



pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



Draft Final-Form Rulemaking

Chapter 145. Interstate Pollution Transport Reduction

Subchapter E. CO₂ Budget Trading Program

Small Business Compliance Advisory Committee
May 19, 2021

Tom Wolf, Governor

Patrick McDonnell, Secretary

Public Comment Overview

Public Comment Period

- The Public Comment Period opened on November 7, 2020 and ten public hearings were held to gather input on the proposed regulation. Two hearings were held on each of these dates:
 - December 8, 2020 – 82 testifiers
 - December 9, 2020 – 81 testifiers
 - December 10, 2020 – 91 testifiers
 - December 11, 2020 – 94 testifiers
 - December 14, 2020 – 101 testifiers
- The public comment period closed on January 14, 2021.
- The comment period for the [Independent Regulatory Review Commission \(IRRC\)](#) closed on February 16, 2021.

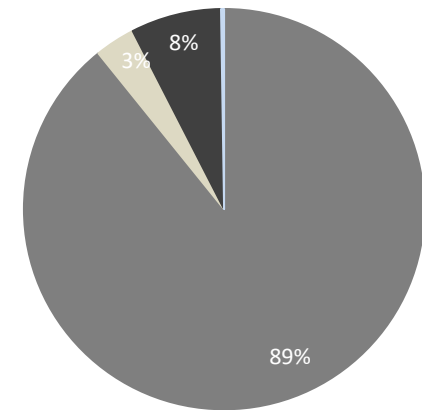
Availability of Public Comments

Independent Regulatory Review Commission (IRRC)
www.irrc.state.pa.us/regulations/find_a_regulation.cfm
Search Regulation # 3274

Department of Environmental Protection
www.ahs.dep.pa.gov/eComment/
“Pennsylvania CO₂ Budget Trading Program”

Summary of Public Comments

Received 14,038 comments through online submission, testimony, email, and written comments across 69-day comment period.

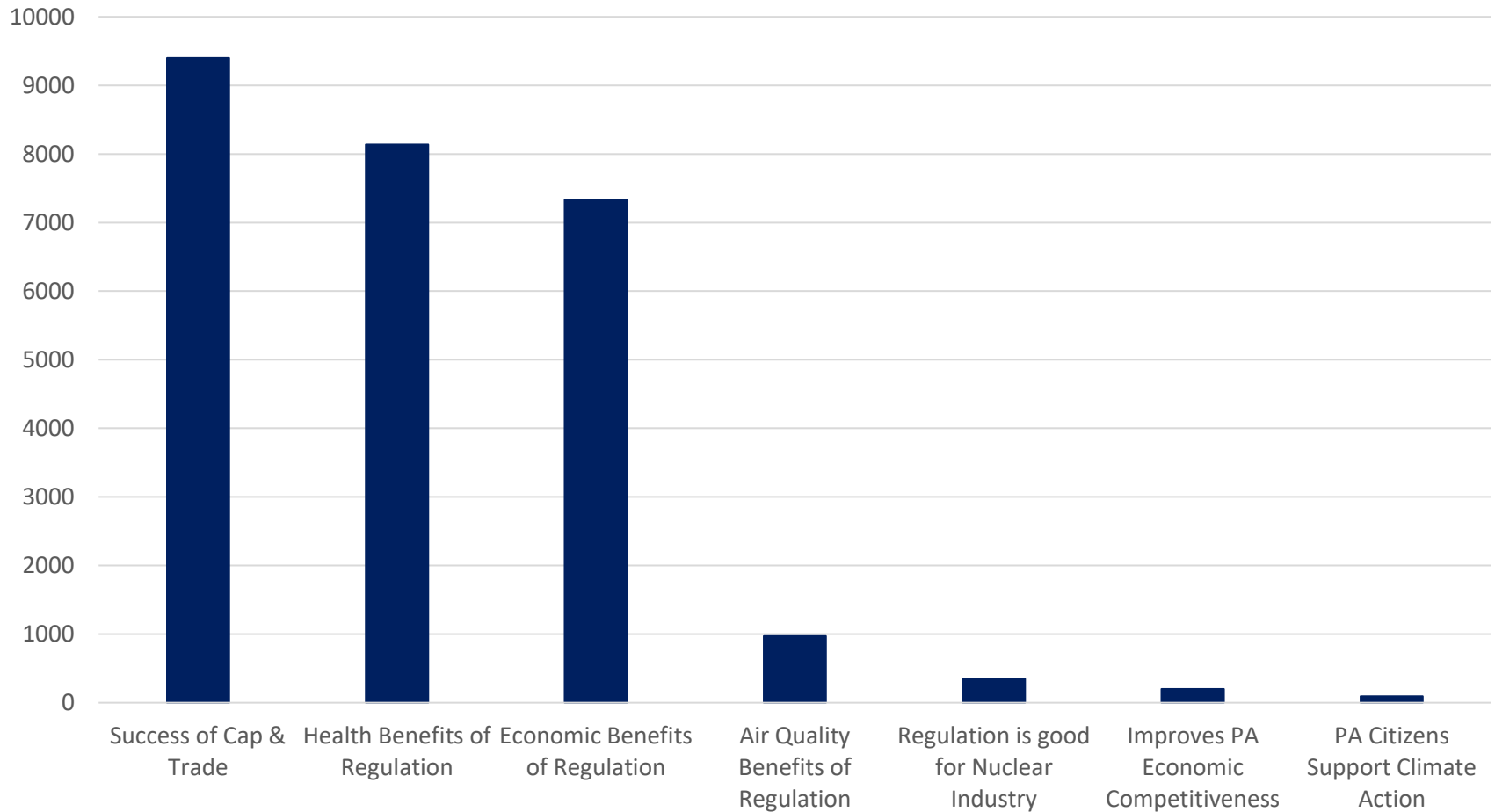


■ Email ■ Testimony ■ Online ■ Hard Copy

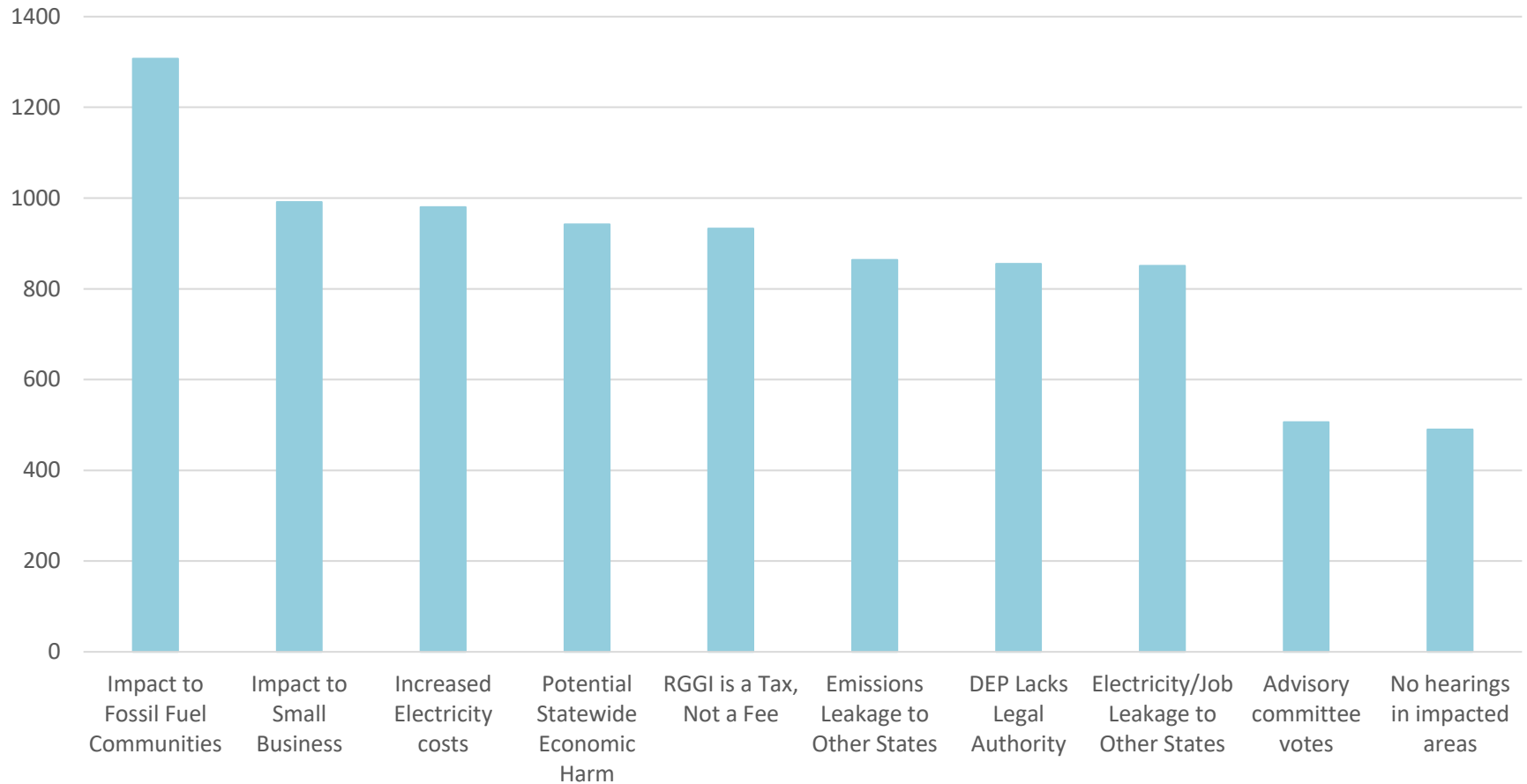
Received comments from across Pennsylvania, representing many groups and communities, including:

- PA Legislators
- Municipalities
- School Districts
- Faith-based groups
- Community groups
- Labor Unions
- Environmental Groups
- Industry
- Academia
- Non-profits
- Consumer Groups
- Students
- Tourism Bureaus
- Medical Community
- Building Trades

Top Supportive Comments Topics



Top Adverse Comment Topics



Comments on Regulatory Language

Received numerous comments on specific regulatory changes, including:

- Allowance budget should be decreased if it is too high, with some recommending automatic mechanism to lower allowance budget.
- Combined Heat and Power set aside should be increased, decreased, or eliminated.
- Some commenters stated Waste Coal set aside should be decreased or removed, while others recommend an increase.
- Regulation should include Voluntary Renewable Energy set aside.
- Strategic Use set aside should remain independent of Waste Coal set aside.
- Regulation should include emissions impact monitoring.
- Air pollution permitting process should include more input.

Power Sector Modeling- 2021 Update

2021 Power Sector Modeling

The Department completed updated power sector modeling to ensure use of the most recent laws, policy changes, inputs & assumptions.

- **Power Sector Modeling**

- Used same, advanced modeling software, Integrated Planning Model (IPM[®]), as original effort.
- Included updated data, assumptions, and inputs that reflect recent changes in power sector.
- Power sector modeling only, did not include economic modeling.
- Results include a reference case (without regulation) and a policy case (with regulation) going out to 2030.
- Results are publicly available on DEP RGGI webpage.

Modeling: Revised Assumptions & Inputs

- Reference Case (Business-as-Usual)
 - Updated PJM Demand Forecast
 - 2021 AEO Natural Gas Prices
 - Updated capacity additions and retirements
 - Revisions to state laws & policies
 - Updated NREL technology costs
 - New in-state generation requirement- AEPS Tier II
- Policy Case (RGGI)- includes all updates above AND
 - Adjusted Waste Coal Set-Aside Amount
 - New CHP Set-Aside Amount

2021 Modeling Results Key Takeaways

- 1. Confirmed Starting Allowance Budget:** Original allowance budget confirmed at 78 million tons of CO₂.
- 2. Significant Avoided Emissions through RGGI participation:** All modeling shows that PA would experience significant CO₂ reductions as a RGGI participating state.
- 3. Sharp Decline in Coal Generation by 2025:** Overall PA coal generation decreases significantly with or without RGGI participation.
- 4. Limited Impact on Natural Gas Generation:** Minor overall impact on natural gas generation with RGGI participation.
- 5. PA Remains a Leading Energy Exporter:** Updated modeling showing a smaller impact on exports due to RGGI participation.
- 6. Similar Minimal Impact on Electricity Prices Compared to Past Modeling:** PA's wholesale power prices are projected to be slightly higher in the policy case, as seen with the 2020 modeling. This does not account for future program investments, which can reduce prices.

Regulatory Changes from Proposed to Final

Summary of Regulatory Changes

- Added Quarterly CO₂ Allowance Budgets for 2022 (§ 145.341)
- Made a slight modification to the Limited Exemption (§ 145.305)
- Expanded Cogeneration (now Combined Heat and Power) Set-Aside with Qualifiers (§ 145.342)
- Adjusted the amount of Waste Coal Set-Aside Allowances (§ 145.342)
- Refined and Clarified Strategic Use Set-Aside (§ 145.342)
- Added DEP Commitment to Annual Air Quality Impact Assessment (§ 145.306)
- Incorporated Equity Principles (preamble)

NEW Quarterly CO₂ Allowance Budget § 145.341

If Pennsylvania is a participating state on January 1, 2022, for 2022, the CO₂ Budget Trading Program base budget is 78,000,000 tons. If Pennsylvania is a participating state after January 1, 2022, then the CO₂ Budget Trading Program Base Budget for 2022 will be one of the following.

If PA is a participating state after:

- January 1, 2022, but before or on April 1, 2022, then the CO₂ Budget Trading Program Base Budget is 57,954,000 tons.
- April 1, 2022, but before or on July 1, 2022, then the CO₂ Budget Trading Program Base Budget is 40,716,000 tons.
- July 1, 2022, but before or on October 1, 2022, then the CO₂ Budget Trading Program Base Budget is 18,564,000 tons.

NEW Changes to the Limited Exemption § 145.305

- An otherwise applicable EGU (25 MW+) that supplies $\leq 10\%$ of its annual gross generation to the electric grid.
- An otherwise applicable combined heat and power EGU (25 MW+) that supplies $\leq 15\%$ of its annual total useful energy to any entity- not including energy sent to an interconnected **manufacturing industrial, institutional or commercial** facility.
- Required to have a permit issued by the Department containing a condition restricting the supply of the CO₂ budget unit's annual electrical output to the electric grid in order to qualify for the limited exemption.

Combined Heat and Power Set-Aside Account

A general account established by the Department for the allocation of CO₂ allowances in an amount sufficient to retire CO₂ allowances equal to the CO₂ emissions from Combined Heat and Power units under § 145.342(k).

Set-Aside Eligibility Criteria for Applicable Facilities

1. Units must be located in PA and be subject to the CO₂ Budget Trading Program.
2. Must meet definition of Combined Heat and Power (CHP) unit per § 145.302.
 - An electric-generating unit that simultaneously produces both electricity and useful thermal energy.
3. CHP unit may request retirement of CO₂ allowances equal to one of the following:
 - Total amount of CO₂ emitted as a result of providing useful thermal energy or electricity, or both, during the allocation year, OR
 - Partial amount of CO₂ emitted as a result of supplying useful thermal energy or electricity, or both, to an interconnected industrial, institutional or commercial facility during the allocation year.
4. Department will retire allowances for applicable CHP units.

Waste Coal Set-Aside Account

A general account established by the Department for the allocation of CO₂ allowances in an amount sufficient to provide CO₂ allowances equal to the legacy emissions from all waste coal-fired units under § 145.342(i).

Defining Legacy Emissions

1. The amount of CO₂ emissions in tons equal to the highest year of CO₂ emissions from a waste coal-fired unit during the 5-year period beginning January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019 as determined by the Department. § 145.302
2. **Legacy emissions increased from 9,300,000 tons to 10,400,000 tons of CO₂ emissions. § 145.342**
 - a) **Colver waste coal facility has withdrawn its deactivation notice to PJM**
 - b) **Legacy emissions for Colver are 1.1 M tons CO₂**
 - c) **9.3 Million (original value) + 1.1 Million = 10.4 M tons CO₂**
3. Any undistributed allowances are transferred to the Strategic Use set-aside account each year.

Strategic Use Set-Aside Account

*A general account established by the Department for the distribution of CO₂ allowances to **reduce greenhouse gas emissions through energy efficiency measures, renewable or noncarbon-emitting energy technologies, and greenhouse gas emissions abatement.** § 145.342(j)*

Allocation to Eligible Projects

1. Department will allocate undistributed CO₂ allowances to the strategic use set-aside account for each allocation year from the waste coal set-aside account.
2. Distributions may be made from the set-aside account to eligible projects located in Pennsylvania that result in a **Greenhouse Gas emission reduction** benefit including:
 - a) **Implementation** of energy efficiency measures.
 - b) **Implementation of** renewable and non-carbon emitting energy technologies.
 - c) **Development** of innovative **greenhouse gas emission abatement technologies with significant greenhouse gas reduction potential.**
3. Established set-aside application process and requirements.
4. CO₂ allowances distributed upon completion of the eligible project which cannot be legally required.

NEW Annual Air Quality Impact Assessment

The Department of Environmental Protection is making an annual commitment to assess changes in emissions and air quality in Pennsylvania as it relates to implementation of this regulation. § 145.306

- The Department will use the emissions measurements recorded and reported under Article III to determine whether areas of this Commonwealth have been disproportionately impacted by increased air pollution as a result of implementation of this subchapter.
- The Department will publish notice of the availability of a report of the emissions measurements and the determination in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* on an annual basis to include at a minimum:
 - Baseline air emissions data from each CO₂ budget unit for the calendar year prior to the year Pennsylvania becomes a participating state.
 - Annual emissions measurements recorded and reported to the Department from each CO₂ budget unit.

New RGGI Equity Principles

Environmental justice ensures fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people in development of environmental laws, regulations and policies and embodies the principle that populations should not be disproportionately exposed to environmental impacts.

DEP has developed and prioritized for implementation, a set of **RGGI Equity Principles** whereby the Department in development of this rulemaking and associated investment framework commits to :

- Inclusively gathering and considering input from the public related to decisions made under RGGI.
- Protecting public health and welfare, mitigating any adverse impacts on human health, especially in EJ communities.
- Working equitably and with intentional consideration to distribute environmental and economic benefits of the proceeds of allowance auctions.



Compliance & Implementation

Compliance Requirements

1. Title V Permit Modifications
2. Establish CO₂ Allowance Tracking System (COATS) Account
3. Emissions Monitoring (EPA's Clean Air Market Division)
4. Recordkeeping & Reporting
5. Application for Allowances from Qualifying Set-Asides (optional)
6. Transfer of Required Allowances to Compliance Account
 - a) 50% during interim control periods
 - b) 100% at the close of the control period

CO₂ Allowance Transfer Deadline: *Midnight of March 1st is the deadline by which CO₂ allowances must be submitted for recordation in a CO₂ budget source's compliance account for the source to meet the CO₂ requirements of § 145.306(c).*

Small Business Analysis

Small Business Definition - 13 CFR Chapter 1, Part 121

The size standards are expressed in either millions of dollars (or number of employees). Size standards are the average annual receipts or the average employment of a firm. A size standard is the largest that a facility can be and still qualify as a small business. Size standards vary by NAICS codes.

NAICS Codes	NAICS U.S. Industry Title	Size Standards (# of employees)
221112	Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation	750
221118	Other Electric Power Generation	250
221121	Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control	500
322121	Paper (except Newsprint) Mills	1,250

Small Business Analysis (cont.)

Step #1
Site Analysis

Step #2
Parent Analysis

Step #3
Determination

21 Potential Sites

14 Potential Sites
(-7)

11 Potential Sites
(-3)

11 Potentially Affected Sources May Qualify as Small Businesses
per the U.S. Small Business Administration Definition

8 Waste Coal Facilities

3 Other Facilities

Pennsylvania Compliance Timeline

– 2022 – CO₂ Allowance Requirements Begin

January 1, 2022 or the 1st day of the next calendar quarter following publication of the final-form rulemaking, the CO₂ requirements start. Regulated facilities must obtain one CO₂ allowance for each ton of CO₂ emitted from this day onward.

– 2023 – Interim Compliance

Midnight of March 1, 2023/CO₂ allowance transfer deadline. Eligible facilities must hold allowances equal to at least 50% of interim control period (2022) CO₂ emissions.

– 2024 – Full Compliance

Midnight of March 1, 2024/CO₂ allowance transfer deadline. Eligible facilities must hold allowances equal to 100% of control period (2022 and 2023) CO₂ emissions.

Regulatory Review

If the Department determines that changes to the regulation are needed after implementation, the rulemaking would be amended through the regulatory process.

Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative Program Review

- The RGGI participating states conduct periodic program reviews to consider program successes, impacts and design elements- two have been completed since 2009.
- Program review evaluates the RGGI Model Rule, the multistate auction process and emissions reduction targets, and other key policy considerations.
- The next program review is scheduled to commence later this year and will evaluate energy trends, emerging energy issues, and other program elements.
- The review includes extensive regional stakeholder engagement involving the regulated community, environmental groups, consumer and industry advocates, etc.
- Based on stakeholder input and feedback, RGGI states will develop program review objectives and embark upon policy deliberations and technical analyses in 2022.

Investment of Proceeds

RGGI Investment Framework

DEP is conducting robust stakeholder engagement to consider a wide range of investments that maximize program proceeds and reduce air pollution.

- Engaging with many different groups including workers, environmental justice groups, industrial groups, and many others.
- Committed to developing a draft investment plan that is posted for public comment to hear from as many Pennsylvanians as possible.
- Stakeholder engagement and plan development process will unfold throughout 2021 to allow ample time for input.

Traditional Energy Communities

The Department is seeking to create investment mechanisms through RGGI revenue to support communities who are impacted by the ongoing energy sector transformation from coal.

- Hired the Delta Institute to facilitate conversations with traditional energy communities about how to economically diversify.
- The Delta Institute has extensive relevant experience working with communities on economic diversification.
- Delta Institute will create a final report and communication strategy, to help DEP guide investment opportunities.



PLANNING FOR PENNSYLVANIA'S FUTURE
*ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION THROUGH
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND INVESTMENT*

Focus on Environmental Justice

- Develop and Implement Equity Principles
- Commitment to Investing in EJ Communities
- Active Participation and Engagement in Decision-making
- Conduct Annual Air Quality Assessment
- Engagement with Environmental Justice Communities

Anticipated Rulemaking Schedule

Consultation with Department Advisory Committees

- Air Quality Technical Advisory Committee – May 17, 2021
- Citizens Advisory Council – May 19, 2021
- Small Business Compliance Advisory Committee – May 19, 2021
- Environmental Justice Advisory Board – May 20, 2021

Environmental Quality Board Considers Final Rulemaking

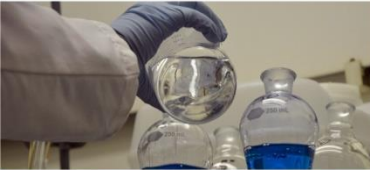
- Anticipated Third Quarter 2021 (July- September)

Final-Form Rulemaking Promulgated

- Anticipated Fourth Quarter 2021 (October – December)
publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

Questions & Answers





pennsylvania

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Visit the RGGI website @ www.dep.pa.gov/RGGI
Materiales también disponibles en español.

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