



Briefing Notice

How Are States Planning to Comply With the Clean Power Plan?

Tuesday, September 29, 2015

1:00 PM – 2:30 PM

334 Cannon House Office Building

Please RSVP to expedite check-in: www.eesi.org/092915cleanpowerplan#rsvp

Live webcast (connection permitting) will be streamed at: www.eesi.org/livecast

The **Environmental and Energy Study Institute** (EESI) invites you to a briefing discussing how states are planning to comply with the Clean Power Plan, which limits carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from existing power plants. Under the authority of the *Clean Air Act*, the Clean Power Plan represents the first time the United States has placed limits on greenhouse gas emissions from power plants, currently the nation's largest source of carbon pollution. The final Plan, released by the Environmental Protection Agency on August 3, is more ambitious than the draft version, calling for a 32 percent reduction in CO₂ emissions by 2030 from 2005 levels (instead of the 30 in the proposal). The EPA predicts that such a reduction will help the nation avoid 3,600 premature deaths and reduce yearly electricity bills by an average of \$84 per ratepayer in 2030. The final Clean Power Plan also gives states an additional two years (until 2022 instead of 2020) to begin cutting CO₂ emissions, and has taken into account states' feedback to recalculate their specific carbon reduction targets.

Now that the final version has been released, what are the best compliance strategies for states to meet the emission reduction goals, and what kind of assistance will EPA be able to provide? Speakers for this forum are:

- **Joe Goffman**, Associate Assistant Administrator & Senior Counsel, Environmental Protection Agency
- **Bill Becker**, Executive Director, National Association of Clean Air Agencies (NACAA)
- **David Terry**, Executive Director, National Association of State Energy Officials (NASEO)
- **Charles Gray**, Executive Director, National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC)

In the Clean Power Plan, EPA has given states the freedom and flexibility to choose how they will accomplish their required emission reductions. Using the *Clean Air Act*, EPA identified the "best systems of emission reductions," which it divides into three "building blocks." These building blocks are: improving the efficiency of existing power plants, switching to lower-emitting natural gas electricity generation, and building new zero-emission renewable energy generation. States will have many options, including energy efficiency programs, to meet the reduction goals. The Clean Power Plan also includes a Clean Energy Incentive Program, which grants emission credits to states that make early investments in solar or wind power, or develop energy efficiency programs in low-income communities, prior to 2022. States submit a final plan, or an initial submittal with an extension request, by September 6, 2016. Final complete state plans must be submitted no later than September 6, 2018.

The National Association of Clean Air Agencies (NACAA) is working to provide model compliance language to help states develop their plans. The National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) and National Association of State Energy Officials (NASEO) are helping to disseminate the language.

This briefing is the third in a series examining the Clean Power Plan and its implications.

This event is free and open to the public.

For more information, contact Laura Small at lsmall@eesi.org or (202) 662-1892.

