



Chapter 1

Fossil Fuels in the Twenty-First Century

Gregory D. Timmons

Mark A. Lindsay

Babst, Calland, Clements & Zomnir, P.C.

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Synopsis

§ 1.01. Introduction.....	1
§ 1.02. Energy Consumption in the United States	2
§ 1.03. The Bush Administration and the National Energy Policy	4
[1] — Conservation.....	5
[2] — Infrastructure	6
[3] — Increase Supply	6
§ 1.04. The Clean Air Act and <i>Whitman v. American Trucking Association</i>	16
§ 1.05. The Kyoto Protocol and the United States.....	24
§ 1.06. Conclusion	35

§ 1.01. Introduction.

The level of energy consumption in the United States increases every year, and with the steadily rising population and our growing economy, there is no sign of it slowing down. As the U.S. progresses as an industrial nation, continually increasing its production capacity in virtually all sectors of the economy, the need for reliable and cost-effective energy sources increases proportionately. Concerning our nation today is our ability to reliably and cost effectively supply all of the necessary energy to this country’s consumers. In addition to this primary concern is the need to achieve this goal in an environmentally-friendly and -conscious manner.

This chapter will address these issues, specifically discussing (1) the Bush Administration’s new National Energy Policy (the “Policy”), (2) the importance of a recent U.S. Supreme Court decision involving the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and one of the major trade associations in the U.S., and (3) the Kyoto Protocol and the reasons for its rejection by the U.S.