Proposals for multi-emission legislation To reduce emissions of SO2, NOx, mercury and CO2

Compares Mine Workers proposal with other plans

Goal of UJAE

1. Bring about consensus among labor unions on targets and timetables for reducing sulfur dioxide (SO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), Mercury and Carbon Dioxide (CO2).

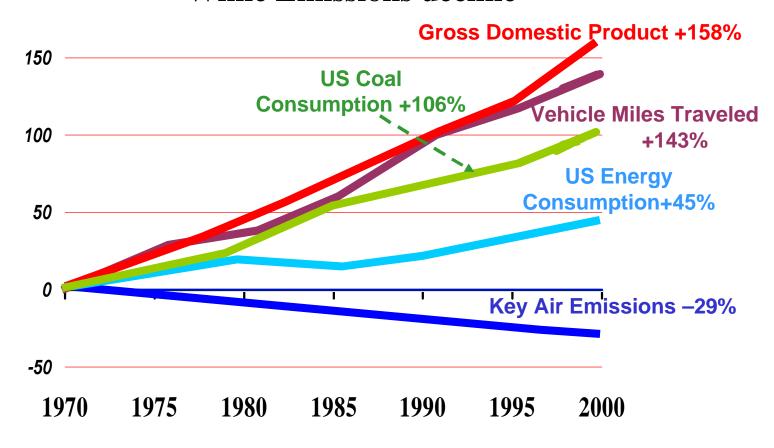
Why might a reasonable multi-emission bill be desirable?

- 1. New technology is available to further reduce emissions over the next decade.
- 2. More than 20 states have proposed 3e or 4e legislation. Federal legislation that sets forth uniform standards is better than a patchwork of regulations by state.
- 3. Uniform standards are better than the inconsistent and arbitrary application of New Source Review (NSR) rules.

Policies needed to continue air emission improvements and a healthy economy

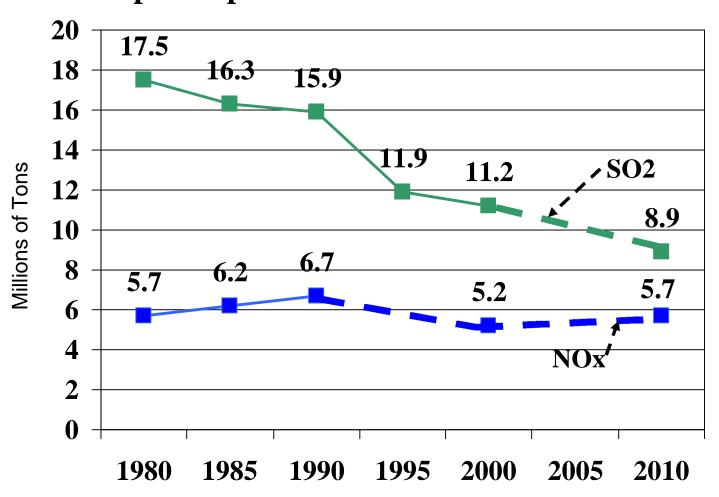
- 1. Technologically feasible standards that can be reached at reasonable cost. Electricity must remain reliable and affordable.
- 2. A diverse fuel supply must be maintained for power generation.
- 3. CO2 should not be part of a bill on SO2, NOx, and Mercury.
- 4. Clear emission reduction targets should replace EPA's reinterpretation of New Source Review program.
- 5. Mercury reductions should be achieved as a co-benefit of SO2 and NOx reductions in the first phase.

Cleaner Air: Energy consumption rises While Emissions decline



Source: EPA: Key emissions are the six principle air pollutants including SO2, NOx, mercury, carbon monoxide, lead and volatile organic compounds.

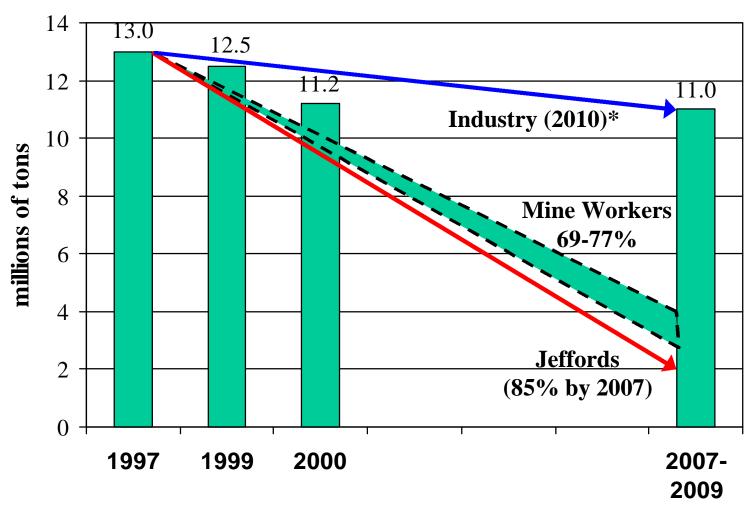
EPA forecast of emissions of **SO2** and **NOx** from power plants



The major proposals for federal Multi-emissions legislation?

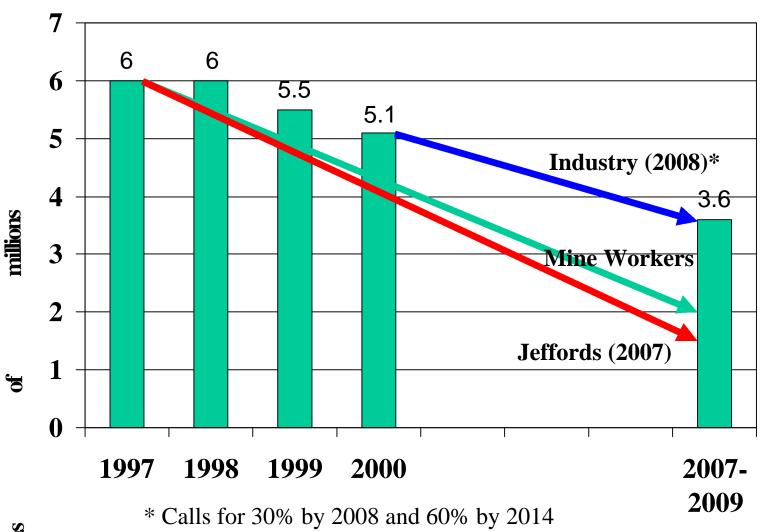
- 1. Jeffords Bill Environmentalists' Position. (?)
- 2. Industry Proposal
- 3. Mine Workers Position much more stringent than the industry plan, but not as strict as environmental groups demand.

Sulfur dioxide (SO2) Targets

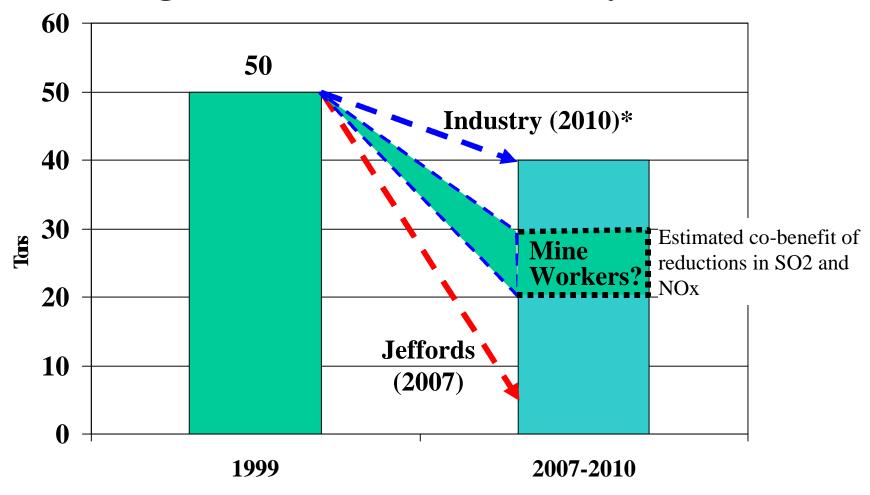


^{*} Industry plan reduces 15% by 2010 and 45% by 2018

Targets for Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)



Targets for reduction of mercury



•Reduction increases to 40 % by 2014 and 60% by 2018 Note: Mine Workers recommend that mercury standards be postponed until the cobenefits of reducing in SO2 and NOx are demonstrated. Co-benefits are estimated at 40% to 60%.

Summary

- 1. Unions must meet with other groups including the IOU's and Co-ops to bring about as much agreement as possible.
- 2. Labor must urge the Administration to put forth a plan that improves the environment in line with principles that maintain jobs and a healthy economy.