

113TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 5300

To require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to primarily consider, and to separately report, the domestic benefits of any rule that addresses emissions of carbon dioxide from any existing source or new source that is an electric utility generating unit, in any such rule, and in the regulatory impact analysis for such rule, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 30, 2014

Mrs. WAGNER (for herself, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. LONG, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. MCKINLEY, and Mr. GUTHRIE) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

A BILL

To require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to primarily consider, and to separately report, the domestic benefits of any rule that addresses emissions of carbon dioxide from any existing source or new source that is an electric utility generating unit, in any such rule, and in the regulatory impact analysis for such rule, 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,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “The EPA Regulatory
3 Domestic Benefit Act of 2014”.

4 **SEC. 2. RULES ADDRESSING CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS**
5 **FROM ELECTRIC UTILITY GENERATING**
6 **UNITS.**

7 (a) **CONSIDERATION OF DOMESTIC BENEFITS.**—The
8 Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency
9 may not issue, implement, or enforce any proposed or final
10 rule addressing emissions of carbon dioxide from any new
11 source or existing source that is an electric utility gener-
12 ating unit unless the Administrator in such rule, and in
13 the regulatory impact analysis for such rule—

14 (1) includes an analysis and an estimate of any
15 domestic benefits of such rule that are reported sep-
16 arately from any analysis or estimate of the global
17 benefits of such rule;

18 (2) primarily considers the domestic benefits of
19 such rule as opposed to the global benefits of such
20 rule; and

21 (3) includes an estimate of the difference be-
22 tween monetized benefits and costs of such rule that
23 is based on analyses and estimates of domestic bene-
24 fits and domestic costs.

25 (b) **NULLIFICATION OF PROPOSED RULES.**—The fol-
26 lowing rules of the Environmental Protection Agency shall

1 have no force or effect and shall be treated as if such rules
2 had never been issued:

3 (1) The proposed rule entitled “Standards of
4 Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions From
5 New Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating
6 Units” published at 79 Fed. Reg. 1430 (January 8,
7 2014).

8 (2) The proposed rule entitled “Carbon Pollu-
9 tion Emission Guidelines for Existing Stationary
10 Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units” pub-
11 lished at 79 Fed. Reg. 34830 (June 18, 2014).

12 (c) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:

13 (1) EXISTING SOURCE.—The term “existing
14 source” has the meaning given such term in section
15 111(a) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7411(a)).

16 (2) NEW SOURCE.—The term “new source” has
17 the meaning given such term in section 111(a) of
18 the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7411(a)).

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