

Executive Director's Report

National Association of Clean Air Agencies
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S. William Becker, NACAA

What I Will Cover

- Major Legislative Initiatives this Congress
 - Regulating Greenhouse Gas Emissions
 - Attempts to Curtail EPA's Authority
 - Multi-Pollutant Strategies
 - Energy and Renewable Electricity Standards
 - Transportation
 - FY 2011 Appropriations
- What to Expect in a Lame Duck Session
- The Landscape for Next Congress



Regulating Greenhouse Gas Emissions

- Waxman-Markey (passed House 219-212 in June 2009)
 - GHG reduction targets of 17% below 2005 levels by 2020 and 83% below 2005 levels by 2050
 - State and local authorities retained, except cap-and-trade programs are preempted during 2012-2017
 - Performance standards for new coal-fired EGUs phased in
- □ Kerry-Boxer (passed Senate EPW 11-1 in Nov 2009)
 - Similar in many respects to W-M bill
 - Retains EPA authority to regulate GHGs in many areas where
 W-M preempted it (PSD permitting, NSPS for capped sources)
 - Preemption of state & local cap-and-trade programs delayed if launch of federal program is delayed



Regulating Greenhouse Gas Emissions (cont.)

- Kerry-Lieberman (introduced May 2010; no action taken)
 - Similar in many respects to W-M bill
 - Coverage of sectors delayed somewhat (EGUs beginning in 2013; other industrial sectors beginning in 2016)
 - Transportation sector covered through fuel producers and importers; buy allowances at a fixed price
 - Same restrictions on NSPS as W-M, except while EPA is prohibited from setting NSPS for sources INSIDE the cap (same as W-M), EPA may set NSPS for EGUs not subject to the performance standards in the bill



Attempts to Curtail EPA's Authority

- Senate Resolution to Overturn Endangerment Finding Using Congressional Review Act
 - Proposed by Senator Lisa Murkowski (R-AK); Rejected on June 10, 2010 by a vote of 53-47 (S.J. Res. 26)
- Senate Bill to Delay EPA's Regulation of GHGs from Power Plants and Other Stationary Sources for Two Years
 - Proposed by Senator Jay Rockefeller (D-WV); May be considered during the lame-duck session
- House Appropriations Amendment to Impose Similar Two Year Delay
 - Attempt to attach "rider" to Interior and Environment Subcommittee FY2011 spending bill; failed on July 22, 2010 with 7-7 deadlock



Multi-Pollutant Strategies

- □ Senator Carper's "3-P" Bill, S. 2995
 - Reduces SO₂ emissions by 80 percent, from 7.6 million tons in 2008 to 1.5 million tons in 2018
 - Reduces NO_X emissions by 53 percent
 - ✓ Zone 1—1.3 million ton cap beginning in 2015
 - ✓ Zone 2—320,000 ton cap beginning in 2015
 - Reduces mercury emissions from EGUs by at least 90 percent no later than 2015
 - Carper announced 9/17/10 that he would not proceed with mark up of bill in Senate EPW Committee



Renewable Electricity Standard

Senate

- American Clean Energy Leadership Act of 2009 (S. 1462) Bingaman (D-NM), Reported by Senate ENR Committee 6/16/10
 - ✓ RES 3% beginning in 2011, ratcheting up to 15% in 2021 (through 2039); preserves state/local authority to set more stringent RES
 - Renewable energy = solar, wind, geothermal, ocean, biomass, landfill gas, qualified hydropower, marine and hydrokinetic renewables, coal-mined methane and qualified waste-to-energy
- Renewable Electricity Promotion Act of 2010 (S. 3813) Bingaman (D-NM) and Brownback (R-KS), Introduced 9/21/10
 - ✓ RES 3% beginning in 2012, ratcheting up to 15% in 2021 (through 2039); preserves state/local authority to set more stringent RES
 - ✓ Same renewable energy sources as S. 1462
- RES Bill Graham (R-SC), Introduced 9/29/10
 - ✓ Counterproposal to Bingaman-Brownback RES bill − 13% of electricity from clean energy sources by 2013, 20% by 2020
 - ✓ Nuclear energy, clean coal and expanded definition of biomass considered clean energy sources

House

- American Clean Energy and Security Act (H.R. 2454) Waxman-Markey Bill, Approved by House 6/25/09
 - RES 6% by 2012, increasing by about 3% per year to 20% in 2021; preserves state/local authority to set more stringent RES

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Transportation

- □ SAFETEA-LU Signed into Law in 2005, Expired September 30, 2009
 - Congress has extended through December 31, 2010
 - Authorizes spending for federal surface transportation programs like highway, transit, motor carrier, freight, safety & research, as well as CMAQ

House Action

- Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee on Highways & Transit approved 6-year, \$500-billion Surface Transportation Authorization Act 6/25/09
 - ✓ Authorization nearly twice that of SAFETEA-LU (\$286 billion)
 - ✓ Largely an infrastructure bill
 - Makes diesel retrofits ineligible for CMAQ funding
 - Mirrors weak transportation planning provisions of Waxman-Markey climate bill

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Transportation (cont.)

- Senate Action
 - None
- Administration Action
 - Labor Day announcement by President Obama of outline of comprehensive plan for renewing and expanding nation's roads, railways and runways
 - ✓ Includes "front-loaded" new investment (\$50 billion) and longer-term framework for spending over next six years under reauthorized surface transportation program
 - ✓ U.S. DOT aiming to release proposed bill in February 2011



FY 2011 Appropriations

- President's FY 2011 budget request calls for increase of \$82.5
 million in Section 103/105 grants
 - Core activities (\$45 million)
 - Increasing capacity for greenhouse gas permitting (\$25 million)
 - Air pollution monitoring (\$15 million), with \$2.5 million decrease in air toxics monitoring around schools
 - House Subcommittee marked up bill; unofficial reports are positive
 - Continuing Resolution signed into law providing funding at FY2010 levels until December 3, 2010



What to Expect in a Lame Duck Session

- FY 2011 Appropriations—Omnibus Bill or Continuing Resolution?
- Climate Legislation—Dead
- Energy/RES—Possible Action, But Schedule is Tight
- Rockefeller Amendment—Not Likely to Pass
- Transportation—Will Need to be Extended into 2011



The Landscape for Next Congress

- If Republicans Take Over the House....
 - New Speaker—Boehner (OH)—"there'll be no cap and trade"
 - New Chairman of House Energy and Commerce Committee
 - ✓ Barton (TX)—could return as Chairman, but is term-limited
 - ✓ Upton (MI)—more moderate
 - Expect numerous oversight hearings on Obama/EPA policies
- If Republicans Take Over the Senate....
 - Inhofe (OK), possibly Vitter (LA) could serve as Chairman of EPW
 - Expect numerous oversight hearings
- □ If Democrats Retain Control of the Senate....
 - If Boxer wins, she likely retains Chairmanship of EPW
 - If Boxer loses, Carper (DE) may become Chairman



For Further Information:

Bill Becker

NACAA Executive Director

bbecker@4cleanair.org

202-624-7864

www.4cleanair.org

