



**pennsylvania**

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



# Clean Power Plan

## September 9, 2015

**Dial-in number for Audio:** 1-877-668-4493

**Event Number:** 648 188 980

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Tom Wolf, Governor

John Quigley, Secretary

# Complying with Clean Power Plan

- U.S. EPA Final Rule covering carbon emissions existing fossil fuel power plants
- PA: 33% reduction by 2030
- Compliance obligation begins 2022
- State plan due September 2016
  - Or submit draft plan with extension request
- Focus on low-income and overburdened communities
- **DEP committed to a Pennsylvania-centric plan that serves the state's economy and maintains our net exporter status**

# Webinar Overview

- Overview of Clean Power Plan
- Questions that PA needs to address in formulating its plan
- Our public participation process
- No details on final plan yet
  - Will use comments received to craft draft plan

# Clean Power Plan Basics

- EPA rule promulgated under Section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act
- EPA establishes emissions guidelines for states
- States develop plans according to guidelines and to achieve necessary reductions
- If state fails to submit plan or the plan is inadequate, EPA will impose a federal plan

# Baseline PA Emissions

Using 2012 as the baseline year

- Rate:
  - 1,642 pounds of CO<sub>2</sub> per megawatt-hour
- Mass:
  - 117 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

# Calculation of State Targets

- Best System for Emissions Reduction (BSER)
- U.S. EPA established targets for the state using three “building blocks”
  - Heat rate improvements
  - Dispatching more gas over coal
  - Increased renewable generation
- Only used to calculate target, compliance strategies can be farther reaching

# CPP Targets for Pennsylvania

- 2030 Rate-Based Target: 1,095 pounds per megawatt hour
  - Interim: 1,258 pounds per megawatt hour
- 2030 Mass-Based Target: 90 million tons of emissions
  - Interim: 99 million tons
- “Glide Path” Approach

# Rate vs. Mass

- Credits vs. Allowances
  - Credits are self-generating
  - Allowances are allocated
- Key decisions
  - Allow trading in-state
  - Enter into multi-state agreements
  - Common elements approach



# Key Considerations

- Rate or Mass?
- Allocating allowances under mass?
- Inclusion of new natural gas plants under mass?
- Suggestions on measuring compliance?
- Should PA allow out-of-state trading? How?

# Key Considerations (cont'd)

- Energy efficiency as a compliance option?
- Renewables as a compliance option?
- Clean Energy Incentive Program?
- Least-cost options for compliance?
- How can we prioritize indigenous resources?
- How can we maintain a diverse fuel mix?
- Maintain net exporter status?
- Ensure electric reliability?

## Key Considerations (cont'd)

- Communities experiencing adverse impacts from climate change?
- Communities experiencing economic impacts due to the rule?
- How can we effectively reach out to vulnerable populations?
- Ensure communities are not disproportionately impacted by the state plan?

# Comment Period

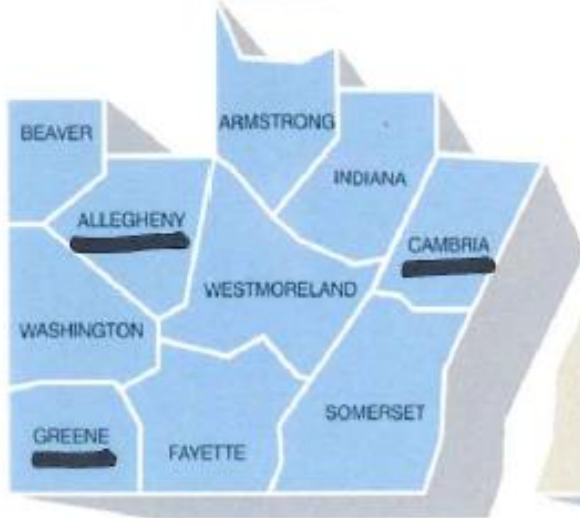
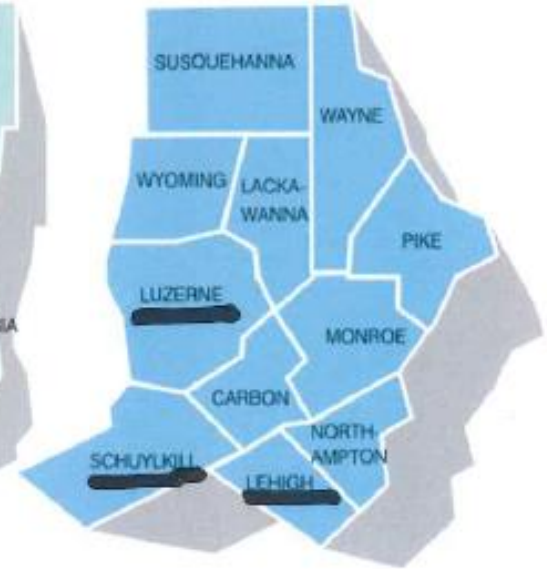
DEP is accepting comment on how PA should approach a state compliance plan

– Comments due by November 12, 2015

Comments accepted via:

- eComment 
- Email: [ecomment@pa.gov](mailto:ecomment@pa.gov)
- Mail: PO Box 2063 Harrisburg PA 17105

# Listening Sessions



# Next Steps

- Fall 2015 - Comments received will be used to develop draft plan for Pennsylvania
- Spring 2016- Draft plan issued for public comment w/ public hearings
- Fall 2016- Submission of final plan to U.S. EPA by September 2016

# Conclusion

- DEP is seeking comments on how the state should approach its Clean Power Plan submittal
- Comments are being accepted through November 12 through eComment
- Listening Sessions will be held over the next two months
- PA's goal is to submit a final plan by September 2016

# DEP Mission

*“..is to protect Pennsylvania's air, land and water from pollution and to provide for the health and safety of its citizens through a cleaner environment. We will work as partners with individuals, organizations, governments and businesses to prevent pollution and restore our natural resources.”*