

Senate Greenhouse Gas Cap-And-Trade Proposals in the 110th Congress

Bill	Scope of Coverage	2010-2019 Cap	2020-2029 Cap	2030-2050 Cap	Offsets	Allocation	Other Cost Controls	Early Action	Technology and Misc.
Bingaman Discussion draft As evaluated by EIA on 1/11/2007	All 6 GHGs Economy-wide, upstream	2.6%/year reduction in emissions intensity from 2012-2021	2.6%/year intensity reduction from 2012-2021. 3%/year intensity reduction starting 2026.	3.0%/year reduction in emissions intensity starting in 2026	5% set-aside of allowances for agricultural sequestration	Increasing auction: 10% in 2012; 20% in 2021; 65% in 2044. Some sectors' allocation specified; 29-30% to states.	\$7/ton CO ₂ "safety valve," increasing 5%/year (adjusted for inflation)	From 2012-2021, 1% set-aside of allowances	Funds and incentives for technology R&D. Target subject to 5-year review of actions by other nations.
Feinstein-Carper As announced on 1/17/2007	All 6 GHGs Electricity sector, downstream	2006 level in 2011. 2001 level in 2015, 1%/year reduction from 2016-2019.	1.5%/year reduction starting in 2020 (may be adjusted by Administrator)	1.5%/year reduction starting in 2020 (may be adjusted by Administrator)	Certain categories of bio seques and industrial offsets; 5% limit on forest mgmt; 25% limit on intl.	Increasing auction: 15% in 2011; 60% in 2026; 100% in 2036. Output-based allocation to generators.	If economic harm, potential for borrowing and/or increased intl offsets. Borrowing of offsets.	Credit for reductions from 2000-2010, limit 10% of cap	Funds for tech R&D, habitat protection, and adaptation. Bills expected on industry, efficiency, fuels, and vehicles.
Kerry-Snowe Not introduced in 110 th Congress; S.4039 in 109 th	All 6 GHGs Economy-wide, downstream	1.5% below 2009 level in 2010. 1.5%/year reduction from 2010-2019.	2.5%/year reduction from 2020-2029	3.5%/year reduction from 2030-2050	Not specified	Determined by President	Not specified	Not specified	Funds for tech. R&D, consumer impacts, adaptation. Standards for vehicles, efficiency, renewables.
McCain-Lieberman Introduced on 1/12/2007 (S.280)	All 6 GHGs Economy-wide, "hybrid" ¹	2004 level in 2012	1990 level in 2020	20% below 1990 in 2030. 60% below 1990 level in 2050.	30% limit on use of intl credits and domestic reduction or seques offsets	Administrator determines; considering consumer impact, ability to pass through costs, competitiveness, etc.	Borrowing for 5-year periods with interest	Credit for reductions before 2012	Incentives for advanced tech., adaptation, transition assistance
Sanders-Boxer As announced on 1/15/2007	All 6 GHGs Economy-wide, downstream	2010 level in 2010	1990 level in 2020	27% below 1990 in 2030. 53% below 1990 in 2040. 80% below 1990 level in 2050.	Not specified	Cap and trade permitted but not required. Allocation criteria include transition assistance and consumer impacts.	"Technology-indexed stop price" freezes cap if prices high relative to tech options	Not specified	Standards for vehicles, power plants, efficiency, renewables
US-CAP "A Call for Action" Announced on 1/22/2007	All 6 GHGs Economy-wide, upstream or "hybrid" ¹	No more than 5% increase from current levels in 5 years	0-10% reduction from current levels in 10 years. 10-30% reduction from current levels in 15 years.	60-80% reduction from current levels in 2050	Should include range of domestic and intl offsets meeting certain criteria	Significant portion initially free to capped entities to address economic effects, phased out over time	Must maintain cap integrity and enable long-term price high enough to drive tech investment	Regulations by end of 2008 granting credit for reductions made from a specified date	Tech RD&D; sector-specific policies on coal-based energy, carbon capture, transportation, efficiency, buildings

¹ A "hybrid" program includes a downstream cap on large stationary sources combined with an upstream cap or other policy tool applied to remaining sources.