AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

I

112TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 6501

To prohibit the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency from finalizing certain proposed rules under the Clean Air Act if a State regulatory authority gives notice that such a rule will lead to a 3 percent or greater increase in the price of electricity for end-use consumers.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 21, 2012

Mr. BERG introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

---

A BILL

To prohibit the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency from finalizing certain proposed rules under the Clean Air Act if a State regulatory authority gives notice that such a rule will lead to a 3 percent or greater increase in the price of electricity for end-use consumers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Energy Consumer Protection Act of 2012''.

SEC. 2. NO FINALIZATION OF CERTAIN NSPS RULES.

(a) RULE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If any State regulatory authority informs the Administrator that a proposed rule described in paragraph (2) is likely to lead to a 3 percent or greater increase in the price of electricity for end-use consumers, then the Administrator may not finalize such rule.

(2) COVERED RULES.—A proposed rule described in this paragraph is a proposed rule that imposes any standard of performance under section 111 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7411) for emissions of any greenhouse gas from any existing source, or new source, that is a fossil fuel-fired electric utility generating unit.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(2) EXISTING SOURCE.—The term ''existing source'' has the meaning given such term in section 111 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7411).

(3) GREENHOUSE GAS.—The term ''greenhouse gas'' means any of the following:

(A) Carbon dioxide.

(B) Methane.

(C) Nitrous oxide.

(D) Hydrofluorocarbons.

(E) Perfluorocarbons.

(F) Sulfur Hexafluoride.

(4) NEW SOURCE.—The term ''new source'' has the meaning given such term in section 111 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7411).

(5) STATE REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—The term ''State regulatory authority'' has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 796).

○