

David C. Foerter, *Executive Director*  
Email: [dfoerter@icac.com](mailto:dfoerter@icac.com)

Hon. Senator Thomas Carper  
United States Senate  
513 Hart Building  
Washington, DC 20510

February 3, 2010

Dear Senator Carper:

The Institute of Clean Air Companies (ICAC) supports “3-pollutant” legislation for the power sector as provided in the Carper-Alexander-Klobuchar-Collins Clean Air Act Amendments of 2010. Multipollutant legislation provides certainty that the regulated community needs to cost-effectively achieve the nation’s air quality goals in a timely manner. Regarding technology availability, the nation’s air pollution control equipment and monitoring companies have repeatedly answered the call to meet the ever-tightening nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>), sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) and mercury emission limits with innovative and efficient technologies. These large pollution control projects not only reduce the nation’s health costs by as much as twenty times the costs of the projects themselves, but supply high-paying engineering and construction jobs. This is what is needed now; green jobs partnered with clean air.

The air pollution control industry has both the technical expertise and manpower capacity to plan and build the hundreds of large projects called for in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 2010. ICAC supports an aggressive schedule for power plant emission reductions in legislation or regulation; recognizing that nearer term projects can create jobs and cleaner air sooner, and initiate sustainable implementation. In fact, an Environmental Protection Agency analysis of an earlier multipollutant bill proposed by Senator Carper concluded that the industry installed nearly 35 gigawatts (GW) of flue gas desulfurization (FGD) and selective catalytic reduction (SCR) in 2009 to reduce SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions, respectively<sup>1</sup>. A similar level of effort could be required on a sustained basis to meet the bill’s objectives since of the current 310 GW of coal-fired capacity in the U.S., about 160 GW have FGD and 130 GW have SCR.

The stationary source air pollution control industry stands ready to support the Senators’ bold initiative that will employ thousands of skilled American workers over the next decade and clean the air we breathe.

Sincerely,



David C. Foerter  
Executive Director, ICAC

1 See “Carper Analysis Appendix,” Appendix B, slide #15 at <http://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/progsregs/cair/multi.html>

*ICAC is the nonprofit association of companies that supply air pollution control technology and monitoring systems for stationary sources. For 50 years, ICAC has worked to assure a nexus of clean air policy and technology that promotes public health, environmental benefit, and industrial progress.*