Committee Print

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115th CONGRESS 1st Session

- **H.R. 1119**
- To establish the bases by which the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall issue, implement, and enforce certain emission limitations and allocations for existing electric utility steam generating units that convert coal refuse into energy.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 16, 2017

Mr. ROTHFUS (for himself, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. BARLETTA, and Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

A BILL

- To establish the bases by which the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall issue, implement, and enforce certain emission limitations and allocations for existing electric utility steam generating units that convert coal refuse into energy.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

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1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2 This Act may be cited as the "Satisfying Energy
3 Needs and Saving the Environment Act" or the "SENSE
4 Act".

5 SEC. 2. STANDARDS FOR COAL REFUSE POWER PLANTS.

6 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:

7 (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "Adminis8 trator" means the Administrator of the Environ9 mental Protection Agency.

10 (2) BOILER OPERATING DAY.—The term "boiler
11 operating day" has the meaning given such term in
12 section 63.10042 of title 40, Code of Federal Regu13 lations, or any successor regulation.

14 (3) COAL REFUSE.—The term "coal refuse"
15 means any byproduct of coal mining, physical coal
16 cleaning, or coal preparation operation that contains
17 coal, matrix material, clay, and other organic and in18 organic material.

(4) COAL REFUSE ELECTRIC UTILITY STEAM
GENERATING UNIT.—The term "coal refuse electric
utility steam generating unit" means an electric utility steam generating unit that—

23 (A) is in operation as of the date of enact24 ment of this Act;

25 (B) uses fluidized bed combustion tech26 nology to convert coal refuse into energy; and
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1	(C) uses coal refuse as at least 75 percent
2	of the annual fuel consumed, by heat input, of
3	the unit.
4	(5) COAL REFUSE-FIRED FACILITY.—The term
5	"coal refuse-fired facility" means all coal refuse elec-
6	tric utility steam generating units that are—
7	(A) located on one or more contiguous or
8	adjacent properties;
9	(B) specified within the same Major Group
10	(2-digit code), as described in the Standard In-
11	dustrial Classification Manual (1987); and
12	(C) under common control of the same
13	person (or persons under common control).
14	(6) ELECTRIC UTILITY STEAM GENERATING
15	UNIT.—The term "electric utility steam generating
16	unit" means an electric utility steam generating
17	unit, as such term is defined in section 63.10042 of
18	title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, or any suc-
19	cessor regulation.
20	(b) Emission Limitations To Address Hydrogen
21	Chloride and Sulfur Dioxide as Hazardous Air
22	Pollutants.—
23	(1) Applicability.—For purposes of regu-
24	lating emissions of hydrogen chloride or sulfur diox-
25	ide from a coal refuse electric utility steam gener-

1	ating unit under section 112 of the Clean Air Act
2	(42 U.S.C. 7412), the Administrator—
3	(A) shall authorize the operator of such
4	unit to elect that such unit comply with ei-
5	ther—
6	(i) an emissions standard for emis-
7	sions of hydrogen chloride that meets the
8	requirements of paragraph (2); or
9	(ii) an emission standard for emis-
10	sions of sulfur dioxide that meets the re-
11	quirements of paragraph (2); and
12	(B) may not require that such unit comply
13	with both an emission standard for emissions of
14	hydrogen chloride and an emission standard for
15	emissions of sulfur dioxide.
16	(2) Rules for emission limitations.—
17	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator
18	shall require an operator of a coal refuse elec-
19	tric utility steam generating unit to comply, at
20	the election of the operator, with no more than
21	one of the following emission standards:
22	(i) An emission standard for emissions
23	of hydrogen chloride from such unit that is
24	no more stringent than an emission rate of

1	0.002 pounds per million British thermal
2	units of heat input.
3	(ii) An emission standard for emis-
4	sions of hydrogen chloride from such unit
5	that is no more stringent than an emission
6	rate of 0.02 pounds per megawatt-hour.
7	(iii) An emission standard for emis-
8	sions of sulfur dioxide from such unit that
9	is no more stringent than an emission rate
10	of 0.20 pounds per million British thermal
11	units of heat input.
12	(iv) An emission standard for emis-
13	sions of sulfur dioxide from such unit that
14	is no more stringent than an emission rate
15	of 1.5 pounds per megawatt-hour.
16	(v) An emission standard for emis-
17	sions of sulfur dioxide from such unit that
18	is no more stringent than capture and con-
19	trol of 93 percent of sulfur dioxide across
20	the generating unit or group of generating
21	units, as determined by comparing—
22	(I) the expected sulfur dioxide
23	generated from combustion of fuels
24	emissions calculated based upon as-
25	fired fuel samples, to

(II) the actual sulfur dioxide
 emissions as measured by a sulfur di oxide continuous emission monitoring
 system.
 (B) MEASUREMENT.—An emission stand-

6 and described in subparagraph (A) shall be 7 measured as a 30 boiler operating day rolling 8 average per coal refuse electric utility steam 9 generating unit or group of coal refuse electric 10 utility steam generating units located at a sin-11 gle coal refuse-fired facility.

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to establish the bases by which the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall issue, implement, and enforce certain emission limitations for existing electric utility steam generating units that convert coal refuse into energy.".