **ASSESSMENT.**

5 “(a) PURPOSES.—The Administrator, in collabora-
6 tion with the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of
7 the Interior, shall conduct a comprehensive program of re-
8 search, environmental monitoring, and assessment to en-
9 hance scientific understanding of the human health and
10 environmental effects of particulate matter and mercury
11 and to demonstrate the efficacy of emission reductions
12 under this title for purposes of reporting to Congress
13 under (e)(2). The purposes of such a program are to—

14 “(1) expand current research and knowledge of
15 the contribution of emissions from electricity genera-
16 tion to exposure and health effects associated with
17 particulate matter and mercury;

18 “(2) enhance current research and development
19 of promising multi-pollutant control strategies and
20 CEMS for mercury;

21 “(3) produce peer-reviewed scientific and tech-
22 nology information;

23 “(4) improve environmental monitoring and as-
24 sessment of sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and mer-
25 cury, and their transformation products, to track

1 changes in human health and the environment at-
2 tributable to emission reductions under this title;
3 and

4 “(5) periodically provide peer-reviewed reports
5 on the costs, benefits, and effectiveness of emission
6 reductions achieved under this title.

7 “(b) RESEARCH.—The Administrator shall enhance
8 planned and ongoing laboratory and field research and
9 modeling analyses, and conduct new research and analyses
10 to produce peer-reviewed information concerning the
11 human health and environmental effects of mercury and
12 particulate matter and the contribution of United States
13 electrical generating units to those effects. Such informa-
14 tion shall be included in the report under subsection (d).
15 In addition, such research and analyses shall—

16 “(1) improve understanding of the rates and
17 processes governing chemical and physical trans-
18 formations of mercury in the atmosphere, including
19 speciation of emissions from electricity generation
20 and the transport of these species;

21 “(2) improve understanding of the contribution
22 of mercury emissions from electricity generation to
23 mercury in fish and other biota, including—

24 “(A) the response of and contribution to
25 mercury in the biota owing to atmospheric dep-

1 osition of mercury from U.S. electricity genera-
2 tion on both local and regional scales;

3 “(B) long-term contributions of mercury
4 from U.S. electricity generation on mercury ac-
5 cumulations in ecosystems, and the effects of
6 mercury reductions in that sector on the envi-
7 ronment and public health;

8 “(C) the role and contribution of mercury,
9 from U.S. electricity generating facilities and
10 anthropogenic and natural sources to fish con-
11 tamination and to human exposure, particularly
12 with respect to sensitive populations;

13 “(D) the contribution of U.S. electricity
14 generation to population exposure to mercury in
15 freshwater fish and seafood and quantification
16 of linkages between U.S. mercury emissions and
17 domestic mercury exposure and its health ef-
18 fects; and

19 “(E) the contribution of mercury from
20 U.S. electricity generation in the context of
21 other domestic and international sources of
22 mercury, including transport of global anthro-
23 pogenic and natural background levels;

24 “(3) improve understanding of the health ef-
25 fects of fine particulate matter components related

1 to electricity generation emissions (as distinct from
2 other fine particle fractions and indoor air expo-
3 sures) and the contribution of U.S. electrical gener-
4 ating units to those effects including—

5 “(A) the chronic effects of fine particulate
6 matter from electricity generation in sensitive
7 population groups; and

8 “(B) personal exposure to fine particulate
9 matter from electricity generation; and

10 “(4) improve understanding, by way of a review
11 of the literature, of methods for valuing human
12 health and environmental benefits associated with
13 fine particulate matter and mercury.

14 “(c) INNOVATIVE CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES.—The
15 Administrator shall collaborate with the Secretary of En-
16 ergy to enhance research and development, and conduct
17 new research that facilitates research into and develop-
18 ment of innovative technologies to control sulfur dioxide,
19 nitrogen oxides, mercury, and particulate matter at a
20 lower cost than existing technologies. Such research and
21 development shall provide updated information on the cost
22 and feasibility of technologies. Such information shall be
23 included in the report under subsection (d). In addition,
24 the research and development shall—

1 “(1) upgrade cost and performance models to
2 include results from ongoing and future electricity
3 generation and pollution control demonstrations by
4 the Administrator and the Secretary of Energy;

5 “(2) evaluate the overall environmental implica-
6 tions of the various technologies tested including the
7 impact on the characteristics of coal combustion res-
8 idues;

9 “(3) evaluate the impact of the use of selective
10 catalytic reduction on mercury emissions from the
11 combustion of all coal types;

12 “(4) evaluate the potential of integrated gasifi-
13 cation combined cycle to adequately control mercury;

14 “(5) expand current programs by the Adminis-
15 trator to conduct research and promote, lower cost
16 CEMS capable of providing real-time measurements
17 of both speciated and total mercury and integrated
18 compact CEMS that provide cost-effective real-time
19 measurements of sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and
20 mercury;

21 “(6) expand lab- and pilot-scale mercury and
22 multi-pollutant control programs by the Secretary of
23 Energy and the Administrator, including develop-
24 ment of enhanced sorbents and scrubbers for use on
25 all coal types;

1 “(7) characterize mercury emissions from low-
2 rank coals, for a range of traditional control tech-
3 nologies, like scrubbers and selective catalytic reduc-
4 tion; and

5 “(8) improve low cost combustion modifications
6 and controls for dry-bottom boilers.

7 “(d) ENVIRONMENTAL ACCOUNTABILITY.—

8 “(1) MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT.—The Ad-
9 ministrators shall conduct a program of environ-
10 mental monitoring and assessment to track on a
11 continuing basis, changes in human health and the
12 environment attributable to the emission reductions
13 required under this title. Such a program shall—

14 “(A) develop and employ methods to rou-
15 tinely monitor, collect, and compile data on the
16 status and trends of mercury and its trans-
17 formation products in emissions from affected
18 facilities, atmospheric deposition, surface water
19 quality, and biological systems. Emphasis shall
20 be placed on those methods that—

21 “(i) improve the ability to routinely
22 measure mercury in dry deposition proc-
23 esses;

24 “(ii) improve understanding of the
25 spatial and temporal distribution of mer-

1 cury deposition in order to determine
2 source-receptor relationships and patterns
3 of long-range, regional, and local deposi-
4 tion;

5 “(iii) improve understanding of aggre-
6 gate exposures and additive effects of
7 methylmercury and other pollutants; and

8 “(iv) improve understanding of the ef-
9 fectiveness and cost of mercury emissions
10 controls;

11 “(B) modernize and enhance the national
12 air quality and atmospheric deposition moni-
13 toring networks in order to cost-effectively ex-
14 pand and integrate, where appropriate, moni-
15 toring capabilities for sulfur, nitrogen, and mer-
16 cury to meet the assessment and reporting re-
17 quirements of this section;

18 “(C) perform and enhance long-term moni-
19 toring of sulfur, nitrogen, and mercury, and pa-
20 rameters related to acidification, nutrient en-
21 richment, and mercury bioaccumulation in
22 freshwater and marine biota;

23 “(D) maintain and upgrade models that
24 describe the interactions of emissions with the
25 atmosphere and resulting air quality implica-

1 tions and models that describe the response of
2 ecosystems to atmospheric deposition; and

3 “(E) assess indicators of ecosystems health
4 related to sulfur, nitrogen, and mercury, includ-
5 ing characterization of the causes and effects of
6 episodic exposure to air pollutants and evalua-
7 tion of recovery.

8 “(2) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Not later
9 than January 1, 2008, and not later than every 4
10 years thereafter, the Administrator shall provide a
11 peer reviewed report to the Congress on the costs,
12 benefits, and effectiveness of emission reduction pro-
13 grams under this title.

14 “(A) The report under this subparagraph
15 shall address the relative contribution of emis-
16 sion reductions from U.S. electricity generation
17 under this title compared to the emission reduc-
18 tions achieved under other titles of the Clean
19 Air Act with respect to—

20 “(i) actual and projected emissions of
21 sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and mer-
22 cury;

23 “(ii) average ambient concentrations
24 of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides trans-
25 formation products, related air quality pa-

rameters, and indicators of reductions in human exposure;

“(iii) status and trends in total atmospheric deposition of sulfur, nitrogen, and mercury, including regional estimates of total atmospheric deposition;

“(iv) status and trends in visibility;

“(v) status of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems (including forests and forested watersheds, streams, lakes, rivers, estuaries, and nearcoastal waters);

“(vi) status of mercury and its transformation products in fish;

“(vii) causes and effects of atmospheric deposition, including changes in surface water quality, forest and soil conditions;

“(viii) occurrence and effects of coastal eutrophication and episodic acidification, particularly with respect to high elevation watersheds; and

“(ix) reduction in atmospheric deposition rates that should be achieved to prevent or reduce adverse ecological effects.

1 “(B) The report under this subparagraph
 2 shall address the relative contribution of the
 3 United States to world-wide emissions as well
 4 as a comparison of the stringency of fossil fuel-
 5 fired requirements under the Act to other coun-
 6 tries.

7 **“SEC. 483. MAJOR SOURCE PRECONSTRUCTION REVIEW RE-**
 8 **QUIREMENTS AND BEST AVAILABLE RET-**
 9 **ROFIT CONTROL TECHNOLOGY REQUIRE-**
 10 **MENTS; APPLICABILITY TO AFFECTED UNITS.**

11 “(a) MAJOR SOURCE EXEMPTION.—An affected unit
 12 shall be considered neither a major emitting facility or
 13 major stationary source nor a part of a major emitting
 14 facility or major stationary source, for purposes of compli-
 15 ance with the requirements of parts C and part D of title
 16 I, and shall not otherwise be subject to the requirements
 17 of section 169A or 169B, for a period of 20 years after
 18 the date of enactment of this section. This applicability
 19 provision only applies to affected units that are either sub-
 20 ject to the performance standards of section 481 or meet
 21 the following requirements within 3 years after the date
 22 of enactment of the Clear Skies Act of 2005:

23 “(1) The owner or operator of the affected unit
 24 properly operates, maintains and repairs pollution
 25 control equipment to limit emissions of particulate

1 matter, or the owner or operator of the affected unit
2 is subject to an enforceable permit issued pursuant
3 to title V or a permit program approved or promul-
4 gated as part of an applicable implementation plan
5 to limit the emissions of particulate matter from the
6 affected unit to 0.03 lb/mmBtu within eight years
7 after the date of enactment of the Clear Skies Act
8 of 2005, and

9 “(2) The owner or operator of the affected unit
10 uses good combustion practices to minimize emis-
11 sions of carbon monoxide. Good combustion prac-
12 tices may be accomplished through control tech-
13 nology, combustion technology improvements, or
14 workplace practices.

15 “(b) CLASS I AREA PROTECTIONS.—Notwith-
16 standing the provisions of subsection (a), an affected unit
17 located within 50 km of a Class I area on which construc-
18 tion commences after the date of enactment of the Clear
19 Skies Act of 2005 is subject to those provisions under part
20 C of title I pertaining to the review of a new or recon-
21 structed major stationary source’s impact on a Class I
22 area.

23 “(c) PRECONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS.—Each
24 State shall include in its plan under section 110, as pro-
25 gram to provide for the regulation of the construction of

1 an affected unit that ensures that the following require-
2 ments are met prior to the commencement of construction
3 of an affected unit—

4 “(1) in an area designated as attainment or
5 unclassifiable under section 107(d), the owner or op-
6 erator of the affected unit must demonstrate to the
7 State that the emissions increase from the construc-
8 tion or operation of such unit will not cause, or con-
9 tribute to, air pollution in excess of any national am-
10 bient air quality standard;

11 “(2) in an area designated as nonattainment
12 under section 107(d), the State must determine that
13 the emissions increase from the construction or oper-
14 ation of such unit will not interfere with any pro-
15 gram to assure that the national ambient air quality
16 standards are achieved provided that interference
17 with any program will be deemed not to occur, with
18 respect to each nonattainment area located wholly or
19 partially within the State, if on the date of submis-
20 sion of a complete permit application and through-
21 out a continuous period of three years immediately
22 preceding such date, the nonattainment area was in
23 full compliance with all requirements of this Act, in-
24 cluding but not limited to requirements for State
25 Implementation Plans;

1 “(3) for a reconstructed unit, prior to beginning
2 operation, the unit must comply with either the per-
3 formance standards of section 481 or best available
4 control technology as defined in part C of title I for
5 the pollutants whose hourly emissions will increase
6 at the unit’s maximum capacity; and

7 “(4) the State must provide for an opportunity
8 for interested persons to comment on the Class I
9 area protections and preconstruction requirements
10 as set forth in this section.

11 “(d) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

12 “(1) AFFECTED UNIT.—The term ‘affected
13 unit’ means any unit that is subject to emission limi-
14 tations under subpart 2 of part B, subpart 2 of part
15 C, or part D.

16 “(2) CONSTRUCTION.—The term ‘construction’
17 includes the construction of a new affected unit and
18 the modification of any affected unit.

19 “(3) MODIFICATION.—The term ‘modification’
20 means any physical change in, or change in the
21 method of operation of, an affected unit that in-
22 creases the maximum hourly emissions of any pollut-
23 ant regulated under this Act above the maximum
24 hourly emissions achievable at that unit during the
25 five years prior to the change or that results in the

1 emission of any pollutant regulated under this Act
 2 and not previously emitted.

3 “(e) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section shall
 4 preclude or deny the right of any State or political subdivi-
 5 sion thereof to adopt to enforce any regulation, require-
 6 ment, limitation, or standard relating to affected units
 7 that is more stringent than a regulation, requirement, lim-
 8 itation, or standard in effect under this section or under
 9 any other provision of this Act.”.

10 **SEC. 3. OTHER AMENDMENTS.**

11 (a) TITLE I.—Title I of the Clean Air Act is amended
 12 as follows:

13 (1) In section 103 by repealing subparagraphs
 14 (E) and (F).

15 (2) In section 107(d)(1)(A)—

16 (i) by striking “or” at the end of
 17 clause (ii);

18 (ii) by striking the period at the end
 19 of clause (iii) and inserting “, or”; and

20 (iii) by adding at the end the fol-
 21 lowing:

22 “(iv) notwithstanding clauses (i)
 23 through (iii) and subsection (d)(3), if re-
 24 quested by a State, an area may be redes-
 25 ignated as transitional for the PM 2.5 na-

1 tional primary or secondary ambient air
2 quality standards or the 8-hour ozone na-
3 tional primary or secondary ambient air
4 quality standard if—

5 “(I) the Administrator has per-
6 formed air quality modeling and, in
7 the case of an area that needs addi-
8 tional local control measures, the
9 State has performed supplemental air
10 quality modeling, demonstrating that
11 the area will attain the applicable
12 standard or standards not later than
13 December 31, 2015;

14 “(II) such modeling demonstra-
15 tion and all necessary local controls
16 have been approved into the State im-
17 plementation plan not later than 1
18 year after the date of enactment of
19 the Clear Skies Act of 2005; and

20 “(III) the redesignation is made
21 not later than 180 days after the date
22 of that approval.”

23 (3) In section 110 as follows:

1 (A) By amending clause (i) of subsection
 2 (a)(2)(D) by inserting “except as provided in
 3 subsection (q),” before the word “prohibiting”.

4 (B) By adding the following new sub-
 5 sections at the end thereof:

6 “(q) REVIEW OF CERTAIN PLANS.—

7 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall, in
 8 reviewing, under subsection (a)(2)(D)(i), any plan
 9 with respect to affected units, within the meaning of
 10 section 126(d)(l)—

11 “(A) consider, among other relevant fac-
 12 tors, emissions reductions required to occur by
 13 the attainment date or dates of any relevant
 14 nonattainment areas in the other State or
 15 States;

16 “(B) not require submission of plan provi-
 17 sions mandating emissions reductions from such
 18 affected units, unless the Administrator deter-
 19 mines that—

20 “(i) emissions from such units may be
 21 reduced at least as cost-effectively as emis-
 22 sions reductions in the State or each other
 23 State from each other principal category of
 24 sources of the relevant pollutant, pollut-
 25 ants, or pre-cursors thereof, including in-

1 industrial boilers, on-road mobile sources,
2 and off-road mobile sources, and any other
3 category of sources that the Administrator
4 may identify, and

5 “(ii) reductions in such emissions will
6 improve air quality in the other State’s or
7 States’ nonattainment areas at least as
8 cost-effectively as reductions in emissions
9 in the State or each other State from each
10 other principal category of sources of the
11 relevant pollutant, pollutants, or pre-
12 cursors thereof, to the maximum extent
13 that a methodology is reasonably available
14 to make such a determination;

15 “(C) develop an appropriate peer reviewed
16 methodology for making determinations under
17 subparagraph (B) by December 31, 2006; and

18 “(D) not require submission of plan provi-
19 sions subjecting affected units, within the
20 meaning of section 126(d)(1), to requirements
21 with an effective date prior to December 31,
22 2014.

23 “(2) PROXIMITY.—In making the determination
24 under clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph
25 (1), the Administrator will use the best available

1 peer-reviewed models and methodology that consider
2 the proximity of the source or sources to the other
3 State or States and incorporate other source charac-
4 teristics.

5 “(3) EFFECT ON REGULATIONS.—Nothing in
6 paragraph (1) shall be interpreted to require revi-
7 sions to the provisions of 40 CFR parts 51.121 and
8 51.122 (2001).

9 “(r) TRANSITIONAL AREAS.—

10 “(1) MAINTENANCE.—

11 “(A) SUBMISSION OF INVENTORY AND
12 ANALYSIS.—By December 31, 2011, each area
13 designated as transitional pursuant to section
14 107(d)(1) shall submit an updated emission in-
15 ventory and an analysis of whether growth in
16 emissions, including growth in vehicle miles
17 traveled, will interfere with attainment by De-
18 cember 31, 2014.

19 “(B) REVIEW.—No later than December
20 31, 2011, the Administrator shall review each
21 transitional area’s maintenance analysis, and, if
22 the Administrator determines that growth in
23 emissions will interfere with attainment by De-
24 cember 31, 2014, the Administrator shall con-
25 sult with the State and determine what action,

1 if any, is necessary to assure that attainment
2 will be achieved by December 31, 2014.

3 “(2) PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORA-
4 TION.—Each area designated as transitional pursu-
5 ant to section 107(d)(1) shall be treated as an at-
6 tainment or unclassifiable area for purposes of the
7 prevention of significant deterioration provisions of
8 part C of this title.

9 “(3) CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE TO ATTAIN
10 BY 2015.—No later than June 30, 2016, the Admin-
11 istrator shall determine whether each area des-
12 ignated as transitional for the 8-hour ozone stand-
13 ard or for the PM 2.5 standard has attained that
14 standard. If the Administrator determines that a
15 transitional area has not attained the standard, the
16 area shall be redesignated as nonattainment within
17 one year of the determination and the State shall be
18 required to submit a State implementation plan revi-
19 sion satisfying the provisions of section 172 within
20 three years of redesignation as nonattainment.”.

21 (4) In section 111(b)(1) by adding the following
22 new subparagraph (C) after subparagraph (B):

23 “(C) No standards of performance promul-
24 gated under this section shall apply to units

1 subject to regulations promulgated pursuant to
2 section 481.”.

3 (5) In section 112:

4 (A) By amending paragraph (1) of sub-
5 section (c) to read as follows:

6 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 12 months
7 after November 15, 1990, the Administrator shall
8 publish, and shall from time to time, but not less
9 often than every eight years, revise, if appropriate,
10 in response to public comment or new information,
11 a list of all categories and subcategories of major
12 sources and area sources (listed under paragraph
13 (3)) of the air pollutants listed pursuant to sub-
14 section (b). Electric utility steam generating units
15 not subject to section 3005 of the Solid Waste Dis-
16 posal Act shall not be included in any category or
17 subcategory listed under this subsection. The Ad-
18 ministrator shall have the authority to regulate the
19 emission of hazardous air pollutants listed under
20 section 112(b), other than mercury compounds, by
21 electric utility steam generating units, provided that
22 any determination shall be based on public health
23 concerns and, on an individual source basis shall:
24 consider the effects of emissions controls installed or
25 anticipated to be installed in order to meet other

1 emission reduction requirements under this Act by
2 2018; and, be based on a peer reviewed study with
3 notice and opportunity to comment, to be completed
4 not before January 2015. Any such regulations shall
5 be promulgated within, and shall not take effect be-
6 fore, the date eight years after the commencement
7 date of the requirements set forth in section 472. To
8 the extent practicable, the categories and subcat-
9 egories listed under this subsection shall be con-
10 sistent with the list of source categories established
11 pursuant to section 111 and part C. Nothing in the
12 preceding sentence limits the Administrator's au-
13 thority to establish subcategories under this section,
14 as appropriate.”.

15 (B) By amending subparagraph (A) of
16 subsection (n)(1) to read as follows:

17 “(A) STUDY.—The Administrator shall
18 perform a study of the hazards to public health
19 reasonably anticipated to occur as a result of
20 emissions by electric utility steam generating
21 units of pollutants listed under subsection (b)
22 after imposition of the requirements of this Act.
23 The Administrator shall report the results of
24 this study to the Congress within three years
25 after November 15, 1990.”

1 (6) Section 126 is amended as follows:

2 (A) By replacing “section 110(a)(2)(D)(ii)
3 or this section” in subsection (b) with “section
4 110(a)(2)(D)(i)”.

5 (B) In the language at end of subsection
6 (c) by striking “section 110(a)(2)(D)(ii)” and
7 inserting “section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)” and deleting
8 the last sentence.

9 (D) By adding at the end the following:

10 “(d) DEFINITION OF AFFECTED UNIT.—

11 “(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this sub-
12 section, the term ‘affected unit’ means any unit that
13 is subject to emission limitations under subpart 2 of
14 part B, subpart 2 of part C, or part D, or is a des-
15 ignated unit under section 407.

16 “(2) FINDING FOR AFFECTED UNITS.—To the extent
17 that any petition submitted under subsection (b) after the
18 date of enactment of the Clear Skies Act of 2005 seeks
19 a finding for any affected unit, then, notwithstanding any
20 provision in subsections (a) through (c) to the contrary:

21 “(A) In determining whether to make a finding
22 under subsection (b) for any affected unit, the Ad-
23 ministrator shall consider, among other relevant fac-
24 tors, emissions reductions required to occur by the
25 attainment date or dates of any relevant nonattain-

1 ment areas in the petitioning State or political sub-
2 division.

3 “(B) The Administrator may not determine
4 that affected units emit, or would emit, any air pol-
5 lutant in violation of the prohibition of section
6 110(a)(2)(D)(i) unless that Administrator deter-
7 mines that—

8 “(i) such emissions may be reduced at
9 least as cost-effectively as emissions from each
10 other principal category of sources of sulfur di-
11 oxide or nitrogen oxides, including industrial
12 boilers, on-road mobile sources, and off-road
13 mobile sources, and any other category of
14 sources that the Administrator may identify;
15 and

16 “(ii) reductions in such emissions will im-
17 prove air quality in the petitioning State’s non-
18 attainment area or areas at least as cost-effec-
19 tively as reductions in emissions from each
20 other principal category of sources of sulfur di-
21 oxide or nitrogen oxides to the maximum extent
22 that a methodology is reasonably available to
23 make such a determination.

24 In making the determination under clause (ii), the
25 Administrator shall use the best available peer-re-

1 viewed models and methodology that consider the
2 proximity of the source or sources to the petitioning
3 State or political subdivision and incorporate other
4 sources characteristics.

5 “(C) The Administrator shall develop an appro-
6 priate peer reviewed methodology for making deter-
7 minations under subparagraph (B) by December 31,
8 2006.

9 “(D) The Administrator shall not make any
10 findings with respect to an affected unit under this
11 section prior to December 1, 2011. For any petition
12 submitted prior to January 1, 2010, the Adminis-
13 trator shall make a finding or deny the petition by
14 the December 31, 2011.

15 “(E) The Administrator, by rulemaking, shall
16 extend the compliance and implementation deadlines
17 in subsection (c) to the extent necessary to assure
18 that no affected unit shall be subject to any such
19 deadline prior to January 1, 2014.”.

20 (b) TITLE III.—Section 307(d)(1)(G) of title III of
21 the Clean Air Act is amended to read as follows:

22 “(G) the promulgation or revision of any
23 regulation under title IV,”.

24 (c) NOISE POLLUTION.—Title IV of the Clean Air
25 Act (relating to noise pollution) (42 U.S.C. 7641 et seq.)

1 is redesignated as title VII and amended by renumbering
2 sections 401 through 403 as sections 701 through 703,
3 respectively, and conforming all cross-references thereto
4 accordingly.

5 (d) SECTION 406.—Title IV of the Clean Air Act
6 Amendments of 1990 (relating to acid deposition control)
7 is amended by repealing section 406 (industrial sulfur di-
8 oxide emissions).

9 (e) MONITORING.—Section 821 (a) of title VIII of
10 the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (miscellaneous
11 provisions) is amended to read as follows:

12 “(a) MONITORING.—The Administrator shall promul-
13 gate regulations within eighteen months after November
14 15, 1990, to require that all affected sources subject to
15 subpart 1 of part B of title IV of the Clean Air Act as
16 of December 31, 2009, shall also monitor carbon dioxide
17 emissions according to the same timetable as in section
18 405(b). The regulations shall require that such data be
19 reported to the Administrator. The provisions of section
20 405(e) of title IV of the Clean Air Act shall apply for pur-
21 poses of this section in the same manner and to the same
22 extent as such provision applies to the monitoring and
23 data referred to in section 405. The Administrator shall

- 1 implement this subsection under 40 CFR part 75 (2002),
- 2 amended as appropriate by the Administrator.”.

