

Climate Change and Energy Bills Introduced in the 110th Congress (Bills 1–4)

Sponsor (Bill No.)	Lieberman–McCain (S. 280)	Bingaman–Specter (S. 1766)	Feinstein–Carper (S. 317)	Olver–Gilchrest (H.R. 620)
Title	Climate Stewardship and Innovation Act of 2007	Low Carbon Economy Act of 2007	Electric Utility Cap and Trade Act of 2007	Climate Stewardship Act of 2007
Status in Congress	July 24: hearings held by Senate Subcommittee on Private Sector and Consumer Solutions to Global Warming and Wildlife Protection	July 11: read twice and referred to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works	January 17: read twice and referred to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works	February 7: referred to the House Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife, and Oceans
Emissions Reductions Targets	Mandatory caps (CO ₂): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2019: 6,130 million tons (2004 levels) • 2029: 5,239 million tons (1990 levels) • 2049: 4,100 million tons (22% below 1990 levels) • 2050: 2,096 million tons (60% below 1990 levels) Long term: none	Mandatory caps (CO ₂): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2012: 6,652 million tons • 2030: 4,819 million tons (1990 levels) 	Mandatory caps (CO ₂): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2014: 2006 levels • 2015: 2001 levels • 2019: reduce by 1% per year • After 2019: reduce by 1.5% per year (or 25% below 1990 levels by 2050) Long term: none	Mandatory caps (GHG): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2012: 6,150 million tons • 2020: 5,232 million tons (1990 levels) • 2030: 3,858 million tons (26% below 1990 levels) • By 2050: 1,504 million tons (70% below 1990 levels) Long term: none
Regulated Entities	Facilities (government and private) that emit 10,000 tons of CO ₂ per year	Cars, trucks, and airplanes are not covered. Owners would face higher fuel prices passed on by oil and gas companies.	All electricity generating entities of 25 megawatts or greater	All facilities (government and private) that emit 10,000 tons of CO ₂ per year; petroleum refineries, and importers
Renewable Portfolio Standard	Not specifically addressed	Not specifically addressed	Not specifically addressed	Not specifically addressed, but Climate Change Credit Corporation directed to provide incentives for production of wind, energy, and other renewable fuels
Motor Vehicle Efficiency	No CAFE or emissions standards specified	No CAFE or emissions standards specified, but 20% of funds to be used for an advanced technology research program	No CAFE or emissions standards specified	No CAFE or emissions standards specified
Biofuels/ Renewable Fuels	No comparable provision	7% of funds used toward cellulosic ethanol and solid-waste energy programs	No comparable provision	No comparable provision
Amends Clean Air Act	No amendments	No mandated standards specifically addressed	Adds new Title VII: Comprehensive Global Warming Pollution Reductions, among other changes	No amendments

Note: The six green house gases (GHG) are CO₂, CH₄, NO_x, HFCs, PFCs and sulfur HF.

Sources: The Heritage Foundation and Library of Congress, THOMAS, at <http://thomas.loc.gov> (October 3, 2007).

Climate Change and Energy Bills Introduced in the 110th Congress (Bills 5–7)

Sponsor (Bill No.)	Waxman–Allen (H.R. 1590)	Kerry–Snowe (S. 485)	Sanders–Boxer (S. 309)
Title	Safe Climate Act of 2007	Global Warming Pollution Reduction Act of 2007	Global Warming Pollution Reduction Act
Status in Congress	March 21: referred to House Subcommittee on Energy and Air Quality	February 1: read twice and referred to the Senate Committee on Finance	January 16: read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works
Emissions Reductions Targets	Mandatory caps (GHG): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2010: 2009 levels • 2019: reduce by 2% per year • 2020: 1990 levels • 2049: reduce by 5% per year • 2050: 80% below 1990 levels Long term: none	Mandatory Caps (GHG): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2020: 1990 levels • 2030: 22% below 1990 levels • 2031–2050: reduce by 3.5% per year • 2050: 80% below 1990 levels Long term: 2°C or less above pre-industrial temperature level	Mandatory Caps (GHG): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2008–2020: reduce by 2% per year to 1990 levels • 2030: 26% below 1990 levels • 2040: 57% below 1990 levels • 2050: 80% below 1990 levels Long term: stable at 450 ppm
Regulated Entities	Generally, sectors of the economy with the largest emissions and best opportunities to reduce emissions	Sources or sectors with greatest GHG emissions as determined by the EPA	To be determined by the EPA
Renewable Portfolio Standard	At least 20% of electricity sold in U.S. by 2020 (standards begin 2009, gradually increase thereafter). Energy Department may increase it beyond 20% after 2020. Does not pre-empt or limit state action.	Minimum percentages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2009–2010: 5% • 2011–2015: 10% • 2016–2020: 15% • After 2020: 20% Does not preclude states from imposing additional renewable requirements	Minimum percentages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2008–2009: 5% • 2010–2014: 10% • 2015–2019: 15% • After 2019: 20% Does not preclude states from imposing additional renewable requirements
Motor Vehicle Efficiency	EPA to issue standards limiting GHG emissions from motor vehicles at least as stringent as California standards	EPA to issue standards limiting GHG emissions from motor vehicles at least as stringent as California standards	EPA emissions targets for 2016: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cars and light trucks: 44 mpg • Heavy cars, medium trucks: 27 mpg • Non-passenger vehicles: 22.4 mpg (if gasoline)
Biofuels/ Renewable Fuels	No comparable provision	Increases the renewable fuels requirement to 30 billion gallons by 2020 and 60 billion by 2030. Energy Secretary to promulgate regulations requiring the installation of E85 fuel pumps.	Of the federally required renewable fuel total, 5 billion gallons by 2015 must have 75% fewer greenhouse gas emissions than gasoline on life cycle basis—essentially, not existing starch-based ethanol methods
Amends Clean Air Act	Adds new Title VII	Unknown	Adds new Title VII: Comprehensive Global Warming Pollution Reductions, among other changes