Public Hearing on Proposed Carbon Pollution Plan and Proposed Carbon Pollution Standards for Modified and Reconstructed Power Plants

Washington, D.C. – July 29 and 30, 2014

Opening Statement

- Good morning/afternoon/evening. My name is _____, and I am one of the chairs of today's public hearing. Thank you for coming today.
- Joining me on the panel this morning/afternoon/evening are:
    - _____
    - _____
    - _____
    - _____

- We are here today to listen to your comments on two proposed rules to reduce carbon pollution from power plants. EPA announced both of these proposed rules on June 2, 2014.
- Power plants are the largest source of carbon pollution in the U.S., accounting for roughly one-third of all domestic greenhouse gas emissions.
    - The first rule is EPA's proposed Clean Power Plan for existing power plants. This proposal consists of two main parts: state-specific goals to lower carbon pollution from power plants, and guidelines to help states develop their plans for meeting the goals.
    - This proposal gives states flexibility in determining how to meet their goals. States will choose what goes into their plans that show how they will achieve the needed reductions and meet their goals by 2030.

- The second rule is EPA's proposed rule to address carbon dioxide emissions from modified and reconstructed power plants. This rule would set emissions limits for two groups of power plants: those that that make physical or operational changes that increase the plant's maximum achievable hourly rate of emissions; and those that replace components to such an extent that the new components exceed 50 percent of the capital cost of an entirely new, comparable facility.

- If you would like more details on either of these proposed rules, there are fact sheets available near the registration desk.

- Today's hearing is one of four public hearings across the country this week on the two proposed rules. We have had tremendous interest in each of the hearings, and I'd like to thank you for taking time out of your day today to join us and share your comments.

- We have a lot of people signed up to speak today, and we want to hear from all of them. So before we get started, I'd like to go through a few housekeeping items and ground rules that will help make today's hearing run smoothly.

- First, please be sure you have checked in at the registration desk – even if you are not planning to speak today. And if you signed up to speak online or by phone but haven't told us that you're here, please step out to the registration desk and let the EPA staff know there that you've arrived.

- Second, if you are a speaker, you were given a room letter when you checked in: Room A or Room B. This is Room ____. Are you in the right room? If not, this is a good time to switch.

- All right. Here's how today's hearing will work:

    - I will call speakers up in pairs. When your name is called,

please come to the table at the front of the room.

- When I call on you to speak, please state your name, and spell it for the court reporter. Your comments will be transcribed and included in the record of comments on the proposed rule.
- Each speaker will have five minutes to give comments. We have a light to help you know how much time you have left to speak.
    - When the light turns from green to yellow, that means you have one minute remaining.
    - When it turns red, that's a signal to wrap up your testimony.
    - The light will flash red and beep when you have spoken for five minutes, and it is time to stop.
- When you are finished speaking, please remain at the table until the person next to you has completed his or her testimony.
- We are here to listen to you today; however, a panel member may ask you questions to clarify your comments.
- I will then call up the next pair of speakers, and so on.
- If you have brought a written copy of your testimony, please give that to the staff at the registration desk before you leave today.

- Because of the large number of people who have signed up to speak today – <u>and to be fair to everyone</u> -- we are going to have to strictly enforce the five-minute limit.
- If you have additional comments you would like to make, you can submit them in writing.

- Let me assure you that EPA gives just as much consideration to comments we receive in writing as we do to comments we receive at public hearings like this one. So if you have more that you would like to say, please submit it. Your comments will be reviewed.
- There's still plenty of time to get written comments in, and there are comment cards available at the registration desk. Comments must be received by October 16, 2014. We will put any written comments submitted today in the official docket for the proposed rule. Instructions for submitting written comments in other ways are available at the materials table near the registration desk.
- We're scheduled to go until 8 p.m. tonight; and we'll take a lunch and dinner break so everyone can get something to eat. Right now, the lunch break is scheduled for noon, and the dinner break is scheduled for five o'clock. In addition, we may take occasional short breaks throughout the day as needed. We'll keep you posted as the day goes on.
- If you have any questions during the day, please see the staff at the registration desk, and someone will try to help you.
- Finally, I want to ask each of you to please be respectful of everyone who speaks today. We have people with a wide variety of views in the audience, and we want to hear from all of you. So we can do that – and to be fair to everyone -- we ask that everyone listen quietly. Even applause can slow things down – and we want to hear from everyone who has signed up to speak.
- Thank you again for taking the time today to share your comments on EPA's proposed rules. Let's get started.

Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 3:56:56 PM
Subject: FW: Speaker Lists for DC Hearing July 29-30 (East)
DC Clean Power Plan Hearing Speaker Sign-in July 29 Room B.DOCX
DC Clean Power Plan Hearing Speaker Sign-in July 29 Room A.DOCX
DC Clean Power Plan Hearing Speaker Sign-in July 30 Room A.DOCX
DC Clean Power Plan Hearing Speaker Sign-in July 30 Room B.DOCX

GM Mom,

From: Myers, Kevin
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 6:25 AM
To: Henigin, Mary; Cotton, Ebony
Cc: Reynolds, Edna; OAQPS WOPS; Hackel, Angela; SecurityOfficers; OARM-OA-SMD-OBSTAFF
Subject: RE: Speaker Lists for DC Hearing July 29-30 (East)

Cpt. Cotton-

Attached are the lists of speakers for the Clean Power Act Hearing 29/30 July. Room #1152 and 1153 will both be in use. I will bring copies for distribution to the lobby and TAS PSOs.

Thanks-

Kevin L. Myers
Security Specialist
Security Management Division/OARM
Environmental Protection Agency
Office: 202-564-3112
Cell: 202-207-4286

From: Henigin, Mary
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 5:55 PM
To: Myers, Kevin
Cc: Reynolds, Edna; OAQPS WOPS; Hackel, Angela
Subject: Speaker Lists for DC Hearing July 29-30

Hi Kevin, per our earlier discussion –

Thank you,

Mary

Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	Notes
A	29	9:15 AM	Reverend Coates	Sierra Club	
A	29	9:20 AM	Paul Cicio	Industrial Energy Consumers of America	
A	29	9:25 AM	Eva Muszynski	Environment America	
A	29	9:30 AM	Hal Quinn	National Mining Association, President and CEO	
A	29	9:35 AM	Karissa Gerhke	Sierra Student Coalition	
A	29	9:40 AM	Lauren Shinaberry	Environment America	
A	29	9:45 AM	Congresswoman Shelley Moore Capito	US House of Representatives – W. Virginia	
A	29	9:50 AM	Fred Palmer	Peabody Energy	
A	29	9:55 AM	S. William Becker	NACAA	
A	29	10:00 AM	Collin O'Mara		
A	29	10:05 AM	Reserved for NWF Voice	National Wildlife Federation	
A	29	10:10 AM	Fred Krupp	Sierra Club	
A	29	10:15 AM	Senator Merkley		
A	29	10:15 AM	Senator Markey		
A	29	10:15 AM	Dave Scott	Sierra Club	
A	29	10:20 AM	Governor Markell		
A	29	10:20 AM	Jenifer Collins		
A	29	10:25 AM	Greg Dotson	Center for American Progress	
A	29	10:30 AM	Mallory Yates	Board of Coal Mine Health and Safety	

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affiliation	Notes
A	29	10:35 AM	Brian Banks, ALA		
A	29 - Jul	10:40 AM	Jeffrey Holmstead	Electric Reliability Coordinating Council (ERCC)	
A	29 - Jul	10:45 AM	Janice E. Nolen | Assistant Vice President, National Policy	American Lung Association	
A	29 - Jul	10:50 AM	Andre Sauvageot	Environment Virginia	
A	29 - Jul	10:55 AM	Bruce G. Burton	International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers	
A	29 - Jul	11:00 AM	Carol Whitman	NRECA	
A	29 - Jul	11:05 AM	Michael Payne	Sierra Club	
A	29 - Jul	11:10 AM	Graham Smith-White	Sierra Club	
A	29 - Jul	11:15 AM	Mary K. Martin	U.S. Chamber of Commerce	
A	29 - Jul	11:20 AM	Nancy Kunz Merry		
A	29 - Jul	11:25 AM	S. Dear Schramm yathum | Manager, - Sata	Wabash Valley Power Association	
A	29 - Jul	11:30 AM	Laura McGowan		
A	29 - Jul	11:30 AM	Congresswoman Anna Eshoo	US House of Representatives	
A	29 - Jul	11:35 AM	Amanda Jo Divita	Environmental Defense Fund	
A	29 - Jul	11:40 AM	Paula R. Jackson	American Association of Blacks in Energy	
A	29 - Jul	11:45 AM	Georgia Murray	Appalachian Mountain Club	
A	29 - Jul	11:50 AM	Linda Tsang	AMERICAN FOREST & PAPER ASSOCIATION	
A	29 - Jul	11:55 AM	Pamela Ellis	Sierra Club	
A	29 - Jul	**12:00 PM**	**LUNCH BREAK**		

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affiliation	Notes
A	29	**1:00 PM**	**REREADING/SUMMARIZI N G OF OPENING STATEMENT & HEARING PANEL**		
A	29	1:10 PM	Leah Qusba	Alliance for Climate Education	
A	29	1:15 PM	Rebecca Forbes	Environment America	
A	29	1:20 PM	Leslie Fields	Sierra Club	
A	29	1:25 PM	Walter Tsou		
A	29	1:30 PM	Christopher Mayo	Center for Biological Diversity	
A	29	1:35 PM	Aseem Singh		
A	29	1:40 PM	Elizabeth Agbetsiafa h	Sierra Club	
A	29	1:45 PM	Illai Kenney	Howard University	
A	29	1:50 PM	Robin Mann	Sierra Club	
A	29	1:55 PM	Paul Billings	American Lung Association	
A	29	2:00 PM	Robert Young	Alliance for Climate Education	
A	29	2:05 PM	Jennifer Miller	Public Health Institute	
A	29	2:10 PM	Elizabeth Glass Geltman	CUNY School of Public Health	
A	29	2:15 PM	Sara Chieffo	League of Conservation Voters	
A	29	2:20 PM	Phil Smith		
A	29	2:25 PM	David Burns	National Wildlife Federation	
A	29	2:30 PM	Allison Homer		

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	Notes
A	29 Jul	2:35 PM	Toby Short	Duke Energy	
A	29 Jul	2:40 PM	Coryn Wolk	Sierra Club	
A	29 Jul	2:45 PM	Mary Crutchfield	Sierra Club	
A	29 Jul	2:50 PM	Julianne Touhy	Sierra Club	
A	29 Jul	2:55 PM	John Comella	Sierra Club	
A	29 Jul	3:00 PM	Courtenay Lewis	Sierra Club	
A	29 Jul	3:05 PM	Margaret Carmel	Sierra Club	
A	29 Jul	3:10 PM	Sydney Snow	Climate Action Campaign	
A	29 Jul	3:15 PM	Rachel Morales	Environment Virginia	
A	29 Jul	3:20 PM	Kathleen Laurel Imlay	Sierra Club Maryland	
A	29 Jul	3:25 PM	Claudia Friedetzky	Maryland Sierra Club	
A	29 Jul	3:30 PM	Jim Ball	Evangelical Environmental Network	
A	29 Jul	3:35 PM	Ellis James	Sierra Club	
A	29 Jul	3:40 PM	Coralie Pryden	Sierra Club	
A	29 Jul	3:45 PM	Susan Miller	Brick Industry Association	
A	29 Jul	3:50 PM	Laura Kaplann	Sierra Club MD Chapter	
A	29 Jul	3:55 PM	Jeffrey Hyman	Sierra Club	
A	29 Jul	4:00 PM	Prabhsharan Singh		

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	Notes
A	29	4:05 PM	Illana Naylor		
A	29	4:10 PM	Anita Miller		
A	29	4:15 PM	Richard W. Vesel, Sr.	Citizen	
A	29	4:20 PM	Jayce Hafner	The Episcopal Church	
A	29	4:25 PM	Aviva Glaser	National Wildlife Federation	
A	29	4:30 PM	Sam Lockhart	National Wildlife Federation	
A	29	4:35 PM	Amber Hewitt	National Wildlife Federation	
A	29	4:40 PM	Carter Ries	One More Generation™	
A	29	4:45 PM	Olivia Ries	One More Generation™	
A	29	4:50 PM	Barbara Bramble (read by Tara)	National Wildlife Federation	
A	29	4:55 PM	Rick McCorkle	National Wildlife Federation	
A	29	5:00 PM	DINNER		
A	29	**6:00 PM**	**REREADING/SUMMARIZING OF OPENING STATEMENT & HEARING PANEL**		
A	29	6:10 PM	Jessica Eckdish	Sierra Club	
A	29	6:15 PM	Bedram Barnspour		
A	29	6:20 PM	Sylvana Mele		
A	29	6:25 PM	Jane Kirchner		
A	29	6:30 PM	Marissa Knodel	Friends of the Earth	

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	Notes
A	29	6:35 PM	Kate DeAngelis	Friends of the Earth	
A	29	6:40 PM	Lukas Ross	Friends of the Earth	
A	29	6:45 PM	Luisa Abbott Galvao	Friends of the Earth	
A	29	6:50 PM	Frank Sturges	National Wildlife Federation	
A	29	6:55 PM	Seth Long		
A	29	7:00 PM	Hui Kwok		
A	29	7:05 PM	David Smedick	Maryland Sierra Club	
A	29	7:10 PM	Joseph Power	Ameren Services	
A	29	7:15 PM	Tamara Evans	Sierra Club	
A	29	7:20 PM	Tom Quinn		
A	29	7:25 PM	Trey Sherard	Sierra Club	
A	29	7:30 PM	Matt Carr, PhD, Executive Director	Algae Biomass Organization	
A	29	7:35 PM	Nikki Silvestri	Green For All	
A	29	7:40 PM	Tom Vinson	American Wind Energy Association	
A	29	7:45 PM	Lennox Yearwood Jr.	Hip Hop Caucus	
A	29	7:50 PM	Ramon Palencia - Calvo	Maryland League of Conservation Voters	
A	29	7:55 PM	Mr. Oran Sandel		
A	29	**8:00 PM**	**CLOSING STATEMENT**		

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	Notes
B	29 - Jul	**9:00 AM**	**INTRODUCTIONS OF EPA HEARING PANEL & OPENING STATEMENT (OVERVIEW/GROUND**		
B	29 - Jul	9:15 AM	Logan L. Hollers	Sierra Club	
B	29 - Jul	9:20 AM	D. Michael Langford	Utility Workers Union of America	
B	29 - Jul	9:25 AM	Alexander G. Fassbender	EcoVia Corporation	
B	29 - Jul	9:30 AM	General Cheny	Sierra Club	
B	29 - Jul	9:30 AM	David Doniger		
B	29 - Jul	9:35 AM	Derek Murrow	Natural Resources Defense Council	
B	29 - Jul	9:40 AM	Cindy Carr		
B	29 - Jul	9:45 AM	Jennifer Williams	Sierra Club	
B	29 - Jul	9:50 AM	Mark Magana	Sierra Club	
B	29 - Jul	9:55 AM	Reverend Lennox Yearwood	Sierra Club	
B	29 - Jul	10:00 AM	Jeff Bloczynski	American Coalition for Clean Coal Electricity	
B	29 - Jul	10:05 AM	Sarah Saylor		
B	29 - Jul	10:10 AM	Kim Glas	Blue Green Alliance	
B	29 - Jul	10:15 AM	Dick Wilson	IBEW	
B	29 - Jul	10:20 AM	Starla Yeh	Natural Resources Defense Council	
B	29 - Jul	10:25 AM	Seth Long	Sierra Club	
B	29 - Jul	10:30 AM	Lia Kurihara	Environment America	

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Washington DC				Clean Power Plan		July 29
B	29	10:35 AM	Ben Topiel	Public Hearing	Environment America	

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	Notes
B	29 - Jul	10:40 AM	David Belote	Environmental Entrepreneurs	
B	29 - Jul	10:45 AM	Don Hartley	IBEW	
B	29 - Jul	10:50 AM	Jonathan Jacoby and Family	Sierra Club	
B	29 - Jul	10:55 AM	Richard Kennedy	CIA (Retired)	
B	29 - Jul	11:00 AM	Cristobal Alex	Clean Water Action	
B	29 - Jul	11:05 AM	Nicola Bastian	Sierra Club	
B	29 - Jul	11:10 AM	Jane Branham	Southern Appalachian Mountain Stewards	
B	29 - Jul	11:15 AM	John Christensen	Southern Appalachian Mountain Stewards	
B	29 - Jul	11:20 AM	Tim Mullins	Southern Appalachian Mountain Stewards	
B	29 - Jul	11:25 AM	Shayne Fields	Southern Appalachian Mountain Stewards	
B	29 - Jul	11:30 AM	Paul Faeth	CNA Corp.	
B	29 - Jul	11:35 AM	Courtney Hinkle	Operation Free	
B	29 - Jul	11:40 AM	Tori Ravenel	Sierra Club	
B	29 - Jul	11:45 AM	Mark Magana	GreenLatinos	
B	29 - Jul	11:50 AM	Danny Lutz	Sierra Club	
B	29 - Jul	11:55 AM	Lena Moffitt	National Wildlife Federation	
B	29 - Jul	12:00 PM	**LUNCH BREAK**		
B	29 - Jul	**1:00 PM**	**REREADING/SUMMARIZING OF OPENING STATEMENT & HEARING PANEL**		

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	Notes
B	29 Jul	1:10 PM	Oscar Ramirez	Sierra Club	
B	29 Jul	1:15 PM	Frank Sturges	National Wildlife Federation	
B	29 Jul	1:20 PM	Robert Diesu		
B	29 Jul	1:25 PM	Meredyth Gottschall *reading Todd Tanner*		
B	29 Jul	1:30 PM	Regina Hendrix	WV Chapter of Sierra Club	
B	29 Jul	1:35 PM	John Powell	City of Tallahassee, Florida	
B	29 Jul	1:40 PM	Trisha Sheehan	Moms Clean Air Force	
B	29 Jul	1:45 PM	John Kostyack	National Wildlife Federation	
B	29 Jul	1:50 PM	Gary Lytle	Veterans for Clean Air	
B	29 Jul	1:55 PM	Clifton Bennett	Veterans for Clean Air	
B	29 Jul	2:00 PM	Ethan Spaner	National Wildlife Federation	
B	29 Jul	2:05 PM	Gary Lytle	Sierra Club	
B	29 Jul	2:10 PM	Terry Williams	Sierra Club	
B	29 Jul	2:15 PM	Jonathan Kolm	350 DC	
B	29 Jul	2:20 PM	Zach Drennen	League of Conservation Voters	
B	29 Jul	2:25 PM	Joanne Graham	Sierra Club	
B	29 Jul	2:30 PM	Brent Murcia		
B	29 Jul	2:35 PM	Anna Aurilio	Environment America	

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	Notes
B	29	2:40 PM	Jonathan Fraser	Sierra Club	
B	29	2:45 PM	Dottie Bockstiegel	Sierra Club	
B	29	2:50 PM	James Lytle	Sierra Club	
B	29	2:55 PM	Quincy Dodge		
B	29	3:00 PM	Keith A. Anderson	District Department of the Environment	
B	29	3:05 PM	Cindy L Parker, MD	Physicians for Social Responsibility	
B	29	3:10 PM	Naomi Edelson	National Wildlife Federation	
B	29	3:15 PM	Jim Schulman		
B	29	3:20 PM	Carlyn St. John		
B	29	3:25 PM	Joe Cook	Sierra Club	
B	29	3:30 PM	Claudia Malloy		
B	29	3:35 PM	Lara Levison	US Climate Action Network	
B	29	3:40 PM	Teja Sathi	Alliance for Climate Education	
B	29	3:45 PM	Kwanesha Love		
B	29	3:50 PM	Tia Watkins	Sierra Club	
B	29	3:55 PM	Lisa Van Sustern	Sierra Club	
B	29	4:00 PM	Michael Zehr	Consumer Energy Alliance	
B	29	4:05 PM	Hana Heineken	Sierra Club	

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	Notes
B	29	4:10 PM	Kris Lynn	Sierra Club	
B	29	4:15 PM	Mary Lauran Hall	American Lung Association volunteer	
B	29	4:20 PM	Gerry Fuller		
B	29	4:25 PM	Amanda Rones	Sierra Club	
B	29	4:30 PM	Adeline Rolnick	National Wildlife Federation	
B	29	4:35 PM	Alicia Cerretani		
B	29	4:40 PM	Ben Deniston		
B	29	4:45 PM	Eva Roben	National Wildlife Federation	
B	29	4:50 PM	Sarah Bucic	Sierra Club, Delaware Chapter	
B	29	4:55 PM	Eusebio Manuel Vestias Pecurto Vestias		
B	29	**5:00 PM**	**DINNER**		
B	29	**6:00 PM**	**REREADING/SUMMARIZING OF OPENING STATEMENT & HEARING PANEL**		
B	29	6:10 PM	Charles Rories	Sierra Club	
B	29	6:15 PM	Mrs. Wendy Fleit		
B	29	6:20 PM	James Collins		
B	29	6:25 PM	Joshua Saks	National Wildlife Federation	
B	29	6:30 PM	Samantha Spaccasi	Sierra Club, Maryland Chapter	
B	29	6:35 PM	Ashley Faulkner	National Wildlife Federation	

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	Notes
B	29	6:40 PM	Jennifer Dennis		
B	29	6:45 PM	Kirk Bowers	Philadelphia Physicians for Social Responsibility	
B	29	6:50 PM	Ryan Crowley	National Wildlife Federation	
B	29	6:55 PM	Stephanie Herron	Delaware Chapter of Sierra Club	
B	29	7:00 PM	Brad Green		
B	29	7:05 PM	Alyssa Charland	Sierra Club	
B	29	7:10 PM	Kathleen McLeod	Sierra Club	
B	29	7:15 PM	Emma McGonigle	Sierra Club	
B	29	7:20 PM	Aaron Phillips		
B	29	7:25 PM	Josh Tulkin	Sierra Club, Maryland Chapter	
B	29	7:30 PM	Rachel Goodermote	Physicians for Social Responsibility	
B	29	7:35 PM	Kim Noble	Green For All	
B	29	7:40 PM	John Hill	The United Methodist Church - General Board of Church and Society	
B	29	7:45 PM	Angel Ip	ASPPH/EPA	
B	29	7:50 PM	Ted Conwell	Climate First!	
B	29	7:55 PM	Jacqueline Patterson	NAACP	
B	29	**8:00 PM**	**CLOSING STATEMENT**		

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	Notes
A	30	**9:00 AM**	**INTRODUCTIONS OF EPA HEARING PANEL & OPENING STATEMENT (OVERVIEW/GROUND**		
A	30	9:15 AM	Lee Larson	Environment America	
A	30	9:20 AM	Augusta Wilson	Clean Air Council	
A	30	9:25 AM	Karen Harbert	Institute for 21st Century Energy	
A	30	9:30 AM	Senator Benjamin Cardin	US Senator	
A	30	9:35 AM	Liz Perera	Control Point Group	
A	30	9:40 AM	Starla Yeh	NRDC	
A	30	9:45 AM	Terry L. Altman	Sierra Club	
A	30	9:50 AM	Kelly Benjamin	Physicians For Social Responsibility	
A	30	9:55 AM	Jimmy Rose	Guest of Senator Mitch McConnell	
A	30	10:00 AM	Senator Mitch McConnell	US Senator	
A	30	10:00 AM	Bill Bissett	Guest of Senator Mitch McConnell	
A	30	10:05 AM	Lon Huber	Arizona Executive Branch (Governor's Ofc); Residential Utility Consumer Office	
A	30	10:10 AM			
A	30	10:15 AM	Julie Hantman	Moms Clean Air Force	
A	30	10:20 AM	Theresa Pugh	American Public Power Association	
A	30	10:25 AM	Howard J. Feldman	American Petroleum Institute	
A	30	10:30 AM			

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	Notes
A	30	10:35 AM	Seth Heald	Citizen	
A	30	10:40 AM	Alicia Kolar Prevost	American University	
A	30	10:45 AM	Linda Burchfiel		
A	30	10:50 AM	John Noel	Sierra club	
A	30	10:55 AM	Christy Leavitt		
A	30	11:00 AM	Ivy Main	Citizen	
A	30	11:05 AM	Jim Lyon	National Wildlife Fed.	
A	30 Jul	11:10 AM	Richard Caperton	Sierra Club	
A	30	11:15 AM	Shaun Dakin	Moms Clean Air Force	
A	30	11:20 AM	Collin Rees	SustainUS	
A	30	11:25 AM	Thomas J. Heller	Missouri River Energy Services	
A	30	11:30 AM	Thomas W. Easterly	Commissioner – Indiana Dept. of Environmental Management	
A	30	11:30 AM	Douglas B. Hunt	Pennsylvania Interfaith Power & Light	
A	30	11:35 AM	Jack Sears	Environment America	
A	30	11:40 AM	Julian Boggs	Environment America	
A	30	11:45 AM	Charles C Yoder		
A	30	11:50 AM	Jay Butera	Citizen	
A	30	11:55 AM	Felice Stadler	National Wildlife Federation	

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	Notes
A	30 - Jul	**12:00 PM**	**LUNCH BREAK**		
A	30 - Jul	**1:00 PM**	**REREADING/SUMMARIZING O F OPENING STATEMENT & HEARING PANEL**		
A	30 - Jul	1:10 PM	Zabrina Arnovitz.	Sierra Club	
A	30 - Jul	1:15 PM	Donna McDowell	Maryland Sierra Club	
A	30 - Jul	1:20 PM	Erin Hodge	Environment America	
A	30 - Jul	1:25 PM	Nicole Broder	College of William & Mary (student)	
A	30 - Jul	1:30 PM	Ellen Ziesenhene	Environment America	
A	30 - Jul	1:35 PM	Suzanne Barth		
A	30 - Jul	1:40 PM	Alex Trebatoski	Environment America	
A	30 - Jul	1:45 PM	Samantha Duthe	Environment America	
A	30 - Jul	1:50 PM	Mary Rafferty	Environment America	
A	30 - Jul	1:55 PM	Jennifer Kefer	Alliance for Industrial Efficiency	
A	30 - Jul	2:00 PM	David Cash	Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection	
A	30 - Jul	2:05 PM	Mandy Warner	EDF	
A	30 - Jul	2:10 PM	Robert Jagusch	Minnesota Municipal Utility Association	
A	30 - Jul	2:15 PM	James Duffy	Clean Air Task Force	
A	30 - Jul	2:20 PM	Derek Meyer		
A	30 - Jul	2:25 PM	Jessica Jones	League of Women Voters	

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	Notes
A	30	2:30 PM	Kara Rinaldi		
A	30	2:35 PM	Stephanie Herron	Delaware Chapter of Sierra Club	
A	30	2:40 PM	Bentley Johnson	National Wildlife Federation	
A	30	2:45 PM	Isabella Levy	Sierra Club	
A	30	2:50 PM	Alan P. Loeb, Esq.	Attorney, private practice	
A	30	2:55 PM	Dena Adler	Yale Environmental Law Association	
A	30	3:00 PM	Christopher VandeVenter	Basin Electric Power Cooperative	
A	30	3:05 PM	David Scott	Sierra Club	
A	30	3:10 PM	William Penniman		
A	30	3:15 PM	Glen Besa	Sierra Club Virginia	
A	30	3:20 PM	Rianna Eckel	Environment America	
A	30	3:25 PM	Susan Edwards	Sierra Club volunteer	
A	30	3:30 PM	Senator Manchin		
A	30	3:30 PM	Rachel Rogier	Arch Coal	
A	30	3:35 PM	Natalie Pien	350 Loudoun	
A	30	3:40 PM	Kathee Myers		
A	30	3:45 PM	Jean - Philippe Pancrate	PERFECT UNION	
A	30	3:50 PM	Kenneth A Ward		
A	30 - Jul	3:55 PM	Barbara H Schlachter	The Episcopal Church, 100Grannies for a Livable Future, Citizens Climate Lobby	

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	Notes
A	30	4:00 PM	Alexandra Fields	Environment America	
A	30	4:05 PM	Lyndsay Moseley Alexander	American Lung Assoc.	
A	30	4:10 PM	Laura Kate Bender	American Lung Assoc.	
A	30	4:15 PM	Sean Holihan	American Lung Assoc.	
A	30	4:20 PM	Jason D. Bostic	West Virginia Coal Association	
A	30	4:25 PM	Chris R. Hamilton	West Virginia Coal Association	
A	30	4:30 PM	Shelley Vinyard	Environment America	
A	30	4:35 PM	Monique Hanis		
A	30	4:40 PM	Daniel Varghese	OurEarthNow	
A	30	4:45 PM	H. Floyd Gilzow	Vice President of Member Relations, Governmental and Environmental Affairs	
A	30	4:50 PM	Brenna Muller	Sierra Club	
			Craig Segall, CARB		
A	30	4:55 PM	Matthew Gravatt	Sierra Club - Washington DC Chapter	
A	30	4:55 PM	Tom Burack, Commissioner	New Hampshire: Department of	
A	30	**5:00 PM**	**DINNER**		
A	30	**6:00 PM**	**REREADING/SUMMARIZING OF OPE ING STATEMENT & HEARING PANEL**		
A	30	6:10 PM	Susan Guy	Iowa Interfaith Power & Light	
A	30	6:15 PM	Philo Collins	Sierra Club	
A	30	6:25 PM	Albert Accoe	Food and Water Watch	
A	30	6:20 PM	José de Arteaga	Sierra Club	

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	Notes
A	30 - Jul	6:30 PM	Sheila Holman	NC Department of Environment and Natural Resources	
A	30 - Jul	6:30 PM	Hugh Youngblood	Sierra Club	
A	30 - Jul	6:35 PM	David Cash, Commissioner	Massachusetts: Department of Environmental Protection	
A	30 - Jul	6:40 PM	Tom Burack, Commissioner	New Hampshire: Department of Environmental Services	
A	30 - Jul	6:45 PM	Mark Glick, Hawaii State Energy Administrator		
A	30 - Jul	6:50 PM	Craig Segall, Senior Staff Counsel,	California Air Resources Board	
A	30 - Jul	6:55 PM	Terry McGuire	Sierra Club	
A	30 - Jul	7:00 PM	Linda Silversmith	League of Women Voters of Maryland	
A	30 - Jul	7:05 PM	Deborah	Earthjustice	
A	30 - Jul	7:10 PM	Patricia Finley	Eco - Justice Working Group of Philadelphia Yearly Meeting	
A	30 - Jul	7:15 PM	Dale Louda	CHP Association	
A	30 - Jul	7:20 PM	Barbara Weinstein	Religious Action Center of Reform Judaism	
A	30 - Jul	7:25 PM	Liz Perera	Sierra Club	
A	30 - Jul	7:30 PM	Michalene Reilly	Hoosier Energy REC, Inc	

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Washington DC | Clean Power Plan Public Hearing | July 30

A Church	30 - Jul	7:35 PM	Erik Backus	Summit Presbyterian
A	30 - Jul	7:40 PM	Niasia Ellis	American Lung
Association A	30 - Jul	7:45 PM	Sanaa Sledge	American
Lung Association A	30 - Jul	7:50 PM	Adrianna Quintero	Voces

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	Notes
A	30	7:55 PM	Eugene M. Trisko	United Mine Workers of America	
A	30	7:55 PM	Jacqueline Patterson	NAACP	
A	30	8:00 PM	**CLOSING STATEMENT**		

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	Notes
B	30 - Jul	**9:00 AM**	**INTRODUCTIONS OF EPA HEARING PANEL & OPENING STATEMENT (OVERVIEW/GROUND**		
B	30 - Jul	9:15 AM			
B	30 - Jul	9:20 AM	Aaron Weil	Environment America	
B	30 - Jul	9:25 AM	Kristin Cook		
B	30 - Jul	9:30 AM	Ishmael Buckner	Sierra Club - VA Chapter	
B	30 - Jul	9:35 AM	Walton Shepherd	NRDC	
B	30 - Jul	9:40 AM	Cecilia Calvo	National Wildlife Federation	
B	30 - Jul	9:45 AM	Joelle Novey.	Interfaith Power & Light (DC.MD.NoVA)	
B	30 - Jul	9:50 AM	Terry McGuire		
B	30 - Jul	9:55 AM	William B. Raney	West Virginia Coal Association	
B	30 - Jul	10:00 AM	Sarah Bucci	Environment Virginia	
B	30 - Jul	10:05 AM	Christine Guhl - sadovy	Sierra Club	
B	30 - Jul	10:10 AM	Zoe Berkery	Business Council for Sustainable Energy	
B	30 - Jul	10:15 AM	Katherine Stainken	Solar Energy Industry Association (SEIA)	
B	30 - Jul	10:20 AM	Ashley Goff		
B	30 - Jul	10:25 AM	Nikki Silvestri	Moms Clean Air Force	
B	30 - Jul	10:30 AM	Stacey Davis	Center for Clean Air Policy	
B	30 - Jul	10:35 AM	Timothy Whitcombe	Sierra Club	

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affiliation	Notes
B	30	10:40 AM	Rev Dele.	Virginia Interfaith Power and Light	
B	30	10:45 AM	Dr. Jalonne L. White - Newsome	WE ACT for Environmental Justice	
B	30	10:50 AM	Thomas Ellis	Sierra Club	
B	30	10:55 AM	Terra Pascarosa	Moms Clean Air Force	
B	30	11:00 AM	Peter David Mandelstam	ARCADIA WINDPOWER LTD.	
B	30	11:05 AM	Molly Rauch	Moms Clean Air Force	
B	30	11:10 AM	Dan Xie	Environment Virginia	
B	30	11:15 AM	Julie Hantman	Moms Clean Air Force	
B	30	11:20 AM	Janice Wise	National Wildlife Federation	
B	30	11:25 AM	Grant Lahmann	Small Business Majority	
B	30	11:30 AM	Richard Ball.		
B	30	11:35 AM	Karen Melton	Energy2070	
B	30	11:40 AM	John Taylor	Sierra Club Virginia Chapter	
B	30	11:45 AM	Dawone Robinson	Chesapeake Climate Action Network	
B	30	11:50 AM	Angel Savoy	Titan Power, LLC	
B	30	11:55 AM	Elliott Long	Small Business Majority	
B	30	**12:00 PM**	**LUNCH BREAK**		
B	30 - Jul	**1:00 PM**	**REREADING/SUMMARIZING OF OPENING STATEMENT & HEARING PANEL**		

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	Notes
B	30	1:10 PM	Herb Simmens	District Wellness	
B	30	1:15 PM	Malcolm Woolf	Advanced Energy Economy	
B	30	1:20 PM	Emmett McKinney		
B	30	1:25 PM	Jose Aguto	Friends Committee on National Legislation	
B	30	1:30 PM	Liz Schmitt	Sojourners	
B	30	1:35 PM	David Kepley		
B	30	1:40 PM	Nitin Dogra	The Bhumi Project	
B	30	1:45 PM	Darriel Harris	Baltimore Food and Faith Project	
B	30	1:50 PM	Dr. Richard Cizik	New Evangelical Partnership for the Common Good	
B	30	1:55 PM	Patricia Bruckbauer	Creation Justice Ministries	
B	30	2:00 PM	Sara Via	University of Maryland	
B	30	2:05 PM	Elizabeth Agbetsiafa - Awuah	Concerned Citizen	
B	30	2:10 PM	Marion Gabl		
B	30	2:15 PM	Bill Rosenow	Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	
B	30	2:20 PM	Mary Minette	Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	
B	30	2:25 PM	Cheryl Perch	Lutherans Restoring Creation	
B	30	2:30 PM	Brian Toll	Sierra Club	
B	30	2:35 PM	Priscilla Martinez	ADAMS Center	

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	Notes
B	30	2:40 PM	Bernadette LeMasters	George Mason University Graduate student	
B	30	2:45 PM	Hannah Wiegard	Appalachian Voices	
B	30	2:50 PM	Jeff Feng		
B	30	2:55 PM	Angus Crane	NAIMA	
B	30	3:00 PM	Peter Defur	Environmental Stewardship Concepts, LLC	
B	30	3:05 PM	Lynne Isesr	Elder - Activists	
B	30	3:10 PM	Anthony Vance	Baha'is of the United States	
B	30	3:15 PM	Catherine Thomasson, MD	Physicians for Social Responsibility	
B	30	3:20 PM	Daniel Chiotos	Sierra Club	
B	30	3:25 PM	Graham Smith - White		
B	30	3:30 PM	Braydon Boulanger	TransAlta	
B	30	3:35 PM	Barbara Gottlieb	Physicians for Social Responsibility	
B	30	3:40 PM	Lucas Niewenhuis		
B	30	3:45 PM	Larry Monroe		
B	30	3:50 PM	Gary Ewart	American Thoracic Society	
B	30	3:55 PM	Erica Mitrano	350.org	
B	30	4:00 PM	Kristin Barker	One Earth Sangha	
B	30	4:05 PM	Michael D Kronick	SN International Powers, LLC	

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	Notes
B	30	4:10 PM	Gerard Neely		
B	30	4:15 PM	Janie Wise Thompson	Cassidy & Associates	
B	30	4:20 PM	Emily Lande	National Wildlife Federation	
B	30	4:25 PM	Andrea McGimsey	Climate Reality Project	
B	30	4:30 PM	Adam T. Carpenter	American Water Works Association	
B	30	4:40 PM	Greg Bertelsen	National Association of Manufacturers	
B	30	4:45 PM	Jim Dougherty	Sierra Club	
B	30	4:50 PM	Rodney Sobin		
B	30	4:55 PM			
B	30	**5:00 PM**	**DINNER**		
B	30	**6:00 PM**	**REREADING/SUMMARIZING OF O PENING STATEMENT & HEARING PANEL**		
B	30	6:10 PM	Brad Bickford	Sierra Club - DC	
B	30	6:15 PM	Rabbi Jeffrey Saxe	Temple Rodef Shalom	
B	30	6:20 PM	Kirk A. Bowers	Piedmont Group, Sierra Club	
B	30	6:25 PM			
B	30	6:30 PM	Rick Nunno	Sierra Club	
B	30	6:30 PM	Ana Prados	Self	

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	Notes
B	30	6:35 PM	Ellen E Barfield		
B	30	6:40 PM			
B	30	6:45 PM	Pamela Puryear	Voces Verdes	
B	30	6:50 PM	Betsy Monseu	American Coal Council	
B	30	6:55 PM	Tyson Slocum	Public Citizen	
B	30	7:00 PM	Jerry Rivers	NACCE	
B	30	7:05 PM	Ann Dixon	Protecting Our Waters	
B	30	7:10 PM	Jaydee Hanson		
B	30	7:15 PM	John Christensen	Berkeley county energy group	
B	30	7:20 PM	Matthew Rones	Sierra Club	
B	30	7:25 PM	Isabelle Riu	Sierra Club	
B	30	7:30 PM	Mary Feeherry	Sierra Club	
B	30	7:35 PM	Keith Schue	Sustainable Otsego	
B	30	7:40 PM	Abigail Dillen	Earthjustice	
B	30	7:45 PM	Jim Wylie	Sierra Club	
B	30	7:50 PM	Carter Hallock	Rethink Green	
B	30	7:55 PM	Emily Lande	National Wildlife Federation	
B	30	**8:00 PM**	**CLOSING STATEMENT**		

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To: Dunham, Sarah[Dunham.Sarah@epa.gov]
From: Morning Consult
Sent: Thur 7/31/2014 1:02:36 PM
Subject: Morning Consult Energy: Southern States Want Credit for Early Climate Work

If the email is not displaying correctly, click here to view online

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By Emily Holden (@emilyhholden)

Today's Washington Brief:

- Utility regulators in Atlanta told the EPA that the agency's carbon emissions proposal gives no credit for early work, E&E's Kristi E. Swartz reports. That was a major complaint from state regulators Morning Consult interviewed from around the country.
- New York Times' Theodore Schleifer reports that religious conservatives are joining the carbon pollution fight and embracing the draft rule.
- Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell brought Jimmy Rose, an Iraq veteran, coal miner, and third-place finisher on the reality show *America's Got Talent,* to the EPA listening sessions in D.C., National Journal's Jason Plautz reports.

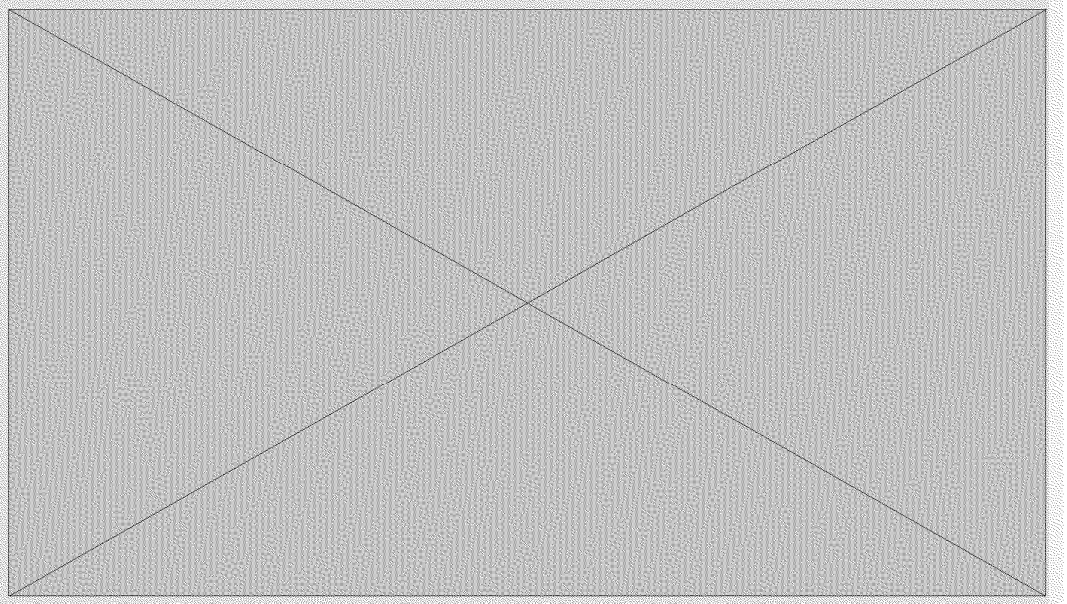
Today's Business Brief:

- Tougher sanctions on Russia are prompting energy majors to reconsider the impact of the crisis, New York Times' Stanley Reed reports. Washington Post's Steven Mufson says the impact depends on how strictly the Commerce Department applies the sanctions and that they are tailored to ramp up pressure wthout raising the international price of oil.
- Hydropower could get a big research boost if the Senate can pass an energy-water spending bill, Roll Call's Randy Leonard reports.
- NRG Energy's CEO is urging corporate America to lead on cleaner energy, Bloomberg's Ehren Goossens reports.
- A fight is brewing over whether the Energy Department should consider how natural gas exports would affect global warming, National Journal's Ben Geman reports.

Today's Chart Review:

Electricity Sales Anemic for Seventh Year in a Row

from Wall Street Journal by Rebecca Smith



Mark Your Calendars (All Times Eastern):

Thursday: Environmental Council of States meeting on carbon proposal @ 8:30 am

Thursday: NRC briefing on lessons learned from Fukushima Daiichi accident @ 9 am

Thursday: Congressional Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Expo + free ice cream @ 9:30 am
Thursday: Center for Global Development discussion on energy prices @ 10:30 am

Thursday: Quarterly Earnings-- SunPower Corp, Exelon Corp, TECO Energy Inc, Exxon Mobil Corp, PG&E Corp, Northeast Utilities

Friday: Quarterly Earnings-- Southwestern Energy Co, Cheniere Energy Inc, Cheniere Energy Partners LP, Chevron Corp

NEWS ARTICLES

1-14: General
15-16: Oil
17-19: Natural Gas
20: Coal
21-25: Renewables

OPINIONS, EDITORIALS, PERSPECTIVES

26: Wall Street Journal
27: Bloomberg
28: Senate Minority Staff for Environment and Public Works Committee

RESEARCH REPORTS, ISSUE BRIEFS, CASE STUDIES

29: Greenpeace

NEWS ARTICLES

General

1) Energy Companies Rethinking Russia After New Round of Sanctions

from New York Times by Stanley Reed

The downing of Malaysia Airlines Flight 17 over eastern Ukraine — and the tougher round of sanctions against Russia that followed — is prompting some big multinational energy companies to take a fresh look at the ramifications of the crisis. For months, American and European energy players have continued to sign deals with Russia, maintaining a posture that business was proceeding as usual. But top industry executives are now starting to acknowledge that the escalating tensions could sharply hurt Western oil and gas giants with major investments in Russia, as well as the service companies that are key technology suppliers.

2) Where do the latest U.S. sanctions leave Russian oil?

from Washington Post by Steven Mufson

...On Tuesday, the Obama administration moved to choke off the flow of U.S. technology for Arctic and shale oil exploration in Russia, the country's next hydrocarbon frontiers. The Commerce Department announced that its Bureau of Industry and Security would “institute a policy denying export, reexport or foreign transfer of certain items for use in Russia's energy sector that may be used for exploration or production from deepwater, Arctic offshore, or shale projects that have the potential to produce oil.” The European Union adopted similar sanctions blocking the flow of oil industry technology...How big an impact the Obama administration's latest actions will have depends on how strictly the Commerce Department applies the sanctions.

3) EU Power Set for Biggest Gain in 10 Months Amid Russia Sanctions

from Bloomberg by Marek Strzelecki

European power prices for next year are headed for the biggest monthly gains since September amid concern sanctions against Russia will boost the cost of coal and gas, raising production costs at utilities.

The German 2015 contract, Europe's benchmark, climbed 2.2 percent in July, broker data compiled by Bloomberg show. Respective advances for equivalent French and Nordic prices of 1.3 percent and 4.8 percent are also the largest in 10 months.

4) EPA plan gives no credit for Southern states' strides, utility regulators say in Atlanta

from E&E by Kristi E. Swartz

Mississippi Power invested $600 million to outfit coal-fired Plant Daniel with pollution controls.

The state's Public Service Commission approved one of the most aggressive energy-efficiency programs in the Southeast. Entergy Nuclear's Grand Gulf Nuclear Station is the largest single-unit power plant in the United States after a power uprate so it could produce more electricity. But Mississippi doesn't get credit for those actions when it comes to meeting U.S. EPA's proposed carbon plan for existing power plants. That was the message from state utility regulator Brandon Presley, and he made that clear to EPA officials who held daylong hearings on the rule here yesterday.

5) Religious Conservatives Embrace Pollution Fight

from New York Times by Theodore Schleifer

The E.P.A. on Wednesday ended two days of public hearings on its proposed regulation to cut carbon pollution from power plants, and mixed in with the coal lobbyists and business executives were conservative religious leaders reasserting their support for President Obama's environmental policies — at a time when Republican Party orthodoxy continues to question the science of climate change. More than two dozen faith leaders, including evangelicals and conservative Christians, spoke at the E.P.A. headquarters in Washington by the time the hearings ended.

6) Mitch McConnell's Musical Attack on EPA

from National Journal by Jason Plautz

This week's public hearings on the Environmental Protection Agency's Clean Power Plan have the usual roster of speakers: environmentalists, industry bigwigs, and politicians looking to make stump speeches for or against the rule. But it's likely only one has the résumé of Jimmy Rose: Iraq veteran, coal miner, and third-place finisher on the reality show *America's Got Talent*. The Pineville, Ky., native will speak Wednesday at an EPA hearing in Washington as a guest of Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell before heading to the Capitol to perform his signature song"Coal Keeps the Lights On."

7) Feds extend deadline for offshore drilling comments

from Houston Chronicle by Jennifer A. Dlouhy

Oil companies, environmentalists and other stakeholders will have more time to weigh in on what coastal waters should be available for drilling beginning in 2017. The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management on Wednesday extended a public comment period seeking advice on where to sell outer continental shelf oil and gas leases from 2017 to 2022. The public comment period originally set to close Thursday has been extended an additional 15 days, to Aug. 15.

8) Shell Profit Rises on Higher U.S. Oil and Gas Prices

from Bloomberg by Eduard Gismatullin

Royal Dutch Shell Plc (RDSA), Europe's biggest oil company, said second-quarter earnings rose 33 percent on higher U.S. energy prices and increased production. Profit excluding one-time items and inventory changes gained to $6.1 billion from $4.6 billion a year earlier, The Hague-based Shell said today in a statement. That beat the $5.6 billion average estimate of 18 analysts surveyed by Bloomberg.

9) Corporate America Clean-Energy Lead Urged by NRG CEO

from Bloomberg by Ehren Goossens

The private sector can and should lead on answer the public's desire for cleaner energy, NRG Energy Inc. (NRG)'s Chief Executive Officer David Crane said. A private sector movement may speed the adoption of renewable power sources, Crane said at a round-table dinner at the Washington offices of the Atlantic magazine yesterday. "Who are we going to look to lead on this?" Crane asked. "For the first time in American history, could we have a social movement that's actually triggered by corporations?"

10) Hedge Fund Turns a Nervous Eye Toward Mega Sun Storm

from Bloomberg by Justin Bachman

First came the warning from scientists. Now a major hedge fund is reiterating the alert: A massive electromagnetic pulse could wipe out electric grids and cause "unimaginable consequences" for the global economy—and it's time to start preparing. Two years ago the earth narrowly avoided a major plasma eruption from the sun in an event called a coronal mass ejection. NASA's report on the near catastrophe, released last week, described the July 2012 solar emission as the largest event in at least 150 years, rivaling the 1859 "Carrington Event" solar storm that struck earth and disabled the then-new telegraph system.

11) While defending its record, BLM supports Senate energy permitting reform bills

from SNL by Corbin Hiar

The U.S. Bureau of Land Management expressed support for two pieces of legislation to promote energy production on federal lands but emphasized at a July 29 Senate hearing that, by most measures, it is already doing a good job. The BLM's assertion, however, was hotly contested by many Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee members and energy industry representatives. The bipartisan bills that the committee was discussing were the BLM Permit Processing Improvement Act, or S. 2440, which would reauthorize and expand a popular oil and gas leasing pilot program, and the Public Land Renewable Energy Development Act, or S. 279, which would provide funds for processing geothermal leases and pilot competitive leases for wind and solar sites. BLM Director Neil Kornze touted the Obama administration's permitting record and said the bills were

broadly in line with the bureau's existing priorities.

12) Senate GOP targets green 'billionaire's club'

from Politico Pro by Andrew Restuccia

Senate Republicans are declaring war on the environmental movement. Having long weathered attacks from environmental groups, the GOP is seeking to turn the tables on major green donors like Tom Steyer, digging into environmental groups' finances and lobbing allegations of collusion and backroom scheming.

If the allegations sound familiar, that's because they are. Greens and their allies have been using the same arguments against fossil fuel industry groups — and the Republican lawmakers who support them — for years. Senate Environment and Public Works Committee Republicans upped the ante on Wednesday with a report called "The Environmental Chain of Command" that claims the green movement's agenda is controlled by "an elite group of left wing millionaires and billionaires" that the report dubs the "Billionaire's Club."

13) Paul Ryan says climate rule is illegal

from The Hill by Laura Barron-Lopez

Rep. Paul Ryan (R-Wis.) said the administration's regulations aimed at cutting pollution from existing power plants are "outside the confines of the law." Speaking at a *Christian Science Monitor* breakfast on Wednesday, the GOP's 2012 vice presidential nominee said the new rules would hurt the economy and cost the country jobs.

14) U.S. Index Futures Slide as Whole Foods, Kraft Decline

from Bloomberg by Anna Hirtenstein

U.S. stock-index futures declined, signaling the Standard & Poor's Index will trim its monthly advance, as companies from Whole Foods Market Inc. (WFM) to Kraft Foods Group Inc. (KRFT) reported earnings...Futures on the S&P 500 (SPX) expiring in September slid 0.7 percent to 1,951.9 at 10:57 a.m. in London. The gauge has climbed 0.5 percent in July, heading for a sixth straight monthly gain, as companies from Facebook Inc. to Chipotle Mexican Grill Inc. reported a surge in profit, while Time Warner Inc. rallied as Rupert Murdoch's 21st Century Fox Inc. made a takeover offer. Dow Jones Industrial Average contracts lost 97 points, or 0.6 percent, to 16,724 today.

Oil

15) Phillps 66 earnings down 9.9 percent

from Houston Chronicle by Ryan Holeywell

Phillips 66's earnings fell short of analysts expectations as second quarter profits fall nearly 10 percent, the refining and midstream company reported Wednesday. The company — Houston's largest publicly-traded company by revenue — reported net income of $863 million or $1.53 per share in the second quarter, down from $958 million or $1.51 during the same period a year ago. Analysts had projected adjusted earnings per share of $1.69, according to 13 firms surveyed by *Bloomberg*, but the company reported adjusted earnings per share of

$1.51. The company's revenue, however, was up to $46.3 billion in the second quarter, compared to $43.9 billion during the second quarter of 2013. The results come at a time when the company is trying to re-position itself to focus more closely on its midstream and chemicals segments — typically less volatile than the refining business for which it is better known.

16) Rosneft Moves to Thwart EU Sanctions With Norwegian Rigs

from Bloomberg by David Wethe, Joe Carroll and Bradley Olson

A Norwegian drill rig owner is supplying Russian oil giant OAO Rosneft (ROSN) and Exxon Mobil Corp. with the kind of high technology that will be barred under U.S. and European Union sanctions taking effect as soon as tomorrow. Though the EU said it will deny export licenses for equipment intended for deep-water and arctic oil production, Rosneft's six rig leases from Seadrill Ltd. (SDRL)'s North Atlantic Drilling (NADL) unit, signed July 29, appear to thwart sanctions intended to block Russian oil companies from obtaining Western drilling expertise. Seadrill's unit can proceed with the Rosneft contracts, worth $4.25 billion, because they were signed before the sanctions take effect, said Rune Magnus Lundetrae, Seadrill's chief financial officer.

Natural Gas

17) The Simmering Climate Battle Over Natural-Gas Exports

from National Journal by Ben Geman

A fight is brewing over whether Energy Department regulators should weigh the impact of liquefied natural gas on climate change before granting companies permission to ship the product abroad. The dueling pressures on the department from industry officials and green groups are part of a wider dispute over whether natural gas is a friend or enemy in battles against global warming. Natural gas emits far less carbon dioxide than coal when burned to create electricity. But leaks of the potent greenhouse gas methane along the production, processing, and transit chain eat into that advantage—and how much is a matter of fierce dispute. Right now, part of the battle over gas and climate is playing out in public comments on an Energy Department report about exports of liquefied natural gas.

18) Project Exporting Gas to Japan Set For Green Light

from Wall Street Journal by Mari Iwata

Partners in a project proposing to ship natural gas to Japan from a Louisiana liquefaction plant expect to approve the investment next week after securing $7.5 billion in loans, according to people familiar with the deal. The final investment decision on the Cameron liquefied natural gas plant would mark a milestone in Tokyo's efforts to secure U.S. energy supplies. It is one of three U.S. LNG projects from which Japanese companies plan to buy the fuel, which has become key to power generation in Japan since the 2011 Fukushima Daiichi nuclear-power accident.

19) PG&E faces federal obstruction charge, additional violations in San Bruno, Calif., explosion

from SNL by Nazia Qureshi

As expected, a federal grand jury for the Northern District of California has charged Pacific Gas and Electric Co.with obstruction of the investigation of the National Transportation Safety Board in connection with the deadly San Bruno, Calif., explosion, according to a July 29 news release. The superseding indictment alleges that PG&E Corp. obstructed the NTSB's investigation that began immediately after the explosion. According to the indictment, PG&E provided a version of a policy outlining the way in which PG&E addressed manufacturing threats on its pipelines during the course of investigation.

Coal

20) Manchin drops coal provision from Ex-Im Bank bill

from The Hill by Laura Barron-Lopez

Sen. Joe Manchin (D-W.Va.) introduced his bill to reauthorize the Export-Import Bank's charter Wednesday evening without a controversial provision to roll back the bank's restrictions on financing overseas coal plants. After initially pushing language of the bill with the provision, which blocks guidelines the bank implemented in December that prevent funding of coal plants abroad unless they adopt carbon capture technology, Manchin opted to propose the measure as a separate amendment. The change was likely a result of heavy pushback from liberal Democrats.

Renewables

21) Payday for Hydropower, If Senate Can Pass Energy-Water Bill

from Roll Call by Randy Leonard

Senate appropriators are looking to bolster water power research, recommending $69 million for such projects in the Energy-Water bill that stalled last month, an increase of 18 percent. The funds would represent a coup for Energy Secretary Ernest J. Moniz, who was repeatedly hounded by members in both chambers for trying to boost 2015 funding for stream and river hydropower technologies while cutting a quarter of the funds for tidal and wave power, known as marine hydrokinetic.

22) Ethanol fuels a clash in corn country

from Politico Pro by Erica Martinson

Rep. Bruce Braley is betting the farm on corn — and Democrats' hold on the Senate may be in danger if he's wrong. The Iowan is touting federal support for ethanol while competing in one of 2014's most critical Senate contests — and he's banking on his ability to champion his state's cause in D.C., where the corn industry's political power has waned. While critics ranging from environmentalists to anti-subsidy fiscal conservatives have turned against ethanol, Braley is busy posing at gas stations that sell the corn-based biofuel, campaigning with

farmers and pressuring EPA to protect the federal mandate that guarantees corn's role in the U.S. fuel supply.

23) Stanford researchers claim major breakthrough in lithium battery design

from E&E by Henry Gass

A team of Stanford University researchers, including former Energy Secretary Steven Chu, believes it has achieved the "holy grail" of lithium battery design: an anode of pure lithium that could boost the range of an electric car to 300 miles. Lithium-ion batteries are one of the most common types of rechargeable batteries on the market today. But most of the batteries -- found in technologies like smartphones and electric cars -- use an anode made of graphite or silicon. The lithium in a lithium-ion battery today is found in the electrolyte. The electrons in the electrolyte flow to the anode during recharging, and if the anode were also made of lithium, the battery would be able to generate much more power and weigh much less.

24) Direct Energy buys residential solar company

from Houston Chronicle by Ryan Holeywell

Houston-based retail electric provider Direct Energy will buy a residential solar installer for $54 million, the company announced, marking its entrance into the U.S. residential solar market. The company has touted the move as one that will allow it to tap into burgeoning demand for residential rooftop solar.

25) Arizona Utility Fighting Rooftop Solar May Provide Panels

from Bloomberg by Christopher Martin

Arizona Public Service Co., the first U.S. utility to charge extra fees for customers with solar systems, is requesting permission to own its own residential systems and to pay rent for the rooftops. Arizona Public is seeking regulatory approval to install 20 megawatts of residential solar systems on about 3,000 homes, according to a July 28 filing with the Arizona Corporate Commission. The Phoenix-based unit of Pinnacle West Capital Corp. (PNW) is proposing to pay $30 a month for 20 years for use of consumers' roofs. The proposal, if approved by regulators, means the company will compete with leasing companies such as Sunrun Inc. and SolarCity Corp. (SCTY)that helped make Arizona the second largest photovoltaic state, said Corey Garrison, Chief Executive officer of Southface Solar Electric, a Phoenix-based panel installer.

OPINIONS, EDITORIALS, PERSPECTIVES

26) So Sue Him

from Wall Street Journal

The travelling "impeachment" carnival that put down stakes in Washington this summer may boost cable ratings, but the amusement rides and midway games are for children. The real story that could have political consequences is Wednesday's 225-201 House vote to pursue a lawsuit challenging President Obama's abuse of executive power. The impeachment farce is getting so much attention because Democrats and some on the right

see it as a money maker. Little did we know when we wrote recently thatSarah Palin and MSNBC had a shared interest in pushing impeachment that the former Alaska governor would soon debut her own $9.95-a-month subscription Web channel. When you're trying to steal eyeballs from Glenn Beck and talk radio, it's all about market share. Impeachment is a marketing tool, and never let anyone seem more furious at Barack Obama.

27) Insuring for Global Warming's Surprises

from Bloomberg

Postponing action on climate change will make the problem more expensive to manage later -- if it can still be managed at all. That's the message of a new White House report on fighting global warming, released today. The message is true enough. However, this is an exercise in persuasion, and the supposedly hard numbers highlighted in the report aren't the best way to make the case. The document's most powerful argument doesn't lend itself to number-crunching.

28) How a Club of Billionaires and Their Foundations Control the Environmental Movement and Obama's EPA

from Senate Minority Staff for Environment and Public Works Committee

This report examines in detail the mechanisms and methods of a far-left environmental machine that has been erected around a small group of powerful and active millionaires and billionaires who exert tremendous sway over a colossal effort. Although startling in its findings, the report covers only a small fraction of the amount of money that is being secreted and moved around. It would be virtually impossible to examine this system completely given the enormity of this carefully coordinated effort and the lack of transparency surrounding it.

RESEARCH REPORTS, ISSUE BRIEFS, CASE STUDIES

29) Leasing Coal, Fueling Climate Change

from Greenpeace

The United States' federal coal leasing program has come under increased scrutiny in recent years, as communities impacted by coal mining and export proposals, taxpayer advocates, and environmental groups have questioned the ability of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to ensure a fair return to US taxpayers and adjust to newer challenges such as climate change and coal export proposals. Recent audits from the Interior Department Inspector General (IG) and Government Accountability Office (GAO) both faulted BLM's inattention to increased coal exports, among other issues. However, the IG and GAO reviews fell far short of a comprehensive review of the coal leasing program, and did not attempt to calculate the total amount of taxpayer revenue that has been lost. Moreover, neither report addressed a more fundamental question: how can a federal program that increases the supply of coal be reconciled with President Obama's Climate Action Plan?

This message sent to **dunham.sarah@epa.gov** by **Energy@MorningConsult.com**
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From: DeLuca, Isabel
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 6:42:17 PM
Subject: Climate News Round-up, July 30

Climate News Round-Up

a daily update on climate change for EPA staff

Top Stories

The Cost of Delaying Action to Stem Climate Change (White House)

http://www.whitehouse.gov/blog/2014/07/29/new-report-cost-delaying-action-stem-climate-change

EPA hears praise, criticism of new air rules (Washington Post)

http://www.washingtonpost.com/national/energy-environment/epa-hears-praise-criticism-of-new-air-rules/2014/07/30/09731680-17cc-11e4-88f7-96ed767bb747_story.html

International

France to earmark 10 bln euros of funding to promote renewable energy use (Reuters)

http://www.reuters.com/article/2014/07/29/france-energy-idUSL6N0Q44V520140729

Clean Power Plan Hearings (selection)

Reductions in methane emissions sought by Obama administration (Roll Call)

http://blogs.rollcall.com/energy-xtra/reductions-in-methane-emissions-sought-by-obama-administration/?dcz=

Competing visions of cataclysm at an EPA hearing (Washington Post)

http://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/a-plan-to-force-power-plants-to-cut-pollution-draws-strong-opinions-at-an-epa-hearing/2014/07/29/0c59cafe-1742-11e4-9349-84d4a85be981_story.html

Green hoopla dominates start of EPA hearings on carbon rule (E&E)

http://www.eenews.net/greenwire/2014/07/29/stories/1060003709

Religious conservatives embrace proposed EPA rules (NY Times)

http://www.nytimes.com/2014/07/31/us/religious-conservatives-embrace-proposed-epa-rules.html?_r=0

In GOP South, pushback against Obama climate rules (Washington Post)

http://www.washingtonpost.com/national/in-gop-south-pushback-against-obama-climate-rules/2014/07/29/5b3211ba-174f-11e4-88f7-96ed767bb747_story.html

Clean-air rules assailed as too much, too little (AP)

http://www.usnews.com/news/business/articles/2014/07/29/clean-air-rules-assailed-as-too-much-too-little

Coal Miners Clash With Ski Operators Over EPA's Coal Rule (Bloomberg)

http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2014-07-29/coal-miners-clash-with-ski-operators-over-epa-s-coal-rule.html

EPA plan gives no credit for Southern states' strides, utility regulators say in Atlanta (E&E)

http://www.eenews.net/stories/1060003769

Speakers At EPA Hearings Provide Early Preview Of Comments On ESPS (InsideEPA)

http://insideepa.com/201407292478060/EPA-Daily-News/Daily-News/speakers-at-epa-hearings-provide-early-preview-of-comments-on-esps/menu-id-95.html

Power plant rule would threaten economy with no climate benefit, industry says

(Bloomberg)

http://www.bna.com/power-plant-rule-n17179893087/

Grid reliability is among many FERC concerns about EPA carbon proposal (E&E)

http://www.eenews.net/eedaily/stories/1060003670

Corporate/Industry

General Mils to demand suppliers cut greenhouse gases (Fox)

http://kdvr.com/2014/07/29/general-mills-to-demand-suppliers-cut-greenhouse-gases/

Opinion/Blogs/Editorial/Analysis

The carbon dividend (NYTimes)

http://www.nytimes.com/2014/07/30/opinion/a-plan-to-auction-pollution-permits.html

10 reasons to be hopeful that we will overcome climate change (Guardian)

http://www.theguardian.com/environment/2014/jul/30/reasons-hopeful-overcome-climate-change-solar

Will fiction influence how we react to climate change? (NYTimes)

http://www.nytimes.com/roomfordebate/2014/07/29/will-fiction-influence-how-we-react-to-climate-change

For more climate policy news, visit:

Energy and Environment Daily: http://www.eenews.net/eed/

Climate Wire: http://www.eenews.net/cw/

Clean Energy Report: http://cleanenergyreport.com/

Daily Environment Report: http://news.bna.com/deln/

BNA articles – hit 'skip' if asked to log in

climate change division

Climate news round-up is produced for staff of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA). It includes links to news on climate-change science and policy, energy and technology issues, and press coverage from the U.S. and abroad. Opinions expressed in **climate news round-up** articles do not necessarily reflect the views of U.S. EPA or its staff.

Please direct **climate news round-up** questions, comments, and suggestions to Krystal Laymon (Laymon.Krystal@epa.gov)

To: Tsirigotis, Peter[Tsirigotis.Peter@epa.gov]; Culligan, Kevin[Culligan.Kevin@epa.gov]; Page, Steve[Page.Steve@epa.gov]; Koerber, Mike[Koerber.Mike@epa.gov]; Dunham, Sarah[Dunham.Sarah@epa.gov]; Harvey, Reid[Harvey.Reid@epa.gov]; Goffman, Joseph[Goffman.Joseph@epa.gov]; Powers, Tom[Powers.Tom@epa.gov]; Niebling, William[Niebling.William@epa.gov]
From: McCabe, Janet
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 3:23:50 PM
Subject: FW: our 111d testimony
111d-NACAA_Testimony_for_EPA_Hearing_FinalVersion_072814.docx

fyi

From: Bill Becker [mailto:bbecker@4cleanair.org]
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 11:21 AM
To: McCabe, Janet
Cc: Goffman, Joseph
Subject: our 111d testimony

Janet—Please distribute, as appropriate. Bill

S. William Becker

Executive Director

National Association of Clean Air Agencies

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Washington, DC 20001

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To: Dunham, Sarah[Dunham.Sarah@epa.gov]; Eschmann, Erich[Eschmann.Erich@epa.gov]
From: Vasu, Amy
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 2:52:11 PM
Subject: Information for you on speakers at July 30 public hearing, D.C., Room A, morning session
20140730-speaker-list-washington.pdf

In case you do not yet have this and would like it, I have attached the speaker list for the July 30 Washington, D.C. public hearing.

I also did some checking on the groups & speakers listed and, I don't know if you like surprises. If you do, stop reading now.

If not, you may want to know that Jimmy Rose, guest of Senator McConnell, is likely the Jimmy Rose that is famous for his coal song "Coal Keeps the Lights On":
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4-AYAoTO2Aw

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Amy B. Vasu

U.S. EPA / OAQPS

Sector Policies and Programs Division

email: vasu.amy@epa.gov

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~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

To: Dunham, Sarah[Dunham.Sarah@epa.gov]; Harvey, Reid[Harvey.Reid@epa.gov]
From: Krieger, Jackie
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 12:58:23 PM
Subject: politico on the hearings today

WHITE HOUSE — CLIMATE COSTS WILL JUMP WITHOUT ACTION: Failure to act on climate change could be a multi-billion-dollar mistake, the White House says in a report today marking its latest effort to rally support for President Barack Obama's climate agenda, just as crucial EPA hearings kick off around the country. The cost of mitigating the effects of climate change increases by 40 percent for every decade that policymakers delay taking significant action to rein in greenhouse gas emissions, according to the report, which was written by the White House Council of Economic Advisers. Andrew Restuccia has the story: http://politico.pro/1uCONHp — In addition to Tuesday's report, the administration is unveiling two other climate change-related initiatives this week. On Tuesday, Energy Secretary Ernest Moniz will unveil new steps to reduce methane emissions for natural gas development. White House adviser John Podesta also said the Obama administration would be releasing new data aimed at making "our agricultural sector and our food supply more resilient in the face of climate change."

SETTLE IN — INSIDE THE EPA CLIMATE RULE HEARINGS: An estimated 1,600 people are slated to sound off to the EPA on its proposed climate change rule for existing power plants this week at a series of marathon public hearings. Scientists, lawmakers, environmentalists and industry officials will line up at the hearings to deliver five-minute statements on the merits or shortfalls of the EPA's plans to cut carbon emissions from the nation's power generators by nearly a third. Andrew Restuccia has more: http://politico.pro/1rUcg3o **Those speaking in D.C. today include:** Sen. Ed Markey, Rep. Shelley Moore Capito (R-W.Va.), Rep. Anna Eshoo (D-Calif.), National Mining Association President and CEO Hal Quinn, Environmental Defense Fund President Fred Krupp, Electric Reliability Coordinating Council counsel and former EPA air chief Jeff Holmstead, Algae Biomass Organization Executive Director Matt Carr, American Wind Energy Association Senior Director of Federal Regulatory Affairs Tom Vinson, Hip Hop Caucus President and CEO Lennox Yearwood Jr., and Environment America Washington Director Anna Aurilio. Also: Richard Kennedy, who identifies himself as a retired CIA employee. **What's two minutes between friends?** Yesterday's edition mistakenly said speakers at EPA's hearings get three minutes to talk; they actually get five. **You scream, ME screams, we all scream:** Al Gore's Climate Reality Project and Ben & Jerry's are serving free ice cream out of trucks outside EPA headquarters today from 8:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. In case you were wondering, B&J retired the flavor Fossil Fuel ("Sweet Cream Ice Cream with Chocolate Cookie Pieces, Fudge Dinosaurs & a Fudge Swirl") back in 2010. **Good timing:** Acting EPA air chief Janet McCabe is the is the star attraction at the American Gas Association's monthly Natural Gas Roundtable today. Details: http://bit.ly/1kPdQAQ— Obama climate adviser Dan Utech says Colorado is "extremely well-positioned" to meet EPA's carbon cuts. Denver Post: http://dpo.st/1ArIHKu — The Morning Consult talks to 15 state energy officials about EPA's climate rule: http://bit.ly/1pvGmWh

FERC WEIGHS IN ON EPA CLIMATE RULES: The Energy and Commerce Committee's energy and power panel hears from FERC commissioners this morning about EPA's proposed

climate rules and grid reliability issues. Acting FERC Chairwoman Cheryl LaFleur will tell lawmakers that her agency is keeping an eye on EPA's climate rule when it comes to the electric grid's reliability, according to her prepared testimony. Since EPA's draft Clean Power Plan moved into the OMB interagency review process, FERC has been all over it, she says. FERC staff, for example, have emphasized that natural gas pipeline capacity should be looked at from a regional perspective rather than solely a national one because of existing constraints on the system — especially because EPA's proposal relies on greater natural gas-fired output. LaFleur also says that FERC staff have pressed the EPA to "not only allow but also encourage regional compliance." Moreover, her staff have given estimated construction timelines for electric transmission projects needed to bring remote renewable power to consumers. — LaFleur also notes that FERC's work with EPA on the latter's Mercury and Air Toxics Standards rule provides a good example of how FERC can lend its reliability expertise as the EPA implements new environmental regulations like the Clean Power Plan. The "core tenets" of the two rules are different, but she points to the public forums with state regulators as well as regular conference calls with EPA, DOE and grid operators as efforts that presage the work that will likely happen with development of EPA climate rule.

But her colleagues made it clear that while some agency staff may be helping the EPA with its proposal, agency leaders without the gavel know very little about the activities. In response to a question about whether EPA had consulted them about the draft climate rule, LaFleur's colleague all wrote some variant of Commissioner Tony Clark's succinct response: "EPA did not consult with me." FERC Meanwhile, Commissioner John Norris' testimony doesn't mince words and takes a shot at Congress' legislative foot-dragging on energy and climate change. "I believe America can lead the world in the effort to mitigate the devastating impact of climate change. I have been hopeful for a number of years that Congress would step up to the challenge and pass legislation to begin that effort," he writes. "Unfortunately, to date, that has not occurred." Congress' failure to pass energy legislation and address climate change has "discouraged needed investment in technologies that can help us address climate change." — For his part, FERC's chairman-in-waiting, Norman Bay, noted that his work as enforcement director meant that he had "not been involved in the EPA rulemaking." Commissioner responses to preliminary questions: http://1.usa.gov/1rLKwzu. The hearing starts at 10 a.m. in Rayburn 2123.

Clean Power Plan Public Hearing - **Washington DC** - July 30

Order and room assignment are approximate.

Name	Affilliation	Notes
Morning Session - Room A		
Lee Larson	Environment America	
Augusta Wilson	Clean Air Council	
Karen Harbert	Institute for 21st Century Energy	
Senator Benjamin Cardin	US Senator	
Cartney McCracken	Control Point Group	
Starla Yeh	NRDC	
Terry L. Altman	Sierra Club	
Kelly Benjamin	Physicians For Social Responsibility	
Jimmy Rose	Guest of Senator Mitch McConnell	
Bill Bissett	Guest of Senator Mitch McConnell	
Senator Mitch McConnell	US Senator	
Lon Huber	Arizona Executive Branch (Governor's Ofc); Residential Utility Consumer Office	
Julie Hantman	Moms Clean Air Force	
Theresa Pugh	American Public Power Association	
Howard J. Feldman	American Petroleum Institute	
Seth Heald	Citizen	
Alicia Kolar Prevost	American University	
Linda Burchfiel		
Kate Addleson	Sierra club	
Christy Leavitt		
Ivy Main	Citizen	
Lena Moffitt	National Wildlife Fed.	
Kendyl Crawford	Sierra Club	
Shaun Dakin	Moms Clean Air Force	
Collin Rees	SustainUS	

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Name	Affilliation	Notes
Thomas J. Heller	Missouri River Energy Services	
Douglas B. Hunt	Pennsylvania Interfaith Power & Light	
Thomas W. Easterly	Commissioner – Indiana Dept. of Environmental Management	
Jack Sears	Environment America	
Julian Boggs	Environment America	
Charles C Yoder		
Jay Butera	Citizen	
Felice Stadler	National Wildlife Federation	
Afternoon Session - Room A		
Zabrina Arnovitz.	Sierra Club	
Donna McDowell	Maryland Sierra Club	
Erin Hodge	Environment America	
Nicole Broder	College of William & Mary (student)	
Ellen Ziesenhene	Environment America	
Suzanne Barth		
Alex Trebatoski	Environment America	
Samantha Duthe	Environment America	
Mary Rafferty	Environment America	
Jennifer Kefer	Alliance for Industrial Efficiency	
David Cash	Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection	
Mandy Warner	EDF	
Robert Jagusch	Minnesota Municipal Utility Association	
James Duffy	Clean Air Task Force	
Derek Meyer		
Jessica Jones	League of Women Voters	
Amanda Jo Divita		

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Name	Affilliation	Notes
Stephanie Herron	Delaware Chapter of Sierra Club	
Samantha Lockhart	National Wildlife Federation	
Isabella Levy	Sierra Club	
Alan P. Loeb, Esq.	Attorney, private practice	
Dena Adler	Yale Environmental Law Association	
Christopher VandeVenter	Basin Electric Power Cooperative	
David Scott	Sierra Club	
William Penniman		
Glen Besa	Sierra Club Virginia	
Rianna Eckel	Environment America	
Susan Edwards	Sierra Club volunteer	
Rachel Rogier	Arch Coal	
Natalie Pien	350 Loudoun	
Kathee Myers		
Jean-Philippe Pancrate	PERFECT UNION	
Kenneth A Ward		
Barbara H Schlachter	The Episcopal Church, 100Grannies for a Livable Future, Citizens Climate Lobby	
Alexandra Fields	Environment America	
Lyndsay Moseley Alexander	American Lung Assoc.	
Laura Kate Bender	American Lung Assoc.	
Sean Holihan	American Lung Assoc.	
Jason D. Bostic	West Virginia Coal Association	
Chris R. Hamilton	West Virginia Coal Association	
Shelley Vinyard	Environment America	
Monique Hanis		
Daniel Varghese	OurEarthNow	

Name	Affilliation	Notes
H. Floyd Gilzow	Vice President of Member Relations, Governmental and Environmental Affairs	
Brenna Muller	Sierra Club	
Matthew Gravatt	Sierra Club - Washington DC Chapter	
Evening Session - Room A		
Susan Guy	Iowa Interfaith Power & Light	
Philo Collins	Sierra Club	
Jose de Arteaga	Sierra Club	
Albert Accoe	Food and Water Watch	
Hugh Youngblood	Sierra Club	
Sheila Holman	NC Department of Environment and Natural Resources	
David Cash, Commissioner	Massachusetts: Department of Environmental Protection	
Tom Burack, Commissioner	New Hampshire: Department of Environmental Services	
Mark Glick, Hawaii State Energy Administrator		
Craig Segall, Senior Staff Counsel,	California Air Resources Board	
Terry McGuire	Sierra Club	
Linda Silversmith	League of Women Voters of Maryland	
Deborah	Earthjustice	
Patricia Finley	Eco-Justice Working Group of Philadelphia Yearly Meeting	
Dale Louda	CHP Association	
Barbara Weinstein	Religious Action Center of Reform Judaism	
Liz Perera	Sierra Club	
Michalene Reilly	Hoosier Energy REC, Inc	
Cheryl Pyrch	Summit Presbyterian Church	
Niasia Ellis	American Lung Association	
Sanaa Sledge	American Lung Association	
Adrianna Quintero	Voces	

Name	Affilliation	Notes
Eugene M. Trisko	United Mine Workers of America	
Jacqueline Patterson	NAACP	

Order and room assignment are approximate.

Name	Affilliation	Notes
Morning Session - Room B		
Aaron Weil	Environment America	
Kristin Cook		
Ishmael Buckner	Sierra Club - VA Chapter	
Walton Shepherd	NRDC	
Tara Losoff	National Wildlife Federation	
Joelle Novey.	Interfaith Power & Light (DC.MD.NoVA)	
Zachary Jarjoura		
William B. Raney	West Virginia Coal Association	
Sarah Bucci	Environment Virginia	
Christine Guhl-sadovy	Sierra Club	
Zoe Berkery	Business Council for Sustainable Energy	
Katherine Stainken	Solar Energy Industry Association (SEIA)	
Karen Leu		
Anneka Wisker	Moms Clean Air Force	
Stacey Davis	Center for Clean Air Policy	
Timothy Whitcombe	Sierra Club	
Rev Dele.	Virginia Interfaith Power and Light	
Dr. Jalonne L. White-Newsome	WE ACT for Environmental Justice	
Thomas Ellis	Sierra Club	
Terra Pascarosa	Moms Clean Air Force	
Peter David Mandelstam	ARCADIA WINDPOWER LTD.	
Molly Rauch	Moms Clean Air Force	
Dan Xie	Environment Virginia	
Julie Hantman	Moms Clean Air Force	
Tara Losoff	National Wildlife Federation	

Name	Affilliation	Notes
Grant Lahmann	Small Business Majority	
Richard Ball.		
Karen Melton	Energy2070	
Margaret Carmel	Sierra Club Virginia Chapter	
Dawone Robinson	Chesapeake Climate Action Network	
Angel Savoy	Titan Power, LLC	
Elliott Long	Small Business Majority	
Afternoon Session - Room B		
Herb Simmens	District Wellness	
Malcolm Woolf	Advanced Energy Economy	
Emmett McKinney		
Jose Aguto	Friends Committee on National Legislation	
Liz Schmitt	Sojourners	
David Kepley		
Nitin Dogra	The Bhumi Project	
Darriel Harris	Baltimore Food and Faith Project	
Dr. Richard Cizik	New Evangelical Partnership for the Common Good	
Patricia Bruckbauer	Creation Justice Ministries	
Sara Via	University of Maryland	
Elizabeth Agbetsiafa-Awuah	Concerned Citizen	
Marion Gabl		
Bill Rosenow	Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	
Mary Minette	Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	
Erik Backus	Lutherans Restoring Creation	
Mark Kresowik	Sierra Club	
Priscilla Martinez	ADAMS Center	

Name	Affilliation	Notes
Bernadette LeMasters	George Mason University Graduate student	
Hannah Wiegard	Appalachian Voices	
Jeff Feng		
Angus Crane	NAIMA	
Peter Defur	Environmental Stewardship Concepts, LLC	
Lynne Isesr	Elder-Activists	
Anthony Vance	Baha'is of the United States	
Catherine Thomasson, MD	Physicians for Social Responsibility	
Daniel Chiotos	Sierra Club	
Graham Smith-White		
Braydon Boulanger	TransAlta	
Barbara Gottlieb	Physicians for Social Responsibility	
Lucas Niewenhuis		
Larry Monroe		
Gary Ewart	American Thoracic Society	
Erica Mitrano	350.org	
Kristin Barker	One Earth Sangha	
Michael D Kronick	SN International Powers, LLC	
Gerard Neely		
Janie Wise Thompson	Cassidy & Associates	
Mollie Simon	National Wildlife Federation	
Andrea McGimsey	Climate Reality Project	
Adam T. Carpenter	American Water Works Association	
Nicola Bastian		
Greg Bertelsen	National Association of Manufacturers	
Jim Dougherty	Sierra Club	

Name	Affilliation	Notes
Rodney Sobin		
Evening Session - Room B		
Brad Bickford	Sierra Club-DC	
Rabbi Jeffrey Saxe	Temple Rodef Shalom	
Kirk A. Bowers	Piedmont Group, Sierra Club	
Ana Prados	Self	
Rick Nunno	Sierra Club	
Ellen E Barfield		
Pamela Puryear	Voces Verdes	
Betsy Monseu	American Coal Council	
Tyson Slocum	Public Citizen	
Jerry Rivers	NACCE	
Ann Dixon	Protecting Our Waters	
Pamela Haines		
John Christensen	Berkeley county energy group	
Matthew Rones	Sierra Club	
Isabelle Riu	Sierra Club	
Mary Feeherry	Sierra Club	
Keith Schue	Sustainable Otsego	
Abigail Dillen	Earthjustice	
Jim Wylie	Sierra Club	
Carter Hallock	Rethink Green	
Emily Lande	National Wildlife Federation	

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NACAA
national association of clean air agencies

Testimony of
Bill Becker
on behalf of the
National Association of Clean Air Agencies
before the
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
on the
Proposed Carbon Pollution Emission Guidelines for Existing Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units
Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0602

July 29, 2014
Washington, DC

Good morning. My name is Bill Becker and I am the Executive Director of the National Association of Clean Air Agencies, or NACAA. Our members include 42 state and 116 local air pollution control agencies that partner with EPA to implement and enforce the Clean Air Act. Section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act vests our member agencies with the ultimate responsibility to draft, sign, and submit state plans under EPA's Clean Power Plan proposed rule. Therefore, I am pleased to have the opportunity to testify this morning and to provide some initial reactions to EPA's proposal. The views expressed in this statement do not reflect the views of all NACAA member agencies.

More than one year ago, EPA began its efforts to develop this rule and conducted some early outreach to NACAA and other stakeholders. In response, NACAA developed a set of Section 111(d) Principles and submitted them to the agency in August 2013. A copy of NACAA's Principles is attached to our testimony.

NACAA recognizes the extensive level of EPA staff effort that went into developing the proposed Section 111(d) guidelines. Though its proposal does not offer everything for everyone, we appreciate that EPA has included much of what NACAA recommended in its Section 111(d) Principles. I will give you some general examples

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by highlighting features of the proposal that are consistent with our 2013 Principles.

In terms of process, EPA deserves credit for its outreach effort, which was truly unprecedented in duration and scope. The agency sought input from many groups, especially state and local air pollution control agencies. It was inclusive of key interests and expertise from other stakeholders such as state energy officials and utility commissioners. And those conversations remain ongoing. Further, EPA not only engaged in discussion, it listened carefully to what was said.

In our Principles, NACAA asked for emission limits that reflect different state circumstances. EPA's proposal includes state-specific goals based on state and regional factors. We asked for flexibility. The proposed rule incorporates four building blocks for setting the Best System of Emission Reduction including renewable energy and energy efficiency. The proposal also includes compliance flexibility beyond the four building blocks to credit strategies like fuel switching and new Natural Gas Combined Cycle capacity. The proposal gives states wide latitude to identify their overall compliance strategies in response to their local circumstances. We asked for more time, for states to develop plans and for affected sources to meet their obligations. The proposal offers a one-year extension for all states and an additional year for states that elect to adopt a multi-state approach. Affected power plants also have a decade to comply with the new standard. In sum, the proposed rule reflects many of the issues NACAA highlighted almost one year before the proposal was released.

Undoubtedly, the same state and local dialogue that informed EPA's Clean Power Plan proposal must also inform its final rule. NACAA's members are still considering the proposal's numerous and complex facets, but much of their analysis so far has focused on the calculation of individual state goals. Some states have expressed concerns that, due to the stringency of their proposed targets, their compliance flexibility is significantly limited. Further, while we appreciate the extra time EPA is providing to develop state plans, we are hearing from some states that they may still need additional time given their state legislatures' schedules and rulemaking

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timeframes. Finally, many states are concerned that the proposal does not adequately reward states that took early action. We strongly encourage EPA to work with NACAA and the individual states to address each of these issues in the final rule.

Though not strictly part of the proposal, the significant resources that state and local agencies will need to make the Clean Power Plan a success must be addressed. The planning and analysis needed to meet EPA's targets are substantial and require additional support. The President recognized this challenge in his proposed FY 2015 budget when he asked for a nearly $20-million increase to support Section 111(d) state plan development. NACAA reiterates its strong support for this additional funding but cautions against this funding coming at the expense of funding for state and local air agencies' core programs. Further, we urge EPA to build upon its strong foundation of pre-proposal dialogue to develop resources to facilitate states' abilities to conduct their Section 111(d) planning.

As we move further into the comment period, NACAA will continue to examine the proposed rule, and suggest changes to improve it. We fully expect that the outreach offered during the pre-proposal period will continue through and beyond the comment window. We look forward to developing more detailed comments and to a continued conversation with EPA. Once again, thank you for this opportunity to testify today.

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Question and Answer Compilation regarding the Clean Power Plan

Jacqui Fatka – Feedstuffs Newspaper, Policy Editor

Question:
Has a comment deadline or official Federal Register date been set yet for the rule announced this week?

Response:
We do not yet have a specific publication date for the proposed plan. EPA will post a link to the published version as soon as it is published in the Federal Register.

EPA will accept comment on the proposal for 120 days after publication in the Federal Register and will hold four public hearings on the proposed Clean Power Plan during the week of July 28 in the following cities: Denver, Atlanta, Washington, DC and Pittsburgh.

Courtney Streett – CBS Evening News with Scott Pelley

Question:
I am working on climate change stories for our broadcast and my Senior Producers are curious as to when the next climate change report may be released. Your insight is much appreciated.

Response:
EPA recently released the 2014 Climate Change Indicators report (http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/science/indicators/). We update the data in the Indicators report every year. The current report shows data through the year 2013.

We also recently issued the National Climate Assessment (NCA) at http://www.globalchange.gov/.

Both reports show data on trends we are seeing regarding temperature, sea level rise, and more. For more info about the next planned NCA, you should contact the United States Global Research Program.

Wendy Koch – USA Today

Question:
Wendy Koch is seeking the best jobs/economic impact information. Is the RIA online the best thing we have available? She prefers by region, but is open to what we have. Starting with page 24?

Answer:
The Executive Summary is a summary of benefits, costs, economic impacts, and employment impacts and is a good place to begin.

Chapter 6 of the RIA is the best source of job impacts in the RIA. **Note that we show only national quantitative employment impacts.**

Economic Impacts are discussed in Chapters 3, 5, 6, and 7 of the RIA.

Benefits and costs are discussed in chapters 4 and 5 of the RIA.

Ben Adler – Grist

Question:
The rate-based approach only sets a CO2 emissions limit per megawatt hour of electricity, not total CO2 tonnage, for each state. So doesn't that mean that in theory, if electricity usage spiked, there would be no CO2 emissions reduction? (I realize there would still be a reduction relative to if usage spiked and this rule was not in place, but I mean no reduction relative to current CO2 emissions).

E.g. The 30% reduction in power plant CO2 emissions from 2005 levels by 2030 is just an estimate, based on certain assumptions about energy usage. IF energy usage spiked, there could theoretically be no gain at all? Or a much smaller gain?

Response:
Under any emission rate standard, emissions from an individual source or group of sources could increase due to increasing generation. However, collectively, generation is governed by national demand, which is predicted to increase slowly. (EIA's 2014 Annueal Energy Outlook shows a growth rate of less than 1% for electricity generation through 2040.) As states evaluate their options to comply with the propose Clean Power Plan, the carbon pollution reduction strategies that they adopt will substantially outweigh the national increase in demand. Additionally, we expect states to also consider energy efficiency improvements which would lower demand. Further, the Clean Power Plan applies to existing sources, so the hypothetical increase in generation that's relevant here would have to occur at those sources. (New sources are covered under a different proposal.) So, theoretically a state could increase emissions, but nationally the carbon intensity and emissions both decrease.

Question:
Also, the rule says states have the option of translating their allowable CO2 emissions rate into an actual carbon tonnage if it better suits their compliance plan. But would making that choice tie a state's hands relative to its neighbors?

E.g. if Michigan chooses a total carbon tonnage approach, and Wisconsin sticks with the rate-based approach, then Michigan has a hard cap on CO2 and Wisconsin doesn't. That would obviously put Michigan at a disadvantage vis-à-vis Wisconsin, because Michigan can't grow its population, economic activity, or electricity demand without bigger decreases in CO2 emissions per megawatt hour, while Wisconsin can. So presumably no state will choose that, because it would tie their hands. Or am I missing something?

Response:
The EPA is proposing to allow each state flexibility with regard to the form of the goal. A state could adopt the rate-based form of the goal established by the EPA or an equivalent mass-based form of the goal. We believe that this proposed approach responds both to the needs of an effectively implemented program and to the range of viewpoints expressed by stakeholders. We would generally expect the states to submit mass-based approaches that are in-line with the defined rate-based goals (i.e. there would not be a substantial difference for a state in adopting either approach). Additionally, the Clean Power Plan applies to existing sources, so the hypothetical increase in generation that's relevant here would have to occur at existing sources.

(New sources are covered under a different proposal.) Also, there are flexibilities under the mass-based approach that we are taking comment on in this proposal. We look forward to hearing states' feedback on the goals.

Tom Content – Milwaukee Journal Sentinel

Question:
Is there a national "Emissions Rate" for 2012 and 2030 that would be apples-to-apples to compare with the state-by-state that describes drops in CO2/mwh?

Response:
There is no national emissions rate. The Clean Power Plan works by setting state goals to reduce the "pollution-to-power ration" of the covered fossil fuel fired power plants in a given state. The proposed state goals are based on a consistent national formula and calculated using specific information about the state or its region's international power profile. The result of the equation is the state goal. Each state goal is a rate – a pollution to power ratio –for the future carbon intensity of the covered existing fossil fuel-fired power plants in a given state. States can meet their goal using any measures that make sense to them – they do not have to use all the measures EPA identified, and they can use other approaches that will work to bring down that carbon intensity ratio. EPA projects that by 2030, when states meet these goals, the U.S. power sector will emit 30 percent less carbon pollution than it did in 2005.

Question:
On the Power Sector Modeling Page, there are ZIP files and spreadsheets that, among other things, show state-by-state carbon dioxide emissions from 2016-2020 for business as usual and Option 1, for each state.

Is this the modeling that was used to produce the projection that the US emissions drop would be 30% by 2030 from the Clean Power Plan?

If that's not the case, is there another spreadsheet that would demonstrate how you get to 30% by 2030 – and how much each state would drop in TONS of Emissions, not emissions rate, by 2030.

Answer:
Our numbers are documented in the Regulatory Impact Analysis for the proposal. The reductions we are citing are based on data from eGRID (the Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database), which reports the EGU emissions as 2,434 million metric tonnes in the contagious U.S. for 2005. (See footnote 52 on page 3-19).

Table 3-6 of the RIA (on page 3-20 and also pasted below) shows the projected CO2 reductions in 2030 with this rule.

Table 3-6. Projected CO_2 Emission Impacts, Relative to 2005

	CO_2 Emissions (MM Tonnes)			CO_2 Emissions Change from 2005 (MM Tonnes)			CO_2 Emissions: Percent Change from 2005		
	2020	2025	2030	2020	2025	2030	2020	2025	2030
Base Case	2,161	2,231	2,256	-273	-203	-178	-11%	-8%	-7%
Option 1 Regional	1,790	1,730	1,711	-644	-704	-723	-26%	-29%	-30%
Option 1 State	1,777	1,724	1,701	-657	-710	-733	-27%	-29%	-30%
Option 2 Regional	1,878	1,862	n/a	-556	-572	n/a	-23%	-23%	n/a
Option 2 State	1,866	1,855	n/a	-568	-579	n/a	-23%	-24%	n/a

Source: Integrated Planning Model run by EPA, 2014

If you look at Option 1 Regional and Option 1 state, you'll see the emissions are projected to be 1,711 and 1,777 MM Tonnes, respectively. That's about a 30 percent reduction form the 2005 levels.

Question:
The Technical Support Documents make reference to "at risk" nuclear generation. When the EPA is talking about making use of "at risk" nuclear to comply, is it envisioning states to work to keep those plants running that are now at risk, or does that reference to "at risk" refer to those plants — including one here in Wisconsin — that have already been shuttered in the last few years?

Response:
At risk' refers to nuclear capacity that operators may be considering shutting down for long-term financial reasons, but are currently operational with no current plans to retire (see page 218, footnote 169 of the preamble). Therefore, no 'at risk' generation attributable to Kewaunee is incorporated into Wisconsin's goal.

Question:
Does EPA have a breakdown (pie chart?) that would show how much each of its four building blocks would contribute to the Clean Power Plan. That would be interesting to know how much Efficiency, how much Renewables/Nuclear, how much inside the fence coal plant efficiency and how much fuel switching?

Response:
As mentioned above in relation to the question about a national emissions rate, the Clean Power Plan will be implemented through state plans, with each state afforded the flexibility to construct its own unique mix of compliance measures from the four building blocks. EPA has set a goal for each state based on an analysis of the best system of reductions, based on estimates of the potential in each state for efficiency improvements and increased utilization of cleaner generation. Once the state has a goal, however, it is free to meet that goal in the way that works best for that state. It can rely more or less heavily on specific measures such as efficiency or renewable energy, or even pursue others such as increases in transmission efficiency or new gas generation. The state can also choose the policy or portfolio of policies that works best to achieve the goal.

<u>Paul Barton – USA Today: Gannett Washington Bureau</u>

Question:
Also, are the interim goals an average of what emissions would be from 2020-2029?

Response
The interim goals for 2020-2029 will serve as guideposts – a way for states to show in their plans that they are on a glide path and will meet the goal performance level by 2030. The interim goals reflect the level of reductions in CO2 emissions and emission rates and the extent of the application of the building blocks that would be presumptively approvable in a state plan during the ramp-up to achieving the final goal. A state would need to meet an interim CO2 emission performance level on an average basis over the phase-in period.

Question:
And what are the alternate state goals described in this document:

Response:

The proposed Clean Power Plan works by setting state goals to reduce the “pollution-to-power ratio” of the covered fossil-fuel fired power plants in a given state. To set state-specific goals, EPA analyzed the practical and affordable strategies that states and utilities are already using to lower carbon pollution from the power sector. These include improving energy efficiency, improving power plant operations, and encouraging reliance on low-carbon energy. Together, these make up the best system for reducing carbon pollution because they achieve meaningful reductions, and create jobs by driving clean energy investment and reducing energy waste to save families money. The goals give each state the flexibility to choose how to meet the goal using a combination of measures that reflect its particular circumstances and policy objectives. EPA is proposing a two-part goal structure for meeting the goals: an “interim goal” that a state must meet on average over the ten-year period from 2020-2029 and a “final goal” that a state must meet at the end of that period in 2030 and thereafter.

EPA is also taking comment on a second set of state-specific goals that would reflect less stringent application of the same best system of reducing carbon pollution, in this case by 2025, with interim goals that would apply over a 2020-2024 phase-in period.

Rick Adair – Energy NewsData

Question:

I'm confused about the interim targets proposed by the rules. They are said to apply to the average achievements during 2020-2029. Some have said this means the interim target must be met by 2020, but I take it to mean that by 2029, a state will have achieved the interim target, on average, with some years perhaps being below the target and others above.

Which interpretation is correct? Or are neither of them correct?

Response

The second interpretation is right. A state does not need to meet its interim goal in 2020. It has to meet the interim goal over the 2020-2029 period on average (or cumulatively if the goal is converted from an emissions rate to tons).

Nick Surgey – Progressive Mag

Question:

It has been reported by Bloomberg New Energy Finance research company, that under the proposed rules states including West Virginia and Kentucky may have already met their obligations based on a baseline of 2005 and required cuts. Can you comment on this?

Response:
We can’t address the Bloomberg reporting. But EPA is not setting goals based on percentage reductions against a baseline year. Each state goal is a rate – a pollution-to-power ratio – for the future carbon intensity of covered existing fossil-fuel-fired power plants in a given state. We are requesting comments on the proposal, and if a state feels its 2012 emissions rate should be different, we welcome those comments.

Question:

Bloomberg News has reported that the EPA is prepared to revise the proposed rule if states demonstrate they can't meet the proposed limits.

Can you clarify under what circumstances this may occur? Could the required % cuts also increase as well as potentially decrease over the next year and under what circumstances?

Response:
EPA is seeking comment on a wide range of issues, including the proposed limits. The agency will consider all comments in developing a final plan.

Question:
Because the EPA is using a 2005 baseline rather than the global standard 1990 baseline, the Center for Biological Diversity's Climate Law Institute estimates that the proposed 30% cut actually amounts to just 7.7% from 1990 levels. The EU has recently proposed a new target of 40% in cuts by 2030 based on 1990 emissions. Can you comment on the difference between targets set by other western countries and the relatively low targets set by the EPA?

Answer:
EPA is not setting goals based on percentage reductions against a baseline year. However, EPA's proposed Clean Power Plan is a significant piece of the country's efforts toward meeting the goal the President outlined in Copenhagen. Nationwide, the Clean Power Plan will help cut carbon pollution from the power sector by 30 percent from 2005 levels.

The reductions we are citing are based on data from eGRID (the Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database), which reports EGU emissions as 2,434 million metric tonnes in the contiguous U.S. for 2005. (See footnote 52 on page 3-19 of the Regulatory Impact Analysis for the proposal, available here: http://www2.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2014-06/documents/20140602ria-clean-power-plan.pdf). Table 3-6 of the RIA (on page 3-20) shows the projected CO2 reductions in 2030 with this rule. If you look at Option 1 regional and Option 1 State, you'll see the emissions are projected to be 1,711 and 1,777 MM Tonnes, respectively. That's about a 30 percent reduction from the 2005 levels.

Sara Sneath – Victoria Advocate

Question:
Can I get a few questions answered for a story on the EPA's proposed cuts to energy emissions. Specifically, does the EPA have any estimates on how much the cuts may cost nationally? Why are the economic costs worth it? Why target the energy industry? Is there a cost to benefit ratio? I've read every $1 of expense will bring $7 of savings. I'm wondering if that number is correct.

Answer:

Here is a link to the Benefits Fact Sheet:

http://www2.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2014-05/documents/20140602fs-benefits.pdf

Maureen Groppe - Gannett

Question:
This looks pretty straightforward but I wanted to make sure I'm doing my calculations correct.

Here's how I used this data to determine the change in IN's and the U.S.'s projected change in mass emissions.

For the starting point, I used the emissions data found at the Air Market Programs Data page. IN's 2005 emissions were 133.8 million tons and its 2012 emissions were 108 million tons. (The US figures were 2,540 million tons for 2005 and 2,189 million tons for 2012.)

I used the power sector modeling files from your last link to get the projected 2030 emissions data for the different scenarios. For example, under Option-1 State, IN's emissions in 2030 would be 98.3 million tons and the U.S. emissions would be 1,854. So the change from 2012 would be a 9% reduction for IN and a 15% reduction nationwide.

One reason I want to make sure I'm doing this right is because when I made a similar calculation starting at 2005 emissions levels, I got a 27% reduction for the national levels, which is short of the expected 30% reduction that's been talked about.

Answer:
While 2005 is not a base year for EPA's proposed Clean Power Plan (2005 data was not analyzed in developing this proposal), the reductions we are citing are based on data from eGRID (the Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database), not AMPD.

The difference between Air Markets Program Data (AMPD) and eGRID is that AMPD includes data for fossil fuel-fired sources that report to EPA under the Acid Rain Program, Clean Air Interstate Rule, and NOx Budget Trading program. AMPD includes emissions data for a majority of power sector sources. However, eGRID is a more comprehensive inventory based on available plant-specific data for all U.S. electricity generating plants that provide power to the electric grid and report data to the U.S. government. eGRID integrates many different data sources from EPA, EIA, FERC, and NERC.

eGRID reports EGU emissions as 2,434 million metric tonnes in the contiguous U.S. for 2005. (Seefootnote 52 on page 3-19 for the Regulatory Impact Analysis). eGRID data is available athttp://www.epa.gov/cleanenergy/energy-resources/egrid/.

Table 3-6 of the RIA (on page 3-20 and also pasted below) shows the projected CO2 reductions in 2030 with this rule.

Table 3-6. Projected CO_2 Emission Impacts, Relative to 2005

	CO_2 Emissions (MM Tonnes)			CO_2 Emissions Change from 2005 (MM Tonnes)			CO_2 Emissions: Percent Change from 2005		
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Option 1 Regional	1,790	1,730	1,711	-644	-704	-723	-26%	-29%	-30%
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Option 2 Regional	1,878	1,862	n/a	-556	-572	n/a	-23%	-23%	n/a
Option 2 State	1,866	1,855	n/a	-568	-579	n/a	-23%	-24%	n/a

Source: Integrated Planning Model run by EPA, 2014

If you look at Option 1 regional and Option 1 State, you'll see the emissions are projected to be 1,711 and 1,777 MM Tonnes, respectively. That's about a 30 percent reduction from the 2005 levels.

Source: Integrated Planning Model run by EPA, 2014

If you look at Option 1 regional and Option 1 State, you'll see the emissions are projected to be 1,711 and 1,777 MM Tonnes, respectively. That's about a 30 percent reduction from the 2005 levels.

Question
If you're able to answer one more question, (okay – maybe two), do the 2012 emissions figures listed for states under the Where You Live section come from the eGRID?

http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/where-you-live

In other words, can I use those 2012 figures to compare with the projected 2030 emissions figures in the IPM run files? And, if so, would I use the "all units" figures in the IPM run files, or the "Fossil fuels > 25mw" numbers?

Response
The answer to your first question is yes. The 2012 emissions figures listed for states under where you live comes from 2012 data using the eGRID method. Note, this map only shows emissions from covered sources. To answer your second question, no. Comparingthis 2012 data to the 2030 power sector modeling projections wouldn't be an apples-to-apples comparison.

Link to TSD: http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/clean-power-plan-proposed-rule-technical-documents-spreadsheets

Emily Holden – Morning Consult

Question

Forgive me if this is staring me in the face, but I'm trying to find the state-by-state table in the carbon rule for figures on coal-to-gas redispatch. I located the tables for renewable energy goals, demand reduction and heat rate improvements. But I can't seem to find this one. I'm on deadline for this afternoon.

Response
The proposed Clean Power Plan provides flexibility to states to determine their own path for reducing GHG emissions from existing power plants. EPA is not prescribing a specific amount of redispatch.

The assumptions that EPA made are available in Appendix 1 of the Goal Computation TSD (http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/clean-power-plan-proposed-rule-technical-documents-spreadsheets). See columns F through H as compared to columns M through O. Additionally, there is a discussion of building block 2 and the levels we assumed for redispatch in Chapter 3 of the GHG Abatement Measures TSD (http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-

standards/clean-power-plan-proposed-rule-technical-documents).

Inside EPA -- Dawn Reeves

Question
Can one of you please tell me whether the ESPS proposal includes NEW combined cycle natural gas in the state emission rate targets?

I'm pretty clear that new nat gas is not factored in as BSER, and that should mean it is not factored into the state rates (which are based on BSER).

I am not clear on what it means when EPA says new natural gas could however be used as a compliance option.

Answer
Some, but not all units would be covered under the proposed Carbon Pollution Standard for New Power Plants (i.e. 111(b), not 111(d)). Some units that are under construction are not considered "new" and thereby would be covered under the Clean Power Plan as an existing unit. The reason is that under section 111, units that had commenced construction BEFORE January 8, 2014 – the date the proposed Carbon Pollution Standard for New Power Plants was published in the Federal Register – are considered "existing" rather than "new" units for purposes of the proposed standards.

Andrew Engblom – SNL Energy

Question:
What renewable technologies can be used to meet the CO2 guidelines for existing power plants I understand that EPA used EIA figures to determine how many renewable MWh each state generated in 2012. Could you supply me with that specific data. If not, can you explain exactly which technologies you counted?

Answer:
It is important to remember that EPA calculated the goal based on representative actions states can take to reduce CO2. State goals do not define or limit states compliance choices. States can choose to meet their goal using all, some, or none of the strategies EPA used to calculate the goal in its state plan as long as the state can demonstrate how the plan's actions will get them to their goal.

Question:
For the RE target-setting calculations under the proposed approahc, the data used is publicly available EIA data on 2012 historical RE generation, available at this website: http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/state/. In those calculations, we used the following categories of data from that spreadsheet: "Wind", "Solar Photovoltaic and Thermal", "Geothermal", "Wood and Wood Derived Fuels", and "Other Biomass". This does not preclude states from including the use of other types of renewable energy in their state plans. Existing hydropower was excluded from the proposed approach. We are, however, taking comment on whether existing hydropower should be included in the goals, and provide data including generation from existing hydropower in the appendix to Chapter 4 of the GHG Abatement TSD. For the Alternative RE Approach, the following technologies are included in the target-setting calculations: solar, wind, geothermal, hydropower and biopower.

The columns in the Technical Support Document (Technical Support Document: Goal Computation - Appendix 1 and 2 (XLSX)(1 pg, 91 K) mention existing and incremental RE. Can you confirm that this is total RE MWh produced in the state?

Answer:
The RE targets that inform the goals are based on total RE, both existing and new RE calculated as part of the RE target-setting approach.

Question:
Why do the figures in the technical support document above stop in 2029 and not 2030?

Answer:
The interim RE targets that are used in interim goal calculation consist of the average of the annual targets from the years 2020-2029, and apply during those years. The final RE target that informs the final goal is equal to the annual target level in 2029. This target would apply in 2030 and there after.

Rosanne Skirble – Voice of America

Question
Do you have a schedule yet for the hearings on the proposed regulations for cutting emissions from existing power plants that were announced last week? If so, please send.

Response
7/29: Atlanta
7/29: Denver
7/30: DC
7/31: Pittsburgh

All hearings are from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. EST.

Question
And, when do you propose to go to the coal states of West Virginia and Kentucky?

Response
The four hearings EPA has scheduled for the end of July are only part of EPA's second phase of public engagement on the Clean Power Plan, and include a hearing in Pittsburgh. During the first phase of outreach before we issued the proposal, EPA met with representatives from every U.S. state, and we anticipate doing so again.

Dawn Reeves – Inside EPA

Question
If a new gas plant is covered under 111(b) then would its emissions not count toward the emission rates EPA assigns to states in 111(d)? Or just not immediately but at some point down the line a "new" source becomes "existing" and subject to d?

Response
States can rely on new NGCC plants as part of their plan to comply with the state goals.

Timothy Cama – The Hill

Question
Unstated question regarding 111(d)

Response
EPA's analysis also shows that there will be enough capacity across the U.S. electricity system to meet the anticipated level of demand. Coal, oil and natural gas will continue to have an important role in a diverse U.S. energy mix for years to come—with coal and natural gas remaining the two leading sources of electricity generation, each providing more than 30 percent of projected generation in 2030.

http://www2.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2014-05/documents/20140602fs-benefits.pdf

Here's a more detailed breakdown:

2030 under 111(d) – Projected
Coal
31% in 2030
Natural Gas
32% in 2030
Renewable (non hydro)
9% in 2030
Hydro
7% in 2030
Nuclear
20% in 2030
Other*
1% in 2030

* oil/gas is part of other (2012 – 3%, 2013 – 1%, 2020 – 0%, 2030 – 0%)
Source: EPA/CAMD, 111(d) RIA, 2014; EIA, May 2014 Monthly Energy Review, May 28, 2014

Question
Is that breakdown in the NPRM, and where is it?

Response
Yes; The data supporting this is in Table 3-11 of the RIA.
http://www2.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2014-06/documents/20140602ria-clean-power-plan.pdf

Ben Adler – Grist

Question
Hi Enesta,

I'm doing a story on possible legal challenges to the EPA's proposed CO2 rules for existing power plants. I interviewed a prominent conservative attorney who represents energy industry clients, and he made the following claims about the rule's vulnerability. I would love to get EPA

responses:

-The rule cannot take effect until a rule is in place for new power plants, and the EPA's proposed regulation for new power plants is likely to be overturned by the courts because requiring CCS is too high a standard. (The only plants using it received DOE $, etc.)

-Setting a statewide rate, rather than an inside-the-fence rule, as the proposal for existing plants does, is likely to get overturned, as EPA has never done that before. Also, setting a different rate for each state is unprecedented, will be challenged by states with more coal, and likely to get overturned as well.

-If states don't comply, EPA can't actually create a compliance plan for them because EPA doesn't have the authority under the Clean Air Act to do the things necessary to comply with a statewide rate-based plan, like creating a cap and trade system in, say, Texas.

Response
EPA has clear, settled legal authority under the Clean Air Act to issue regulations for greenhouse gas pollution from power plants, and the Clean Air Act allows EPA to issue rules that provide flexibility to states while achieving important pollution reductions. This action follows from a 2007 Supreme Court decision (Massachusetts v. EPA) which determined that the Clean Air Act's protections encompass greenhouse gas pollution, and subsequent determination by EPA that greenhouse gas pollution, including carbon dioxide, endangers public health and welfare, which was affirmed by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit Court. Additionally, in 2011, the Supreme Court reaffirmed its earlier decision that EPA has authority to regulate greenhouse gas pollution (American Electric Power Co. v. Connecticut) and also relied EPA's specific authority to regulate greenhouse gas pollution from power plants, including existing power plants under section 111 of the Clean Air Act. Section 111 of the Clean Air Act, enacted by Congress in 1970, establishes mechanisms for controlling emissions of air pollutants from stationary sources, including, since they were listed by EPA in 1971, power plants.

<u>Jasper Craven – Times Argus</u>

Question
Is it accurate that the only state for which the EPA did not offer pollution reduction goals Vermont?

Response
It is accurate that the only state for which the EPA did not offer goals under the Clean Power Plan is Vermont. EPA also did not issue goals for the District of Columbia. Based on current information, both Vermont and D.C. have no affected sources.

Question
What aspects of VT's energy mix and efficiency standards lead the nation? -Did the EPA look to Vermont when coming up with pollution prescriptions for other states?

Response
Vermont is a leading state on energy efficiency (EE) policies. Vermont has EE standards in place that require 1.5% (or better) of energy savings annually. We assessed Vermont's (and other state's) policies in developing the EE approach for the Clean Power Plan. Vermont's current renewable fleet is also included in EPA's regional assessment of renewable energy goal-setting.

Pat Cloonan – Daily News (Pa.)

Question
What specifically is proposed in the EPA standards as regarding coke production and the use of coke in the steelmaking process?

Response
The proposed Carbon Pollution Plan is a commonsense plan to cut carbon pollution from power plants. It does not propose requirements for the steel industry.

Question
What input have you had from the steel industry and/or the coke industry with respect to your carbon pollution standards?

Response
EPA conducted an unprecedented public outreach effort as we developed the proposed plan. Since last summer, the agency has collected extensive public input—including 11 public listening sessions and meetings with more than 300 groups from across the country. This input has helped guide the development of the proposed Clean Power Plan. We met with representatives of the American Iron and Steel Institute and the United Steel Workers during that time. EPA will continue to conduct broad outreach on the proposed plan, including holding four public hearings - in Atlanta, Washington, D.C., Denver and Pittsburgh. [Note - the Pittsburgh hearing is on July 31. To sign up to speak, visit www.epa.gov/cleanpowerplan .]

Question
Is there any cost estimate that has been determined about the impact of those regulations?

Response
Nationwide, by 2030, the Clean Power Plan will help cut carbon pollution from the power sector by approximately 30 percent from 2005 levels. It will also reduce pollutants that contribute to the soot and smog that make people sick by over 25 percent. These reductions will lead to climate and health benefits worth an estimated $55 billion to $93 billion per year in 2030. This includes avoiding 2,700 to 6,600 premature deaths and 140,000 to 150,000 asthma attacks in children.

These climate and health benefits far outweigh the estimated annual costs of the plan, which are $7.3 billion to $8.8 billion in 2030. From the soot and smog reductions alone, for every dollar invested through the Clean Power Plan, American families will see up to $7 in health benefits.

Question
And what impact do you see these regulations having on manufacturing in general, and in steel and coke production in particular?

Response
EPA's Clean Power Plan addresses carbon pollution from existing power plants. EPA did not conduct a quantitative analysis of the impact of the proposed plan on industries outside the electric generating sector. The proposal sets states goals and provides states with significant flexibility in determining how they meet their goals, which will keep our energy affordable and reliable. EPA expects that in 2030, when the program is fully implemented, energy bills will shrink by about 8 percent.

Dawn Reeves – Inside EPA

Question
Does "rely on" mean count the new NGCC emissions in their ESPS compliance plans?

Response

They can use NGCC plants to meet their goal.

Andrea Vittorio – Bloomberg BNA

Question

I'm working on a story today about the Obama administration's public health emphasis in announcing and talking about the EPA proposal to cut carbon pollution from existing power plants (from the president's radio address at a children's hospital, to the ALA call, to the climate change and health report put out by the White House last week).

Response

The public health benefits of this rule are significant. EPA's mission is to protect public and the environment, and this rule will help protect our planet for future generations. And as public health agency, it is a central part of our mission.

- Nationwide, by 2030, the Clean Power Plan will help cut carbon pollution from the power sector by approximately 30 percent from 2005 levels. It will also reduce pollutants that contribute to the soot and smog that make people sick by over 25 percent. These reductions will lead to climate and health benefits worth an estimated $55 billion to $93 billion per year in 2030. This includes avoiding 2,700 to 6,600 premature deaths and 140,000 to 150,000 asthma attacks in children.
- These climate and health benefits far outweigh the estimated annual costs of the plan, which are $7.3 billion to $8.8 billion in 2030. From the soot and smog reductions alone, for every dollar invested through the Clean Power Plan, American families will see up to $7 in health benefits.
- This flexible proposal protects children and other vulnerable Americans from the health threats posed by a range of pollutants and will move us toward a cleaner, more stable environment for future generations while ensuring an ongoing supply of the reliable, affordable power needed for economic growth.
- In addition, climate change is not just a problem for the future – we are facing its impacts today.
  Average temperatures have risen in most states since 1901, with seven of the top 10 warmest years on record occurring since 1998.
- Climate and weather disasters in 2012 cost the American economy more than $100 billion.

Amy Wold – The Advocate

Question

Why is Louisiana's ratio of reduction so high (at 40 percent)? We don't have a high percentage of electricity that comes from coal-fired power plants, so is the higher ration more of a reflection of less energy efficiency? Less zero-emission power sources than other states? Trying to define this a little better.

Response

State goals vary because states produce and consume electricity differently and because some

states have invested in natural gas, renewables and energy efficiency more than others. When we take these unique circumstances into account, each state's ability to improve its CO2 emission rate differs from other states. This doesn't necessarily mean that it's easier for one state or more difficult for another. It just means that each state's goal reflects its potential to reduce pollution from its own, unique starting point. The proposed Clean Power Plan recognizes that our energy system is complex, and would give states a wide range of available, practical, effective and affordable options to choose from for meeting their goals.

Question

What happens if a state doesn't meet the reduction goal by the deadline? Will that be outlined later? Will it follow a similar pattern as other air quality issues under the Clean Air Act like ozone? For example, an area is designated moderate and has so many years to get into attainment before certain penalties are imposed? Or will this use a different system.

Response

We think that the flexibility we have in this plan will make it very attractive for states to choose to comply. Our extensive outreach has allowed us to incorporate ideas from the states and the regulated sector, so we hope that they will see those ideas reflected and choose to take advantage of the opportunity for tailoring plans to a state's unique situation and goals that the proposal allows. We look forward to hearing from states on this issue during the public comment period on the proposed plan.

More information on the hearings:

http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/forms/public-hearings-clean-power-plan-proposed-rule

On background: There are different types of state plans under the Clean Air Act. These state plans would show how states are going to meet their goals. There would not be nonattainment designations, like you referenced re. ozone.

Dan Lowery – SNL Energy

Question

I'd like to get some further details about how the EPA calculated the amount of generation capacity that would be uneconomic under the rule. Specifically, EPA figures 30 GW to 49 GW of coal-fired capacity is projected to be uneconomic to maintain by 2020 under the range of scenarios the agency analyzed. I'm looking through data on your integrated planning model for power unit-level information about how this was calculated, but can't seem to figure it out. I'm looking to see exactly what power plants are uneconomic.

Response
It sounds like you are looking for detailed data related to our illustrative analysis—specifically detailed unit-level results from our power sector modeling. This detailed information is not available on the website. EPA typically provides this level of detailed data in the docket for proposed or final rulemakings.

Pittsburgh City Paper – Bill O'Driscoll

Question:
My questions is about the pace of emissions reductions in PA. On the EPA website, it says:

In 2012, Pennsylvania's power sector CO2 emissions were approximately 106 million metric tons from sources covered by the rule. The amount of energy produced by fossil-fuel fired plants, and certain low or zero emitting plants was approximately 151 terawatt hours (TWh)*. So, Pennsylvania's 2012 emission rate was 1,540 pounds/megawatt hours (lb/MWh).

EPA is proposing that Pennsylvania develop a plan to lower its carbon pollution to meet its proposed emission rate goal of 1,052 lb/MWh in 2030.

This looks like a 30 percent reduction by 2030 from the 2012 emissions rate. But I understood the base year from which a 30 percent reduction was to be measured was 2005. Am I missing something?

Response:
EPA's proposed emission rate-based goals under the Clean Power Plan and the estimated 30% reduction of total power sector emissions from 2005 levels are two separate things.

The Clean Power Plan works by setting state goals that gradually reduce each state's carbon emission rate. To set state-specific goals, EPA gathered publicly available data for each state, from 2012, which is the most current information available. We then evaluated what could reasonably be accomplished by 2030 across the power sector if states made practical and affordable changes to generate electricity without emitting as much CO2. When we applied this formula for Pennsylvania, we got a rate-based state goal of 1,052 lb/MWh, which happens to be about a 30% reduction in emission rate compared to Pennsylvania's 2012 emission rate. But, this is just a coincidence.

After establishing the rate-based state goals, EPA performed an illustrative analysis to evaluate the costs and benefits of the Clean Power Plan as a whole. That assessment projects that by 2030, when states meet their rate-based goals, the U.S. power sector will emit 30 percent less carbon pollution than it did in 2005. This is not a change in rate, from 2005 levels. It is a change in total emissions. Additionally, 2005 – or any other year – is not used as a base year for a fixed percentage of reductions. We are using that statistic only because people need to know how much pollution we'll reduce by when and compared to what, so we're just comparing where we will be in 2030 to where we were in 2005.

If you are interested in more information on the 30% reduction statistic, it is based on data from eGRID (the Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database). eGRID reports EGU emissions as 2,434 million metric tonnes in the contiguous U.S. for 2005. (See footnote 52 on page 3-19 for the Regulatory Impact Analysis). eGRID data is available at http://www.epa.gov/cleanenergy/energy-resources/egrid/. Table 3-6 of the RIA (on page 3-20)

shows the projected CO2 reductions in 2030 with this rule. If you look at Option 1 regional and Option 1 State, you'll see the emissions are projected to be 1,711 and 1,777 MM Tonnes, respectively. That's about a 30 percent reduction from the 2005 levels.

Please let us know if you have any further questions.

To: McCabe, Janet[McCabe.Janet@epa.gov]; Millett, John[Millett.John@epa.gov]; Drinkard, Andrea[Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov]; McMichael, Nate[McMichael.Nate@epa.gov]
From: Dennis, Allison
Sent: Thur 7/31/2014 11:56:42 AM
Subject: Fw: BNA: Power Plant Rule Would Threaten Economy With No Climate Benefit, Industry Says

Fyi. I plan to distribute clips about the dc hearings later this morning. Mostly good, balanced coverage.

Allison Dennis
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Air and Radiation
Ph: 202-564-1985
Cell: 202-257-5629

From: Jones, Enesta
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 5:52:03 PM
To: Johnson, Alisha; Reynolds, Thomas; Purchia, Liz; Allen, Laura; Lee, Monica; Jones, Enesta; Hull, George; Drinkard, Andrea; Dennis, Allison; Davis, Alison
Subject: BNA: Power Plant Rule Would Threaten Economy With No Climate Benefit, Industry Says

Power Plant Rule Would Threaten Economy With No Climate Benefit, Industry Says

Wednesday, July 30, 2014
from Daily Environment Report™

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By Andrew Childers

July 29 — An Environmental Protection Agency proposal to regulate carbon dioxide emissions from existing power plants would drive up electricity costs and cause significant job losses without providing a tangible climate benefit, coal-reliant states and industry groups said at a public hearing July 29.

"The U.S. cannot go it alone and expect that our actions will have a meaningful climate impact in a world economy that is using more coal and more fossil fuels every day," Paul Cicio, president of Industrial Energy Consumers of America, said a hearing in Washington.

Utilities and industry groups called on the EPA to conduct further economic analysis of its proposal before issuing a final rule. Environmental groups largely supported the proposal but pushed the EPA to seek greater emissions reductions from the power sector through increased investments in renewable generation and demand reduction programs.

"Protecting our children from carbon pollution is your legal duty and our moral obligation," Greg Dotson, vice president for energy policy at the Center for American Progress, said.

The EPA's proposed standards would set a unique carbon dioxide emissions rate for the power sector in each state (RIN 2060-AR33). The states would administer the standards under Section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act. The EPA anticipates its proposal could reduce carbon dioxide emissions from the existing fleet of power plants by 30 percent from 2005 levels by 2030 at a cost to the power industry of $5.4 billion to $8.8 billion in 2030 (79 Fed. Reg. 34,959).

Job Losses Feared

Rep. Shelley Moore Capito (R-W.Va.) pledged to continue to oppose the EPA's proposed rule in Congress and criticized the agency's failure to hold public listening sessions on the rule in coal-producing states.

“By not coming to West Virginia, to Kentucky, to the coal-producing and coal-consuming states, you send a message that our views and our experiences don't matter,” she said. “To have the federal government refuse to listen to that segment is frustrating and demoralizing for us.”

The EPA also accepted public comments at hearings in Atlanta and Denver July 29.

It will continue to accept comments July 30 during public hearings in Atlanta, Denver and Washington, D.C., and July 31 and Aug. 1 in Pittsburgh.

Coal proponents said the emissions rates the EPA has proposed would largely preclude states from relying on coal-fired generation. EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy has said the proposal would allow coal-dependent states to continue to rely on coal-fired generation.

Capito predicted the EPA's proposed rule could increase electricity prices and cause significant job losses in West Virginia, which produces 95 percent of its electricity from coal.

Unions also were concerned about potential job losses as coal-fired power plants retire in response to the EPA's proposed carbon dioxide standards as well as other emissions limits for power plants.

Bruce Burton, representing the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, said 40 percent of the existing coal power plant fleet is expected to retire as result of the EPA's carbon dioxide proposal and existing mercury and air toxics standards (MATS). That equates to 400,000 lost jobs, he said.

“Given the IBEW's experience with MATS, those numbers could be much worse,” Burton said.

Additional Analysis Needed

Shifting electricity generation from coal to natural gas presents reliability concerns because natural gas cannot be stockpiled, Cicio said. Rising electricity prices could cause more manufacturers to offshore their operations, which could actually increase emissions, he said. Cicio said the EPA needs to consider this “carbon leakage” when it tallies the benefits of its

proposal.

“We need to be honest with each other. There will be jobs created in the renewable energy sector and other sectors, but there will be job losses in other sectors,” Jeffrey Holmstead, a partner at Bracewell & Giuliani LLP who represents the power industry, said on behalf of the Electric Reliability Coordinating Council.

Mary Martin, of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, said the EPA has not sufficiently evaluated what impacts its proposal would have on small businesses. She called on the EPA to convene a small business review panel under the Regulatory Flexibility Act and further evaluate the impact its regulations have on employment as required by Section 321 of the Clean Air Act.

Environmental Groups Want Stronger Rule

Environmental groups supported the EPA's proposal but argued the agency could do more to encourage the use of renewable energy and energy efficiency measures. Industry groups historically have overestimated the cost of complying with air pollution regulations, environmental groups said.

“Industry has certainly done their best to scare the public,” Fred Krupp, president of the Environmental Defense Fund, said. “They do it every time we try to make the air cleaner. Every time their predictions have been flat wrong.”

Despite their protests, environmental groups said power plants have been able to deliver cost-effective emissions reductions under EPA regulations in the past.

“Electric utilities are typically sophisticated entities that can innovate and respond to policy direction,” Dotson of the Center for American Progress said.

States Praise Outreach

State air pollution regulators also supported the EPA's proposal but asked the agency to extend the compliance deadline for states that may need to take legislative action to comply.

Additionally, state regulators said at the hearing in Atlanta July 29 that the EPA's proposed rule may not give states that already have taken steps to address greenhouse gas emissions enough credit for those measures.

At the hearing in Denver July 29, speakers also described the impacts climate change is having on the West, including reduced snowpack, hotter fires, bigger floods, and more prolonged droughts.

Praise for State Outreach

At the Washington hearing, Bill Becker, executive director of the National Association of Clean Air Agencies, praised the EPA for its outreach to states prior to proposing the rule. The rule will

provide state air pollution regulators with the flexibility to develop the compliance plans that best suit their needs.

"EPA not only engaged in discussion, it also listened carefully to what was said," Becker said.

Supreme Court Cited

Opponents of the EPA's proposed rule argued that the U.S. Supreme Court had recently cautioned the EPA about reading its ability to regulate greenhouse gases too broadly.

"When an agency claims to discover in a long-extant statute an unheralded power to regulate 'a significant portion of the American economy,'*Brown & Williamson*, 529 U. S., at 159, we typically greet its announcement with a measure of skepticism," Justice Antonin Scalia wrote in a recent opinion that limited the scope of the EPA's greenhouse gas permitting program (*Util. Air Regulatory Grp. v. EPA,* 2014 BL 17297, U.S., No. 12-1146, 6/23/14).

Matt Schlapp, chairman of American Conservative Union, argued the EPA's interpretation of its authority to regulate power plants under Section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act is overly broad. Instead, he said Congress should take action to address climate change.

"If the goal is to make sound policy, our democratic system is the right system to use, not bureaucratic fiat," he said.

The EPA could actually delay taking action on climate change if its rule is too ambitious and is eventually struck down by the courts as unlawful, Holmstead said.

"The Supreme Court has not given EPA a roving mandate to do whatever it thinks is best," he said.

Democrats Support Proposal

Sen. Ed Markey (D-Mass.), who authored a greenhouse gas cap and trade bill in 2009, said Massachusetts already has reduced carbon dioxide emissions from its power plants by 40 percent from 2005 levels as part of the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative, demonstrating the EPA's proposal is feasible.

"America must lead. History calls us to reduce greenhouse gases and unleash a clean energy revolution," he said.

Delaware Gov. Jack Markell (D) argued that states can transition to a cleaner electricity generator sector without disrupting the economy, citing his own state's experience.

"We know this in Delaware where we've shifted from one of the dirtiest energy mixes in the nation to one of the cleanest," he said.

Sen. Jeff Merkley (D-Ore.) called climate change "a direct assault on rural America" because

warming temperatures already are impacting forestry and fishing jobs in his state.

"If you talk to foresters in Oregon, climate change is not some distant threat. It's happening now," he said.

Other Democrats touted the EPA's estimate the proposal would provide between $55 billion and $93 billion in health benefits in 2030.

"The economic case, I think, is compelling," Rep. Anna Eschoo (D-Calif.) said.

The EPA will accept written comment on the proposed rule until Oct. 16. Comment can be made at http://www.regulations.gov and should reference Docket No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0602.

To contact the reporter on this story: Andrew Childers in Washington at achilders@bna.com

To contact the editor responsible for this story: Larry Pearl in Washington at lpearl@bna.com

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To: DeLuca, Isabel[DeLuca.Isabel@epa.gov]
From: Dennis, Allison
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 8:59:56 PM
Subject: Fw: Latino stakeholders at CPP hearings
073014 Latinos at CPP hearings.xlsx

Fyi
Allison Dennis
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From: Levy, Jeffrey
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 4:57:53 PM
To: Allen, Laura; Cashin, Mary; Davis, Alison; Dennis, Allison; Drinkard, Andrea; Dwyer, Madeleine; graves, john; Johnson, Alisha; Jung, Gyeongbae; Lee, Monica; Lincoln, Larry; Luo, Zeya; McMichael, Nate; Orquina, Jessica; Purchia, Liz; Reynolds, Thomas; schafer, joan; Seneca, Roy; Smith, Roxanne; White, Terri-A
Cc: Younes, Lina
Subject: FW: Latino stakeholders at CPP hearings

Please see below and attached a report from Lina Younes.

Thanks, Lina!

Jeffrey Levy
Director of Web Communications
Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
levy.jeffrey@epa.gov
202-564-9727 (cell for emergencies: 202-309-9445)

EPA's blog: http://blog.epa.gov/blog | Twitter: http://twitter.com/epa | Facebook: http://facebook.com/epa

From: Younes, Lina
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 4:18 PM
To: Bond, Brian; Aguirre, Amanda; Smith, Roxanne
Cc: Levy, Jeffrey; Valdez, Guillermo; Orquina, Jessica; Younes, Lina
Subject: Latino stakeholders at CPP hearings

Latino organizations participated in yesterday's hearing on our Clean Power Plan. The groups most active were **Voces Verdes** (a Latino enviro coalition), **La Onda Verde** (the Hispanic branch of NRDC), and **Green Latinos**, another Latino climate change coalition. These groups were active on social media, participated in rallies in Atlanta and Denver, and testified at the hearings.

We didn't see any activity from these Hispanic groups on social media today.

Attached you will find a spreadsheet with some of their tweets.

The spreadsheet was compiled by Guillermo Valdez.

Gracias, Guillermo

Lina Younes

Multilingual Communications Liaison

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US Environmental Protection Agency

Washington, DC 20460

202-564-9924

Visit EPA's Spanish portal at www.epa.gov/espanol

Facebook.com/epaespanol

Twitter.com/epaespanol

Blog.epa.gov/espanol

To: Drinkard, Andrea[Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov]
From: Dennis, Allison
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 3:15:11 PM
Subject: Fw: Fwd: Media Tracking

Allison Dennis
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From: Jones, Enesta
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 9:47:03 AM
To: Dennis, Allison
Subject: Fwd: Media Tracking

Enesta Jones
U.S. EPA, Office of Media Relations
Desk: 202.564.7873
Cell: 202.236.2426

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Stangl, Emily" <Stangl.Emily@epa.gov>
Date: July 29, 2014 at 4:55:41 PM EDT
To: "Jones, Enesta" <Jones.Enesta@epa.gov>
Subject: Media Tracking

All of the articles that I have found before 4 p.m.:

9News

EPA hearing to draw big crowds in Denver

http://www.9news.com/story/news/local/2014/07/29/climate-change-epa-hearing/13307887/

The Daily Caller

1,600 To Testify At EPA Carbon Rule Hearings — But Some Opposition Groups Won't Be Heard

http://dailycaller.com/2014/07/29/1600-to-testify-at-epa-carbon-rule-hearings-but-some-opposition-groups-wont-be-heard/#ixzz38sj6Rodt

The Guardian

EPA to hold public hearings on new rules to cut carbon emissions

http://www.theguardian.com/environment/2014/jul/29/epa-hearings-pollution-carbon-emissions

The Tribune

Across US, opponents and supporters call power-plant pollution rules too much or too little

http://www.tribtown.com/view/story/84014de7329e420e8796aac2a475a9cf/US--Climate-Change-EPA

MSN Money

Clean-air rules assailed as too much, too little

http://money.msn.com/business-news/article.aspx?feed=AP&date=20140729&id=17813858

St. Louis Public Radio

Peabody Asks EPA To Withdraw Carbon Emissions Proposal

http://news.stlpublicradio.org/post/peabody-asks-epa-withdraw-carbon-emissions-proposal

Craig Daily Press

EPA hearings prompt Craig and Steamboat constituents to rally for coal in Denver Tuesday

http://www.craigdailypress.com/news/2014/jul/29/craig-and-steamboat-coal-constituents-head-denver-/

Star News Online

Activists, officials, residents gather in support of Clean Power Plan

http://www.starnewsonline.com/article/20140729/ARTICLES/140729610?Title=Activists-officials-residents-gather-in-support-of-Clean-Power-Plan

Fetch Your News

EPA Hearings To be Held Today and Tomorrow in Atlanta-Political Titans to Hold Separate Rallies

http://fannin.fetchyournews.com/archives/6224-EPA-Hearings-To-be-Held-Today-and-Tomorrow-in-Atlanta-Political-Titans-to-Hold-Separate-Rallies.html

Atlanta Business Chronicle

Supporters, critics of EPA carbon reduction plan sound off in Atlanta

http://www.bizjournals.com/atlanta/blog/capitol_vision/2014/07/supporters-critics-of-epa-carbon-reduction-plan.html

Bloomberg BNA

The Top Five Bloomberg BNA Energy and Climate Report Stories for the Week Ending July 25

http://www.bna.com/top-five-bloomberg-b17179893050/

North American Windpower

EPA Holds Public Hearings On Proposed Clean Power Plan

http://www.nawindpower.com/e107_plugins/content/content.php?content.13243

Environment & Energy Publishing

In advance of public hearings, friends and foes weigh in on EPA Clean Power Plan

http://www.eenews.net/stories/1060003676

Electric Co-Op Today

Costs Come to Fore in Hearing on EPA Carbon Rule

http://www.ect.coop/regulatory-watch/environmental-regulation/costs-come-to-fore-in-hearing-on-epa-carbon-rule/72305

Politico

Inside the EPA climate rule hearings — FERC weighs in on EPA rules — U.S., EU to toughen Russian sanctions — House takes up ESA bill

http://www.politico.com/morningenergy/0714/morningenergy14807.html

The Coal Valley News

Advocates to speak at EPA hearing in Pittsburgh

http://www.coalvalleynews.com/news/business/50085073/Advocates-to-speak-at-EPA-hearing-in-Pittsburgh#.U9flt_ldXOE

KDVR (Fox)

I'm Too Hot Campaign

http://kdvr.com/2014/07/29/im-too-hot-campaign/

KGWN (CBS)

Here is the latest Wyoming news from The Associated Press

http://www.kgwn.tv/news/cbs/headlines/Wyoming-Headlines-269033971.html

Michigan Radio

EPA holding public hearings on Clean Power Plan

http://michiganradio.org/post/epa-holding-public-hearings-clean-power-plan

The Equation

Pennsylvania and the Clean Power Plan

http://blog.ucsusa.org/pennsylvania-and-the-clean-power-plan-603

The Plain Dealer

Obama administration defends clean air proposal as public hearings begin

http://www.cleveland.com/open/index.ssf/2014/07/obama_administration_defends_c.html

Prarie Public Broadcasting

Power companies still have questions and concerns about new EPA carbon rules

http://news.prairiepublic.org/post/power-companies-still-have-questions-and-concerns-about-new-epa-carbon-rules

GPB

EPA Holds 'Clean Power Plan' Hearings in Atlanta

http://www.gpb.org/news/2014/07/29/epa-holds-%E2%80%98clean-power-plan%E2%80%99-hearings-in-atlanta

Public News Service

EPA to Get an Earful on Clean Air

http://www.publicnewsservice.org/2014-07-29/climate-change-air-quality/epa-to-get-an-earful-on-clean-air/a40822-1

Examiner

Hearings begin in four cities for proposed EPA clean power plan

http://www.examiner.com/article/hearings-begin-four-cities-for-proposed-epa-clean-power-plan

Concord Monitor

Concord hearing gives the public a chance to comment on EPA Clean Power Plan

http://www.concordmonitor.com/home/12930005-95/concord-hearing-gives-the-public-a-chance-to-comment-on-epa-clean-power-plan

Winston-Salem Journal

EPA seeks public comments on rules linked to climate change

http://www.journalnow.com/news/nation_world/epa-seeks-public-comments-on-rules-linked-to-climate-change/article_e0267828-16ca-11e4-a1d3-0017a43b2370.html

Tribune-Review

EPA hearings to bring coal debate to Pittsburgh streets

http://triblive.com/business/headlines/6517950-74/coal-epa-rules#ixzz38sre1vP0

Targeted News Service

Big Polluters Cry Wolf Over EPA Plan to Fight Climate Change and Protect Human Health

http://targetednews.com/display_story.php?s_id=1170345

West Virginia Public Broadcasting

Groups Prep for EPA Clean Power Plan Hearing

http://wvpublic.org/post/groups-prep-epa-clean-power-plan-hearing

Sustainablog

Clean Power Plan Needs Your Testimony

http://sustainablog.org/2014/07/clean-power-plan-needs-testimony/

The New Republic

The Coal Industry Has Been Fear-Mongering for 40 Years Now

http://www.newrepublic.com/article/118865/pro-coal-ads-show-industry-has-been-predicting-doom-40-years

Charleston Daily Mail

Sold-out crowds await EPA at carbon-cutting rules hearings
http://www.charlestondailymail.com/article/20140728/ARTICLE/140729283/1280#sthash.1owUF6dJ.d

Power Magazine

Preview of Denver's Public Hearing on the EPA's Proposed Clean Power Plan

http://www.powermag.com/preview-of-denvers-public-hearing-on-the-epas-proposed-clean-power-plan/

Charleston Gazette

As public hearings begin, EPA again defends greenhouse proposal
http://www.wvgazette.com/article/20140728/GZ01/140729286/1101#sthash.uIVY7tav.dpuf

The Hill

OVERNIGHT ENERGY: The climate rule blitz

http://thehill.com/policy/energy-environment/overnights/213563-overnight-energy-the-climate-rule-blitz

Chem.info

Closing The Largest Coal Plant In The West

http://www.chem.info/news/2014/07/closing-largest-coal-plant-west

Governing

EPA Opens Public Hearings on Power Plant Rules

http://www.governing.com/topics/energy-env/gov-epa-opens-public-hearings-on-power-plant-rules.html

Cherokee County Herald

EPA getting mixed signals from public meetings

http://www.northwestgeorgianews.com/associated_press/news/national/epa-getting-mixed-signals-from-public-meetings/article_50ae570c-174b-11e4-8269-001a4bcf6878.html

LiveScience.com

We Want Clean Power — Fight for It (Op-Ed)

http://www.livescience.com/47081-fighting-for-cleaner-energy.html

Phoenix Business Journal

Environmentalists unhappy, could sue over EPA's pollution deal with Arizona power plant

http://www.bizjournals.com/phoenix/news/2014/07/29/environmentalists-unhappy-could-sue-over-epa-s.html

Morning Times

Clean air rules assailed as too much, too little

http://www.morning-times.com/national_news/article_154a601e-b10d-5bae-a61f-bf7e6d9fca4b.html

Ravalli Republic

Health professionals urge EPA to finalize carbon cleanup rules

http://ravallirepublic.com/news/opinion/columnists/article_14591eb6-c96c-5b84-8b52-76707011a9ac.html

Great Falls Tribune

EPA holding hearings on Obama's plan to cut emissions

http://www.greatfallstribune.com/story/news/local/2014/07/29/epa-holding-hearings-obamas-plan-cut-emissions/13311415/

Arizona Daily Star

EPA approves modified Navajo power plant cleanup plan

http://tucson.com/business/national-and-international/epa-approves-modified-navajo-power-plant-cleanup-plan/article_6a4c8058-1a7f-5f88-8c08-9c5c1d2b1c77.html

Pittsburgh-Post Gazette

The EPA's proposed carbon rule would reduce air pollution

http://www.post-gazette.com/opinion/letters/2014/07/29/The-EPA-s-proposed-carbon-rule-would-reduce-air-pollution/stories/201407290096#ixzz38sy5k6al

The Christian Science Review

White House climate change report: Act now, or pay later

http://www.csmonitor.com/Environment/Energy-Voices/2014/0729/White-House-climate-change-report-Act-now-or-pay-later

Peach Pundit

Rep. Lynne Riley: EPA's Proposed Carbon Regulations Will Harm Georgia's Economy

http://www.peachpundit.com/2014/07/29/rep-lynne-riley-epas-proposed-carbon-regulations-will-harm-georgias-economy/

Roll-Call

'Good Ideas' Are Point of EPA Carbon Emissions Hearings, McCarthy Says

http://blogs.rollcall.com/energy-xtra/epa-carbon-emissions-rule-hearings-mccarthy/?dcz=

ThinkProgress

Fossil Fuel-Funded Groups Organizing Public Rallies Against New EPA Climate Rule

http://thinkprogress.org/climate/2014/07/28/3464833/epa-hearings-fossil-fuel-public-rallies/

Caribbean Life

EPA's Carbon Pollution Rules - Good for business, good for the economy

http://www.caribbeanlifenews.com/stories/2014/7/2014_07_22_oped_carbon_pollution.html

Environmental Expert

Rule aims to help clear air around Grand Canyon

http://www.environmental-expert.com/news/rule-aims-to-help-clear-air-around-grand-canyon-438721

The Augusta Chronicle

Hearing on new Environmental Protection Agency's Clean Power Plan rules Tuesday in Atlanta

http://beta.mirror.augusta.com/latest-news/2014-07-28/hearing-new-environmental-protection-agencys-clean-power-plan-rules-tuesday?v=1406580945

WUKY

EPA Hearings Draw Diverse Crowd Of Kentucky Advocates

http://wuky.org/post/epa-hearings-draw-diverse-crowd-kentucky-advocates

To: Jones, Enesta[Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]
From: Dennis, Allison
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 1:49:20 PM
Subject: Re: Fwd: Media Tracking

Thx
Allison Dennis
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Air and Radiation
Ph: 202-564-1985
Cell: 202-257-5629

From: Jones, Enesta
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 9:47:03 AM
To: Dennis, Allison
Subject: Fwd: Media Tracking

Enesta Jones
U.S. EPA, Office of Media Relations
Desk: 202.564.7873
Cell: 202.236.2426

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Stangl, Emily" <Stangl.Emily@epa.gov>
Date: July 29, 2014 at 4:55:41 PM EDT
To: "Jones, Enesta" <Jones.Enesta@epa.gov>
Subject: Media Tracking

All of the articles that I have found before 4 p.m.:

9News

EPA hearing to draw big crowds in Denver

http://www.9news.com/story/news/local/2014/07/29/climate-change-epa-hearing/13307887/

The Daily Caller

1,600 To Testify At EPA Carbon Rule Hearings — But Some Opposition Groups Won't Be Heard

http://dailycaller.com/2014/07/29/1600-to-testify-at-epa-carbon-rule-hearings-but-some-opposition-groups-wont-be-heard/#ixzz38sj6Rodt

The Guardian

EPA to hold public hearings on new rules to cut carbon emissions

http://www.theguardian.com/environment/2014/jul/29/epa-hearings-pollution-carbon-emissions

The Tribune

Across US, opponents and supporters call power-plant pollution rules too much or too little

http://www.tribtown.com/view/story/84014de7329e420e8796aac2a475a9cf/US--Climate-Change-EPA

MSN Money

Clean-air rules assailed as too much, too little

http://money.msn.com/business-news/article.aspx?feed=AP&date=20140729&id=17813858

St. Louis Public Radio

Peabody Asks EPA To Withdraw Carbon Emissions Proposal

http://news.stlpublicradio.org/post/peabody-asks-epa-withdraw-carbon-emissions-proposal

Craig Daily Press

EPA hearings prompt Craig and Steamboat constituents to rally for coal in Denver Tuesday

http://www.craigdailypress.com/news/2014/jul/29/craig-and-steamboat-coal-constituents-head-denver-/

Star News Online

Activists, officials, residents gather in support of Clean Power Plan

http://www.starnewsonline.com/article/20140729/ARTICLES/140729610?Title=Activists-officials-residents-gather-in-support-of-Clean-Power-Plan

Fetch Your News

EPA Hearings To be Held Today and Tomorrow in Atlanta-Political Titans to Hold Separate Rallies

http://fannin.fetchyournews.com/archives/6224-EPA-Hearings-To-be-Held-Today-and-Tomorrow-in-Atlanta-Political-Titans-to-Hold-Separate-Rallies.html

Atlanta Business Chronicle

Supporters, critics of EPA carbon reduction plan sound off in Atlanta

http://www.bizjournals.com/atlanta/blog/capitol_vision/2014/07/supporters-critics-of-epa-carbon-reduction-plan.html

Bloomberg BNA

The Top Five Bloomberg BNA Energy and Climate Report Stories for the Week Ending July 25

http://www.bna.com/top-five-bloomberg-b17179893050/

North American Windpower

EPA Holds Public Hearings On Proposed Clean Power Plan

http://www.nawindpower.com/e107_plugins/content/content.php?content.13243

Environment & Energy Publishing

In advance of public hearings, friends and foes weigh in on EPA Clean Power Plan

http://www.eenews.net/stories/1060003676

Electric Co-Op Today

Costs Come to Fore in Hearing on EPA Carbon Rule

http://www.ect.coop/regulatory-watch/environmental-regulation/costs-come-to-fore-in-hearing-on-epa-carbon-rule/72305

Politico

Inside the EPA climate rule hearings — FERC weighs in on EPA rules — U.S., EU to toughen Russian sanctions — House takes up ESA bill

http://www.politico.com/morningenergy/0714/morningenergy14807.html

The Coal Valley News

Advocates to speak at EPA hearing in Pittsburgh

http://www.coalvalleynews.com/news/business/50085073/Advocates-to-speak-at-EPA-hearing-in-Pittsburgh#.U9flt_ldXOE

KDVR (Fox)

I'm Too Hot Campaign

http://kdvr.com/2014/07/29/im-too-hot-campaign/

KGWN (CBS)

Here is the latest Wyoming news from The Associated Press

http://www.kgwn.tv/news/cbs/headlines/Wyoming-Headlines-269033971.html

Michigan Radio

EPA holding public hearings on Clean Power Plan

http://michiganradio.org/post/epa-holding-public-hearings-clean-power-plan

The Equation

Pennsylvania and the Clean Power Plan

http://blog.ucsusa.org/pennsylvania-and-the-clean-power-plan-603

The Plain Dealer

Obama administration defends clean air proposal as public hearings begin

http://www.cleveland.com/open/index.ssf/2014/07/obama_administration_defends_c.html

Prarie Public Broadcasting

Power companies still have questions and concerns about new EPA carbon rules

http://news.prairiepublic.org/post/power-companies-still-have-questions-and-concerns-about-new-epa-carbon-rules

GPB

EPA Holds 'Clean Power Plan' Hearings in Atlanta

http://www.gpb.org/news/2014/07/29/epa-holds-%E2%80%98clean-power-plan%E2%80%99-hearings-in-atlanta

Public News Service

EPA to Get an Earful on Clean Air

http://www.publicnewsservice.org/2014-07-29/climate-change-air-quality/epa-to-get-an-earful-on-clean-air/a40822-1

Examiner

Hearings begin in four cities for proposed EPA clean power plan

http://www.examiner.com/article/hearings-begin-four-cities-for-proposed-epa-clean-power-plan

Concord Monitor

Concord hearing gives the public a chance to comment on EPA Clean Power Plan

http://www.concordmonitor.com/home/12930005-95/concord-hearing-gives-the-public-a-chance-to-comment-on-epa-clean-power-plan

Winston-Salem Journal

EPA seeks public comments on rules linked to climate change

http://www.journalnow.com/news/nation_world/epa-seeks-public-comments-on-rules-linked-to-climate-change/article_e0267828-16ca-11e4-a1d3-0017a43b2370.html

Tribune-Review

EPA hearings to bring coal debate to Pittsburgh streets

http://triblive.com/business/headlines/6517950-74/coal-epa-rules#ixzz38sre1vP0

Targeted News Service

Big Polluters Cry Wolf Over EPA Plan to Fight Climate Change and Protect Human Health

http://targetednews.com/display_story.php?s_id=1170345

West Virginia Public Broadcasting

Groups Prep for EPA Clean Power Plan Hearing

http://wvpublic.org/post/groups-prep-epa-clean-power-plan-hearing

Sustainablog

Clean Power Plan Needs Your Testimony

http://sustainablog.org/2014/07/clean-power-plan-needs-testimony/

The New Republic

The Coal Industry Has Been Fear-Mongering for 40 Years Now

http://www.newrepublic.com/article/118865/pro-coal-ads-show-industry-has-been-predicting-doom-40-years

Charleston Daily Mail

Sold-out crowds await EPA at carbon-cutting rules hearings
http://www.charlestondailymail.com/article/20140728/ARTICLE/140729283/1280#sthash.1owUF6dJ.d

Power Magazine

Preview of Denver's Public Hearing on the EPA's Proposed Clean Power Plan

http://www.powermag.com/preview-of-denvers-public-hearing-on-the-epas-proposed-clean-power-plan/

Charleston Gazette

As public hearings begin, EPA again defends greenhouse proposal
http://www.wvgazette.com/article/20140728/GZ01/140729286/1101#sthash.uIVY7tav.dpuf

The Hill

OVERNIGHT ENERGY: The climate rule blitz

http://thehill.com/policy/energy-environment/overnights/213563-overnight-energy-the-climate-rule-blitz

Chem.info

Closing The Largest Coal Plant In The West

http://www.chem.info/news/2014/07/closing-largest-coal-plant-west

Governing

EPA Opens Public Hearings on Power Plant Rules

http://www.governing.com/topics/energy-env/gov-epa-opens-public-hearings-on-power-plant-rules.html

Cherokee County Herald

EPA getting mixed signals from public meetings

http://www.northwestgeorgianews.com/associated_press/news/national/epa-getting-mixed-signals-from-public-meetings/article_50ae570c-174b-11e4-8269-001a4bcf6878.html

LiveScience.com

We Want Clean Power — Fight for It (Op-Ed)

http://www.livescience.com/47081-fighting-for-cleaner-energy.html

Phoenix Business Journal

Environmentalists unhappy, could sue over EPA's pollution deal with Arizona power plant

http://www.bizjournals.com/phoenix/news/2014/07/29/environmentalists-unhappy-could-sue-over-epa-s.html

Morning Times

Clean air rules assailed as too much, too little

http://www.morning-times.com/national_news/article_154a601e-b10d-5bae-a61f-bf7e6d9fca4b.html

Ravalli Republic

Health professionals urge EPA to finalize carbon cleanup rules

http://ravallirepublic.com/news/opinion/columnists/article_14591eb6-c96c-5b84-8b52-76707011a9ac.html

Great Falls Tribune

EPA holding hearings on Obama's plan to cut emissions

http://www.greatfallstribune.com/story/news/local/2014/07/29/epa-holding-hearings-obamas-plan-cut-emissions/13311415/

Arizona Daily Star

EPA approves modified Navajo power plant cleanup plan

http://tucson.com/business/national-and-international/epa-approves-modified-navajo-power-plant-cleanup-plan/article_6a4c8058-1a7f-5f88-8c08-9c5c1d2b1c77.html

Pittsburgh-Post Gazette

The EPA's proposed carbon rule would reduce air pollution

http://www.post-gazette.com/opinion/letters/2014/07/29/The-EPA-s-proposed-carbon-rule-would-reduce-air-pollution/stories/201407290096#ixzz38sy5k6al

The Christian Science Review

White House climate change report: Act now, or pay later

http://www.csmonitor.com/Environment/Energy-Voices/2014/0729/White-House-climate-change-report-Act-now-or-pay-later

Peach Pundit

Rep. Lynne Riley: EPA's Proposed Carbon Regulations Will Harm Georgia's Economy

http://www.peachpundit.com/2014/07/29/rep-lynne-riley-epas-proposed-carbon-regulations-will-harm-georgias-economy/

Roll-Call

'Good Ideas' Are Point of EPA Carbon Emissions Hearings, McCarthy Says

http://blogs.rollcall.com/energy-xtra/epa-carbon-emissions-rule-hearings-mccarthy/?dcz=

ThinkProgress

Fossil Fuel-Funded Groups Organizing Public Rallies Against New EPA Climate Rule

http://thinkprogress.org/climate/2014/07/28/3464833/epa-hearings-fossil-fuel-public-rallies/

Caribbean Life

EPA's Carbon Pollution Rules - Good for business, good for the economy

http://www.caribbeanlifenews.com/stories/2014/7/2014_07_22_oped_carbon_pollution.html

Environmental Expert

Rule aims to help clear air around Grand Canyon

http://www.environmental-expert.com/news/rule-aims-to-help-clear-air-around-grand-canyon-438721

The Augusta Chronicle

Hearing on new Environmental Protection Agency's Clean Power Plan rules Tuesday in Atlanta

http://beta.mirror.augusta.com/latest-news/2014-07-28/hearing-new-environmental-protection-agencys-clean-power-plan-rules-tuesday?v=1406580945

WUKY

EPA Hearings Draw Diverse Crowd Of Kentucky Advocates

http://wuky.org/post/epa-hearings-draw-diverse-crowd-kentucky-advocates

To: Jones, Enesta[Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]
From: Dennis, Allison
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 6:02:26 PM
Subject: FW: Article in Daily Caller saying we're barring opposition groups

From: Levy, Jeffrey
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 1:57 PM
To: Allen, Laura; Cashin, Mary; Davis, Alison; Dennis, Allison; Drinkard, Andrea; Dwyer, Madeleine; graves, john; Johnson, Alisha; Jung, Gyeongbae; Lee, Monica; Lincoln, Larry; Luo, Zeya; McMichael, Nate; Orquina, Jessica; Purchia, Liz; Reynolds, Thomas; schafer, joan; Seneca, Roy; Smith, Roxanne; White, Terri-A
Subject: Article in Daily Caller saying we're barring opposition groups

Daily Caller article posted at 1:19 today.

@_donaldson (RightWired) tweeted it: Fascist @**EPA** Bars Some Opposition Groups From Carbon Hearings http://dailycaller.com/2014/07/29/1600-to-testify-at-epa-carbon-rule-hearings-but-some-opposition-groups-wont-be-heard/ … via @**dailycaller**

We won't reply to this tweet.

Here's the whole article:

1,600 To Testify At EPA Carbon Rule Hearings — But Some Opposition Groups Won't Be Heard

http://dailycaller.com/2014/07/29/1600-to-testify-at-epa-carbon-rule-hearings-but-some-opposition-groups-wont-be-heard/

The Environmental Protection Agency has kicked off its week of field hearings on its Clean Power Plan. Thousands have signed up to speak, but others got notices from the EPA saying they would not get a time slot to testify before agency officials.

The EPA's Clean Power Plan (CPP) seeks to cut carbon dioxide emissions from existing power plants. The plan has been backed by environmental groups and Democrats, but opposed by businesses and Republicans who say it will raise energy costs and force the shutdown of coal plants.

To get feedback on the rule, the agency announced four public field hearings across the country this week. The hearings will take place at federal buildings in Pittsburgh, Atlanta, Denver and Washington, D.C.

Around 1,600 people have signed up to speak, but not everyone was allowed to have time to testify before agency officials. Some groups critical of the EPA's agenda were not able to secure speaking slots despite signing up early.

Matthew Kandrach was surprised to find an email from the EPA eight days after he submitted a request for a time slot to speak. Kandrach is vice president at the free-market group the 60 Plus Association, which is opposed to the EPA's CPP because it would raise power prices for seniors, many of whom live on fixed incomes.

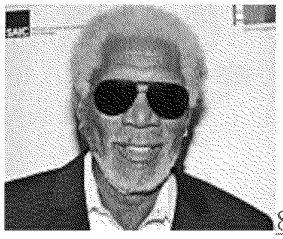
"This is literally a life or death situation for seniors when they have to choose between food, medication and energy," Kandrach told The Daily Caller News Foundation.

Kandrach signed up for on July 9 for his group to speak at hearings in Washington, D.C. and Atlanta. After signing up for the hearing, he got no confirmation email, but was simply directed to a landing page which thanked him for his submission. With no confirmation email sent, the 60 Plus Association believed they had secured a time to speak.

But eight days later, Kandrach got a confusing email (which went into his spam folder) from an EPA official saying no time slots were left open to speak at the hearing in Atlanta. The EPA official said they would be able to attend the Atlanta hearing and could even request to have speaking time, but there was no guarantee such a request would be granted.

"Once you sign up why wouldn't you get an instant response?" Kandrach asked TheDCNF. "Eight days later you get this blanket rejection. We went in thinking we had a spot, only to find out later the slots were actually filled already when we signed up."

"Why didn't they do even more sign-ups if they were too overwhelmed?" Kandrach added.


8 Celebs Who Have Severe IllnessesPressroomVIP

15 Good Looking Celebrities Who Destroyed Themselv…SheBudgets

Who Knew These 20 Male Mega Stars Were So Small?POPnHOP

Top 10 Cancer Causing Foods You Eat Every DayNaturalON

by Taboola

Sponsored Content

The free-market Competitive Enterprise Institute encountered a similar problem. It too signed up to speak on the record at the hearing in Washington, D.C., only to receive an email about two weeks later saying it would not get a speaking time slot.

“We signed up very shortly after we had the ability to do so,” CEI senior fellow William Yeatman told TheDCNF. “Ten to thirteen days later, we were told all the time slots were full and they could not accommodate us.”

“I’m very disappointed,” Yeatman added. “I thought we signed up early enough to get a spot.”

TheDCNF was also told by sources that the National Black Chamber of Commerce was not able

to secure a speaking slot for at least one of the EPA hearings, but the group did not immediately respond to our request for comment. NBCC has warned that EPA's carbon emissions cuts would raise prices, disproportionately harm minority businesses and communities.

"For low-income Americans, too many of whom are African-American, this rule could also be extremely harmful," NBCC Harry Ashford wrote in the Hill newspaper. "With energy costs rising at a pace greater than the average family income, families, especially low-income families, are shouldering an enormous burden of the cost to power their homes and are often forced to make difficult decisions between other critical needs, like food and housing."

"Many groups and individuals who hoped to provide their input at this week's public hearings were not even able to secure a speaking slot, and the high demand for input, and growing chorus of opposition, reinforces the need to expand the public comment period and hold more hearings across the country, especially in areas most affected by these overreaching regulations," said Laura Sheehan, spokeswoman for the American Coalition for Clean Coal Electricity.

The EPA, however, said they were doing their best to allow everyone to speak.

"Contrary to what you have heard, we're working to accommodate everyone who registered to speak," an EPA spokesman told TheDCNF. "We expect to hear from about 1,600 people over the course of the week."

The EPA hearings have already come under fire from both sides after the agency announced more stringent identification requirements for entering federal buildings where the CPP hearings were to be held.

EPA officials put out a notice saying that people with ID cards from certain states "must present an additional form of identification to enter the federal buildings where the public hearings will be held." Such states include Kentucky, a major coal producing states where lawmakers have been critical of EPA regulations.

"This identification requirement at the locations you chose makes (my constituents') attendance now virtually impossible," Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell of Kentucky wrote to the EPA earlier this month.

The EPA says that acceptable forms of identification include federal IDs, passports, green cards and military IDs. But residents of some coal states aren't likely to have secondary IDs. For example Kentuckians and West Virginians are much less likely to have passports than the rest of the country — 20 percent and 15 percent, as opposed to 37 percent for the country as a whole.

Even environmentalist were shocked by the agency's stringent ID requirements. But the EPA has said it would work to make sure everyone who wanted to see the hearing was able to.

"We were pretty taken aback by it," Alex DeSha, an organizer for the Sierra Club in eastern Kentucky, told E&E News. "A lot of people don't know that this is even a thing."

"It's 200 bucks to get a passport expedited," DeSha added. "It's just one more step that will disenfranchise people from engaging in the public process."

The coal industry and others have also criticized the EPA for the location of the public hearings — in space-restricted locations far away from coal country.

"It seems like there's been a real adoption by the EPA to do it in very small rooms in certain cities often very far away from coal mining and coal usage," Bill Bissett, president of the Kentucky Coal Association, told E&E News.

Read more: http://dailycaller.com/2014/07/29/1600-to-testify-at-epa-carbon-rule-hearings-but-some-opposition-groups-wont-be-heard/#ixzz38shZscKb

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Jeffrey Levy
Director of Web Communications
Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
levy.jeffrey@epa.gov
202-564-9727 (cell for emergencies: 202-309-9445)

EPA's blog: http://blog.epa.gov/blog | Twitter: http://twitter.com/epa | Facebook: http://facebook.com/epa

To: Jones, Enesta[Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]; Wilson, Erika[Wilson.Erika@epa.gov]
From: Dennis, Allison
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 3:53:18 PM
Subject: FW: Summary of hearings on Twitter, 10-11 am

fyi

From: Levy, Jeffrey
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 11:36 AM
To: Reynolds, Thomas; Johnson, Alisha; Smith, Roxanne; Purchia, Liz; Lee, Monica; Allen, Laura; McMichael, Nate; Drinkard, Andrea; Davis, Alison; Dennis, Allison; Lincoln, Larry; Cashin, Mary; schafer, joan; Seneca, Roy; White, Terri-A; graves, john
Cc: Orquina, Jessica; Luo, Zeya; Dwyer, Madeleine
Subject: Summary of hearings on Twitter, 10-11 am

Still no complains about the hearings themselves.

We replied three times this hour:

•□□□□□□□□ Someone asked whether we were livestreaming the hearings: we explained that C-SPAN is recording the DC hearing

•□□□□□□□□ Someone asked several questions about the proposal and made one statement: we responded with how to send us comments in writing because we can't accept them via Twitter

•□□□□□□□□ Someone asked whether the ice cream truck was gasoline-powered: we explained that we're not involved in the ice cream giveaway

Other notes:

•□□□□□□□□ A lot more positive comments than negative

•□□□□□□□□ Live tweets from sierra club and NRDC Action Fund

•□□□□□□□□ A lot of comments about MA Senator Markey

•□□□□□□□□ Sierra club has a giant inhaler in Denver! (https://twitter.com/SierraClubLive/status/494109821352693760)

•□□□□□□□□ Lots of tweets to and from @EDF_CA and @LCVoters and @SierraClubLive

•□□□□□□□□ Use of #ActOnClimate

•□□□□□□□□ The @janearther account has sent us 8 tweets in the hour, mostly just asking negative questions about the CPP (this is who we asked to send us comments in writing)

Jeffrey Levy
Director of Web Communications
Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
levy.jeffrey@epa.gov
202-564-9727 (cell for emergencies: 202-309-9445)

EPA's blog: http://blog.epa.gov/blog | Twitter: http://twitter.com/epa | Facebook: http://facebook.com/epa

To: Allen, Laura[Allen.Laura@epa.gov]; Cashin, Mary[Cashin.Mary@epa.gov]; Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]; Dennis, Allison[Dennis.Allison@epa.gov]; Drinkard, Andrea[Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov]; Dwyer, Madeleine[Dwyer.Madeleine@epa.gov]; graves, john[graves.john@epa.gov]; Johnson, Alisha[Johnson.Alisha@epa.gov]; Jung, Gyeongbae[Jung.Gyeongbae@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Lincoln, Larry[Lincoln.Larry@epa.gov]; Luo, Zeya[Luo.Zeya@epa.gov]; McMichael, Nate[McMichael.Nate@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Reynolds, Thomas[Reynolds.Thomas@epa.gov]; schafer, joan[schafer.joan@epa.gov]; Seneca, Roy[Seneca.Roy@epa.gov]; Smith, Roxanne[Smith.Roxanne@epa.gov]; White, Terri-A[White.Terri-A@epa.gov]; Smith, Paula[Smith.Paula@epa.gov]; Levy, Jeffrey[Levy.Jeffrey@epa.gov]
From: Orquina, Jessica
Sent: Thur 7/31/2014 3:07:02 PM
Subject: Summary of hearings on Twitter, 9 - 11 am

No complaints or replies this morning.

9 – 10 am

- Seeing fewer tweets today: "The @EPA is ready to #ActOnClimate and big polluters are mobilizing like never before. Stand up for climate action! https://secure.sierraclub.org/site/Advocacy?cmd=display&page=UserAction&id=13859&s_src=710ZSCSI
- Seeing tweets of people saying they're excited to testify at the hearings today. Tweet: "Excited to testify at the Pittsburgh @EPA #actonclimate hearing Friday for @IntlCodeCouncil on bldg energy codes #ImTooHot #ActOnClimate" Link: https://twitter.com/GBLawBlog/status/494830304495153152
- People are already starting to tweet photos of the hearings today.
- @SierraClubLive announced they plan to live tweet the hearings again today.
- 4 tweets: "If you can't join me in Pittsburgh on Fri, share your comments on the carbon rule with @epa in writing:… http://fb.me/3xjFoUCYP "
- #Imtoohot is still being used
- There appears to be a few negatives comments, not only about the Clean Power Plan, but also EPA in general such as "@EPA the Clean Power Plan is a plan to ruin America and freeze you out this winter." Link: https://twitter.com/Daggy1/status/494840189811175424
- Four tweets against the Clean Power Plan with many standing beside mine workers.

10 – 11am

- #ActOnClimate is still being used frequently with 19 tweets using the hashtag.
- Religious faith leaders speak out in favor for the Clean Power Plan. Link: https://twitter.com/religions4earth/status/494845506556682242
- Ten tweets signifying the support behind coal miners with many people tweeting against the Clean Power Plan.
- Fewer "The @EPA is ready to #ActOnClimate and big polluters are mobilizing like never

before. Stand up for climate action!
http://action.sierraclub.org/site/Advocacy?pagename=homepage&id=13709&s_src=710ZSCSH01#.U9pY
tweets than usual

Jessica Ann Orquina

Social Media Lead
Office of Web Communications
Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Email: orquina.jessica@epa.gov

Office: 202-564-0446

Mobile: 202-322-8369

EPA: http://www.epa.gov

Social Media at EPA:

http://www.epa.gov/epahome/socialmedia.html

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

To: Allen, Laura[Allen.Laura@epa.gov]; Cashin, Mary[Cashin.Mary@epa.gov]; Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]; Dennis, Allison[Dennis.Allison@epa.gov]; Drinkard, Andrea[Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov]; Dwyer, Madeleine[Dwyer.Madeleine@epa.gov]; graves, john[graves.john@epa.gov]; Johnson, Alisha[Johnson.Alisha@epa.gov]; Jung, Gyeongbae[Jung.Gyeongbae@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Lincoln, Larry[Lincoln.Larry@epa.gov]; Luo, Zeya[Luo.Zeya@epa.gov]; McMichael, Nate[McMichael.Nate@epa.gov]; Orquina, Jessica[Orquina.Jessica@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Reynolds, Thomas[Reynolds.Thomas@epa.gov]; schafer, joan[schafer.joan@epa.gov]; Seneca, Roy[Seneca.Roy@epa.gov]; Smith, Roxanne[Smith.Roxanne@epa.gov]; White, Terri-A[White.Terri-A@epa.gov]
Cc: Younes, Lina[Younes.Lina@epa.gov]
From: Levy, Jeffrey
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 8:57:53 PM
Subject: FW: Latino stakeholders at CPP hearings
073014 Latinos at CPP hearings.xlsx

Please see below and attached a report from Lina Younes.

Thanks, Lina!

Jeffrey Levy
Director of Web Communications
Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
levy.jeffrey@epa.gov
202-564-9727 (cell for emergencies: 202-309-9445)

EPA's blog: http://blog.epa.gov/blog | Twitter: http://twitter.com/epa | Facebook: http://facebook.com/epa

From: Younes, Lina
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 4:18 PM
To: Bond, Brian; Aguirre, Amanda; Smith, Roxanne
Cc: Levy, Jeffrey; Valdez, Guillermo; Orquina, Jessica; Younes, Lina
Subject: Latino stakeholders at CPP hearings

Latino organizations participated in yesterday's hearing on our Clean Power Plan. The groups most active were **Voces Verdes** (a Latino enviro coalition), **La Onda Verde** (the Hispanic branch of NRDC), and **Green Latinos**, another Latino climate change coalition. These groups were active on social media, participated in rallies in Atlanta and Denver, and testified at the hearings.

We didn't see any activity from these Hispanic groups on social media today.

Attached you will find a spreadsheet with some of their tweets.

The spreadsheet was compiled by Guillermo Valdez.

Gracias, Guillermo

Lina Younes

Multilingual Communications Liaison

Office of Web Communications

US Environmental Protection Agency

Washington, DC 20460

202-564-9924

Visit EPA's Spanish portal at www.epa.gov/espanol

Facebook.com/epaespanol

Twitter.com/epaespanol

Blog.epa.gov/espanol

To: Reynolds, Thomas[Reynolds.Thomas@epa.gov]; Johnson, Alisha[Johnson.Alisha@epa.gov]; Smith, Roxanne[Smith.Roxanne@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Allen, Laura[Allen.Laura@epa.gov]; McMichael, Nate[McMichael.Nate@epa.gov]; Drinkard, Andrea[Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov]; Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]; Dennis, Allison[Dennis.Allison@epa.gov]; Lincoln, Larry[Lincoln.Larry@epa.gov]; Cashin, Mary[Cashin.Mary@epa.gov]; schafer, joan[schafer.joan@epa.gov]; Seneca, Roy[Seneca.Roy@epa.gov]; White, Terri-A[White.Terri-A@epa.gov]; graves, john[graves.john@epa.gov]
Cc: Orquina, Jessica[Orquina.Jessica@epa.gov]; Luo, Zeya[Luo.Zeya@epa.gov]; Dwyer, Madeleine[Dwyer.Madeleine@epa.gov]
From: Levy, Jeffrey
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 3:36:00 PM
Subject: Summary of hearings on Twitter, 10-11 am

Still no complains about the hearings themselves.

We replied three times this hour:

•□□□□□□□□ Someone asked whether we were livestreaming the hearings: we explained that C-SPAN is recording the DC hearing

•□□□□□□□□ Someone asked several questions about the proposal and made one statement: we responded with how to send us comments in writing because we can't accept them via Twitter

•□□□□□□□□ Someone asked whether the ice cream truck was gasoline-powered: we explained that we're not involved in the ice cream giveaway

Other notes:

•□□□□□□□□ A lot more positive comments than negative

•□□□□□□□□ Live tweets from sierra club and NRDC Action Fund

•□□□□□□□□ A lot of comments about MA Senator Markey

•□□□□□□□□ Sierra club has a giant inhaler in Denver! (https://twitter.com/SierraClubLive/status/494109821352693760)

•□□□□□□□□ Lots of tweets to and from @EDF_CA and @LCVoters and @SierraClubLive

•□□□□□□□□ Use of #ActOnClimate

•□□□□□□□□ The @janearther account has sent us 8 tweets in the hour, mostly just asking

negative questions about the CPP (this is who we asked to send us comments in writing)

Jeffrey Levy
Director of Web Communications
Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
levy.jeffrey@epa.gov
202-564-9727 (cell for emergencies: 202-309-9445)

EPA's blog: http://blog.epa.gov/blog | Twitter: http://twitter.com/epa | Facebook: http://facebook.com/epa

To: Levy, Jeffrey[Levy.Jeffrey@epa.gov]
From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Fri 8/1/2014 5:26:43 PM
Subject: Re: Summary of hearing on Twitter, 12-1 pm

Thanks
Alison Davis
Senior Advisor for Public Affairs
US EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
Office: 919-541-7587
Mobile: 919-624-0872

From: Levy, Jeffrey
Sent: Friday, August 1, 2014 1:06:11 PM
To: Allen, Laura; Cashin, Mary; Davis, Alison; Dennis, Allison; Drinkard, Andrea; Dwyer, Madeleine; graves, john; Johnson, Alisha; Jung, Gyeongbae; Lee, Monica; Lincoln, Larry; Luo, Zeya; McMichael, Nate; Orquina, Jessica; Purchia, Liz; Reynolds, Thomas; schafer, joan; Seneca, Roy; Smith, Paula; Smith, Roxanne; White, Terri-A
Subject: Summary of hearing on Twitter, 12-1 pm

No complaints and no replies this hour.

Notes:

- 31 total tweets to @EPA
- 11 of the 31 tweets were about CPP and/or CPP hearings
- Tweet Frequency:
  - #EPAhearing 7 tweets this hour
  - #ActOnClimate 45 tweets/hour
  - #ImTooHot 9 tweets this hour

Jeffrey Levy

Director of Web Communications
Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
levy.jeffrey@epa.gov
202-564-9727 (cell for emergencies: 202-309-9445)

EPA's blog: http://blog.epa.gov/blog | Twitter: http://twitter.com/epa | Facebook: http://facebook.com/epa

To: robert.kuti@gsa.gov[robert.kuti@gsa.gov]
From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Fri 8/1/2014 1:15:41 PM
Subject: Fw: August 1
20140801-speaker-list-pittsburgh.pdf

Hi - I'll call you about this.
Thanks!
- Alison
Alison Davis
Senior Advisor for Public Affairs
US EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
Office: 919-541-7587
Mobile: 919-624-0872

From: Drinkard, Andrea
Sent: Friday, August 1, 2014 9:07:53 AM
To: Davis, Alison
Subject: August 1

Andrea Drinkard

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Office of Air and Radiation

Email: drinkard.andrea@epa.gov

Phone: 202.564.1601

Cell: 202.236.7765

To: Walker, Jean[Walker.Jean@epa.gov]
Cc: Hackel, Angela[Hackel.Angela@epa.gov]
From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Thur 7/31/2014 7:34:02 PM
Subject: Fw: Pittsburgh list -- update on web
Pittsburgh Clean Power Plan Hearing July 31 for web v2.pdf

Hi jean - Angela is going to talk to you about this. Would you make 50 copies of this and include it in the box you're sending? Thanks
Alison Davis
Senior Advisor for Public Affairs
US EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
Office: 919-541-7587
Mobile: 919-624-0872

From: Ashley, Jackie
Sent: Thursday, July 31, 2014 9:01:08 AM
To: Davis, Alison
Subject: Fw: Pittsburgh list -- update on web

From: Ashley, Jackie
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 7:19:09 PM
To: Bremer, Kristen; Davis, Alison
Subject: Fw: Pittsburgh list -- update on web

Kristen - please replace the july 31 pittsburgh list on the web. (Pdf attached) Let alison know when its up.

We added the wv secy of state to room a in the morning session

---

From: Jackie Ashley <jqashley@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 7:16:11 PM
To: Ashley, Jackie
Subject: Pittsburgh list -- update on web

To: robert.kuti@gsa.gov[robert.kuti@gsa.gov]
From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Thur 7/31/2014 1:11:58 PM
Subject: Fw: Pittsburgh list -- update on web
Pittsburgh Clean Power Plan Hearing July 31 for web v2.pdf

Alison Davis
Senior Advisor for Public Affairs
US EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
Office: 919-541-7587
Mobile: 919-624-0872

From: Ashley, Jackie
Sent: Thursday, July 31, 2014 9:01:08 AM
To: Davis, Alison
Subject: Fw: Pittsburgh list -- update on web

From: Ashley, Jackie
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 7:19:09 PM
To: Bremer, Kristen; Davis, Alison
Subject: Fw: Pittsburgh list -- update on web

Kristen - please replace the july 31 pittsburgh list on the web. (Pdf attached) Let alison know when its up.

We added the wv secy of state to room a in the morning session

---

From: Jackie Ashley <jqashley@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 7:16:11 PM
To: Ashley, Jackie
Subject: Pittsburgh list -- update on web

Cc: Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Seneca, Roy[Seneca.Roy@epa.gov]
To: Ryan, Daniel[Ryan.Daniel@epa.gov]
From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 9:56:18 PM
Subject: FW: One other thing.....

Hi Dan,

Roy forwarded me your note. Would this be helpful?

Clean Power Plan

Why are we here today? (we're here to listen this week, so this should be everyone's go-to response whenever possible)

Our whole purpose today is to hear from the public on the proposed Clean Power Plan – and we want to thank everyone who has come to the hearing today to share their comments and concerns. We will be considering this input – along with comments we receive in writing during the 120-day public comment period -- as we work to develop a final rule next June.

'Two-Liner': The Clean Power Plan cuts harmful carbon pollution that fuels climate change from the power sector—by using cleaner energy sources and cutting energy waste. This is about protecting our health and environment today and for future generations—while keeping energy affordable and reliable for families and businesses, and spurring the investment and innovation that will grow our economy for decades to come.

From: Seneca, Roy
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 4:23 PM
To: Davis, Alison
Subject: Fwd: One other thing.....

FYI

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Ryan, Daniel" <Ryan.Daniel@epa.gov>
Date: July 30, 2014 at 4:19:49 PM EDT
To: "Seneca, Roy" <Seneca.Roy@epa.gov>
Cc: "Esher, Diana" <Esher.Diana@epa.gov>, "egan, patrick" <egan.patrick@epa.gov>

Subject: One other thing.....

Roy –

Diana invited Shawn to meet tonight (9:30 in the hotel) and you're invited also.

One thing that Shawn has commented on is he REALLY wants to know the top 2 or 3 main points that have to be stressed to anyone who interviews him.

Would you please check with the HQ press Point of Contact to nail this down and make sure this information is conveyed to him – ideally at the meeting tonight.

Thanks for your help on this.

Dan

To: Sheryl Webb[SWebb@wvsos.com]
From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 8:53:26 PM
Subject: Re: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Thank you.
Alison Davis
Senior Advisor for Public Affairs
US EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
Office: 919-541-7587
Mobile: 919-624-0872

From: Sheryl Webb <SWebb@wvsos.com>
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 4:48:26 PM
To: Davis, Alison
Subject: RE: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Secretary Tennant will not have security detail, but she will have two office staff people with her.

Justin Williams
Amber Epling

-----Original Message-----
From: Davis, Alison [mailto:Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 3:55 PM
To: Sheryl Webb
Subject: Re: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Hi Sheryl,

I am at the Moorhead Building in PIttsburgh now, and the building security staff are asking if the Secretary will have a security detail with her. Would you let me know?

Thanks.
--- Alison
Alison Davis
Senior Advisor for Public Affairs
US EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
Office: 919-541-7587
Mobile: 919-624-0872

From: Sheryl Webb <SWebb@wvsos.com>
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 1:57:12 PM
To: Davis, Alison
Cc: Bond, Brian; Drinkard, Andrea; Ragland, Micah
Subject: RE: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Thank you for the information. I do have a couple questions.

1. Who will be part of the panel? Will Administrator McCarthy be present or staff?

2. Will the list with speakers be updated prior to the hearing Thursday?

Thanks again for your assistance.

Sheryl

-----Original Message-----
From: Davis, Alison [mailto:Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 11:22 AM
To: Sheryl Webb
Cc: Bond, Brian; Drinkard, Andrea; Ragland, Micah
Subject: RE: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

You are most welcome. We have registered Secretary Tennant for the 9:40 speaking time.

Here is some information that may be helpful:

-- We are expecting a large number of people in attendance. We recommend arriving early to ensure you have time to get into the building and checked in.
-- Please check in at the registration desk when you arrive. We are running two concurrent hearing panels; staff at the registration desk will direct you to the room where the Secretary will speak.
-- The hearing chair will call speakers up in pairs. Each speaker will have 5 minutes to complete his or her testimony.
-- If the Secretary has a written copy of her testimony, please leave that at the registration desk when you depart. That is often helpful for the court reporter. We will be preparing transcripts of each hearing; the transcripts will be put into the public docket for the proposed rule.
-- Additional information, including a list of other preregistered speakers is available here (Pittsburgh information is at the end of the page):
http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/forms/public-hearings-clean-power-plan-proposed-rule

Please let me know if you have additional questions.
-Alison Davis

Alison Davis
Sr. Advisor for Public Affairs
U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
919-541-7587 (desk)
919-624-0872 (mobile)

-----Original Message-----
From: Sheryl Webb [mailto:SWebb@wvsos.com]
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 8:56 AM
To: Davis, Alison
Cc: Bond, Brian; Drinkard, Andrea; Ragland, Micah
Subject: RE: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Good Morning-

Yes, 9:40 a.m. would work perfectly. Thank you very much. Is there anything in particular that I need to

be aware of in order to prepare Secretary Tennant for Thursday?

Sheryl

Sheryl Webb
Deputy Secretary of State
West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie E. Tennant
1900 Kanawha Blvd. East
Building 1, Suite 157 K
Charleston WV, 25305

Phone: 304-558-6000
Fax: 304-558-0900
www.wvsos.com

-----Original Message-----
From: Davis, Alison [mailto:Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 5:41 PM
To: Sheryl Webb
Cc: Bond, Brian; Drinkard, Andrea; Ragland, Micah
Subject: FW: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Good afternoon Ms. Webb,

We would be happy to work with you. Would 9:40 a.m. on the 31st meet your needs? If not, please let us know what time you would prefer.

Thank you.
- Alison Davis

Alison Davis
Sr. Advisor for Public Affairs
U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
919-541-7587 (desk)
919-624-0872 (mobile)

Original Message
From: Bond, Brian <Bond.Brian@epa.gov>
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 5:26 PM
To: Sheryl Webb; Drinkard, Andrea
Cc: Ragland, Micah
Subject: FW: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Thank you Ms. Webb - I am looping in Andrea Drinkard from our Office of Air who will help coordinate. She is aware of the situation and will be in touch on helping accommodate this request (note: she may be traveling to one of the hearing locations right now, but again she is aware of this and will be getting back to you to help coordinate arrangements).
Thanks, Brian

-----Original Message-----
From: Sheryl Webb [mailto:SWebb@wvsos.com]
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 5:23 PM
To: Bond, Brian
Subject: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Mr. Bond:

Please see the attached letter. Please let me know if I can provide any additional information.

Sheryl

Sheryl Webb
Deputy Secretary of State
West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie E. Tennant
1900 Kanawha Blvd. East
Building 1, Suite 157 K
Charleston WV, 25305

Phone: 304-558-6000
Fax: 304-558-0900
www.wvsos.com

To: Sheryl Webb[SWebb@wvsos.com]
From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 7:54:52 PM
Subject: Re: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Hi Sheryl,

I am at the Moorhead Building in PIttsburgh now, and the building security staff are asking if the Secretary will have a security detail with her. Would you let me know?

Thanks.
--- Alison
Alison Davis
Senior Advisor for Public Affairs
US EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
Office: 919-541-7587
Mobile: 919-624-0872

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Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 1:57:12 PM
To: Davis, Alison
Cc: Bond, Brian; Drinkard, Andrea; Ragland, Micah
Subject: RE: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

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Thanks again for your assistance.

Sheryl

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http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/forms/public-hearings-clean-power-plan-proposed-rule

Please let me know if you have additional questions.
-Alison Davis

Alison Davis
Sr. Advisor for Public Affairs
U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
919-541-7587 (desk)
919-624-0872 (mobile)

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From: Sheryl Webb [mailto:SWebb@wvsos.com]
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 8:56 AM
To: Davis, Alison
Cc: Bond, Brian; Drinkard, Andrea; Ragland, Micah
Subject: RE: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Good Morning-

Yes, 9:40 a.m. would work perfectly. Thank you very much. Is there anything in particular that I need to be aware of in order to prepare Secretary Tennant for Thursday?

Sheryl

Sheryl Webb
Deputy Secretary of State
West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie E. Tennant
1900 Kanawha Blvd. East
Building 1, Suite 157 K
Charleston WV, 25305

Phone: 304-558-6000
Fax: 304-558-0900
www.wvsos.com

-----Original Message-----
From: Davis, Alison [mailto:Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 5:41 PM
To: Sheryl Webb
Cc: Bond, Brian; Drinkard, Andrea; Ragland, Micah
Subject: FW: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Good afternoon Ms. Webb,

We would be happy to work with you. Would 9:40 a.m. on the 31st meet your needs? If not, please let us know what time you would prefer.

Thank you.
- Alison Davis

Alison Davis
Sr. Advisor for Public Affairs
U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
919-541-7587 (desk)
919-624-0872 (mobile)

Original Message
From: Bond, Brian <Bond.Brian@epa.gov>
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 5:26 PM
To: Sheryl Webb; Drinkard, Andrea
Cc: Ragland, Micah
Subject: FW: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Thank you Ms. Webb - I am looping in Andrea Drinkard from our Office of Air who will help coordinate. She is aware of the situation and will be in touch on helping accommodate this request (note: she may be traveling to one of the hearing locations right now, but again she is aware of this and will be getting back to you to help coordinate arrangements).
Thanks, Brian

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Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 5:23 PM
To: Bond, Brian
Subject: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Mr. Bond:

Please see the attached letter. Please let me know if I can provide any additional information.

Sheryl

Sheryl Webb
Deputy Secretary of State
West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie E. Tennant
1900 Kanawha Blvd. East
Building 1, Suite 157 K
Charleston WV, 25305

Phone: 304-558-6000
Fax: 304-558-0900
www.wvsos.com

To: Ragland, Micah[Ragland.Micah@epa.gov]
From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 5:32:05 PM
Subject: Re: Info on UMWA Rally Tomorrow

I'm in the westin lobby listening to a briefing. Pat from R3 and I are meeting with building security at 330 - we may want to circle up after that.

Alison Davis
Senior Advisor for Public Affairs
US EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
Office: 919-541-7587
Mobile: 919-624-0872

From: Ragland, Micah
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 1:29:56 PM
To: Davis, Alison
Subject: RE: Info on UMWA Rally Tomorrow

Hey Alison, I just checked in to my hotel to drop off my luggage, I am out in Cranberry Township about 20 minutes from downtown Pittsburgh. Just let me know when and where you need me today. I am leaving to head downtown in about 15 minutes, I just have to finish replying to some DC-work related e-mails.

From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 1:21 PM
To: Ragland, Micah
Subject: Re: Info on UMWA Rally Tomorrow

Thanks. When do you get in?
Alison Davis
Senior Advisor for Public Affairs
US EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
Office: 919-541-7587
Mobile: 919-624-0872

From: Ragland, Micah
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 1:13:47 PM
To: Bond, Brian; Purchia, Liz; Drinkard, Andrea; Cortelyou-Lee, Jan; Davis, Alison
Subject: Info on UMWA Rally Tomorrow

Below is a press release that the UMWA put out last night saying that they are expecting 5,000 people to show up for their opposition rally/march tomorrow. The opposition rally yesterday in Pittsburgh headlined by PA Governor Tom Corbett and WV Governor Earl Ray Tomblin attracted nearly 2,000 people.

More than 5,000 expected at July 31 labor rally and march in Pittsburgh

July 29, 2014

Press conference to be held prior to rally at David L. Lawrence Convention Center

Pittsburgh, PA. - More than 5000 members of the United Mine Workers of America (UMWA), the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW), the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, the Utility Workers Union of America, along with railway workers, their families and supporters are expected in Pittsburgh July 31 for rally and march in downtown Pittsburgh protesting a proposed rule by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that would restrict the use of coal to generate electricity.

Buses are bringing workers and their families from Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana and Alabama.

"It is beyond belief that the EPA would refuse to hold one of its public hearings in the coalfields where the people who will be most adversely affected by this proposed rule live and work," said UMWA International President Cecil E. Roberts. "We believe that EPA still can and should hold a hearing in the coalfields, but since they have not scheduled one yet, we decided to bring the coalfields to them."

WHAT: Press conference, rally and march by union members protesting EPA's proposed Clean Power Plan

WHEN: Thursday, July 31

Press conference starts at 9:30 a.m.

Rally starts at 11:00 a.m.

March starts approx. noon

WHERE: David L. Lawrence Convention Center

Press Conference in Room 335

Rally in Hall A

Marchers will assemble on Tenth St., march to Penn Ave., turn right and march on Penn Ave. to Seventh St., turn left and march across Liberty Ave. to Sixth Ave., proceed to Grant St., turn left and proceed William S. Morehead Federal Building at Grant and Liberty.

WHO: Union members from eight states and their families

UMWA International President Cecil E.Roberts

IBEW International President Edwin Hill

UMWA International Secretary-Treasurer Dan Kane

Allegheny Central Labor Council President Jack Shea

To: Ragland, Micah[Ragland.Micah@epa.gov]
From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 5:21:18 PM
Subject: Re: Info on UMWA Rally Tomorrow

Thanks. When do you get in?
Alison Davis
Senior Advisor for Public Affairs
US EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
Office: 919-541-7587
Mobile: 919-624-0872

From: Ragland, Micah
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 1:13:47 PM
To: Bond, Brian; Purchia, Liz; Drinkard, Andrea; Cortelyou-Lee, Jan; Davis, Alison
Subject: Info on UMWA Rally Tomorrow

Below is a press release that the UMWA put out last night saying that they are expecting 5,000 people to show up for their opposition rally/march tomorrow. The opposition rally yesterday in Pittsburgh headlined by PA Governor Tom Corbett and WV Governor Earl Ray Tomblin attracted nearly 2,000 people.

More than 5,000 expected at July 31 labor rally and march in Pittsburgh

July 29, 2014

Press conference to be held prior to rally at David L. Lawrence Convention Center

Pittsburgh, PA. - More than 5000 members of the United Mine Workers of America (UMWA), the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW), the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, the Utility Workers Union of America, along with railway workers, their families and supporters are expected in Pittsburgh July 31 for rally and march in downtown Pittsburgh protesting a proposed rule by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that would restrict the use of coal to generate electricity.

Buses are bringing workers and their families from Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana and Alabama.

"It is beyond belief that the EPA would refuse to hold one of its public hearings in the coalfields where the people who will be most adversely affected by this proposed rule live and work," said UMWA International President Cecil E. Roberts. "We believe that EPA still can and should hold a hearing in the coalfields, but since they have not scheduled one yet, we decided to bring the coalfields to them."

WHAT: Press conference, rally and march by union members protesting EPA's proposed Clean Power Plan

WHEN: Thursday, July 31

Press conference starts at 9:30 a.m.

Rally starts at 11:00 a.m.

March starts approx. noon

WHERE: David L. Lawrence Convention Center

Press Conference in Room 335

Rally in Hall A

Marchers will assemble on Tenth St., march to Penn Ave., turn right and march on Penn Ave. to Seventh St., turn left and march across Liberty Ave. to Sixth Ave., proceed to Grant St., turn left and proceed William S. Morehead Federal Building at Grant and Liberty.

WHO: Union members from eight states and their families

UMWA International President Cecil E.Roberts

IBEW International President Edwin Hill

UMWA International Secretary-Treasurer Dan Kane

Allegheny Central Labor Council President Jack Shea

To: Tara Rae Moore[tararaemoore@cmu.edu]
Cc: Hackel, Angela[Hackel.Angela@epa.gov]
From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 2:42:53 PM
Subject: Re: Where will testimonies from the EPA hearings be posted?

Whatever you prefer.
Have a good day!
Alison Davis
Senior Advisor for Public Affairs
US EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
Office: 919-541-7587
Mobile: 919-624-0872

From: tararaemoore@gmail.com <tararaemoore@gmail.com> on behalf of Tara Rae Moore <tararaemoore@cmu.edu>
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 9:53:23 AM
To: Davis, Alison
Cc: Hackel, Angela
Subject: Re: Where will testimonies from the EPA hearings be posted?

Ok, great. Thank you.

Our faculty member put his testimony up on his personal website. Is it ok if I link to it before the event or would you prefer I add the link as an addendum after?

On Tuc, Jul 29, 2014 at 6:52 PM, Davis, Alison <Davis.Alison@cpa.gov> wrotc:

Good afternoon Ms. Moore,

As Angela noted in her message, we will be transcribing each of the hearings. The transcripts will be posted in the public docket for the proposed rule.

If Mr. Apt also brings a written copy of his statement, he may leave that at the registration desk, and it will also be posted to the docket.

Please note that this will take some time; we have already received a large number of comments on the proposal, and EPA's docket office is working to get them loaded.

A link to the docket is below.

http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0602 .

Thank you.

-Alison Davis

Alison Davis

Sr. Advisor for Public Affairs

U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards

Research Triangle Park, NC 27711

919-541-7587 (desk)

919-624-0872 (mobile)

From: Hackel, Angela
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 6:36 PM
To: Tara Rae Moore
Cc: Davis, Alison
Subject: RE: Where will testimonies from the EPA hearings be posted?

Hi Tara,

Thank you for your interest in the hearing. We will be transcribing all testimonies and the transcripts will be available in the weeks after the hearing.

For further questions regarding you news briefing, Alison Davis will be able to further assist you.

Thank you and have a nice day,

Angela

From: tararaemoore@gmail.com <tararaemoore@gmail.com> on behalf of Tara Rae Moore <tararaemoore@cmu.edu>
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 4:26 PM
To: Hackel, Angela
Subject: Where will testimonies from the EPA hearings be posted?

Hi Angela,

I'm Tara Moore, and I work at Carnegie Mellon University. I'm writing a news brief on Jay Apt testifying at the EPA hearing in Pittsburgh on Thursday.

Can you tell me where his testimony will be posted online? (He told me it will be available.) Will it be posted here?: http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/clean-power-plan-proposed-rule

Thank you!

--

Tara Rae Moore
Communications Manager
College of Engineering
Carnegie Mellon University
412.268.9673

--
Tara Rae Moore
Communications Manager
College of Engineering

Carnegie Mellon University
412.268.9673

To: Drinkard, Andrea[Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov]
From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 2:49:46 AM
Subject: RE: 111(d) Public Hearing News Clips July 29, 2014

Thanks!

From: Drinkard, Andrea
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 10:44 PM
To: McCabe, Janet; McMichael, Nate; Stewart, Lori; Goffman, Joseph; Dennis, Allison; Allen, Laura; Purchia, Liz; Noonan, Jenny; Davis, Alison; Cortelyou-Lee, Jan; Ashley, Jackie
Subject: Fw: 111(d) Public Hearing News Clips July 29, 2014

News from Atlanta is below. A very smooth day. Oaqps and the region did a great job managing the hearing. Jan got two hugs and a bow tie, so definitely a success! I'll let her explain the bow tie :).

Heather was very pleased with the way the day went and even came out for dinner with the team. She felt very honored that we had asked region 4 to be a host for one of the hearings.

The biggest event of the day was the march that ended outside the hotel organized by the environmental groups (see attached pic).

I'm also attaching pics from the hearing rooms. Joe's quote of the day about the team and the venue "they really made it look like plan b, was plan a."

Thanks to everyone on the ground here and looking forward to day two!

AD

Original Message
From: Harris-Young, Dawn <Harris-Young.Dawn@epa.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 7:51 PM
To: Lincoln, Larry; Allen, Laura; McTeerToney, Heather; Banister, Beverly; Kemker, Carol; Gettle, Jeaneanne; Drinkard, Andrea
Cc: Harris-Young, Dawn; McDonald, Jason
Subject: 111(d) Public Hearing News Clips July 29, 2014

http://us.vocuspr.com/Publish/518041/Forward_518041_1662576.htm?Email=harris-young.dawn%40epa.gov&Date=7%2f29%2f2014+7%3a34%3a03+PM

News Headline: Area businesses say sustainable practices pay off; some unions, politicians wary of carbon limits |
http://www.timesfreepress.com/news/2014/jul/29/local-businesses-say-sustainable-practices-pay/
Outlet Full Name: Chattanooga Times Free Press - Online
News Text: As the Environmental Protection Agency prepares to conduct hearings today on controversial new carbon limits for power plants, Chattanooga business leaders Monday voiced support for such pollution controls and energy limits.

During a session with EPA's regional administrator Monday organized by the White House Business Council, local restaurateurs, utility leaders and tourism representatives said Chattanooga's history of cutting pollution and growing its economy demonstrates the business case for a cleaner environment.

"We know from our experience that going green makes good business sense and doing the right thing helps our bottom line," said Elizabeth Hammit, administrator of environmental policy for EPB, the city-owned electric utility in Chattanooga.

News Headline: Coal deemed too 'dirty' for America heads overseas |
http://www.ajc.com/weblogs/kyle-wingfield/2014/jul/29/coal-deemed-too-dirty-america-heads-overseas/
Outlet Full Name: Atlanta Journal-Constitution - Online
News Text: Today and tomorrow, the Environmental Protection Agency will hold field hearings about its strict new proposals for power plants in Atlanta, one of just four regional sites around the country to host such a hearing. Interested parties that support or oppose the new rules will offer testimony. And then the EPA will do whatever it wants to do proceed toward issuing a final rule.

As I've explained before, the economics of this new rule are bad, and the environmental benefits aren't even clear-cut. One reason for the latter is that the likely result of reducing coal use here is the increased export of coal abroad -- to countries with power plants that probably will use it less efficiently and thus will create more carbon emissions. This is the logical outcome, and now there's evidence it's the actual outcome, too, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Newport News, Va.:

News Headline: Supporters, critics of EPA carbon reduction plan sound off in Atlanta |
http://www.bizjournals.com/atlanta/blog/capitol_vision/2014/07/supporters-critics-of-epa-carbon-reduction-plan.html?iana=ind_green
Outlet Full Name: Atlanta Business Chronicle - Online
News Text: A federal plan to reduce pollution from coal-fired power plants would reverse climate change and improve the health of respiratory disease sufferers, a parade of environmental activists testified Tuesday.

But two members of the Georgia Public Service Commission told a three-member Environmental Protection Agency panel the EPA's proposal to cut carbon emissions 30 percent below 2005 levels by 2030 would force Atlanta-based Georgia Power Co. to abandon coal plants the utility is already retrofitting with improved pollution controls, a wasted investment that would force up electric rates.

News Headline: Tennesseans head to Atlanta for EPA carbon hearings |
http://www.tennessean.com/story/news/environment/2014/07/29/tennesseans-head-atlanta-epa-carbon-hearings/13284097/
Outlet Full Name: Tennessean - Online, The
News Text: Josh Brown, joshbrown@tennessean.com 6:03 a.m. CDT July 29, 2014

TVA€™s Thomas Cheney, left, and Larry Nathan stand on the roof of the TVA's Gallatin Fossil Plant during a tour. (Photo: Shelley Mays / The Tennessean / File)

Scores of Tennesseans will be at hearings in Atlanta today and Wednesday to voice support for new rules proposed by the Environmental Protection Agency to cut carbon dioxide emissions at power plants.

The EPA is holding two days of hearings in Atlanta on its plan to cut carbon emissions 30 percent at existing power plants by 2030.

News Headline: Top aide for Gov. Robert Bentley, Luther Strange to testify at EPA's hearing on carbon emissions |

http://www.al.com/news/index.ssf/2014/07/top_aide_for_gov_robert_bentle.html
Outlet Full Name: al.com
News Text: Mike Cason | mcason@al.com By Mike Cason | mcason@al.com

on July 29, 2014 at 8:53 AM, updated July 29, 2014 at 8:54 AM

Blaine Galliher

MONTGOMERY, Alabama --- A top aide to Gov. Robert Bentley will testify at a hearing today that proposed restrictions on coal-burning power plants will hurt Alabama, according to a news release from the governor's office.

Blaine Galliher, a former state representative from Gadsden who is Bentley's senior advisor, will testify at the Environmental Protection Agency's public hearing in Atlanta.

The EPA has proposed a plan to cut carbon emissions from power plants by 30 percent by 2030. Bentley opposes the plan.

In a statement, Bentley said the proposed rules would hurt Alabama's economy and raise electricity rates. He said it could eliminate more than half of the 4,500 coal industry jobs in Alabama.

News Headline: Activists, officials, residents gather in support of Clean Power Plan |
http://www.starnewsonline.com/article/20140729/ARTICLES/140729610/?Title=Activists-officials-residents-gather-in-support-of-Clean-Power-Plan
Outlet Full Name: Wilmington Star-News - Online
News Text: Environmental activists, elected officials and a handful of area residents gathered in downtown Wilmington Tuesday morning to encourage support for a federal proposal to limit carbon dioxide emissions from existing power plants.

“I find that many people are coming here for the quality of life, the quality of water, the quality of air,” New Hanover County Commissioner Jonathan Barfield said at the rally, held by nonprofit organization Climate Parents. “It's important that we ... do everything we can to take care of that.”

The Clean Power Plan, unveiled by the Environmental Protection Agency last month at the direction of President Obama, would set individual emission reduction rates for each state. The proposal would also give states the flexibility to manage their own pollution reduction plans, either alone or by partnering with other states.

News Headline: EPA Holds First Of Two Hearings In Atlanta On Proposed Carbon Rule |
http://wabe.org/post/epa-holds-first-two-hearings-atlanta-proposed-carbon-rule
Outlet Full Name: WABE-FM - Online
News Text: State Rep. Mary Margaret Olive, D-Decatur, spoke in favor of EPA's proposal Tuesday at Centennial Olympic Park.

Hundreds of advocates from across the Southeast descended on Atlanta Tuesday for two days of hearings on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's proposed new rule aimed at cutting carbon emissions from power plants.

Multiple rallies and marches were held near the Omni Hotel in downtown Atlanta where the hearing took place. The day took on a convention-like feel, with a full spectrum of stakeholders ready to pitch their ideas.

A food truck rented by the Climate Reality Project, a group founded by Al Gore, set up just outside the hotel along Centennial Olympic Park. Tammy Hui served free Ben and Jerry's ice cream while touting the benefits of EPA's proposal.

News Headline: Governor, scientists say EPA regulations would hurt Alabama |
http://www.myfoxal.com/story/26141843/governor-scientists-say-epa-regulations-would-hurt-alabama
Outlet Full Name: WBRC-TV - Online
News Text: Governor Bentley opposed the regulations that would cut back from carbon emissions. (Source: MGNOnline)

Governor, scientists say EPA regulations would hurt AlabamaMore>>

Hundreds of people across the country lined up Tuesday to tell the Environmental Protection Agency that its new rules for power-plant pollution either go too far or not far enough.More >>

HUNTSVILLE, AL (WAFF) -

The Environmental Protection Agency will hold public hearings across the country Tuesday about proposed regulations that would cut back from carbon emissions.

Governor Robert Bentley strongly opposed the regulations on Twitter.

"The new plan will hurt the Alabama economy and force us to comply with mandates that could result in higher electricity bills for Alabama," he said.

The governor sent his senior advisor to the hearings in Atlanta to testify on the negative impact the new regulations could have on Alabamians.

News Headline: In GOP South, pushback against Obama climate rules |
http://www.ajc.com/ap/ap/georgia/in-gop-south-pushback-against-obama-climate-rules/ngqPJ/
Outlet Full Name: Atlanta Journal-Constitution - Online
News Text: In the Republican-heavy Southeast, critics said Tuesday that a plan by President Barack Obama's administration to cut pollution would raise electricity prices, result in job losses and may not significantly curtail the carbon emissions blamed for global warming.

The criticism came as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency held the first of two days of public hearings in Atlanta, Denver and Washington on the plan, which would force a 30 percent cut in carbon dioxide emissions from power plants by 2030 from levels seen in 2005. Federal officials have never before tried to restrict carbon dioxide emissions from existing power plants.

For critics, the hearings in Atlanta and Denver offered a chance to attack the proposed rules in states that are heavily Republican or historically dependent on coal mining and coal-burning power plants. Coal usage is already falling in some states. Georgia, for example, once produced more than half of its electricity from coal-fired plants, according to data from the U.S. Energy Information Administration. But coal produced just over a third of the state's energy in April.

News Headline: Rallies Held Downtown For and Against Proposed EPA Regulations |
http://wabe.org/post/rallies-held-downtown-and-against-proposed-epa-regulations
Outlet Full Name: WABE-FM - Online
News Text: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency took public comments in Atlanta on proposed

carbon regulations today.

Proponents and opponents of these regulations voiced their opinions at rallies downtown.

Environmental activists from across the Southeast hoisted signs reading "Climate Action Now" in Woodruff park at the "Rally for Clean Energy."

GreenLaw organized the event, which included speakers, testimony and music.

Theater technician Kevin McKinney participated in the rally and march to Centennial Park. He explained the EPA carbon regulations are crucial for the future.

"We are pushing our climate past levels we have seen during the entire existence of the human race practically," McKinney said. "That's admittedly a worst case scenario and that's admittedly a while off, but that's the direction we're going so we have to change course now because it's not a trivial task."

News Headline: South leads pushback against Obama climate rules |
http://www.clarionledger.com/story/news/2014/07/29/south-leads-pushback-against-obama-climate-rules/13327511/
Outlet Full Name: Clarion-Ledger - Online
News Text: Critics says the plan will increase energy prices and result in job losses

Critics says the plan will increase energy prices and result in job losses

Check out this story on clarionledger.com: http://on.thec-l.com/1mZVgCz

South leads pushback against Obama climate rules

3:16 p.m. CDT July 29, 2014

Bob Reid, of Atlanta, wears a shirt protesting the Environmental Protection Agency during a rally in response to an EPA hearing on tougher pollution restrictions, Tuesday, July 29, 2014, in Atlanta. Utility and coal companies are expected to argue Tuesday against proposals from the Obama administration that would force a 30 percent cut in carbon dioxide emissions by the year 2030 from 2005 levels. The EPA is holding three public hearings on the proposal in Atlanta, Denver and Washington. (AP Photo/David Goldman)(Photo: David Goldman ASSOCIATED PRESS)

ATLANTA (AP) — In the Republican-heavy Southeast, critics said Tuesday that a plan by President Barack Obama's administration to cut pollution would raise electricity prices, result in job losses and may not significantly curtail the carbon emissions blamed for global warming.

The criticism came as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency held the first of two days of public hearings in Atlanta, Denver and Washington on the plan, which would force a 30 percent cut in carbon dioxide emissions from power plants by 2030 from levels seen in 2005. Federal officials have never before tried to restrict carbon dioxide emissions from existing power plants.

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To: Tara Rae Moore[tararaemoore@cmu.edu]
Cc: Hackel, Angela[Hackel.Angela@epa.gov]
From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 10:52:21 PM
Subject: RE: Where will testimonies from the EPA hearings be posted?

Good afternoon Ms. Moore,

As Angela noted in her message, we will be transcribing each of the hearings. The transcripts will be posted in the public docket for the proposed rule.

If Mr. Apt also brings a written copy of his statement, he may leave that at the registration desk, and it will also be posted to the docket.

Please note that this will take some time; we have already received a large number of comments on the proposal, and EPA's docket office is working to get them loaded.

A link to the docket is below.

http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0602 .

Thank you.

-Alison Davis

Alison Davis

Sr. Advisor for Public Affairs

U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards

Research Triangle Park, NC 27711

919-541-7587 (desk)

919-624-0872 (mobile)

From: Hackel, Angela
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 6:36 PM
To: Tara Rae Moore
Cc: Davis, Alison
Subject: RE: Where will testimonies from the EPA hearings be posted?

Hi Tara,

Thank you for your interest in the hearing. We will be transcribing all testimonies and the transcripts will be available in the weeks after the hearing.

For further questions regarding you news briefing, Alison Davis will be able to further assist you.

Thank you and have a nice day,

Angela

From: tararaemoore@gmail.com <tararaemoore@gmail.com> on behalf of Tara Rae Moore <tararaemoore@cmu.edu>
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 4:26 PM
To: Hackel, Angela
Subject: Where will testimonies from the EPA hearings be posted?

Hi Angela,

I'm Tara Moore, and I work at Carnegie Mellon University. I'm writing a news brief on Jay Apt testifying at the EPA hearing in Pittsburgh on Thursday.

Can you tell me where his testimony will be posted online? (He told me it will be available.) Will it be posted here?: http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/clean-power-plan-proposed-rule

Thank you!

--

Tara Rae Moore
Communications Manager
College of Engineering
Carnegie Mellon University
412.268.9673

To: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan[Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov]
From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 10:11:12 PM
Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

I need to know if we should say that Shawn Garvin is the chair in the morning – the Secretary of State's Office is asking. I can't tell from Jackie's matrix if that's what we should call him -- or if the chair in name is Bob.

From: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 6:09 PM
To: Davis, Alison
Subject: Re: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Not sure where she is. Can I help?

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone on the Verizon Wireless 4G LTE network.

From: Davis, Alison

Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 6:05 PM

To: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan

Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Good! Here's a line about Jenny from E&E news –

Three hours into the first session of the day, the audience in one hearing room had dwindled significantly from its crowd of more than 60 in the early morning, but the hearing's lead examiner, EPA Director of Policy Analysis and Communications Jennifer Noonan remained engaged, querying witnesses for additional technical information and details about their testimony.

The full story is here:

http://www.eenews.net/eenewspm/2014/07/29/stories/1060003724

Would you flag for Jackie that she has an email from me – I'm trying to answer a question for the WVa secretary of state's office today.

Thanks!

From: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 6:03 PM
To: Davis, Alison
Subject: Re: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Very well. We've been busy.

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone on the Verizon Wireless 4G LTE network.

From: Davis, Alison

Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 5:56 PM

To: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan

Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

How are things going there? I talked to Jenny, and she said things have been going really well in Denver.

From: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 5:06 PM
To: Davis, Alison
Subject: Re: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Yes. That's what we did here.

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone on the Verizon Wireless 4G LTE network.

From: Davis, Alison

Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 3:03 PM

To: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan

Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Pat and I are talking – we think logistics folks should arrive by 730.

From: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 3:01 PM
To: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M; Davis, Alison
Cc: egan, patrick
Subject: Re: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Jose. I just learned that the hearings in Pittsburgh will not move. We still will hold them at the Federal building. I hope you still can meet with Alison and Pat on Wednesday afternoon.

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone on the Verizon Wireless 4G LTE network.

From: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M

Sent: Thursday, July 24, 2014 2:00 PM

To: Davis, Alison; Cortelyou-Lee, Jan

Cc: egan, patrick

Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Alison

I will be traveling back from Philadelphia that day and I scheduled a meeting with our support personnel at 1400…can 1530 be a good time?. If not, I can refer you to my facility inspector to meet on an earlier time…let me know.

José M. Díaz | Area Commander

Federal Protective Service

National Protection and Programs Directorate | U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Keystone Area | Region 3

1000 Liberty Ave. Suite 116, Pittsburgh PA 15222

E-Mail: jose.m.diaz-ortiz@hq.dhs.gov | **Tel**. 412-395-4805 (O) | 717-275-5406 (C) | 877-437-7411 (FPS MegaCenter 24/7)

This message (including any attachments) may contain confidential and or law enforcement sensitive (LES) information intended for a specific individual and purpose, and should be considered for official use only. (FOUO) DHS 11042.1 (03/05)

From: Davis, Alison [mailto:Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, July 23, 2014 5:54 PM
To: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan; Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M

Cc: egan, patrick
Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Hi Jose,

Would you be available to meet at 230 on the 30th? Pat Egan from our Philadelphia office and I will both be there by then and could come by. Let me know if that time doesn't work, and we'll figure something else out.

Thanks so much.

- Alison Davis

Alison Davis

Sr. Advisor for Public Affairs

U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards

Research Triangle Park, NC 27711

919-541-7587 (desk)

919-624-0872 (mobile)

From: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan
Sent: Wednesday, July 23, 2014 11:25 AM
To: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M
Cc: Davis, Alison

Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

We will have enough EPA staff on site to operate an elevator.

I'll ask Alison Davis to work with you on July 30th in the afternoon to decide where to place the registration table. I won't arrive until quite late that evening but she should be there in plenty of time to work that out.

Thanks very much Jose.

From: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M [mailto:Jose.M.Diaz-Ortiz@hq.dhs.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, July 23, 2014 11:05 AM
To: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan
Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Hello Jan,

I just spoke to GSA about the elevator situation. They are willing to allow one elevator dedicated to the hearings; however, assigned personnel must operate the equipment. Now, I would recommend that the operator be a security guard to control the flow of personnel to and from the hearing rooms. This of course comes with funding issues that we can discuss if you would like. If EPA is not willing to cost this additional service and you still want to use the elevator then EPA personnel would have to operate the equipment. GSA will be providing operational instructions prior to it if chosen that route.

When it comes to the registration table, we can walk the area next week and see where would be the most appropriate area for them to be placed at. I would not authorized placing it at the front/main entrance since the security check point is located on that location. The space is needed for visitor screening and access only. I do have few spots that you can use keeping in mind the clearance of emergency/fire exits.

Jose

José M. Díaz | Area Commander

Federal Protective Service

National Protection and Programs Directorate | U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Keystone Area | Region 3

1000 Liberty Ave. Suite 116, Pittsburgh PA 15222

E-Mail: jose.m.diaz-ortiz@hq.dhs.gov | **Tel**. 412-395-4805 (O) | 717-275-5406 (C) | 877-437-7411 (FPS MegaCenter 24/7)

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From: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan [mailto:Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, July 23, 2014 8:24 AM
To: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M
Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Jose –

I hope your family's move to Pittsburgh went smoothly. I wanted to touch base with you on a couple more questions about the hearings next Thursday and Friday.

I understand that the 2 rooms we will hold the hearings in will be on the 13th and the 15th floors. Could we set up a registration table somewhere on the entry floor just past security so we could send people from there to the correct rooms?

We've been brainstorming ideas to help people get efficiently around. I'm not sure what the elevator situation is like but is there any possibility that we could dedicate an elevator or 2 to this hearing. One that went to the 13th floor and another that went to the 15th floor would be fantastic.

Thanks for letting me know - jan

From: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M [mailto:Jose.M.Diaz-Ortiz@hq.dhs.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, July 15, 2014 1:35 PM
To: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan
Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Jan

I'm available the rest of the afternoon… Please call, Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy ..I'll be at this number the rest of the day.

Jose

José M. Díaz | Area Commander

Federal Protective Service

National Protection and Programs Directorate | U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Keystone Area | Region 3

1000 Liberty Ave. Suite 116, Pittsburgh PA 15222

E-Mail: jose.m.diaz-ortiz@hq.dhs.gov | **Tel**. 412-395-4805 (O) | 717-275-5406 (C) | 877-437-7411 (FPS MegaCenter 24/7)

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From: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan [mailto:Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, July 15, 2014 11:14 AM
To: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M
Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Hi Jose

Hope you had a nice weekend. I'm just checking back in with you on the NEXUS pass. I'd like to give you a call about this public hearing coming up in 2-weeks. Is there a time that would work best for you?

From: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M [mailto:Jose.M.Diaz-Ortiz@hq.dhs.gov]
Sent: Friday, July 11, 2014 2:03 PM
To: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan
Subject: Re: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Hello Jan

Let me look into it and I'll get back to you on Monday. I'll verify the DHS guidance to make sure we are doing the right thing.

Have a good weekend

José M. Díaz
Area Commander
Federal Protective Service
National Protection and Programs Directorate
U.S. Department of Homeland Security

412.395.4805 Office
717.275.5406 Blackberry

jose.m.diaz-ortiz@hq.dhs.gov

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Sent: Friday, July 11, 2014 01:43 PM
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Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Jose – I have been communication with Harold Miller in preparation for public hearings the EPA will be holding at the William S. Moorhead Federal Building in Pittsburgh at the end of the month. He told me he would be retiring and directed me to you as a future contact.

Because of high interest in this topic, we have added a second hearing day so that we will be there July 31st and August 1st.We are getting a number of questions about the REAL Id Act. I am relieved to know you won't be implementing those requirements until the beginning of the fiscal year.

I did get a question today that I'd like to check with you about – will a NEXUS pass be accepted as appropriate ID? My guess was yes, but, I'm not expert. Could you, or an appropriate contact on your staff let me know.

Also – you should know that we have over 200 people registered to speak each day at these hearings. There likely will be additional people in attendance just to listen including press. We also understand that the United Mine Workers Union intends to have a rally on the first day outside of the building.

From: Miller, Harold L [mailto:Harold.L.Miller@hq.dhs.gov]
Sent: Thursday, June 12, 2014 9:29 AM
To: 'Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov'
Subject: FW: July 31st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

This is the last word so far from our HQ. "we are not implementing REAL ID until October 1, 2014". So you should be OK. We'll let you know if we get more. If we get something more, Jose will likely let you know.

Hal

Harold L. Miller II (Hal)

Federal Protective Service

Department of Homeland Security

Pittsburgh, PA.

412-589-1598 blackberry, (Office) 412-395-6342

email: harold.l.miller@dhs.gov

From: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M
Sent: Thursday, June 12, 2014 9:12 AM
To: Gonzalez, Kenneth L; Tirado, Johnny
Cc: Miller, Harold L
Subject: RE: July 31st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Chief Tirado/DC Gonzalez

Can we get more guidance on the Real ID Act from HQ's? I understand that per Kris Cline e-mail to all the ADFO's on May 15, he stated that "we are not implementing REAL ID until October 1, 2014" he also mentioned that FPS will be providing more guidance on the subject. If this is the case enforcing the REAL ID during this hearing will not be an issue.

Once we get guidance on the subject,t we'll be able to come up with a plan of action if needed.

Thanks

José M. Díaz | Area Commander

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From: Gonzalez, Kenneth L
Sent: Thursday, June 12, 2014 8:49 AM
To: Miller, Harold L; Miller, Chad W; Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M; Tufts, Kelley D; Ryan, Edward A; Kunkle, Jesse A; Tirado, Johnny
Cc: 'Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov'
Subject: Re: July 31st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

All,

Please send your responses to Jose, he is handling Operational concerns for the area.

Thanks

Ken

Kenneth Gonzalez
District Commander
Federal Protective Service
215.521.2132

From: Miller, Harold L
Sent: Thursday, June 12, 2014 07:22 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: Gonzalez, Kenneth L; Miller, Chad W; Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M; Tufts, Kelley D; Ryan, Edward A; Kunkle, Jesse A; Tirado, Johnny
Cc: Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov <Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: July 31st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Ken, Johnny or anyone,

I don't have information on the startup on the Real ID Act enforcement and if FPS is going to be enforcing it? I heard through non-official means it was going to be delayed? EPA has a concern it may interfere with a public forum it's holding here in the Federal Building 7/31/14, which is 10 days after the current planned start date. EPA is also concerned that since the state of Kentucky apparently isn't making Fed Gov't approved ID, this could be a larger issue for them since they estimate many from Kentucky will appear at the forum.

If anyone out there has further information about this please contact Jan at EPA as well as all of us out here regarding the decision. Any help is appreciated.

Many thanks,

Hal

Harold L. Miller II

Federal Protective Service

Department of Homeland Security

Pittsburgh, PA.

412-589-1598 blackberry, (Office) 412-395-6342

email: harold.l.miller@dhs.gov

From: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan [mailto:Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, June 10, 2014 4:27 PM
To: Miller, Harold L
Subject: RE: July 31st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Hi Hal – Thanks for all of your help on this issue. I'm just checking back in with you – I haven't heard anything further on this request. - jan

From: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan
Sent: Friday, June 06, 2014 10:13 AM
To: 'harold.l.miller@hq.dhs.gov'
Subject: July 31st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Harold – Thanks for taking the time to talk with me this morning about our upcoming public hearing. As we discussed, I am concerned that the next phase of implementation of the REAL ID Act, beginning on July 21, 2014, will be a problem some members of the public accessing the hearing EPA plans to hold at the William S. Moorhead Federal Building in Pittsburgh.

We will have a list of pre-registered speakers but other members of the public will likely show

up to listen to the all or parts of the hearing.

In an effort to prepare people, we will share the information below with pre-registered participants. In addition, we have posted it on our web site associated with this proposed action and associated hearings and we have included it in the *Federal Register* notice for the proposed rule.

Please note that the REAL ID Act, passed by Congress in 2005, established new requirements for entering Federal facilities. These requirements will take effect July 21, 2014. If your driver's license is issued by Alaska, American Samoa, Arizona, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, New York, Oklahoma, or Washington State, you must present an additional form of identification to enter the Federal buildings where the public hearings will be held. Acceptable alternative forms of identification include: Federal employee badges, passports, enhanced driver's licenses and military identification cards. We will list any additional, acceptable forms of identification at: http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/forms/public-hearings-clean-power-plan-proposed-rule.

I remain concerned that others will not see this change in policy and may show up without knowing. I do not want them to be turned away and hope we can come up with a plan that will work. If needed, I will insure that we have enough EPA staff at the hearing in Pittsburgh to act as escorts as needed.

Thank you for understanding my concern and looking into this issue for us. Please don't hesitate to call if there are any questions.

Jan Cortelyou-Lee

US Environmental Protection Agency

Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards

MD-C404-03

109 TW Alexander Drive

Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Desk: 919-541-5393

Cell: 919-368-5734

To: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan[Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov]
From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 10:05:16 PM
Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Good! Here's a line about Jenny from E&E news –

Three hours into the first session of the day, the audience in one hearing room had dwindled significantly from its crowd of more than 60 in the early morning, but the hearing's lead examiner, EPA Director of Policy Analysis and Communications Jennifer Noonan remained engaged, querying witnesses for additional technical information and details about their testimony.

The full story is here:

http://www.eenews.net/eenewspm/2014/07/29/stories/1060003724

Would you flag for Jackie that she has an email from me – I'm trying to answer a question for the WVa secretary of state's office today.

Thanks!

From: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 6:03 PM
To: Davis, Alison
Subject: Re: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Very well. We've been busy.

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone on the Verizon Wireless 4G LTE network.

From: Davis, Alison

Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 5:56 PM

To: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan

Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

How are things going there? I talked to Jenny, and she said things have been going really well in Denver.

From: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 5:06 PM
To: Davis, Alison
Subject: Re: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Yes. That's what we did here.

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone on the Verizon Wireless 4G LTE network.

From: Davis, Alison

Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 3:03 PM

To: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan

Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Pat and I are talking – we think logistics folks should arrive by 730.

From: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 3:01 PM
To: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M; Davis, Alison
Cc: egan, patrick
Subject: Re: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Jose. I just learned that the hearings in Pittsburgh will not move. We still will hold them at the Federal building. I hope you still can meet with Alison and Pat on Wednesday afternoon.

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone on the Verizon Wireless 4G LTE network.

From: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M

Sent: Thursday, July 24, 2014 2:00 PM

To: Davis, Alison; Cortelyou-Lee, Jan

Cc: egan, patrick

Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Alison

I will be traveling back from Philadelphia that day and I scheduled a meeting with our support personnel at 1400…can 1530 be a good time?. If not, I can refer you to my facility inspector to meet on an earlier time…let me know.

José M. Díaz | Area Commander

Federal Protective Service

National Protection and Programs Directorate | U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Keystone Area | Region 3

1000 Liberty Ave. Suite 116, Pittsburgh PA 15222

E-Mail: jose.m.diaz-ortiz@hq.dhs.gov | **Tel**. 412-395-4805 (O) | 717-275-5406 (C) | 877-437-7411 (FPS MegaCenter 24/7)

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From: Davis, Alison [mailto:Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, July 23, 2014 5:54 PM
To: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan; Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M
Cc: egan, patrick
Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Hi Jose,

Would you be available to meet at 230 on the 30th? Pat Egan from our Philadelphia office and I will both be there by then and could come by. Let me know if that time doesn't work, and we'll figure something else out.

Thanks so much.

- Alison Davis

Alison Davis

Sr. Advisor for Public Affairs

U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards

Research Triangle Park, NC 27711

919-541-7587 (desk)

919-624-0872 (mobile)

From: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan
Sent: Wednesday, July 23, 2014 11:25 AM
To: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M
Cc: Davis, Alison
Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

We will have enough EPA staff on site to operate an elevator.

I'll ask Alison Davis to work with you on July 30th in the afternoon to decide where to place the registration table. I won't arrive until quite late that evening but she should be there in plenty of time to work that out.

Thanks very much Jose.

From: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M [mailto:Jose.M.Diaz-Ortiz@hq.dhs.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, July 23, 2014 11:05 AM
To: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan
Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Hello Jan,

I just spoke to GSA about the elevator situation. They are willing to allow one elevator dedicated to the hearings; however, assigned personnel must operate the equipment. Now, I would recommend that the operator be a security guard to control the flow of personnel to and from the hearing rooms. This of course comes with funding issues that we can discuss if you would like. If EPA is not willing to cost this additional service and you still want to use the elevator then EPA personnel would have to operate the equipment. GSA will be providing operational instructions prior to it if chosen that route.

When it comes to the registration table, we can walk the area next week and see where would be the most appropriate area for them to be placed at. I would not authorized placing it at the front/main entrance since the security check point is located on that location. The space is needed for visitor screening and access only. I do have few spots that you can use keeping in mind the clearance of emergency/fire exits.

Jose

José M. Díaz | Area Commander

Federal Protective Service

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From: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan [mailto:Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, July 23, 2014 8:24 AM
To: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M
Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public

access and the REAL ID Act

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Thanks for letting me know - jan

From: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M [mailto:Jose.M.Diaz-Ortiz@hq.dhs.gov]
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To: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan
Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

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Subject: Re: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan -

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Hello Jan

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Have a good weekend

José M. Díaz
Area Commander
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Also – you should know that we have over 200 people registered to speak each day at these hearings. There likely will be additional people in attendance just to listen including press. We also understand that the United Mine Workers Union intends to have a rally on the first day outside of the building.

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Sent: Thursday, June 12, 2014 9:29 AM
To: 'Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov'
Subject: FW: July 31st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

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Harold L. Miller II (Hal)

Federal Protective Service

Department of Homeland Security

Pittsburgh, PA.

412-589-1598 blackberry, (Office) 412-395-6342

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José M. Díaz | Area Commander

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Kenneth Gonzalez
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Jan Cortelyou-Lee

US Environmental Protection Agency

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109 TW Alexander Drive

Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Desk: 919-541-5393

Cell: 919-368-5734

To: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan[Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov]
From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 9:56:07 PM
Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

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Yes. That's what we did here.

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone on the Verizon Wireless 4G LTE network.

From: Davis, Alison

Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 3:03 PM

To: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan

Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Pat and I are talking – we think logistics folks should arrive by 730.

From: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 3:01 PM
To: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M; Davis, Alison

Cc: egan, patrick
Subject: Re: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Jose. I just learned that the hearings in Pittsburgh will not move. We still will hold them at the Federal building. I hope you still can meet with Alison and Pat on Wednesday afternoon.

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone on the Verizon Wireless 4G LTE network.

From: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M

Sent: Thursday, July 24, 2014 2:00 PM

To: Davis, Alison; Cortelyou-Lee, Jan

Cc: egan, patrick

Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Alison

I will be traveling back from Philadelphia that day and I scheduled a meeting with our support personnel at 1400…can 1530 be a good time?. If not, I can refer you to my facility inspector to meet on an earlier time…let me know.

José M. Díaz | Area Commander

Federal Protective Service

National Protection and Programs Directorate | U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Keystone Area | Region 3

1000 Liberty Ave. Suite 116, Pittsburgh PA 15222

E-Mail: jose.m.diaz-ortiz@hq.dhs.gov | **Tel**. 412-395-4805 (O) | 717-275-5406 (C) | 877-437-7411 (FPS MegaCenter 24/7)

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From: Davis, Alison [mailto:Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, July 23, 2014 5:54 PM
To: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan; Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M
Cc: egan, patrick
Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Hi Jose,

Would you be available to meet at 230 on the 30th? Pat Egan from our Philadelphia office and I will both be there by then and could come by. Let me know if that time doesn't work, and we'll figure something else out.

Thanks so much.

- Alison Davis

Alison Davis

Sr. Advisor for Public Affairs

U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards

Research Triangle Park, NC 27711

919-541-7587 (desk)

919-624-0872 (mobile)

From: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan
Sent: Wednesday, July 23, 2014 11:25 AM
To: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M
Cc: Davis, Alison
Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

We will have enough EPA staff on site to operate an elevator.

I'll ask Alison Davis to work with you on July 30th in the afternoon to decide where to place the registration table. I won't arrive until quite late that evening but she should be there in plenty of time to work that out.

Thanks very much Jose.

From: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M [mailto:Jose.M.Diaz-Ortiz@hq.dhs.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, July 23, 2014 11:05 AM
To: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan
Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Hello Jan,

I just spoke to GSA about the elevator situation. They are willing to allow one elevator dedicated to the hearings; however, assigned personnel must operate the equipment. Now, I would recommend that the operator be a security guard to control the flow of personnel to and from the hearing rooms. This of course comes with funding issues that we can discuss if you would like.

If EPA is not willing to cost this additional service and you still want to use the elevator then EPA personnel would have to operate the equipment. GSA will be providing operational instructions prior to it if chosen that route.

When it comes to the registration table, we can walk the area next week and see where would be the most appropriate area for them to be placed at. I would not authorized placing it at the front/main entrance since the security check point is located on that location. The space is needed for visitor screening and access only. I do have few spots that you can use keeping in mind the clearance of emergency/fire exits.

Jose

José M. Díaz | Area Commander

Federal Protective Service

National Protection and Programs Directorate | U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Keystone Area | Region 3

1000 Liberty Ave. Suite 116, Pittsburgh PA 15222

E-Mail: jose.m.diaz-ortiz@hq.dhs.gov | **Tel**. 412-395-4805 (O) | 717-275-5406 (C) | 877-437-7411 (FPS MegaCenter 24/7)

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From: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan [mailto:Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, July 23, 2014 8:24 AM
To: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M
Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Jose –

I hope your family's move to Pittsburgh went smoothly. I wanted to touch base with you on a couple more questions about the hearings next Thursday and Friday.

I understand that the 2 rooms we will hold the hearings in will be on the 13th and the 15th floors. Could we set up a registration table somewhere on the entry floor just past security so we could send people from there to the correct rooms?

We've been brainstorming ideas to help people get efficiently around. I'm not sure what the elevator situation is like but is there any possibility that we could dedicate an elevator or 2 to this hearing. One that went to the 13th floor and another that went to the 15th floor would be fantastic.

Thanks for letting me know - jan

From: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M [mailto:Jose.M.Diaz-Ortiz@hq.dhs.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, July 15, 2014 1:35 PM
To: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan
Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Jan

I'm available the rest of the afternoon… Please call, Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy ..I'll be at this number the rest of the day.

Jose

José M. Díaz | Area Commander

Federal Protective Service

National Protection and Programs Directorate | U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Keystone Area | Region 3

1000 Liberty Ave. Suite 116, Pittsburgh PA 15222

E-Mail: jose.m.diaz-ortiz@hq.dhs.gov | **Tel**. 412-395-4805 (O) | 717-275-5406 (C) | 877-437-7411 (FPS MegaCenter 24/7)

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From: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan [mailto:Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, July 15, 2014 11:14 AM
To: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M
Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Hi Jose

Hope you had a nice weekend. I'm just checking back in with you on the NEXUS pass. I'd like to give you a call about this public hearing coming up in 2-weeks. Is there a time that would work best for you?

From: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M [mailto:Jose.M.Diaz-Ortiz@hq.dhs.gov]
Sent: Friday, July 11, 2014 2:03 PM
To: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan
Subject: Re: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Hello Jan

Let me look into it and I'll get back to you on Monday. I'll verify the DHS guidance to make sure we are doing the right thing.

Have a good weekend

José M. Díaz
Area Commander
Federal Protective Service
National Protection and Programs Directorate
U.S. Department of Homeland Security

412.395.4805 Office
717.275.5406 Blackberry

jose.m.diaz-ortiz@hq.dhs.gov

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From: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan [mailto:Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov]
Sent: Friday, July 11, 2014 01:43 PM
To: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M
Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Jose – I have been communication with Harold Miller in preparation for public hearings the EPA will be holding at the William S. Moorhead Federal Building in Pittsburgh at the end of the month. He told me he would be retiring and directed me to you as a future contact.

Because of high interest in this topic, we have added a second hearing day so that we will be there July 31st and August 1st.We are getting a number of questions about the REAL Id Act. I am relieved to know you won't be implementing those requirements until the beginning of the fiscal year.

I did get a question today that I'd like to check with you about – will a NEXUS pass be accepted as appropriate ID? My guess was yes, but, I'm not expert. Could you, or an appropriate contact on your staff let me know.

Also – you should know that we have over 200 people registered to speak each day at these hearings. There likely will be additional people in attendance just to listen including press. We also understand that the United Mine Workers Union intends to have a rally on the first day outside of the building.

From: Miller, Harold L [mailto:Harold.L.Miller@hq.dhs.gov]
Sent: Thursday, June 12, 2014 9:29 AM
To: 'Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov'
Subject: FW: July 31st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

This is the last word so far from our HQ. "we are not implementing REAL ID until October 1, 2014". So you should be OK. We'll let you know if we get more. If we get something more, Jose will likely let you know.

Hal

Harold L. Miller II (Hal)

Federal Protective Service

Department of Homeland Security

Pittsburgh, PA.

412-589-1598 blackberry, (Office) 412-395-6342

email: harold.l.miller@dhs.gov

From: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M
Sent: Thursday, June 12, 2014 9:12 AM

To: Gonzalez, Kenneth L; Tirado, Johnny
Cc: Miller, Harold L
Subject: RE: July 31st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Chief Tirado/DC Gonzalez

Can we get more guidance on the Real ID Act from HQ's? I understand that per Kris Cline e-mail to all the ADFO's on May 15, he stated that "we are not implementing REAL ID until October 1, 2014" he also mentioned that FPS will be providing more guidance on the subject. If this is the case enforcing the REAL ID during this hearing will not be an issue.

Once we get guidance on the subject,t we'll be able to come up with a plan of action if needed.

Thanks

José M. Díaz | Area Commander

Federal Protective Service

National Protection and Programs Directorate | U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Keystone Area | Region 3

1000 Liberty Ave. Suite 116, Pittsburgh PA 15222

E-Mail: jose.m.diaz-ortiz@hq.dhs.gov | **Tel**. 412-395-4805 (O) | 717-275-5406 (C) | 877-437-7411 (FPS MegaCenter 24/7)

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From: Gonzalez, Kenneth L
Sent: Thursday, June 12, 2014 8:49 AM
To: Miller, Harold L; Miller, Chad W; Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M; Tufts, Kelley D; Ryan, Edward A; Kunkle, Jesse A; Tirado, Johnny
Cc: 'Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov'
Subject: Re: July 31st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

All,

Please send your responses to Jose, he is handling Operational concerns for the area.

Thanks

Ken

Kenneth Gonzalez
District Commander
Federal Protective Service
215.521.2132

From: Miller, Harold L
Sent: Thursday, June 12, 2014 07:22 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: Gonzalez, Kenneth L; Miller, Chad W; Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M; Tufts, Kelley D; Ryan, Edward A; Kunkle, Jesse A; Tirado, Johnny
Cc: Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov <Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: July 31st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Ken, Johnny or anyone,

I don't have information on the startup on the Real ID Act enforcement and if FPS is going to be enforcing it? I heard through non-official means it was going to be delayed? EPA has a concern it may interfere with a public forum it's holding here in the Federal Building 7/31/14, which is 10 days after the current planned start date. EPA is also concerned that since the state of Kentucky apparently isn't making Fed Gov't approved ID, this could be a larger issue for them since they estimate many from Kentucky will appear at the forum.

If anyone out there has further information about this please contact Jan at EPA as well as all of us out here regarding the decision. Any help is appreciated.

Many thanks,

Hal

Harold L. Miller II

Federal Protective Service

Department of Homeland Security

Pittsburgh, PA.

412-589-1598 blackberry, (Office) 412-395-6342

email: harold.l.miller@dhs.gov

From: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan [mailto:Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, June 10, 2014 4:27 PM
To: Miller, Harold L
Subject: RE: July 31st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Hi Hal – Thanks for all of your help on this issue. I'm just checking back in with you – I haven't heard anything further on this request. - jan

From: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan
Sent: Friday, June 06, 2014 10:13 AM
To: 'harold.l.miller@hq.dhs.gov'
Subject: July 31st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Harold – Thanks for taking the time to talk with me this morning about our upcoming public hearing. As we discussed, I am concerned that the next phase of implementation of the REAL ID Act, beginning on July 21, 2014, will be a problem some members of the public accessing the hearing EPA plans to hold at the William S. Moorhead Federal Building in Pittsburgh.

We will have a list of pre-registered speakers but other members of the public will likely show up to listen to the all or parts of the hearing.

In an effort to prepare people, we will share the information below with pre-registered participants. In addition, we have posted it on our web site associated with this proposed action and associated hearings and we have included it in the *Federal Register* notice for the proposed rule.

Please note that the REAL ID Act, passed by Congress in 2005, established new requirements for entering Federal facilities. These requirements will take effect July 21, 2014. If your driver's license is issued by Alaska, American Samoa, Arizona, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, New York, Oklahoma, or Washington State, you must present an additional form of identification to enter the Federal buildings where the public hearings will be held. Acceptable alternative forms of identification include: Federal employee badges, passports, enhanced driver's licenses and military identification cards. We will list any additional, acceptable forms of identification at: http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/forms/public-hearings-clean-power-plan-proposed-rule.

I remain concerned that others will not see this change in policy and may show up without knowing. I do not want them to be turned away and hope we can come up with a plan that will work. If needed, I will insure that we have enough EPA staff at the hearing in Pittsburgh to act as escorts as needed.

Thank you for understanding my concern and looking into this issue for us. Please don't hesitate to call if there are any questions.

Jan Cortelyou-Lee

US Environmental Protection Agency

Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards

MD-C404-03

109 TW Alexander Drive

Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Desk: 919-541-5393

Cell: 919-368-5734

To: Terry, Sara[Terry.Sara@epa.gov]
From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 9:55:38 PM
Subject: RE: Daily Caller: 1,600 To Testify At EPA Carbon Rule Hearings — But Some Opposition Groups Won't Be Heard

I haven't heard anything in awhile. This morning, it sounded like things were going well.

From: Terry, Sara
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 4:44 PM
To: Davis, Alison
Subject: Re: Daily Caller: 1,600 To Testify At EPA Carbon Rule Hearings — But Some Opposition Groups Won't Be Heard

How's Atlanta?

Sent from my BlackBerry.

From: Davis, Alison

Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 1:32 PM

To: Terry, Sara

Subject: Re: Daily Caller: 1,600 To Testify At EPA Carbon Rule Hearings — But Some Opposition Groups Won't Be Heard

Excellent. I am not surprised.

Alison Davis
Senior Advisor for Public Affairs
US EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
Office: 919-541-7587
Mobile: 919-624-0872

From: Terry, Sara
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 3:14:23 PM

To: Davis, Alison
Subject: Re: Daily Caller: 1,600 To Testify At EPA Carbon Rule Hearings — But Some Opposition Groups Won't Be Heard

We have been able to work in everyone who came unregistered. Most of those have been enviros.

Sent from my BlackBerry.

From: Davis, Alison

Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 11:55 AM

To: Terry, Sara

Subject: FW: Daily Caller: 1,600 To Testify At EPA Carbon Rule Hearings — But Some Opposition Groups Won't Be Heard

From: Purchia, Liz
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 1:54 PM
To: Reynolds, Thomas; Johnson, Alisha; Drinkard, Andrea; Davis, Alison; Hull, George; Lee, Monica; Allen, Laura; Jones, Enesta
Subject: Daily Caller: 1,600 To Testify At EPA Carbon Rule Hearings — But Some Opposition Groups Won't Be Heard

First story I've seen really critiquing the hearings themselves, focused on not allowing everyone who wants to speak to speak, Federal ID requirements and the size of the hearing rooms. They're making the assumption that we are preventing people against the rule from speaking. But it was a first come first serve process correct?

It does include our responses about working to accommodate as many speakers as possible and to ensure Federal ID doesn't stop people from participating.

http://dailycaller.com/2014/07/29/1600-to-testify-at-epa-carbon-rule-hearings-but-some-opposition-groups-wont-be-heard/

1,600 To Testify At EPA Carbon Rule Hearings — But Some Opposition Groups Won't Be Heard

1:19 PM 07/29/2014

Michael Bastasch

The Environmental Protection Agency has kicked off its week of field hearings on its Clean Power Plan. Thousands have signed up to speak, but others got notices from the EPA saying they would not get a time slot to testify before agency officials.

The EPA's Clean Power Plan (CPP) seeks to cut carbon dioxide emissions from existing power plants. The plan has been backed by environmental groups and Democrats, but opposed by businesses and Republicans who say it will raise energy costs and force the shutdown of coal plants.

To get feedback on the rule, the agency announced four public field hearings across the country this week. The hearings will take place at federal buildings in Pittsburgh, Atlanta, Denver and Washington, D.C.

Around 1,600 people have signed up to speak, but not everyone was allowed to have time to testify before agency officials. Some groups critical of the EPA's agenda were not able to secure speaking slots despite signing up early.

Matthew Kandrach was surprised to find an email from the EPA eight days after he submitted a request for a time slot to speak. Kandrach is vice president at the free-market group the 60 Plus Association, which is opposed to the EPA's CPP because it would raise power prices for seniors, many of whom live on fixed incomes.

"This is literally a life or death situation for seniors when they have to choose between food, medication and energy," Kandrach told The Daily Caller News Foundation.

Kandrach signed up for on July 9 for his group to speak at hearings in Washington, D.C. and Atlanta. After signing up for the hearing, he got no confirmation email, but was simply directed to a landing page

which thanked him for his submission. With no confirmation email sent, the 60 Plus Association believed they had secured a time to speak.

But eight days later, Kandrach got a confusing email (which went into his spam folder) from an EPA official saying no time slots were left open to speak at the hearing in Atlanta. The EPA official said they would be able to attend the Atlanta hearing and could even request to have speaking time, but there was no guarantee such a request would be granted.

“Once you sign up why wouldn’t you get an instant response?” Kandrach asked TheDCNF. “Eight days later you get this blanket rejection. We went in thinking we had a spot, only to find out later the slots were actually filled already when we signed up.”

“Why didn’t they do even more sign-ups if they were too overwhelmed?” Kandrach added.

The free-market Competitive Enterprise Institute encountered a similar problem. It too signed up to speak on the record at the hearing in Washington, D.C., only to receive an email about two weeks later saying it would not get a speaking time slot.

“We signed up very shortly after we had the ability to do so,” CEI senior fellow William Yeatman told TheDCNF. “Ten to thirteen days later, we were told all the time slots were full and they could not accommodate us.”

“I’m very disappointed,” Yeatman added. “I thought we signed up early enough to get a spot.”

TheDCNF was also told by sources that the National Black Chamber of Commerce was not able to secure a speaking slot for at least one of the EPA hearings, but the group did not immediately respond to our request for comment. NBCC has warned that EPA’s carbon emissions cuts would raise prices, disproportionately harm minority businesses and communities.

“For low-income Americans, too many of whom are African-American, this rule could also be extremely harmful,” NBCC Harry Ashford wrote in the Hill newspaper. “With energy costs rising at a pace greater than the average family income, families, especially low-income families, are shouldering an enormous burden of the cost to power their homes and are often forced to make difficult decisions between other critical needs, like food and housing.”

“Many groups and individuals who hoped to provide their input at this week’s public hearings were not even able to secure a speaking slot, and the high demand for input, and growing chorus of opposition, reinforces the need to expand the public comment period and hold more hearings across the country, especially in areas most affected by these overreaching regulations,” said Laura Sheehan, spokeswoman for the American Coalition for Clean Coal Electricity.

The EPA, however, said they were doing their best to allow everyone to speak.

“Contrary to what you have heard, we’re working to accommodate everyone who registered to speak,” an EPA spokesman told TheDCNF. “We expect to hear from about 1,600 people over the course of the week.”

The EPA hearings have already come under fire from both sides after the agency announced more stringent identification requirements for entering federal buildings where the CPP hearings were to be held.

EPA officials put out a notice saying that people with ID cards from certain states “must present an additional form of identification to enter the federal buildings where the public hearings will be held.” Such

states include Kentucky, a major coal producing states where lawmakers have been critical of EPA regulations.

"This identification requirement at the locations you chose makes (my constituents') attendance now virtually impossible," Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell of Kentucky wrote to the EPA earlier this month.

The EPA says that acceptable forms of identification include federal IDs, passports, green cards and military IDs. But residents of some coal states aren't likely to have secondary IDs. For example Kentuckians and West Virginians are much less likely to have passports than the rest of the country — 20 percent and 15 percent, as opposed to 37 percent for the country as a whole.

Even environmentalist were shocked by the agency's stringent ID requirements. But the EPA has said it would work to make sure everyone who wanted to see the hearing was able to.

"We were pretty taken aback by it," Alex DeSha, an organizer for the Sierra Club in eastern Kentucky, told E&E News. "A lot of people don't know that this is even a thing."

"It's 200 bucks to get a passport expedited," DeSha added. "It's just one more step that will disenfranchise people from engaging in the public process."

The coal industry and others have also criticized the EPA for the location of the public hearings — in space-restricted locations far away from coal country.

"It seems like there's been a real adoption by the EPA to do it in very small rooms in certain cities often very far away from coal mining and coal usage," Bill Bissett, president of the Kentucky Coal Association, told E&E News.

Read more: http://dailycaller.com/2014/07/29/1600-to-testify-at-epa-carbon-rule-hearings-but-some-opposition-groups-wont-be-heard/#ixzz38sgZ4SPT

Liz Purchia

Press Secretary

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Direct: 202-564-6691

Cell: 202-841-2230

Cc: Bond, Brian[Bond.Brian@epa.gov]; Drinkard, Andrea[Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov]; Ragland, Micah[Ragland.Micah@epa.gov]
To: Sheryl Webb[SWebb@wvsos.com]
From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 1:21:27 AM
Subject: RE: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Good evening,

The panel before which Secretary Tennant will be speaking will include several experts from EPA. Regional Administrator Shawn Garvin; Robert Wayland, who leads our energy strategies group in the Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards will be leading the panel.

We will be posting a speakers list with Secretary Tennant's name tomorrow morning.

- Alison Davis

-----Original Message-----
From: Sheryl Webb [mailto:SWebb@wvsos.com]
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 1:57 PM
To: Davis, Alison
Cc: Bond, Brian; Drinkard, Andrea; Ragland, Micah
Subject: RE: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Thank you for the information. I do have a couple questions.

1. Who will be part of the panel? Will Administrator McCarthy be present or staff?

2. Will the list with speakers be updated prior to the hearing Thursday?

Thanks again for your assistance.

Sheryl

-----Original Message-----
From: Davis, Alison [mailto:Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 11:22 AM
To: Sheryl Webb
Cc: Bond, Brian; Drinkard, Andrea; Ragland, Micah
Subject: RE: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

You are most welcome. We have registered Secretary Tennant for the 9:40 speaking time.

Here is some information that may be helpful:

-- We are expecting a large number of people in attendance. We recommend arriving early to ensure you have time to get into the building and checked in.
-- Please check in at the registration desk when you arrive. We are running two concurrent hearing panels; staff at the registration desk will direct you to the room where the Secretary will speak.

-- The hearing chair will call speakers up in pairs. Each speaker will have 5 minutes to complete his or her testimony.

-- If the Secretary has a written copy of her testimony, please leave that at the registration desk when you depart. That is often helpful for the court reporter. We will be preparing transcripts of each hearing; the transcripts will be put into the public docket for the proposed rule.

-- Additional information, including a list of other preregistered speakers is available here (Pittsburgh information is at the end of the page):

http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/forms/public-hearings-clean-power-plan-proposed-rule

Please let me know if you have additional questions.
-Alison Davis

Alison Davis
Sr. Advisor for Public Affairs
U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
919-541-7587 (desk)
919-624-0872 (mobile)

-----Original Message-----
From: Sheryl Webb [mailto:SWebb@wvsos.com]
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 8:56 AM
To: Davis, Alison
Cc: Bond, Brian; Drinkard, Andrea; Ragland, Micah
Subject: RE: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Good Morning-

Yes, 9:40 a.m. would work perfectly. Thank you very much. Is there anything in particular that I need to be aware of in order to prepare Secretary Tennant for Thursday?

Sheryl

Sheryl Webb
Deputy Secretary of State
West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie E. Tennant
1900 Kanawha Blvd. East
Building 1, Suite 157 K
Charleston WV, 25305

Phone: 304-558-6000
Fax: 304-558-0900
www.wvsos.com

-----Original Message-----
From: Davis, Alison [mailto:Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 5:41 PM
To: Sheryl Webb
Cc: Bond, Brian; Drinkard, Andrea; Ragland, Micah
Subject: FW: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State

Natalie Tennant

Good afternoon Ms. Webb,

We would be happy to work with you. Would 9:40 a.m. on the 31st meet your needs? If not, please let us know what time you would prefer.

Thank you.
- Alison Davis

Alison Davis
Sr. Advisor for Public Affairs
U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
919-541-7587 (desk)
919-624-0872 (mobile)

Original Message
From: Bond, Brian <Bond.Brian@epa.gov>
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 5:26 PM
To: Sheryl Webb; Drinkard, Andrea
Cc: Ragland, Micah
Subject: FW: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Thank you Ms. Webb - I am looping in Andrea Drinkard from our Office of Air who will help coordinate. She is aware of the situation and will be in touch on helping accommodate this request (note: she may be traveling to one of the hearing locations right now, but again she is aware of this and will be getting back to you to help coordinate arrangements).
Thanks, Brian

-----Original Message-----
From: Sheryl Webb [mailto:SWebb@wvsos.com]
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 5:23 PM
To: Bond, Brian
Subject: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Mr. Bond:

Please see the attached letter. Please let me know if I can provide any additional information.

Sheryl

Sheryl Webb
Deputy Secretary of State
West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie E. Tennant
1900 Kanawha Blvd. East
Building 1, Suite 157 K
Charleston WV, 25305

Phone: 304-558-6000
Fax: 304-558-0900

www.wvsos.com

To: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan[Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov]
From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 7:03:52 PM
Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Pat and I are talking – we think logistics folks should arrive by 730.

From: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 3:01 PM
To: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M; Davis, Alison
Cc: egan, patrick
Subject: Re: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Jose. I just learned that the hearings in Pittsburgh will not move. We still will hold them at the Federal building. I hope you still can meet with Alison and Pat on Wednesday afternoon.

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone on the Verizon Wireless 4G LTE network.

From: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M

Sent: Thursday, July 24, 2014 2:00 PM

To: Davis, Alison; Cortelyou-Lee, Jan

Cc: egan, patrick

Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Alison

I will be traveling back from Philadelphia that day and I scheduled a meeting with our support personnel at 1400…can 1530 be a good time?. If not, I can refer you to my facility inspector to

meet on an earlier time…let me know.

José M. Díaz | Area Commander

Federal Protective Service

National Protection and Programs Directorate | U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Keystone Area | Region 3

1000 Liberty Ave. Suite 116, Pittsburgh PA 15222

E-Mail: jose.m.diaz-ortiz@hq.dhs.gov | **Tel**. 412-395-4805 (O) | 717-275-5406 (C) | 877-437-7411 (FPS MegaCenter 24/7)

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From: Davis, Alison [mailto:Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, July 23, 2014 5:54 PM
To: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan; Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M
Cc: egan, patrick
Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Hi Jose,

Would you be available to meet at 230 on the 30th? Pat Egan from our Philadelphia office and I will both be there by then and could come by. Let me know if that time doesn't work, and we'll figure something else out.

Thanks so much.

- Alison Davis

Alison Davis

Sr. Advisor for Public Affairs

U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards

Research Triangle Park, NC 27711

919-541-7587 (desk)

919-624-0872 (mobile)

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Sent: Wednesday, July 23, 2014 11:25 AM
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Cc: Davis, Alison
Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

We will have enough EPA staff on site to operate an elevator.

I'll ask Alison Davis to work with you on July 30th in the afternoon to decide where to place the registration table. I won't arrive until quite late that evening but she should be there in plenty of time to work that out.

Thanks very much Jose.

From: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M [mailto:Jose.M.Diaz-Ortiz@hq.dhs.gov]

Sent: Wednesday, July 23, 2014 11:05 AM
To: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan
Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Hello Jan,

I just spoke to GSA about the elevator situation. They are willing to allow one elevator dedicated to the hearings; however, assigned personnel must operate the equipment. Now, I would recommend that the operator be a security guard to control the flow of personnel to and from the hearing rooms. This of course comes with funding issues that we can discuss if you would like. If EPA is not willing to cost this additional service and you still want to use the elevator then EPA personnel would have to operate the equipment. GSA will be providing operational instructions prior to it if chosen that route.

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Jose

José M. Díaz | Area Commander

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Jose –

I hope your family's move to Pittsburgh went smoothly. I wanted to touch base with you on a couple more questions about the hearings next Thursday and Friday.

I understand that the 2 rooms we will hold the hearings in will be on the 13th and the 15th floors. Could we set up a registration table somewhere on the entry floor just past security so we could send people from there to the correct rooms?

We've been brainstorming ideas to help people get efficiently around. I'm not sure what the elevator situation is like but is there any possibility that we could dedicate an elevator or 2 to this hearing. One that went to the 13th floor and another that went to the 15th floor would be fantastic.

Thanks for letting me know - jan

From: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M [mailto:Jose.M.Diaz-Ortiz@hq.dhs.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, July 15, 2014 1:35 PM
To: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan
Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Jan

I'm available the rest of the afternoon… Please call, Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy .I'll be at this number the rest of the day.

Jose

José M. Díaz | Area Commander

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Sent: Tuesday, July 15, 2014 11:14 AM
To: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M
Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Hi Jose

Hope you had a nice weekend. I'm just checking back in with you on the NEXUS pass. I'd like to give you a call about this public hearing coming up in 2-weeks. Is there a time that would work best for you?

From: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M [mailto:Jose.M.Diaz-Ortiz@hq.dhs.gov]
Sent: Friday, July 11, 2014 2:03 PM
To: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan
Subject: Re: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Hello Jan

Let me look into it and I'll get back to you on Monday. I'll verify the DHS guidance to make sure we are doing the right thing.

Have a good weekend

José M. Díaz
Area Commander
Federal Protective Service
National Protection and Programs Directorate
U.S. Department of Homeland Security

412.395.4805 Office
717.275.5406 Blackberry

jose.m.diaz-ortiz@hq.dhs.gov

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From: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan [mailto:Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov]
Sent: Friday, July 11, 2014 01:43 PM
To: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M
Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Jose – I have been communication with Harold Miller in preparation for public hearings the EPA will be holding at the William S. Moorhead Federal Building in Pittsburgh at the end of the

month. He told me he would be retiring and directed me to you as a future contact.

Because of high interest in this topic, we have added a second hearing day so that we will be there July 31st and August 1st.We are getting a number of questions about the REAL Id Act. I am relieved to know you won't be implementing those requirements until the beginning of the fiscal year.

I did get a question today that I'd like to check with you about – will a NEXUS pass be accepted as appropriate ID? My guess was yes, but, I'm not expert. Could you, or an appropriate contact on your staff let me know.

Also – you should know that we have over 200 people registered to speak each day at these hearings. There likely will be additional people in attendance just to listen including press. We also understand that the United Mine Workers Union intends to have a rally on the first day outside of the building.

From: Miller, Harold L [mailto:Harold.L.Miller@hq.dhs.gov]
Sent: Thursday, June 12, 2014 9:29 AM
To: 'Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov'
Subject: FW: July 31st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

This is the last word so far from our HQ. "we are not implementing REAL ID until October 1, 2014". So you should be OK. We'll let you know if we get more. If we get something more, Jose will likely let you know.

Hal

Harold L. Miller II (Hal)

Federal Protective Service

Department of Homeland Security

Pittsburgh, PA.

412-589-1598 blackberry, (Office) 412-395-6342

email: harold.l.miller@dhs.gov

From: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M
Sent: Thursday, June 12, 2014 9:12 AM
To: Gonzalez, Kenneth L; Tirado, Johnny
Cc: Miller, Harold L
Subject: RE: July 31st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Chief Tirado/DC Gonzalez

Can we get more guidance on the Real ID Act from HQ's? I understand that per Kris Cline e-mail to all the ADFO's on May 15, he stated that "we are not implementing REAL ID until October 1, 2014" he also mentioned that FPS will be providing more guidance on the subject. If this is the case enforcing the REAL ID during this hearing will not be an issue.

Once we get guidance on the subject,t we'll be able to come up with a plan of action if needed.

Thanks

José M. Díaz | Area Commander

Federal Protective Service

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From: Gonzalez, Kenneth L
Sent: Thursday, June 12, 2014 8:49 AM
To: Miller, Harold L; Miller, Chad W; Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M; Tufts, Kelley D; Ryan, Edward A; Kunkle, Jesse A; Tirado, Johnny
Cc: 'Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov'
Subject: Re: July 31st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

All,

Please send your responses to Jose, he is handling Operational concerns for the area.

Thanks

Ken

Kenneth Gonzalez
District Commander
Federal Protective Service
215.521.2132

From: Miller, Harold L
Sent: Thursday, June 12, 2014 07:22 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: Gonzalez, Kenneth L; Miller, Chad W; Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M; Tufts, Kelley D; Ryan, Edward A; Kunkle, Jesse A; Tirado, Johnny
Cc: Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov <Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: July 31st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Ken, Johnny or anyone,

I don't have information on the startup on the Real ID Act enforcement and if FPS is going to be enforcing it? I heard through non-official means it was going to be delayed? EPA has a concern it may interfere with a public forum it's holding here in the Federal Building 7/31/14, which is 10 days after the current planned start date. EPA is also concerned that since the state of Kentucky apparently isn't making Fed Gov't approved ID, this could be a larger issue for them since they estimate many from Kentucky will appear at the forum.

If anyone out there has further information about this please contact Jan at EPA as well as all of us out here regarding the decision. Any help is appreciated.

Many thanks,

Hal

Harold L. Miller II

Federal Protective Service

Department of Homeland Security

Pittsburgh, PA.

412-589-1598 blackberry, (Office) 412-395-6342

email: harold.l.miller@dhs.gov

From: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan [mailto:Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, June 10, 2014 4:27 PM
To: Miller, Harold L
Subject: RE: July 31st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Hi Hal – Thanks for all of your help on this issue. I'm just checking back in with you – I haven't heard anything further on this request. - jan

From: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan
Sent: Friday, June 06, 2014 10:13 AM
To: 'harold.l.miller@hq.dhs.gov'
Subject: July 31st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Harold – Thanks for taking the time to talk with me this morning about our upcoming public hearing. As we discussed, I am concerned that the next phase of implementation of the REAL ID Act, beginning on July 21, 2014, will be a problem some members of the public accessing the hearing EPA plans to hold at the William S. Moorhead Federal Building in Pittsburgh.

We will have a list of pre-registered speakers but other members of the public will likely show up to listen to the all or parts of the hearing.

In an effort to prepare people, we will share the information below with pre-registered participants. In addition, we have posted it on our web site associated with this proposed action and associated hearings and we have included it in the *Federal Register* notice for the proposed rule.

Please note that the REAL ID Act, passed by Congress in 2005, established new requirements for entering Federal facilities. These requirements will take effect July 21, 2014. If your driver's license is issued by Alaska, American Samoa, Arizona, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, New York, Oklahoma, or Washington State, you must present an additional form of identification to enter the Federal buildings where the public hearings will be held. Acceptable alternative forms of identification include: Federal employee badges, passports, enhanced driver's licenses and military identification cards. We will list any additional, acceptable forms of identification at: http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/forms/public-hearings-clean-power-plan-proposed-rule.

I remain concerned that others will not see this change in policy and may show up without knowing. I do not want them to be turned away and hope we can come up with a plan that will work. If needed, I will insure that we have enough EPA staff at the hearing in Pittsburgh to act as escorts as needed.

Thank you for understanding my concern and looking into this issue for us. Please don't hesitate to call if there are any questions.

Jan Cortelyou-Lee

US Environmental Protection Agency

Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards

MD-C404-03

109 TW Alexander Drive

Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Desk: 919-541-5393

Cell: 919-368-5734

To: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan[Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov]; Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M[Jose.M.Diaz-Ortiz@hq.dhs.gov]
Cc: egan, patrick[egan.patrick@epa.gov]
From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 7:01:29 PM
Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Thanks Jan. I just spoke with Chad Miller in Jose's office and let him know the same.

We will see you at 1530.

-Alison

From: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 3:01 PM
To: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M; Davis, Alison
Cc: egan, patrick
Subject: Re: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Jose. I just learned that the hearings in Pittsburgh will not move. We still will hold them at the Federal building. I hope you still can meet with Alison and Pat on Wednesday afternoon.

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone on the Verizon Wireless 4G LTE network.

From: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M

Sent: Thursday, July 24, 2014 2:00 PM

To: Davis, Alison; Cortelyou-Lee, Jan

Cc: egan, patrick

Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Alison

I will be traveling back from Philadelphia that day and I scheduled a meeting with our support personnel at 1400…can 1530 be a good time?. If not, I can refer you to my facility inspector to meet on an earlier time…let me know.

José M. Díaz | Area Commander

Federal Protective Service

National Protection and Programs Directorate | U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Keystone Area | Region 3

1000 Liberty Ave. Suite 116, Pittsburgh PA 15222

E-Mail: jose.m.diaz-ortiz@hq.dhs.gov | **Tel**. 412-395-4805 (O) | 717-275-5406 (C) | 877-437-7411 (FPS MegaCenter 24/7)

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Thanks so much.

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Sr. Advisor for Public Affairs

U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards

Research Triangle Park, NC 27711

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From: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M [mailto:Jose.M.Diaz-Ortiz@hq.dhs.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, July 23, 2014 11:05 AM
To: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan
Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

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Subject: RE: July 31st and August 1st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Jan

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José M. Díaz | Area Commander

Federal Protective Service

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Hello Jan

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Have a good weekend

José M. Díaz
Area Commander
Federal Protective Service
National Protection and Programs Directorate
U.S. Department of Homeland Security

412.395.4805 Office
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jose.m.diaz-ortiz@hq.dhs.gov

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Sent: Thursday, June 12, 2014 9:29 AM
To: 'Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov'
Subject: FW: July 31st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

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Hal

Harold L. Miller II (Hal)

Federal Protective Service

Department of Homeland Security

Pittsburgh, PA.

412-589-1598 blackberry, (Office) 412-395-6342

email: harold.l.miller@dhs.gov

From: Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M
Sent: Thursday, June 12, 2014 9:12 AM
To: Gonzalez, Kenneth L; Tirado, Johnny
Cc: Miller, Harold L
Subject: RE: July 31st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Chief Tirado/DC Gonzalez

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José M. Díaz | Area Commander

Federal Protective Service

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Cc: 'Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov'
Subject: Re: July 31st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

All,

Please send your responses to Jose, he is handling Operational concerns for the area.

Thanks

Ken

Kenneth Gonzalez
District Commander
Federal Protective Service
215.521.2132

From: Miller, Harold L
Sent: Thursday, June 12, 2014 07:22 AM Eastern Standard Time

To: Gonzalez, Kenneth L; Miller, Chad W; Diaz-Ortiz, Jose M; Tufts, Kelley D; Ryan, Edward A; Kunkle, Jesse A; Tirado, Johnny
Cc: Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov <Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: July 31st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Ken, Johnny or anyone,

I don't have information on the startup on the Real ID Act enforcement and if FPS is going to be enforcing it? I heard through non-official means it was going to be delayed? EPA has a concern it may interfere with a public forum it's holding here in the Federal Building 7/31/14, which is 10 days after the current planned start date. EPA is also concerned that since the state of Kentucky apparently isn't making Fed Gov't approved ID, this could be a larger issue for them since they estimate many from Kentucky will appear at the forum.

If anyone out there has further information about this please contact Jan at EPA as well as all of us out here regarding the decision. Any help is appreciated.

Many thanks,

Hal

Harold L. Miller II

Federal Protective Service

Department of Homeland Security

Pittsburgh, PA.

412-589-1598 blackberry, (Office) 412-395-6342

email: harold.l.miller@dhs.gov

From: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan [mailto:Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, June 10, 2014 4:27 PM
To: Miller, Harold L
Subject: RE: July 31st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Hi Hal – Thanks for all of your help on this issue. I'm just checking back in with you – I haven't heard anything further on this request. - jan

From: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan
Sent: Friday, June 06, 2014 10:13 AM
To: 'harold.l.miller@hq.dhs.gov'
Subject: July 31st Public Hearing on EPA Proposed Clean Power Plan - public access and the REAL ID Act

Harold – Thanks for taking the time to talk with me this morning about our upcoming public hearing. As we discussed, I am concerned that the next phase of implementation of the REAL ID Act, beginning on July 21, 2014, will be a problem some members of the public accessing the hearing EPA plans to hold at the William S. Moorhead Federal Building in Pittsburgh.

We will have a list of pre-registered speakers but other members of the public will likely show up to listen to the all or parts of the hearing.

In an effort to prepare people, we will share the information below with pre-registered participants. In addition, we have posted it on our web site associated with this proposed action and associated hearings and we have included it in the *Federal Register* notice for the proposed rule.

Please note that the REAL ID Act, passed by Congress in 2005, established new requirements for entering Federal facilities. These requirements will take effect July 21, 2014. If your driver's license is issued by Alaska, American Samoa, Arizona, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, New York, Oklahoma, or Washington State, you must

present an additional form of identification to enter the Federal buildings where the public hearings will be held. Acceptable alternative forms of identification include: Federal employee badges, passports, enhanced driver's licenses and military identification cards. We will list any additional, acceptable forms of identification at: http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/forms/public-hearings-clean-power-plan-proposed-rule.

I remain concerned that others will not see this change in policy and may show up without knowing. I do not want them to be turned away and hope we can come up with a plan that will work. If needed, I will insure that we have enough EPA staff at the hearing in Pittsburgh to act as escorts as needed.

Thank you for understanding my concern and looking into this issue for us. Please don't hesitate to call if there are any questions.

Jan Cortelyou-Lee

US Environmental Protection Agency

Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards

MD-C404-03

109 TW Alexander Drive

Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Desk: 919-541-5393

Cell: 919-368-5734

To: egan, patrick[egan.patrick@epa.gov]
From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 6:08:35 PM
Subject: RE: CPP.Pittsburgh Hearing. Opening Statement for Hearing Chair.docx

Thanks. Talk at 3?

From: egan, patrick
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 2:04 PM
To: Davis, Alison
Subject: RE: CPP.Pittsburgh Hearing. Opening Statement for Hearing Chair.docx

The decision has been made stay with our original location.

From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 11:57 AM
To: Powers, Tom; Koerber, Mike; Esher, Diana; Wayland, Robertj
Cc: egan, patrick
Subject: CPP.Pittsburgh Hearing. Opening Statement for Hearing Chair.docx

All: Here is the opening statement you will read at the beginning of the hearing and after the lunch and dinner breaks.

You will note that we have left a placeholder for some additional language. If we determine that is necessary, we will supply that to you (it may be late). If not, just read these as is.

Tom and Bob, I believe Shawn Garvin will be making some welcoming remarks beforehand.

Thanks. See you in Pittsburgh!

Alison

Alison Davis

Sr. Advisor for Public Affairs

U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards

Research Triangle Park, NC 27711

919-541-7587 (desk)

919-624-0872 (mobile)

To: Terry, Sara[Terry.Sara@epa.gov]
From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 5:55:38 PM
Subject: FW: Daily Caller: 1,600 To Testify At EPA Carbon Rule Hearings — But Some Opposition Groups Won't Be Heard

From: Purchia, Liz
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 1:54 PM
To: Reynolds, Thomas; Johnson, Alisha; Drinkard, Andrea; Davis, Alison; Hull, George; Lee, Monica; Allen, Laura; Jones, Enesta
Subject: Daily Caller: 1,600 To Testify At EPA Carbon Rule Hearings — But Some Opposition Groups Won't Be Heard

First story I've seen really critiquing the hearings themselves, focused on not allowing everyone who wants to speak to speak, Federal ID requirements and the size of the hearing rooms. They're making the assumption that we are preventing people against the rule from speaking. But it was a first come first serve process correct?

It does include our responses about working to accommodate as many speakers as possible and to ensure Federal ID doesn't stop people from participating.

http://dailycaller.com/2014/07/29/1600-to-testify-at-epa-carbon-rule-hearings-but-some-opposition-groups-wont-be-heard/

1,600 To Testify At EPA Carbon Rule Hearings — But Some Opposition Groups

Won’t Be Heard

1:19 PM 07/29/2014

Michael Bastasch

The Environmental Protection Agency has kicked off its week of field hearings on its Clean Power Plan. Thousands have signed up to speak, but others got notices from the EPA saying they would not get a time slot to testify before agency officials.

The EPA’s Clean Power Plan (CPP) seeks to cut carbon dioxide emissions from existing power plants. The plan has been backed by environmental groups and Democrats, but opposed by businesses and Republicans who say it will raise energy costs and force the shutdown of coal plants.

To get feedback on the rule, the agency announced four public field hearings across the country this week. The hearings will take place at federal buildings in Pittsburgh, Atlanta, Denver and Washington, D.C.

Around 1,600 people have signed up to speak, but not everyone was allowed to have time to testify before agency officials. Some groups critical of the EPA’s agenda were not able to secure speaking slots despite signing up early.

Matthew Kandrach was surprised to find an email from the EPA eight days after he submitted a request for a time slot to speak. Kandrach is vice president at the free-market group the 60 Plus Association, which is opposed to the EPA’s CPP because it would raise power prices for seniors, many of whom live on fixed incomes.

“This is literally a life or death situation for seniors when they have to choose between food, medication and energy,” Kandrach told The Daily Caller News Foundation.

Kandrach signed up for on July 9 for his group to speak at hearings in Washington, D.C. and Atlanta. After signing up for the hearing, he got no confirmation email, but was simply directed to a landing page which thanked him for his submission. With no confirmation email sent, the 60 Plus Association believed they had secured a time to speak.

But eight days later, Kandrach got a confusing email (which went into his spam folder) from an EPA official saying no time slots were left open to speak at the hearing in Atlanta. The EPA official said they would be able to attend the Atlanta hearing and could even request to have speaking time, but there was no guarantee such a request would be granted.

“Once you sign up why wouldn’t you get an instant response?” Kandrach asked TheDCNF. “Eight days later you get this blanket rejection. We went in thinking we had a spot, only to find out later the slots were actually filled already when we signed up.”

“Why didn’t they do even more sign-ups if they were too overwhelmed?” Kandrach added.

The free-market Competitive Enterprise Institute encountered a similar problem. It too signed up to speak on the record at the hearing in Washington, D.C., only to receive an email about two weeks later saying it would not get a speaking time slot.

“We signed up very shortly after we had the ability to do so,” CEI senior fellow William Yeatman told TheDCNF. “Ten to thirteen days later, we were told all the time slots were full and they could not accommodate us.”

“I’m very disappointed,” Yeatman added. “I thought we signed up early enough to get a spot.”

TheDCNF was also told by sources that the National Black Chamber of Commerce was not able to secure a speaking slot for at least one of the EPA hearings, but the group did not immediately respond to our request for comment. NBCC has warned that EPA’s carbon emissions cuts would raise prices, disproportionately harm minority businesses and communities.

“For low-income Americans, too many of whom are African-American, this rule could also be extremely harmful,” NBCC Harry Ashford wrote in the Hill newspaper. “With energy costs rising at a pace greater than the average family income, families, especially low-income families, are shouldering an enormous burden of the cost to power their homes and are often forced to make difficult decisions between other critical needs, like food and housing.”

“Many groups and individuals who hoped to provide their input at this week’s public hearings were not even able to secure a speaking slot, and the high demand for input, and growing chorus of opposition, reinforces the need to expand the public comment period and hold more hearings across the country, especially in areas most affected by these overreaching regulations,” said Laura Sheehan, spokeswoman for the American Coalition for Clean Coal Electricity.

The EPA, however, said they were doing their best to allow everyone to speak.

“Contrary to what you have heard, we’re working to accommodate everyone who registered to speak,” an EPA spokesman told TheDCNF. “We expect to hear from about 1,600 people over the course of the week.”

The EPA hearings have already come under fire from both sides after the agency announced more stringent identification requirements for entering federal buildings where the CPP hearings were to be held.

EPA officials put out a notice saying that people with ID cards from certain states “must present an additional form of identification to enter the federal buildings where the public hearings will be held.” Such states include Kentucky, a major coal producing states where lawmakers have been critical of EPA regulations.

“This identification requirement at the locations you chose makes (my constituents’) attendance now virtually impossible,” Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell of Kentucky wrote to the EPA earlier this month.

The EPA says that acceptable forms of identification include federal IDs, passports, green cards and military IDs. But residents of some coal states aren’t likely to have secondary IDs. For example Kentuckians and West Virginians are much less likely to have passports than the rest of the country — 20 percent and 15 percent, as opposed to 37 percent for the country as a whole.

Even environmentalist were shocked by the agency’s stringent ID requirements. But the EPA has said it would work to make sure everyone who wanted to see the hearing was able to.

“We were pretty taken aback by it,” Alex DeSha, an organizer for the Sierra Club in eastern Kentucky, told E&E News. “A lot of people don’t know that this is even a thing.”

"It's 200 bucks to get a passport expedited," DeSha added. "It's just one more step that will disenfranchise people from engaging in the public process."

The coal industry and others have also criticized the EPA for the location of the public hearings — in space-restricted locations far away from coal country.

"It seems like there's been a real adoption by the EPA to do it in very small rooms in certain cities often very far away from coal mining and coal usage," Bill Bissett, president of the Kentucky Coal Association, told E&E News.

Read more: http://dailycaller.com/2014/07/29/1600-to-testify-at-epa-carbon-rule-hearings-but-some-opposition-groups-wont-be-heard/#ixzz38sgZ4SPT

Liz Purchia

Press Secretary

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Direct: 202-564-6691

Cell: 202-841-2230

To: Noonan, Jenny[Noonan.Jenny@epa.gov]
From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 5:55:32 PM
Subject: FW: Daily Caller: 1,600 To Testify At EPA Carbon Rule Hearings — But Some Opposition Groups Won't Be Heard

From: Purchia, Liz
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 1:54 PM
To: Reynolds, Thomas; Johnson, Alisha; Drinkard, Andrea; Davis, Alison; Hull, George; Lee, Monica; Allen, Laura; Jones, Enesta
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Liz Purchia

Press Secretary

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Direct: 202-564-6691

Cell: 202-841-2230

To: Hackel, Angela[Hackel.Angela@epa.gov]; Garrett, Pamela[Garrett.Pamela@epa.gov]; Terry, Sara[Terry.Sara@epa.gov]; Noonan, Jenny[Noonan.Jenny@epa.gov]; Cortelyou-Lee, Jan[Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov]; Ashley, Jackie[Ashley.Jackie@epa.gov]
From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 5:49:27 PM
Subject: RE: Singer, Kent (Denver) Registration: Clean Power Plan Public Hearing

Beautiful. Problem solved :)

-----Original Message-----
From: Hackel, Angela
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 1:49 PM
To: Garrett, Pamela; Terry, Sara; Noonan, Jenny; Cortelyou-Lee, Jan; Ashley, Jackie; Davis, Alison
Subject: Re: Singer, Kent (Denver) Registration: Clean Power Plan Public Hearing

Hi Pam,

I put him in. We had a slot available at that time.

Thx,

Ang

From: Garrett, Pamela
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 11:44:40 AM
To: Hackel, Angela; Terry, Sara; Noonan, Jenny; Cortelyou-Lee, Jan; Ashley, Jackie; Davis, Alison
Subject: FW: Singer, Kent (Denver) Registration: Clean Power Plan Public Hearing

Angela:
Mr. Singer should be on the July 30th list to speak at 10:20. His name doesn't appear on the web site. I just looked. Would you please work him in? I am going to let him know to show up at his appointed time. If that's not convenient, let me know ASAP. Thank you.

10:20 Kent Singer
Colorado Rural Electric Association
303-455-2700
ksinger@coloradorea.org

-----Original Message-----
From: Kent Singer [mailto:ksinger@coloradorea.org]
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 11:30 AM
To: Garrett, Pamela
Subject: Re: Singer, Kent (Denver) Registration: Clean Power Plan Public Hearing

Pamela - My name does not appear on the speaker list for tomorrow, should I be concerned about that?

Kent Singer
Executive Director
Colorado Rural Electric Association
303-455-2700, Ext. 704
ksinger@coloradorea.org

On 7/10/14 6:24 AM, "Garrett, Pamela" <Garrett.Pamela@epa.gov> wrote:

>Thank you for your interest in the public hearings for the proposed
>Clean Power Plan. Due to the high interest we have received in the
>public hearing in Denver, we have added an additional day, and we are
>now registering people who were on the wait list. You have been
>registered to speak at 10:20 am on Wednesday, July 30th in Denver.
>
>http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2014-07-03/pdf/2014-15664.pdf
>
>INFORMATION YOU MAY FIND HELPFUL:
>Hearings for the Clean Power Plan for Existing Power Plants and the
>Carbon Pollution Standard for Modified Sources **Please note at the
>hearings we will be taking comment on both the Clean Power Plan for
>Existing Power Plants and the Carbon Pollution Standard for Modified
>Sources.
>Answers to potential questions for administrative specialists
>registering people who wish to speak at the public hearing.
>Q: Where are the additional hearings going to be held?
>A: The hearings will be held on:
>-Wednesday, July 30, 2014 in Atlanta, Georgia, at the Sam Nunn Atlanta
>Federal Center Main Tower Bridge Conference Area, Conference Room B, 61
>Forsyth Street, SW, Atlanta, GA 30303 and in Denver, Colorado, at EPA¹s
>Region 8 Building, 1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, Colorado 80202.
>-Tuesday, July 29, 2014 in Washington, DC at the William Jefferson
>Clinton East Building, Room 1152, 1201 Constitution Avenue, NW,
>Washington, DC 20004 -Friday, August 1, 2014 in Pittsburgh,
>Pennsylvania at the William S.
>Moorhead Federal Building, Room 1310, 1000 Liberty Avenue Pittsburgh,
>Pennsylvania 15222.
>-The public hearings in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Washington, DC, and
>Atlanta, Georgia, will convene at 9:00 a.m. and end at 8:00 p.m.
>(Eastern Standard Time). The public hearing in Denver, Colorado, will
>convene at
>9:00 a.m. and end at 8:00 p.m. (Mountain Daylight Time).
>-For all hearings there will be a lunch break from 12:00 p.m. to 1:00
>p.m. and a dinner break from 5:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.
>The EPA¹s website for the rulemaking, which includes the proposal and
>information about the hearings, can be found at:
>http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/clean-power-plan-propose
>d-r
>ule.
>
>Q: Will I have to go through any security measures in order to access
>the public hearing venue?
>A: Yes, visitors must go through a metal detector, sign in with the
>security desk and will need to show photo identification to enter the
>building.
>
>Please note that the REAL ID Act, passed by Congress in 2005,
>established new requirements for entering Federal facilities. These
>requirements will take effect July 21, 2014. If your driver¹s license
>is issued by Alaska, American Samoa, Arizona, Kentucky, Louisiana,
>Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, New York, Oklahoma, or
>Washington State, you must present an additional form of identification

>to enter the Federal buildings where the public hearings will be held.
>Acceptable alternative forms of identification include: Federal
>employee badges, passports, enhanced driver¹s licenses and military identification cards.
>We will list any additional, acceptable forms of identification at:
>http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/forms/public-hearings-cl
>ean
>-power-plan-proposed-rule.
>
>
>Q: What types of parking is available around this venues? How do I
>access the venue by metro?
>A: For more information please go to:
>http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/clean-power-plan-propose
>d-r ule. On the home page of this website, you will see a link for more
>information for public hearings. Please click on this link and you will
>be able to get more information for each venue.
>
>Q: My group would like to rent or reserve a space at the public hearing
>venue, how do we go ahead and do that?
>A: Nonfederal governmental entities are not allowed to reserve space at
>federal buildings, although if you would like a table available in the
>atrium/hall to hand out materials we will do our best to accommodate
>that request. Tables will be available on a first come first served basis.
>
>Q: How long do I have to speak?
>A: Each speaker is given five minutes per public hearing to speak.
>
>Q: Can I register on the day of the hearing to speak?
>A: Yes, you may register the day of the hearing to speak, although we
>cannot guarantee what time you will speak. Even if the speaking slots
>fill up, we will be accepting written comments at the hearing. (Please
>see below for information on how to submit comments to the docket).
>
>Q: If I register before the hearing what do I need to do the day of the
>hearing?
>A: You will need to check in at the registration desk prior to the time
>you are scheduled to speak.
>
>Q: Can I submit written comments at the hearing site?
>A: We recommend that you submit your written comments to the docket.
>The docket number for this rule is: Docket No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0602
>(for the Clean Power Plan for Existing Sources) and
>EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0630 (for the Carbon Pollution Standard for Modified
>Sources) and information on how to submit written comments is listed
>below. The public comment period will be open for 120 days from the
>time the rule is published in the Federal Register. We will be taking
>comments that are submitted the day of the hearing and will ensure that those get submitted to the
docket.
>
>Q: Is there a way I can participate in the hearing remotely? For
>example, can I call in to provide my comments?
>A: I am sorry there is no way to participate in the hearing remotely.
>Although, you are able to submit written comments to:
>€ Submit a comment using this online form at
>http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/clean-power-plan-propose
>d-r

>ule
>€ Fax: Fax your comments to: 202-566-9744.
>€ Mail: Environmental Protection Agency, EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC),
>Mailcode 28221T, Attention Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0602 (for the
>Clean Power Plan for Existing Sources) and EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0630 (for
>the Carbon Pollution Standard for Modified Sources), 1200 Pennsylvania
>Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460.
>€ Hand Delivery or Courier: Deliver your comments to: EPA Docket Center,
>Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC, 20460. Such
>deliveries are only accepted during the Docket¹s normal hours of
>operation, and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of
>boxed information.
>Q: Are video cameras allowed at the public hearings?
>A: Yes, video cameras are allowed at the public hearings.
>
>-----Original Message-----
>From: drupal_admin@epa.gov [mailto:drupal_admin@epa.gov] On Behalf Of
>Kent Singer
>Sent: Wednesday, July 02, 2014 10:39 AM
>To: Garrett, Pamela
>Subject: Registration: Clean Power Plan Public Hearing
>
>Submitted on 07/02/2014 10:39AM
>Submitted values are:
>
>Name: Kent Singer
>Organization: Colorado Rural Electric Association
>Email: ksinger@coloradorea.org
>Phone: 303-455-2700
>Hearing Location: Denver, CO
>Preferred Time Slot: 9:00-9:30 a.m.
>Alternate Time Slot: 9:30-10:00 a.m.
>Accessibility Requests:
>

To: Garrett, Pamela[Garrett.Pamela@epa.gov]; Hackel, Angela[Hackel.Angela@epa.gov]; Terry, Sara[Terry.Sara@epa.gov]; Noonan, Jenny[Noonan.Jenny@epa.gov]; Cortelyou-Lee, Jan[Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov]; Ashley, Jackie[Ashley.Jackie@epa.gov]
From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 5:49:00 PM
Subject: RE: Singer, Kent (Denver) Registration: Clean Power Plan Public Hearing

Thanks. We'll work it out.

-----Original Message-----
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Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 1:49 PM
To: Davis, Alison; Hackel, Angela; Terry, Sara; Noonan, Jenny; Cortelyou-Lee, Jan; Ashley, Jackie
Subject: RE: Singer, Kent (Denver) Registration: Clean Power Plan Public Hearing

I sent his confirmation July 10th and he is on the list I sent forward to PACS.

-----Original Message-----
From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 1:47 PM
To: Garrett, Pamela; Hackel, Angela; Terry, Sara; Noonan, Jenny; Cortelyou-Lee, Jan; Ashley, Jackie
Subject: RE: Singer, Kent (Denver) Registration: Clean Power Plan Public Hearing

Pam - when did he register? Thanks.

-----Original Message-----
From: Garrett, Pamela
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 1:45 PM
To: Hackel, Angela; Terry, Sara; Noonan, Jenny; Cortelyou-Lee, Jan; Ashley, Jackie; Davis, Alison
Subject: FW: Singer, Kent (Denver) Registration: Clean Power Plan Public Hearing
Importance: High

Angela:
Mr. Singer should be on the July 30th list to speak at 10:20. His name doesn't appear on the web site. I just looked. Would you please work him in? I am going to let him know to show up at his appointed time. If that's not convenient, let me know ASAP. Thank you.

10:20 Kent Singer
Colorado Rural Electric Association
303-455-2700
ksinger@coloradorea.org

-----Original Message-----
From: Kent Singer [mailto:ksinger@coloradorea.org]
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 11:30 AM
To: Garrett, Pamela
Subject: Re: Singer, Kent (Denver) Registration: Clean Power Plan Public Hearing

Pamela - My name does not appear on the speaker list for tomorrow, should I be concerned about that?

Kent Singer
Executive Director
Colorado Rural Electric Association
303-455-2700, Ext. 704
ksinger@coloradorea.org

On 7/10/14 6:24 AM, "Garrett, Pamela" <Garrett.Pamela@epa.gov> wrote:

>Thank you for your interest in the public hearings for the proposed
>Clean Power Plan. Due to the high interest we have received in the
>public hearing in Denver, we have added an additional day, and we are
>now registering people who were on the wait list. You have been
>registered to speak at 10:20 am on Wednesday, July 30th in Denver.
>
>http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2014-07-03/pdf/2014-15664.pdf
>
>INFORMATION YOU MAY FIND HELPFUL:
>Hearings for the Clean Power Plan for Existing Power Plants and the
>Carbon Pollution Standard for Modified Sources **Please note at the
>hearings we will be taking comment on both the Clean Power Plan for
>Existing Power Plants and the Carbon Pollution Standard for Modified
>Sources.
>Answers to potential questions for administrative specialists
>registering people who wish to speak at the public hearing.
>Q: Where are the additional hearings going to be held?
>A: The hearings will be held on:
>-Wednesday, July 30, 2014 in Atlanta, Georgia, at the Sam Nunn Atlanta
>Federal Center Main Tower Bridge Conference Area, Conference Room B, 61
>Forsyth Street, SW, Atlanta, GA 30303 and in Denver, Colorado, at EPA¹s
>Region 8 Building, 1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, Colorado 80202.
>-Tuesday, July 29, 2014 in Washington, DC at the William Jefferson
>Clinton East Building, Room 1152, 1201 Constitution Avenue, NW,
>Washington, DC 20004 -Friday, August 1, 2014 in Pittsburgh,
>Pennsylvania at the William S.
>Moorhead Federal Building, Room 1310, 1000 Liberty Avenue Pittsburgh,
>Pennsylvania 15222.
>-The public hearings in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Washington, DC, and
>Atlanta, Georgia, will convene at 9:00 a.m. and end at 8:00 p.m.
>(Eastern Standard Time). The public hearing in Denver, Colorado, will
>convene at
>9:00 a.m. and end at 8:00 p.m. (Mountain Daylight Time).
>-For all hearings there will be a lunch break from 12:00 p.m. to 1:00
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>http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/clean-power-plan-propose
>d-r
>ule.
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>Q: Will I have to go through any security measures in order to access
>the public hearing venue?
>A: Yes, visitors must go through a metal detector, sign in with the
>security desk and will need to show photo identification to enter the
>building.
>
>Please note that the REAL ID Act, passed by Congress in 2005,
>established new requirements for entering Federal facilities. These

>requirements will take effect July 21, 2014. If your driver¹s license
>is issued by Alaska, American Samoa, Arizona, Kentucky, Louisiana,
>Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, New York, Oklahoma, or
>Washington State, you must present an additional form of identification
>to enter the Federal buildings where the public hearings will be held.
>Acceptable alternative forms of identification include: Federal
>employee badges, passports, enhanced driver¹s licenses and military identification cards.
>We will list any additional, acceptable forms of identification at:
>http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/forms/public-hearings-cl
>ean
>-power-plan-proposed-rule.
>
>
>Q: What types of parking is available around this venues? How do I
>access the venue by metro?
>A: For more information please go to:
>http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/clean-power-plan-propose
>d-r ule. On the home page of this website, you will see a link for more
>information for public hearings. Please click on this link and you will
>be able to get more information for each venue.
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>that request. Tables will be available on a first come first served basis.
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>see below for information on how to submit comments to the docket).
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>hearing?
>A: You will need to check in at the registration desk prior to the time
>you are scheduled to speak.
>
>Q: Can I submit written comments at the hearing site?
>A: We recommend that you submit your written comments to the docket.
>The docket number for this rule is: Docket No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0602
>(for the Clean Power Plan for Existing Sources) and
>EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0630 (for the Carbon Pollution Standard for Modified
>Sources) and information on how to submit written comments is listed
>below. The public comment period will be open for 120 days from the
>time the rule is published in the Federal Register. We will be taking
>comments that are submitted the day of the hearing and will ensure that those get submitted to the
docket.
>
>Q: Is there a way I can participate in the hearing remotely? For
>example, can I call in to provide my comments?
>A: I am sorry there is no way to participate in the hearing remotely.

>Although, you are able to submit written comments to:
>€ Submit a comment using this online form at
>http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/clean-power-plan-propose
>d-r
>ule
>€ Fax: Fax your comments to: 202-566-9744.
>€ Mail: Environmental Protection Agency, EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC),
>Mailcode 28221T, Attention Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0602 (for the
>Clean Power Plan for Existing Sources) and EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0630 (for
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>Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460.
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>Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC, 20460. Such
>deliveries are only accepted during the Docket¹s normal hours of
>operation, and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of
>boxed information.
>Q: Are video cameras allowed at the public hearings?
>A: Yes, video cameras are allowed at the public hearings.
>
>-----Original Message-----
>From: drupal_admin@epa.gov [mailto:drupal_admin@epa.gov] On Behalf Of
>Kent Singer
>Sent: Wednesday, July 02, 2014 10:39 AM
>To: Garrett, Pamela
>Subject: Registration: Clean Power Plan Public Hearing
>
>Submitted on 07/02/2014 10:39AM
>Submitted values are:
>
>Name: Kent Singer
>Organization: Colorado Rural Electric Association
>Email: ksinger@coloradorea.org
>Phone: 303-455-2700
>Hearing Location: Denver, CO
>Preferred Time Slot: 9:00-9:30 a.m.
>Alternate Time Slot: 9:30-10:00 a.m.
>Accessibility Requests:
>

To: Garrett, Pamela[Garrett.Pamela@epa.gov]; Hackel, Angela[Hackel.Angela@epa.gov]; Terry, Sara[Terry.Sara@epa.gov]; Noonan, Jenny[Noonan.Jenny@epa.gov]; Cortelyou-Lee, Jan[Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov]; Ashley, Jackie[Ashley.Jackie@epa.gov]
From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 5:46:43 PM
Subject: RE: Singer, Kent (Denver) Registration: Clean Power Plan Public Hearing

Pam - when did he register? Thanks.

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From: Garrett, Pamela
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 1:45 PM
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>Email: ksinger@coloradorea.org
>Phone: 303-455-2700
>Hearing Location: Denver, CO
>Preferred Time Slot: 9:00-9:30 a.m.
>Alternate Time Slot: 9:30-10:00 a.m.
>Accessibility Requests:
>

To: Powers, Tom[Powers.Tom@epa.gov]; Koerber, Mike[Koerber.Mike@epa.gov]; Esher, Diana[Esher.Diana@epa.gov]; Wayland, Robertj[Wayland.Robertj@epa.gov]
Cc: egan, patrick[egan.patrick@epa.gov]
From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 3:56:35 PM
Subject: CPP.Pittsburgh Hearing. Opening Statement for Hearing Chair.docx
CPP.Pittsburgh Hearing. Opening Statement.docx

All: Here is the opening statement you will read at the beginning of the hearing and after the lunch and dinner breaks.

You will note that we have left a placeholder for some additional language. If we determine that is necessary, we will supply that to you (it may be late). If not, just read these as is.

Tom and Bob, I believe Shawn Garvin will be making some welcoming remarks beforehand.

Thanks. See you in Pittsburgh!

Alison

Alison Davis

Sr. Advisor for Public Affairs

U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards

Research Triangle Park, NC 27711

919-541-7587 (desk)

919-624-0872 (mobile)

To: Walker, Jean[Walker.Jean@epa.gov]
From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 3:38:39 PM
Subject: FW: Pittsburgh Speaker lists --
Pittsburgh Clean Power Plan Hearing Alphabetical Speaker List - Aug 1 update.pdf
Pittsburgh Clean Power Plan Hearing Alphabetical Speaker List - Jul 31-Update.pdf
Pittsburgh Clean Power Plan Hearing Speaker Sign-in Jul 31 Room A update.pdf
Pittsburgh Clean Power Plan Hearing Speaker Sign-in July 31 Room B update.pdf
Pittsburgh Clean Power Plan Hearing Speaker Sign-in Aug 1 Room A update.pdf
Pittsburgh Clean Power Plan Hearing Speaker Sign-in Aug 1 Room B update.pdf

From: Ashley, Jackie
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 7:35 PM
To: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan; egan, patrick
Cc: Hackel, Angela; Davis, Alison
Subject: RE: Pittsburgh Speaker lists --

Pat - We had several chnages to the Pittsburgh speaker lists today. Please print out 10 copies of the "Alphabetical lists" and 4 copies of the sign in lists for each day and bring them with you.

If you can't, please let me know and I'll try to print them at the hotel in Atlanta before we leave.

Note that we won't update the web lists. If anyone asks, just remind them they are prelimary and the times are approximate.

Thanks.

From: Ashley, Jackie
Sent: Friday, July 25, 2014 8:34 AM
To: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan; egan, patrick
Cc: Hackel, Angela
Subject: RE: Pittsburgh Speaker lists --

Here's a final Pittsburgh staffing matrix. The only change is that Michael Gordon will sit on a panel on Friday afternoon in place of Jeremy Mark.

Jackie Ashley - US EPA - Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards - 919-541-7664 – ashley.jackie@epa.gov

From: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan
Sent: Friday, July 25, 2014 8:14 AM
To: Ashley, Jackie; egan, patrick
Cc: Hackel, Angela
Subject: RE: Pittsburgh Speaker lists --

Thanks - you rock

From: Ashley, Jackie
Sent: Friday, July 25, 2014 7:50 AM
To: egan, patrick
Cc: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan; Hackel, Angela
Subject: Pittsburgh Speaker lists --

Pat, Jan and Angela –

Attached are speaker lists for greeting guests in Pittsburgh. The alphabetical lists are portrait, sorted by name, and can be used to manage the crowd. The speaker sign in lists are landscape, sorted by time, and can be used at the sign in table. I'm also attaching the master excel spreadsheet in case we need to get additional information out of them at some point.

Thanks and let me know if you have questions.

Jackie Ashley - US EPA - Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards - 919-541-7664 – ashley.jackie@epa.gov

To: Sheryl Webb[SWebb@wvsos.com]
Cc: Bond, Brian[Bond.Brian@epa.gov]; Drinkard, Andrea[Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov]; Ragland, Micah[Ragland.Micah@epa.gov]
From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 3:22:18 PM
Subject: RE: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

You are most welcome. We have registered Secretary Tennant for the 9:40 speaking time.

Here is some information that may be helpful:

-- We are expecting a large number of people in attendance. We recommend arriving early to ensure you have time to get into the building and checked in.
-- Please check in at the registration desk when you arrive. We are running two concurrent hearing panels; staff at the registration desk will direct you to the room where the Secretary will speak.
-- The hearing chair will call speakers up in pairs. Each speaker will have 5 minutes to complete his or her testimony.
-- If the Secretary has a written copy of her testimony, please leave that at the registration desk when you depart. That is often helpful for the court reporter. We will be preparing transcripts of each hearing; the transcripts will be put into the public docket for the proposed rule.
-- Additional information, including a list of other preregistered speakers is available here (Pittsburgh information is at the end of the page):
http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/forms/public-hearings-clean-power-plan-proposed-rule

Please let me know if you have additional questions.
-Alison Davis

Alison Davis
Sr. Advisor for Public Affairs
U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
919-541-7587 (desk)
919-624-0872 (mobile)

-----Original Message-----
From: Sheryl Webb [mailto:SWebb@wvsos.com]
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 8:56 AM
To: Davis, Alison
Cc: Bond, Brian; Drinkard, Andrea; Ragland, Micah
Subject: RE: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Good Morning-

Yes, 9:40 a.m. would work perfectly. Thank you very much. Is there anything in particular that I need to be aware of in order to prepare Secretary Tennant for Thursday?

Sheryl

Sheryl Webb
Deputy Secretary of State
West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie E. Tennant
1900 Kanawha Blvd. East
Building 1, Suite 157 K
Charleston WV, 25305

Phone: 304-558-6000
Fax: 304-558-0900
www.wvsos.com

-----Original Message-----
From: Davis, Alison [mailto:Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 5:41 PM
To: Sheryl Webb
Cc: Bond, Brian; Drinkard, Andrea; Ragland, Micah
Subject: FW: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Good afternoon Ms. Webb,

We would be happy to work with you. Would 9:40 a.m. on the 31st meet your needs? If not, please let us know what time you would prefer.

Thank you.
- Alison Davis

Alison Davis
Sr. Advisor for Public Affairs
U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
919-541-7587 (desk)
919-624-0872 (mobile)

Original Message
From: Bond, Brian <Bond.Brian@epa.gov>
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 5:26 PM
To: Sheryl Webb; Drinkard, Andrea
Cc: Ragland, Micah
Subject: FW: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Thank you Ms. Webb - I am looping in Andrea Drinkard from our Office of Air who will help coordinate. She is aware of the situation and will be in touch on helping accommodate this request (note: she may be traveling to one of the hearing locations right now, but again she is aware of this and will be getting back to you to help coordinate arrangements).
Thanks, Brian

-----Original Message-----
From: Sheryl Webb [mailto:SWebb@wvsos.com]
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 5:23 PM
To: Bond, Brian
Subject: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie

Tennant

Mr. Bond:

Please see the attached letter. Please let me know if I can provide any additional information.

Sheryl

Sheryl Webb
Deputy Secretary of State
West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie E. Tennant
1900 Kanawha Blvd. East
Building 1, Suite 157 K
Charleston WV, 25305

Phone: 304-558-6000
Fax: 304-558-0900
www.wvsos.com

To: egan, patrick[egan.patrick@epa.gov]
Cc: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan[Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov]; Ashley, Jackie[Ashley.Jackie@epa.gov]
From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 3:12:15 PM
Subject: FW: UMWA Media Advisory re: July 31 protest against proposed EPA rule in Pittsburgh

FYI

-----Original Message-----
From: Purchia, Liz
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 11:08 AM
To: Seneca, Roy; White, Terri-A; Davis, Alison; Drinkard, Andrea
Subject: FW: UMWA Media Advisory re: July 31 protest against proposed EPA rule in Pittsburgh

FYI this will happen on Thursday. Working on a response to this.

MEDIA ADVISORY - FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

JULY 29, 2014

CONTACT: Phil Smith, 571-345-8338

More than 5,000 expected at July 31 labor rally and march in Pittsburgh

Press conference to be held prior to rally at David L. Lawrence Convention Center

Pittsburgh, PA. - More than 5000 members of the United Mine Workers of America (UMWA), the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW), the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, the Utility Workers Union of America, along with railway workers, their families and supporters are expected in Pittsburgh July 31 for rally and march in downtown Pittsburgh protesting a proposed rule by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that would restrict the use of coal to generate electricity.

Buses are bringing workers and their families from Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana and Alabama.

"It is beyond belief that the EPA would refuse to hold one of its public hearings in the coalfields where the people who will be most adversely affected by this proposed rule live and work," said UMWA International President Cecil E. Roberts. "We believe that EPA still can and should hold a hearing in the coalfields, but since they have not scheduled one yet, we decided to bring the coalfields to them."

WHAT: Press conference, rally and march by union members protesting EPA's proposed Clean Power Plan

WHEN: Thursday, July 31
Press conference starts at 9:30 a.m.
Rally starts at 11:00 a.m.
March starts approx. noon

WHERE: David L. Lawrence Convention Center
Press Conference in Room 335
Rally in Hall A
Marchers will assemble on Tenth St., march to Penn Ave., turn right and march on Penn Ave. to Seventh St., turn left and march across Liberty Ave. to Sixth Ave., proceed to Grant St., turn left

and proceed William S. Morehead Federal Building at Grant and Liberty.

WHO: Union members from eight states and their families
UMWA International President Cecil E.Roberts
IBEW International President Edwin Hill
UMWA International Secretary-Treasurer Dan Kane
Allegheny Central Labor Council President Jack Shea

To: Hull, George[Hull.George@epa.gov]
From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 2:56:28 PM
Subject: FW: Clean Power Plan hearings

We also still have evening slots available in Pittsburgh on August 1. Hearing slots at the other locations are full.

From: Hull, George
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 10:55 AM
To: Michael Bastasch; Press
Subject: RE: Clean Power Plan hearings

Mr. Bastasch,

Thank you for your inquiry. Contrary to what you have heard, we're working to accommodate everyone who registered to speak. We expect to hear from about 1600 people over the course of the week.

You can attribute this response to a senior EPA spokesperson.

George Hull

Office of Media Relations

U.S. EPA

Tel. 202-564-0790

From: Michael Bastasch [mailto:mike@dailycallernewsfoundation.org]
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 10:04 AM
To: Press
Subject: Clean Power Plan hearings

Hi,

I've been told by several groups that they were not able to get a time slot to testify during the CPP hearings being held today. Has the agency had to give cancellations to a lot of groups? Was there a particular way the agency prioritized the way it gave away time slots?

Please let me know ASAP. My deadline is noon. Thanks.

Best,

Mike

--
Michael Bastasch

Daily Caller News Foundation

(202) 463-5058

To: Seneca, Roy[Seneca.Roy@epa.gov]; Mastro, Donna[mastro.donna@epa.gov]; Jones, Enesta[Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]
Cc: Sternberg, David[Sternberg.David@epa.gov]; schafer, joan[schafer.joan@epa.gov]; egan, patrick[egan.patrick@epa.gov]
From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 2:50:39 PM
Subject: RE: Can we provide media with a list of speakers at Pitt. hearing?

Please use the speaker list that is on the web. We don't post personal contact info, but this list has the order of speakers – not specific times – and the group they are representing.

Note that the reporter should scroll down – we are running two rooms, and the list is organized by room.

http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/public-hearings-clean-power-plan-proposed-rule-pittsburgh-pa

From: Seneca, Roy
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 10:02 AM
To: Mastro, Donna; Jones, Enesta
Cc: Davis, Alison; Sternberg, David; schafer, joan; egan, patrick
Subject: Can we provide media with a list of speakers at Pitt. hearing?
Importance: High

Donna and/or Enesta – I'm not sure what to do with this media inquiry. A reporter from the Beaver County Times has asked for a list speakers at the Pittsburgh hearing to see if there were speakers from their area.

We have a data base of speakers and their scheduled time. The list provides the person's name and the organization they represent, but it does not provide an address or phone number. Can I provide this to the reporter? Thanks for any help you can provide. -- Roy

Roy Seneca

EPA Region 3 Press Officer

Office of Public Affairs

seneca.roy@epa.gov

(215) 814-5567

To: egan, patrick[egan.patrick@epa.gov]
From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 2:35:12 PM
Subject: RE: MORE: WV - carbon regs public hearings PITTSBURGH

Any chance we could take over the cafeteria and hold one of the hearings there?

From: egan, patrick
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 10:23 AM
To: Davis, Alison
Subject: FW: MORE: WV - carbon regs public hearings PITTSBURGH

From: Ferrell, Mark
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 7:28 AM
To: Garvin, Shawn; Esher, Diana
Cc: Ryan, Daniel; egan, patrick; Conaway, Ronald; Arnold, David; Febbo, carol; Rehn, Brian; Linn, Emily; Brown-Perry, Kinshasa; Miller, Linda; Gordon, Michael; Seneca, Roy; White, Terri-A; Colip, Matthew; Howell, Amie; Lapp, Jeffrey; chow, alice; Sternberg, David; Graff, Jeannine; Clarke, Tracy
Subject: MORE: WV - carbon regs public hearings PITTSBURGH

SoldOut Crowds Await EPA Public Hearings

Bloomberg

http://www.charlestondailymail.com/article/20140728/ARTICLE/140729283/1280

All Sides to Weigh In on Clean Power Plan

Metronews

http://wvmetronews.com/2014/07/28/all-sides-to-weigh-in-on-clean-power-plan/

Groups Plan for Clean Power Plant Hearing in Pittsburgh

West Virginia Public Broadcasting

http://wvpublic.org/post/groups-prep-epa-clean-power-plan-hearing

Industry Lobbyist - Pull That Dang Carbon Rule

Metronews

http://wvmetronews.com/2014/07/28/industry-lobbyist-to-epa-pull-the-proposed-clean-power-rule/

Capito to Testify at Public Hearing in Pittsburgh

Daily Mail

http://www.charlestondailymail.com/article/20140729/DM0104/140729304/1420

Tennant Spoofs White House Coal Power in New Ad

http://www.sfgate.com/news/science/article/Tennant-turns-off-White-House-s-power-in-new-ad-5651377.php

West Virginians to Rally for Coal in Pittsburgh

Logan Banner

http://www.loganbanner.com/news/news/50094932/W.Va.-other-states-rally-for-coal

As Public Hearings Begin, EPA Defends Greenhouse Proposal

Ken Ward

http://www.wvgazette.com/article/20140728/GZ01/140729286/1101

WV Coal Advocates Heading for Pittsburgh

Logan Banner

http://www.loganbanner.com/news/news/50096857/Advocates-travel-to-Pittsburgh-for-hearings#.U9d8Rlb_frM

US Criticized for Sending Coal Abroad

AP

http://www.charlestondailymail.com/article/20140728/DM01/140729361/1420

Utilities Spike as Coal Plants Close

Washington Post

http://www.charlestondailymail.com/article/20140728/ARTICLE/140729359/1420

West Virginia Shows Dim Efforts in Energy Efficiency

State Journal

http://www.statejournal.com/story/26105609/wv-shows-dim-efforts-in-energy-efficiency

Mark Ferrell

EPA Region 3

Office of State and Congressional Relations

West Virginia Liaison

Charleston, W.Va.

(304) 542-0231

From: Ferrell, Mark
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 10:22 AM
To: Garvin, Shawn; Esher, Diana

Cc: Ryan, Daniel; egan, patrick; Conaway, Ronald; Arnold, David; Febbo, carol; Rehn, Brian; Linn, Emily; Brown-Perry, Kinshasa; Miller, Linda; Gordon, Michael; Seneca, Roy; White, Terri-A; Colip, Matthew; Howell, Amie; Lapp, Jeffrey; chow, alice; Sternberg, David; Graff, Jeannine; Clarke, Tracy
Subject: WV - carbon regs public hearings PITTSBURGH

FYI - public hearing-related clips:

~Mark

Pittsburgh As Close as EPA Dare Come to West Virginia

Wheeling Intelligencer

http://www.theintelligencer.net/page/content.detail/id/607557/Speaking-Out-At-EPA-Hearing.html?nav=511

Industry Lobbyist Says Pull Carbon Regs

WV Metronews

http://wvmetronews.com/2014/07/28/industry-lobbyist-to-epa-pull-the-proposed-clean-power-rule/

US Senate Race in WV is All About Coal - EPA Regs

Sunday Gazette-Mail

http://www.wvgazette.com/article/20140727/GZ01/140729406/1419

Nennant for Senate TV Spot (Democratic challenger to Rep. Capito for US Senate)

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=doe_nTBQ4MY

(anti-carbon regs)

United Mine Workers to Protest EPA Public Hearings

WV Pub Broadcasting

http://wvpublic.org/post/umwa-plans-rally-protest-proposed-epa-regs

West Virginia in Eastern Panhandle Look at Carbon Regs

Shepherdstown Chronicle

http://www.shepherdstownchronicle.com/page/content.detail/id/511718/West-Virginians-look-at-Carbon-Rule.html?nav=5089

EPA's McCarthy to Senate Committee - Coal is Still Key

WV Metronews

http://wvmetronews.com/2014/07/23/epas-mccarthy-to-senate-committee-coal-still-key/

In Non-Debate Both Congressional Candidates Agree: Climate Change is Not Our Problem!

Gazette

http://www.wvgazette.com/article/20140724/GZ01/140729517

WV Congressman McKinley Would Bar DOE from Considering Climate Change

Gazette

http://www.wvgazette.com/article/20140713/GZ01/140719792

Rally to Support American Energy!

Join Us for a Celebration to Support American Jobs, Affordable Power & U.S. Energy Independence

The Environmental Protection Agency will host public hearings on its new carbon regulations in Pittsburgh on July 31 and August 1. We've already paid the price for EPA's costly and politicized rulemaking, and the agency's newest regulations could be the most devastating yet.

July 30, 2014 • 10AM to 2PM

HIGHMARK STADIUM
510 W STATION SQUARE DRIVE,
PITTSBURGH, PA 15219

Entertainment, speakers, food, and fun for the whole family

- **Win a chance to meet NASCAR driver Dale Earnhardt, Jr.**
- **Come see the Nationwide #7 America's Power car**
- **Country singer Chris Higbee live in concert**

RSVP by Clicking the Link Below:
https://www.eventbrite.com/e/support-american-energy-tickets-12291772021

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Name	Affiliation	Room	Time
Abby Resnick		B	11:45 AM
Adam Hartley	United Mine Workers of America	B	9:40 AM
Adam Hasz	SustainUS	B	3:00 PM
Adam Rivera	PennEnvironment	B	10:00 AM
Adeline Rolnick	National Wildlife Federation	B	2:20 PM
Adrienne Kaltman		B	6:55 PM
Andrew Grande	Sierra Club	A	2:35 PM
Anna Berch-Norton		B	4:40 PM
Anne Caruso	Northeast Ohio Sierra Club	B	4:30 PM
Anneka Wisker	Moms Clean Air Force	B	10:15 AM
Ashley Hartler	United Mine Workers of America	A	9:40 AM
Belinda Burroughs		A	6:50 PM
Beth Anne Mumford	Americans for Prosperity	B	9:50 AM
Bonnie Steelman		B	1:25 PM
Bradley Marshall	United Mine Workers of America	B	9:20 AM
Brendan M. Wolf	IBEW Local 459	B	3:30 PM
Brett Phillips	Solar Equals Savings	A	6:25 PM
Brett Smith	American Iron and Steel Institute	A	2:15 PM
Brian Palko	United Mine Workers of America	B	9:15 AM
Brian Taussig-Lux	Idyll. Ltd. DBA Untours	B	10:35 AM
Carol Bienkoski	United Mine Workers of America	B	11:15 AM
Carol Oldham	National Wildlife Federation	B	2:35 PM
Caroline Anna Elizabeth Griswold		B	4:35 PM
Catherine Cowan		B	3:25 PM
Cathy Buckley	Climate Reality	A	1:10 PM
Christopher R. Burk	Electric Reliability Coordinating Council (ERCC)	A	2:30 PM
Christopher R. Burk	Electric Reliability Coordinating Council (ERCC)	A	4:30 PM
Christopher Seymour		A	3:50 PM
Claire Matway		B	6:30 PM
Cynthia Walter		A	11:30 AM
Cynthia Walter		A	1:25 PM
D. Badger Kopnitsky		B	2:55 PM
Dan Chu	Sierra Club	A	1:15 PM
Dan Litchfield	Iberdrola Renewables	A	3:05 PM
Daniel C Schlegel		A	6:40 PM
Daniel Wolk	Physicians for Social responsibility	B	6:40 PM

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Dave Bienkoski	United Mine Workers of America	B	11:10 AM
Dave Rohaus		B	6:10 PM
Dean Hubbard	Sierra Club	B	10:25 AM
Denise Garrott		B	3:10 PM
Denise Garrott		A	2:00 PM
Dennis Yablonsky	Allegheny Conference on Community Development	B	10:20 AM
Dick Lucas	United Mine Workers of America	B	10:40 AM
Don Vickers		A	11:45 AM
Donald Luketic	United Mine Workers of America	B	10:55 AM
Donna Thain		A	1:45 PM
Douglas Hunt		A	11:30 AM
Douglas Hunt	Pennsylvania Interfaith Power & Light	A	4:20 PM
Dustin White	Ohio Valley Environmental Coalition dustin@ohvec.org	B	2:30 PM
Dylan O'Brien		B	2:05 PM
Dylan Vorhees		B	7:05 PM
Ed Good	Utility Workers Union of America AFL CIO	B	11:05 AM
Edward A. Wolking, Jr.	Great Lakes Metro Chambers Coalition	B	1:35 PM
Edward Chute		B	7:00 PM
Eleanora Kaloyeropoulou		B	1:40 PM
Ernest Boyd	sierra club	A	4:15 PM
Etta Albright		A	4:55 PM
Eva Resnick-Day	PennEnvironment	B	10:50 AM
Frances Murray, OSF	Sisters of St. Francis of Philadelphia	A	1:40 PM
Gail A Varcelotti or Brian Carlin, MD	Pennsylvania Society for Respiratory Care	B	6:35 PM
Gary Keir	Carbon Xprint	A	4:00 PM
Gary Persinger	United Mine Workers of America	A	9:20 AM
Gary Wire		A	10:00 AM
Gil Frost	Frost Contracting	A	10:35 AM
Grant La Rouche	National Wildlife Federation	A	6:20 PM
Gregory Vogt	IBEW Local No. 5	A	3:20 PM
Gretchen Schmitt	Climate Reality Leadership Corps	B	9:45 AM
Gwen Chute		A	6:55 PM
Harold Erdos	United Mine Workers of America	A	10:45 AM
Harold Hoem	Montana Elders for a Livable Tomorrow	B	7:15 PM
Heather Langeland		A	4:50 PM
Jack Milburn		B	4:50 PM
Jackson Morris		A	3:15 PM

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Jacqueline Patterson	NAACP	A	11:35 AM
Jamin Bogi	Group Against Smog and Pollution	B	4:00 PM
Jan Milburn		B	4:45 PM
Jane H. Hovde	Delco-Action Seniors	A	11:10 AM
Jay Patterson	Hoosier energy REC	A	3:45 PM
Jeff Kelley		A	11:50 AM
Jeffrey A. Miller	IBEW Local Union # 5	A	2:45 PM
Jennifer Janssen		B	2:25 PM
Jessie Carr, MPH	University of Pittsburgh	A	10:15 AM
Jill Paulus	Frack Free Illinois and NEIS	B	2:50 PM
Jim Britsch	IBEW Local 29, President/ Assist. Bus. Mgr	B	2:40 PM
Jodi Lubar		A	2:55 PM
Joey Simon		B	6:25 PM
John D. Bechtel Jr.	Pennsylvania Interfaith Power and Light	B	1:30 PM
John Detwiler		A	3:30 PM
John Golden		B	1:15 PM
John Kissel		B	4:20 PM
John Kochanowski	IBEW Local Union 712	A	11:00 AM
John Atherton, Ph.D		B	11:55 AM
Jonathan Gensler	Truman National Security Project	B	1:45 PM
Kara Reeve	National Wildlife Federation	A	1:35 PM
Kathleen Krebs		A	1:50 PM
Kathryn Schlesinger	PennEnvironment	A	11:25 AM
Ken Schilling	Washington Rural Electric Cooperative, CEO of one of Ohio Rral Electric Cooperatives, Inc. member systems	B	11:25 AM
Kevin Sheen	Alliance for Clean Energy New York	B	3:35 PM
Kevin Sheen	Choose PA Wind	B	3:05 PM
Kevin Whalen		A	3:40 PM
Kimberly Williams		B	11:50 AM
Kristen Hopf		A	2:20 PM
Kyle Brightbill	SMART Transportation Division	B	4:05 PM
Laura Vogel		B	10:45 AM
Lena Moffitt	National Wildlife Federation	A	6:10 PM
Levi Allen	United Mine Workers of America	B	9:25 AM
Levi McBee	United Mine Workers of America	A	9:25 AM
Linda Lewison		A	3:35 PM
Linda Messatzzia		A	2:10 PM
Lou Otto	United Mine Workers of America	A	10:20 AM

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Marwa Kandil		B	4:55 PM
Mary Beth		B	1:55 PM
Mary Elizabeth Clark	Sisters of St. Joseph Earth Center	A	11:05 AM
Maureen Mulligan	Keystone Energy Efficiency Alliance	B	11:35 AM
Mel Laurila	Coal Preparation Society of America	B	3:15 PM
Mel Packer	Marcellus Protest/Protect Our Parks/FightBackPittsburgh	A	10:50 AM
Melody Fleck	Sierra Club	B	4:10 PM
Michael Cashin	Minnesota Power (ALLETE)	A	3:55 PM
Michael J. Piepsny, JD	Environmental Health Watch	A	4:35 PM
Michael Mann	Pennsylvania State University	A	7:00 PM
Mike Carey	Murray Energy Corporation	B	6:20 PM
Mike Foley	Ohio House of Representatives	A	3:00 PM
Mike Payton	United Mine Workers of America	A	9:15 AM
Mike Phillipi	United Mine Workers of America	A	9:30 AM
Mitchell C. Hescox	The Evangelical Environmental Network	B	3:55 PM
Molly Rauch	Moms Clean Air Force	B	10:10 AM
Nate Lotze		A	11:55 AM
Nate Natale	Home Performance Coalition	B	6:45 PM
Nate Smith	United Mine Workers of America	B	10:30 AM
Nicholas Goodfellow	University of Pittsburgh student	B	10:05 AM
Nicky Sheats	NJ EJ Alliance and Thomas Edison State College	A	6:30 PM
Nicole Catino		B	11:35 AM
Nicole Dillingham	Otsego 2000	A	11:20 AM
Nikki Silvestri	Green For All	A	4:05 PM
Nila Goudy	United Mine Workers of America	A	11:15 AM
Nora Pugnetti		B	2:15 PM
Pamela Dollak		A	6:15 PM
Pat Brown	Organizing for Action	A	4:25 PM
PAUL A POKROWKA	United Transportation Union	A	3:10 PM
Paul L. Cameron	I.B.E.W. Local 459	A	11:40 AM
Paul Sherlock	Cleveland Environmental Action Network	B	3:50 PM
Rachel Mark	PA Interfaith Power & Light	B	6:50 PM
Rachel Weiner		A	10:05 AM
Randy Cunningham	Northeast Ohio Sierra Club Coal & Energy Committee.	A	1:20 PM
Rebecca Studer		A	3:15 PM
Rich Kulick	United Mine Workers of America	A	10:30 AM
Richard Dunkel	IBEW Local 5 Pittsburgh Pa.	A	2:50 PM

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Rob McArver	Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers	B	1:50 PM
Robert Mitchell		B	3:20 PM
Robin Wilson	WV 350 Reversing Climate Change	B	3:45 PM
Ron Celentano	Pennsylvania Solar Energy Industries Assoc. (PASEIA)	A	4:10 PM
Ron Jones	United Mine Workers of America	B	9:35 AM
Rosemary Graham		B	4:25 PM
Russell Golman		B	3:40 PM
S. William Becker	NACAA	A	9:45 AM
Samantha Allen	Sierra Club	A	1:30 PM
Sara Jordan	Environmental Defense Fund	B	11:40 AM
Shakira Bowman		A	2:05 PM
Shanelle Smith	Emerald Cities Cleveland	B	4:15 PM
Shari Shapiro		A	2:25 PM
Sharon Pillar	Solar Unified Network of Western Pennsylvania	B	2:45 PM
Sister Colleen Dauerbach		B	1:20 PM
Stacy Wickett		A	4:40 PM
Stan Kabala	Duquesne University	A	4:50 PM
Stephanie Wein	PennEnvironment Development Associate	A	10:10 AM
Steve Todd	Derry Township (Dauphin County, PA) Democratic Party	B	6:15 PM
STEVEN C. WHITWORTH	Ameren Services, Director, Environmental Services	B	2:10 PM
Terence Hill	PHIUS	B	7:10 PM
Terra Pascarosa	Moms Clean Air Force	A	10:55 AM
Terri Supowitz		B	11:30 AM
Thaddeus Popovich		B	2:00 PM
Thomas H. Higgins	IBEW Local Union no. 5	A	2:40 PM
Tim Merryman	United Mine Workers of America	B	9:30 AM
Timothy Barr	PennPIRG	A	10:40 AM
Timothy L. Judson	Nuclear Information & Resource Service	A	4:45 PM
Tom Clarke, Senior Policy Advisor to the Cabinet Secretary of the WV Department of Environmental Protection	Speaking on behalf of Gov. Earl Ray Tomblin	A	2:00 PM
Tom McCaney	Sisters of St. Francis of Philadelphia	B	11:20 AM
Trisha Sheehan	Moms Clean Air Force	A	10:25 AM
U.S. Representative Mike Kelly (R-PA 03)	U.S. House of Representatives	A	9:50 AM
Valerie Skinner	PennPIRG	B	11:00 AM
Valessa Souter-Kline		A	6:45 PM
Victoria Furio	Climate Justice	A	6:35 PM
William Fredrick	United Mine Workers of America	A	9:35 AM
William Lochstet	Pennsylvania Interfaith Power and Light	A	3:25 PM

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William Mick	A	1:55 PM

Name	Affilliation	Room	Column2
A. Dominic Ali		A	11:45 AM
Adam Garber	Pennsylvania Interfaith Power & Light	B	2:25 PM
Aimee Erickson	Citizens Coal Council	B	11:40 AM
Akshai Singh	Sierra Club	A	2:35 PM
Alan H Lockwood MD	Emeritus Professor of Neurology and Nuclear Medicine	B	2:35 PM
Alan Wright		A	2:30 PM
Annette Shimer	League of Women Voters of Greater Pittsburgh	B	10:10 AM
Barbara Pace		B	11:20 AM
Beth A. Nagusky	Environment Northeast	A	1:20 PM
Beverly Braverman	Mountain Watershed Association	B	7:00 PM
Bill Price	Sierra Club	A	6:50 PM
Brian Kauffman	Keystone Energy Efficiency Alliance	A	1:50 PM
Briget Shields	Friends of the harmed/Shalefield Stories	B	1:15 PM
Bruce Burcat	Mid-Atlantic Renewable Energy Coalition	A	2:45 PM
Carley Lee-Lampshire	PennEnvironment	A	10:30 AM
Cathryn McCue		A	1:35 PM
Charlie Spence	Penn Environment	A	11:40 AM
Cherie Eichholz	Physicians for Social Responsibility - Philadelphia	A	7:00 PM
Chris Bell		B	10:20 AM
Chris Martin	NAIMA	B	2:10 PM
Chris R. Hamilton	West Virginia Coal Association	B	3:05 PM
Chris West	Allegheny County Regional Coordinator, Southwestern PA Food Security Partnership	B	7:10 PM
Christina Zhou	Stanford University/NRDC	B	7:30 PM
Christopher Maxie	National Wildlife Federation	B	9:40 AM
Cindy Balzer	Girard Vet Clinic	B	4:55 PM
Cindy Dunn		B	2:40 PM
Court Gould	Clean Air Council	A	11:35 AM
Court Gould	Sustainable Pittsburgh	B	1:20 PM
Cricket Eccleston Hunter	PA Interfaith Power & Light	A	9:50 AM
Dan Alters	Philadelphia PAIPL	A	2:10 PM
Dan Alters	PA DEP, retired	B	6:45 PM
Dan Sullivan	Saving Communities	B	11:45 AM
Darian Ghorbi	ACCCE	B	4:25 PM
David A Imgrund		B	1:25 PM
David K. Moscatello	Sierra Club	A	4:50 PM
Deb Nardone		B	1:55 PM

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Name	Affilliation	Room	Column2
Denise Abdul-Rahman	Indiana NAACP	B	10:30 AM
Dennis Groce	Lutherans Restoring Creation	A	7:20 PM
Dennis Simmers	Citizen	A	10:00 AM
Diana Ames		A	4:35 PM
Diana Schoder		A	10:35 AM
Don Goldstein	Department of Economics, Allegheny College	B	3:30 PM
Douglas Hunt	Pennsylvania Interfaith Power & Light	A	3:35 PM
Douglas Shields	Self	A	4:10 PM
Dr. Allison Freeman	Asthma, Allergy and Immunology department of West Penn Allegheny Health System	B	4:10 PM
Ed Perry	National Wildlife Federation	A	11:15 AM
Emma Hines	Ms.	B	11:05 AM
Farrah Doman	Coal Miner's Wife	B	7:25 PM
Fen Labalme		A	3:55 PM
Francis Raco		B	3:35 PM
Frank Szollosi	National Wildlife Federation	A	10:25 AM
Fred Kraybill	Thomas Blvd Group	B	10:45 AM
George Hoguet	Climate Reality Project	B	2:15 PM
George Ratliff		B	11:10 AM
Gretchen Dahlkemper-Alfonso	Moms Clean Air Force	A	10:10 AM
Hold (Secy of State WV)		A	9:40 AM
Howard Feldman	API	A	11:20 AM
Ian Smith	Energy Independent Solutions	B	7:15 PM
Isa Muhammad	Lutheran Advocacy Ministry In PA	B	10:35 AM
Jackson Morris	NRDC	A	3:15 PM
Jaclyn Clifford	Center Coalfield Justice	B	4:40 PM
James Kotcon	Energy Committee Chair, West Virginia Chapter of Sierra Club	B	3:10 PM
James M. Van Nostrand	West Virginia University College of Law Center for Energy and Sustainable Development	A	2:55 PM
Jamie Gauthier	Sustainable Business Network of Greater Philadelphia	A	2:40 PM
Jan kiefer	Gary null	A	7:40 PM
Jan Marie Rushforth	Citizens Climate Lobby	B	2:00 PM
Jane Ellen Nickell	Pennsylvania Interfaith Power & Light	A	2:05 PM
Jared Ondovchik		A	7:10 PM
Jason D. Bostic	West Virginia Coal Association	B	2:55 PM
Jay Apt	Professor of Technology, Tepper School of Business / Engineering and Public Policy; Director, Carnegie	B	9:50 AM
Jay Butera	Citizens Climate Lobby	A	4:55 PM
Jeaneen Zappa	Conservation Consultants Inc.	B	10:50 AM

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Name	Affilliation	Room	Column2
Jennifer Garrison	Jennifer Garrison for Congress	B	11:55 AM
Jennifer McIntyre	Moms Clean Air Force	A	11:55 AM
Jeremy Washington	Sierra Club	B	6:55 PM
Jessie H. Shoemaker	Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies	A	3:20 PM
Jiachen Wang		A	11:25 AM
Jim Doyle		B	9:30 AM
Jim Doyle	Business Forward Foundation	B	3:15 PM
Jim Egged	Sierra Club of Michigan	B	3:25 PM
Jim Price		A	2:15 PM
Joanne Kilgour	Sierra Club Pennsylvania Chapter	A	4:20 PM
John D. Bechtel	PennFuture	A	11:10 AM
John F Nagle	Carnegie Mellon University	B	11:25 AM
John Pippy	CEO, PA Coal Alliance	A	10:15 AM
John Rossi	Sierra Club, Pennsylvania Chapter	A	6:20 PM
Jon Breed, Lt.		A	10:05 AM
Jonathan Gray	Fight Back Pittsburgh	A	10:50 AM
Jonathan Robison	Allegheny County Transit Council	B	10:25 AM
Joshua Griset		A	10:40 AM
Joy Bergey	The Center for the Celebration of Creation	A	3:05 PM
Joy L. Knapp	Northwest PA Green Economy Task Force	B	3:00 PM
Joylette Portlock	Communitopia	A	1:45 PM
Julie Franks	American Lung Assoc of the Mid-Atlantic	A	11:00 AM
Karen Feridun	Berks Gas Truth	B	4:05 PM
Karen Melton	Chester County Citizens for Climate Protection (4CP)	A	4:25 PM
Kate Rooth	Appalachian Voices	A	7:25 PM
Kathy Dahlkemper	Erie County Executive and Former US Congresswoman	B	6:15 PM
Kevin Stewart	American Lung Assoc of the Mid-Atlantic	A	11:05 AM
Kevin Sunday	PA Chamber of Business & Industry	A	7:35 PM
Khari Mosley	Blue Green Alliance	B	7:05 PM
Kim Glas	Blue Green Alliance	A	7:05 PM
Kim Teplitzky	Sierra Club	A	1:15 PM
L. Ray Roberts	Citizens Climate Lobby -- Pittsburgh	B	4:20 PM
Lee Ann Geisse	Blue Green Alliance	A	6:40 PM
Lyndsay Moseley Alexander	Assistant Vice President and Director, Healthy Air Campaign of American Lung Association	A	2:20 PM
Mark Dixon		B	9:45 AM
Mark Klutho		A	11:30 AM

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Name	Affilliation	Room	Column2
Mark MacLeod	Environmental Defense Fund	A	6:10 PM
Mark Szybist		A	6:55 PM
Marnie Urso	National Audubon Society	A	6:35 PM
Matt Russell	NRDC	B	10:15 AM
Matt Walker		B	1:30 PM
Melanie McCoy	Sebewaing Light and Water	A	4:40 PM
Michael Butler	Consumer Energy Alliance	A	2:25 PM
Michael Mabry		B	6:30 PM
Michael Speerschneider	EverPower Wind Holdings, Inc.	B	3:40 PM
Michael V. Nixon	Center for Biological Diveristy	B	11:35 AM
Michel G. Moffatt	Candidate for West Virginia House of Delegates District #22	A	9:55 AM
Michelle Naccarati Chapkis	Women for a Healthy Environment	B	10:40 AM
Mike Kamandulis	Elk County C.A.R.E.S.	B	3:20 PM
Mike Melnyk		B	4:15 PM
Miriam Lindauer		A	7:50 PM
Mollie Simon		B	6:35 PM
Monica Morrill		A	1:55 PM
Natalie Mebane		A	4:00 PM
Nate Natale		B	10:00 AM
Nikki Silvestri		B	9:55 AM
Nora Wright	Beacon Hill Friends Meeting	A	6:25 PM
paofpa		B	7:40 PM
Patricia M DeMarco,Ph.D.	Carnegie Mellon University	A	9:35 AM
Patricia Marida	Ohio Sierra Club Nuclear Free Committee	A	2:50 PM
Patrick Grenter	Center for Coalfield Justice	B	4:35 PM
Paul Fischbeck	Carnegie Mellon University	B	11:15 AM
Paul Lubold		A	3:30 PM
Paul Severance	Conscious Elders Network	B	6:50 PM
Paula Kline	Westtown Monthly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends	A	6:30 PM
Paula Swearengin	Ohio Valley Environmental Coalition	A	7:55 PM
Peggy Coyle		A	11:35 AM
Peter Bixler		B	6:40 PM
Peter Wray	Allegheny Group, Sierra Club	B	10:55 AM
Phil Smith	United Mine Workers	B	7:20 PM
Rachel Mark		B	1:50 PM
Rachel Martin Golman		A	10:45 AM

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Name	Affilliation	Room	Column2
Randy Francisco	Sierra Club	A	4:30 PM
Raymond C. Ventrone	Boilermakers Local 154	B	7:35 PM
Rev. Dr. Leah D. Schade	Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	B	1:40 PM
Rev. Sandra L. Strauss	Pennsylvania Council of Churches	B	2:50 PM
Richard Garrett	Wyoming Outdoor Council	B	11:00 AM
Rick Claypool	Public Citizen	A	3:00 PM
Rob Walters	Three Rivers Waterkeeper	B	6:25 PM
Robert Akscyn		A	6:15 PM
Robert Altenburg		B	1:10 PM
Robert Howard		A	10:20 AM
Robert L. Baker	Retired. Veteran	B	11:30 AM
Robert M. Ciesielski	Sierra Club, NYS Atlantic Chapter	B	11:50 AM
Robin Mann		B	6:20 PM
Ron Gaydos		B	1:35 PM
Russ Lorince	Arch Coal	B	3:55 PM
Russell Zerbo	Clean Air Council	B	6:10 PM
Sally Wenzel MD	American Thoracic Society	A	2:00 PM
Samantha Lockhart		A	4:05 PM
Sarah Carter		A	10:55 AM
Scott Kelly		B	7:55 PM
Seamus McGraw	Chestnut Hill United Church	B	4:50 PM
Shannon Fisk		A	11:30 AM
Shannon Fisk	Earthjustice	B	7:45 PM
Sophie Grueterich		A	3:10 PM
Stephen J Porter	NWPAGE	A	3:50 PM
Stephen Sliger	Center for Coalfield Justice	B	4:45 PM
Steve Todd	PennFuture	B	1:45 PM
Susan Carty	League of Women Voters Pennsylvania	B	10:05 AM
Susan Chopp		B	2:20 PM
Susan Chopp		B	4:30 PM
Susan Edwards	Sierra Club volunteer	A	3:25 PM
Susanne Whitehead		A	3:40 PM
Terry Murcko		B	4:00 PM
Theodore Robinson	Citizen Power	A	4:15 PM
Thomas Au		A	1:25 PM
Thomas Collins		A	1:30 PM

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Name	Affilliation	Room	Column2
Thomas E. Radecki, M.D. (retired)		B	7:50 PM
Thomas Hoffman	Clean Water Action	B	3:45 PM
Thomas Schuster		A	1:40 PM
Thomas W. Rodd	Allegheny Highlands Climate Change Impacts Initiative	B	2:05 PM
Tom Mullaney		B	2:30 PM
Tracy Sabetta		B	2:45 PM
Vernon Haltom	Executive Director, Coal River Mountain Watch	A	7:15 PM
Veronica Coptis	Center for Coalfield Justice	A	4:45 PM
Vincent Brisini	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - DEP	A	9:45 AM
Wanda Guthrie	Environmental Justice Committee Thomas Merton Center	A	6:45 PM
William B. Raney	West Virginia Coal Association	A	7:30 PM
William C. Thwing	Pennsylvania Interfaith Power and Light	A	11:50 AM
Zachary Gordon		A	3:45 PM

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	notes
A	1-Aug	**9:00 AM**	**INTRODUCTIONS OF EPA HEARING PANEL & OPENING STATEMENT (OVERVIEW/GROUND RULES OF HEARING)**		
A	1-Aug	9:15 AM	Mike Payton	United Mine Workers of America	
A	1-Aug	9:20 AM	Gary Persinger	United Mine Workers of America	
A	1-Aug	9:25 AM	Levi McBee	United Mine Workers of America	
A	1-Aug	9:30 AM	Mike Phillipi	United Mine Workers of America	
A	1-Aug	9:35 AM	William Fredrick	United Mine Workers of America	
A	1-Aug	9:40 AM	Ashley Hartler	United Mine Workers of America	
A	1-Aug	9:45 AM	S. William Becker	NACAA	
A	1-Aug	9:50 AM	U.S. Representative Mike Kelly (R-PA 03)	U.S. House of Representatives	
A	1-Aug	9:55 AM			
A	1-Aug	10:00 AM	Gary Wire		
A	1-Aug	10:05 AM	Rachel Weiner		
A	1-Aug	10:10 AM	Stephanie Wein	PennEnvironment Development Associate	
A	1-Aug	10:15 AM	Jessie Carr, MPH	University of Pittsburgh	
A	1-Aug	10:20 AM	Lou Otto	United Mine Workers of America	
A	1-Aug	10:25 AM	Trisha Sheehan	Moms Clean Air Force	
A	1-Aug	10:30 AM	Rich Kulick	United Mine Workers of America	
A	1-Aug	10:35 AM	Gil Frost	Frost Contracting	
A	1-Aug	10:40 AM	Timothy Barr	PennPIRG	
A	1-Aug	10:45 AM	Harold Erdos	United Mine Workers of America	
A	1-Aug	10:50 AM	Mel Packer	Marcellus Protest/Protect Our Parks/FightBackPittsburgh	

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	notes
A	1-Aug	10:55 AM	Terra Pascarosa	Moms Clean Air Force	
A	1-Aug	11:00 AM	John Kochanowski	IBEW Local Union 712	
A	1-Aug	11:05 AM	Mary Elizabeth Clark	Sisters of St. Joseph Earth Center	
A	1-Aug	11:10 AM	Jane H. Hovde	Delco-Action Seniors	
A	1-Aug	11:15 AM	Nila Goudy	United Mine Workers of America	
A	1-Aug	11:20 AM	Nicole Dillingham	Otsego 2000	
A	1-Aug	11:25 AM	Kathryn Schlesinger	PennEnvironment	
A	1-Aug	11:30 AM	Cynthia Walter		
A	1-Aug	11:30 AM	Douglas Hunt		
A	1-Aug	11:35 AM	Jacqueline Patterson	NAACP	
A	1-Aug	11:40 AM	Paul L. Cameron	I.B.E.W. Local 459	
A	1-Aug	11:45 AM	Don Vickers		
A	1-Aug	11:50 AM	Jeff Kelley		
A	1-Aug	11:55 AM	Nate Lotze		
A	1-Aug	**12:00 PM**	**LUNCH BREAK**		
A	1-Aug	**1:00 PM**	**REREADING/SUMMARIZING OF OPENING STATEMENT & HEARING PANEL INTRODUCTIONS**		
A	1-Aug	1:10 PM	Cathy Buckley	Climate Reality	
A	1-Aug	1:15 PM	Dan Chu	Sierra Club	
A	1-Aug	1:20 PM	Randy Cunningham	Northeast Ohio Sierra Club Coal & Energy Committee.	
A	1-Aug	1:25 PM	Cynthia Walter		
A	1-Aug	1:30 PM	Samantha Allen	Sierra Club	

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	notes
A	1-Aug	1:35 PM	Kara Reeve	National Wildlife Federation	
A	1-Aug	1:40 PM	Frances Murray, OSF	Sisters of St. Francis of Philadelphia	
A	1-Aug	1:45 PM	Donna Thain		
A	1-Aug	1:50 PM	Kathleen Krebs		
A	1-Aug	1:55 PM	William Mick		
A	1-Aug	2:00 PM	Tom Clarke, Senior Policy Advisor to the Cabinet Secretary of the WV Department of Environmental Protection	Speaking on behalf of Gov. Earl Ray Tomblin	
A	1-Aug	2:00 PM	Denise Garrott		
A	1-Aug	2:05 PM	Shakira Bowman		
A	1-Aug	2:10 PM	Linda Messatzzia		
A	1-Aug	2:15 PM	Brett Smith	American Iron and Steel Institute	
A	1-Aug	2:20 PM	Kristen Hopf		
A	1-Aug	2:25 PM	Shari Shapiro		
A	1-Aug	2:30 PM	Christopher R. Burk	Electric Reliability Coordinating Council (ERCC)	
A	1-Aug	2:35 PM	Andrew Grande	Sierra Club	
A	1-Aug	2:40 PM	Thomas H. Higgins	IBEW Local Union no. 5	
A	1-Aug	2:45 PM	Jeffrey A. Miller	IBEW Local Union # 5	
A	1-Aug	2:50 PM	Richard Dunkel	IBEW Local 5 Pittsburgh Pa.	
A	1-Aug	2:55 PM	Jodi Lubar		
A	1-Aug	3:00 PM	Mike Foley	Ohio House of Representatives	
A	1-Aug	3:05 PM	Dan Litchfield	Iberdrola Renewables	
A	1-Aug	3:10 PM	PAUL A POKROWKA	United Transportation Union	

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	notes
A	1-Aug	3:15 PM	Jackson Morris		
A	1-Aug	3:15 PM	Rebecca Studer		
A	1-Aug	3:20 PM	Gregory Vogt	IBEW Local No. 5	
A	1-Aug	3:25 PM	William Lochstet	Pennsylvania Interfaith Power and Light	
A	1-Aug	3:30 PM	John Detwiler		
A	1-Aug	3:35 PM	Linda Lewison		
A	1-Aug	3:40 PM	Kevin Whalen		
A	1-Aug	3:45 PM	Jay Patterson	Hoosier energy REC	
A	1-Aug	3:50 PM	Christopher Seymour		
A	1-Aug	3:55 PM	Michael Cashin	Minnesota Power (ALLETE)	
A	1-Aug	4:00 PM	Gary Keir	Carbon Xprint	
A	1-Aug	4:05 PM	Nikki Silvestri	Green For All	
A	1-Aug	4:10 PM	Ron Celentano	Pennsylvania Solar Energy Industries Assoc. (PASEIA)	
A	1-Aug	4:15 PM	Ernest Boyd	sierra club	
A	1-Aug	4:20 PM	Douglas Hunt	Pennsylvania Interfaith Power & Light	
A	1-Aug	4:25 PM	Pat Brown	Organizing for Action	
A	1-Aug	4:30 PM	Christopher R. Burk	Electric Reliability Coordinating Council (ERCC)	
A	1-Aug	4:35 PM	Michael J. Piepsny, JD	Environmental Health Watch	
A	1-Aug	4:40 PM	Stacy Wickett		
A	1-Aug	4:45 PM	Timothy L. Judson	Nuclear Information & Resource Service	
A	1-Aug	4:50 PM	Heather Langeland		

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	notes
A	1-Aug	4:50 PM	Stan Kabala	Duquesne University	
A	1-Aug	4:55 PM	Etta Albright		
A	1-Aug	**5:00 PM**	DINNER		
A	1-Aug	**6:00 PM**	**REREADING/SUMMARIZING OF OPENING STATEMENT & HEARING PANEL INTRODUCTIONS**		
A	1-Aug	6:10 PM	Lena Moffitt	National Wildlife Federation	
A	1-Aug	6:15 PM	Pamela Dollak		
A	1-Aug	6:20 PM	Grant La Rouche	National Wildlife Federation	
A	1-Aug	6:25 PM	Brett Phillips	Solar Equals Savings	
A	1-Aug	6:30 PM	Nicky Sheats	NJ EJ Alliance and Thomas Edison State College	
A	1-Aug	6:35 PM	Victoria Furio	Climate Justice	
A	1-Aug	6:40 PM	Daniel C Schlegel		
A	1-Aug	6:45 PM	Valessa Souter-Kline		
A	1-Aug	6:50 PM	Belinda Burroughs		
A	1-Aug	6:55 PM	Gwen Chute		
A	1-Aug	7:00 PM	Michael Mann	Pennsylvania State University	
A	1-Aug	7:05 PM			
A	1-Aug	7:10 PM			
A	1-Aug	7:15 PM			
A	1-Aug	7:20 PM			
A	1-Aug	7:25 PM			
A	1-Aug	7:30 PM			

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	notes
A	1-Aug	7:35 PM			
A	1-Aug	7:40 PM			
A	1-Aug	7:45 PM			
A	1-Aug	7:50 PM			
A	1-Aug	7:55 PM			
A	1-Aug	**8:00 PM**	**CLOSING STATEMENT**		

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	notes
B	1-Aug	**9:00 AM**	**INTRODUCTIONS OF EPA HEARING PANEL & OPENING STATEMENT (OVERVIEW/GROUND RULES OF HEARING)**		
B	1-Aug	9:15 AM	Brian Palko	United Mine Workers of America	
B	1-Aug	9:20 AM	Bradley Marshall	United Mine Workers of America	
B	1-Aug	9:25 AM	Levi Allen	United Mine Workers of America	
B	1-Aug	9:30 AM	Tim Merryman	United Mine Workers of America	
B	1-Aug	9:35 AM	Ron Jones	United Mine Workers of America	
B	1-Aug	9:40 AM	Adam Hartley	United Mine Workers of America	
B	1-Aug	9:45 AM	Gretchen Schmitt	Climate Reality Leadership Corps	
B	1-Aug	9:50 AM	Beth Anne Mumford	Americans for Prosperity	
B	1-Aug	9:55 AM			
B	1-Aug	10:00 AM	Adam Rivera	PennEnvironment	
B	1-Aug	10:05 AM	Nicholas Goodfellow	University of Pittsburgh student	
B	1-Aug	10:10 AM	Molly Rauch	Moms Clean Air Force	
B	1-Aug	10:15 AM	Anneka Wisker	Moms Clean Air Force	
B	1-Aug	10:20 AM	Dennis Yablonsky	Allegheny Conference on Community Development	
B	1-Aug	10:25 AM	Dean Hubbard	Sierra Club	
B	1-Aug	10:30 AM	Nate Smith	United Mine Workers of America	
B	1-Aug	10:35 AM	Brian Taussig-Lux	Idyll. Ltd. DBA Untours	
B	1-Aug	10:40 AM	Dick Lucas	United Mine Workers of America	
B	1-Aug	10:45 AM	Laura Vogel		
B	1-Aug	10:50 AM	Eva Resnick-Day	PennEnvironment	

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	notes
B	1-Aug	10:55 AM	Donald Luketic	United Mine Workers of America	
B	1-Aug	11:00 AM	Valerie Skinner	PennPIRG	
B	1-Aug	11:05 AM	Ed Good	Utility Workers Union of America AFL CIO	
B	1-Aug	11:10 AM	Dave Bienkoski	United Mine Workers of America	
B	1-Aug	11:15 AM	Carol Bienkoski	United Mine Workers of America	
B	1-Aug	11:20 AM	Tom McCaney	Sisters of St. Francis of Philadelphia	
B	1-Aug	11:25 AM	Ken Schilling	Washington Rural Electric Cooperative, CEO of one of Ohio Rral Electric	
B	1-Aug	11:30 AM	Terri Supowitz		
B	1-Aug	11:35 AM	Nicole Catino		
B	1-Aug	11:35 AM	Maureen Mulligan	Keystone Energy Efficiency Alliance	
B	1-Aug	11:40 AM	Sara Jordan	Environmental Defense Fund	
B	1-Aug	11:45 AM	Abby Resnick		
B	1-Aug	11:50 AM	Kimberly Williams		
B	1-Aug	11:55 AM	John Atherton, Ph.D		
B	1-Aug	**12:00 PM**	**LUNCH BREAK**		
B	1-Aug	**1:00 PM**	**REREADING/SUMMARIZING OF OPENING STATEMENT & HEARING PANEL INTRODUCTIONS**		
B	1-Aug	1:10 PM			
B	1-Aug	1:15 PM	John Golden		
B	1-Aug	1:20 PM	Sister Colleen Dauerbach		
B	1-Aug	1:25 PM	Bonnie Steelman		
B	1-Aug	1:30 PM	John D. Bechtel Jr.	Pennsylvania Interfaith Power and Light	

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	notes
B	1-Aug	1:35 PM	Edward A. Wolking, Jr.	Great Lakes Metro Chambers Coalition	
B	1-Aug	1:40 PM	Eleanora Kaloyeropoulou		
B	1-Aug	1:45 PM	Jonathan Gensler	Truman National Security Project	
B	1-Aug	1:50 PM	Rob McArver	Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers	
B	1-Aug	1:55 PM	Mary Beth		
B	1-Aug	2:00 PM	Thaddeus Popovich		
B	1-Aug	2:05 PM	Dylan O'Brien		
B	1-Aug	2:10 PM	STEVEN C. WHITWORTH	Ameren Services, Director, Environmental Services	
B	1-Aug	2:15 PM	Nora Pugnetti		
B	1-Aug	2:20 PM	Adeline Rolnick	National Wildlife Federation	
B	1-Aug	2:25 PM	Jennifer Janssen		
B	1-Aug	2:30 PM	Dustin White	Ohio Valley Environmental Coalition dustin@ohvec.org	
B	1-Aug	2:35 PM	Carol Oldham	National Wildlife Federation	
B	1-Aug	2:40 PM	Jim Britsch	IBEW Local 29, President/ Assist. Bus. Mgr	
B	1-Aug	2:45 PM	Sharon Pillar	Solar Unified Network of Western Pennsylvania	
B	1-Aug	2:50 PM	Jill Paulus	Frack Free Illinois and NEIS	
B	1-Aug	2:55 PM	D. Badger Kopnitsky		
B	1-Aug	3:00 PM	Adam Hasz	SustainUS	
B	1-Aug	3:05 PM	Kevin Sheen	Choose PA Wind	
B	1-Aug	3:10 PM	Denise Garrott		
B	1-Aug	3:15 PM	Mel Laurila	Coal Preparation Society of America	Power Pt Presentation

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	notes
B	1-Aug	3:20 PM	Robert Mitchell		
B	1-Aug	3:25 PM	Catherine Cowan		
B	1-Aug	3:30 PM	Brendan M. Wolf	IBEW Local 459	
B	1-Aug	3:35 PM	Kevin Sheen	Alliance for Clean Energy New York	
B	1-Aug	3:40 PM	Russell Golman		
B	1-Aug	3:45 PM	Robin Wilson	WV 350 Reversing Climate Change	Power Point projector
B	1-Aug	3:50 PM	Paul Sherlock	Cleveland Environmental Action Network	
B	1-Aug	3:55 PM	Mitchell C. Hescox	The Evangelical Environmental Network	
B	1-Aug	4:00 PM	Jamin Bogi	Group Against Smog and Pollution	
B	1-Aug	4:05 PM	Kyle Brightbill	SMART Transportation Division	
B	1-Aug	4:10 PM	Melody Fleck	Sierra Club	
B	1-Aug	4:15 PM	Shanelle Smith	Emerald Cities Cleveland	
B	1-Aug	4:20 PM	John Kissel		
B	1-Aug	4:25 PM	Rosemary Graham		
B	1-Aug	4:30 PM	Anne Caruso	Northeast Ohio Sierra Club	
B	1-Aug	4:35 PM	Caroline Anna Elizabeth Griswold		
B	1-Aug	4:40 PM	Anna Berch-Norton		
B	1-Aug	4:45 PM	Jan Milburn		
B	1-Aug	4:50 PM	Jack Milburn		
B	1-Aug	4:55 PM	Marwa Kandil		
B	1-Aug	**5:00 PM**	**DINNER**		

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	notes
B	1-Aug	**6:00 PM**	**REREADING/SUMMARIZING OF OPENING STATEMENT & HEARING PANEL INTRODUCTIONS**		
B	1-Aug	6:10 PM	Dave Rohaus		
B	1-Aug	6:15 PM	Steve Todd	Derry Township (Dauphin County, PA) Democratic Party	
B	1-Aug	6:20 PM	Mike Carey	Murray Energy Corporation	
B	1-Aug	6:25 PM	Joey Simon		
B	1-Aug	6:30 PM	Claire Matway		
B	1-Aug	6:35 PM	Gail A Varcelotti or Brian Carlin, MD	Pennsylvania Society for Respiratory Care	
B	1-Aug	6:40 PM	Daniel Wolk	Physicians for Social responsibility	
B	1-Aug	6:45 PM	Nate Natale	Home Performance Coalition	
B	1-Aug	6:50 PM	Rachel Mark	PA Interfaith Power & Light	
B	1-Aug	6:55 PM	Adrienne Kaltman		
B	1-Aug	7:00 PM	Edward Chute		
B	1-Aug	7:05 PM	Dylan Vorhees		
B	1-Aug	7:10 PM	Terence Hill	PHIUS	
B	1-Aug	7:15 PM	Harold Hoem	Montana Elders for a Livable Tomorrow	
B	1-Aug	7:20 PM			
B	1-Aug	7:25 PM			
B	1-Aug	7:30 PM			
B	1-Aug	7:35 PM			
B	1-Aug	7:40 PM			
B	1-Aug	7:45 PM			

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	notes
B	1-Aug	7:50 PM			
B	1-Aug	7:55 PM			
B	1-Aug	**8:00 PM**	**CLOSING STATEMENT**		

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	notes
A	31-Jul	**9:00 AM**	**INTRODUCTIONS OF EPA HEARING PANEL & OPENING STATEMENT (OVERVIEW/GROUND RULES OF HEARING)**		
A	31-Jul	9:15 AM			
A	31-Jul	9:20 AM			
A	31-Jul	9:25 AM			
A	31-Jul	9:30 AM			
A	31-Jul	9:35 AM			
A	31-Jul	9:35 AM	Patricia M DeMarco,Ph.D.	Carnegie Mellon University	
A	31-Jul	9:40 AM	Hold (Secy of State WV)		
A	31-Jul	9:45 AM	Vincent Brisini	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - DEP	
A	31-Jul	9:50 AM	Cricket Eccleston Hunter	PA Interfaith Power & Light	
A	31-Jul	9:55 AM	Michel G. Moffatt	Candidate for West Virginia House of Delegates - District #22	
A	31-Jul	10:00 AM	Dennis Simmers	Citizen	
A	31-Jul	10:05 AM	Jon Breed, Lt.		
A	31-Jul	10:10 AM	Gretchen Dahlkemper-Alfonso	Moms Clean Air Force	
A	31-Jul	10:15 AM	John Pippy	CEO, PA Coal Alliance	
A	31-Jul	10:20 AM	Robert Howard		
A	31-Jul	10:25 AM	Frank Szollosi	National Wildlife Federation	
A	31-Jul	10:30 AM	Carley Lee-Lampshire	PennEnvironment	
A	31-Jul	10:35 AM	Diana Schoder		
A	31-Jul	10:40 AM	Joshua Griset		
A	31-Jul	10:45 AM	Rachel Martin Golman		

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	notes
A	31-Jul	10:50 AM	Jonathan Gray	Fight Back Pittsburgh	
A	31-Jul	10:55 AM	Sarah Carter		
A	31-Jul	11:00 AM	Julie Franks	American Lung Assoc of the Mid-Atlantic	
A	31-Jul	11:05 AM	Kevin Stewart	American Lung Assoc of the Mid-Atlantic	
A	31-Jul	11:10 AM	John D. Bechtel	PennFuture	
A	31-Jul	11:15 AM	Ed Perry	National Wildlife Federation	
A	31-Jul	11:20 AM	Howard Feldman	API	
A	31-Jul	11:25 AM	Jiachen Wang		
A	31-Jul	11:30 AM	Mark Klutho		
A	31-Jul	11:30 AM	Shannon Fisk		
A	31-Jul	11:35 AM	Peggy Coyle		
A	31-Jul	11:35 AM	Court Gould	Clean Air Council	
A	31-Jul	11:40 AM	Charlie Spence	Penn Environment	
A	31-Jul	11:45 AM	A. Dominic Ali		
A	31-Jul	11:50 AM	William C. Thwing	Pennsylvania Interfaith Power and Light	
A	31-Jul	11:55 AM	Jennifer McIntyre	Moms Clean Air Force	
A	31-Jul	**12:00 PM**	**LUNCH BREAK**		
A	31-Jul	**1:00 PM**	**REREADING/SUMMARIZING OF OPENING STATEMENT & HEARING PANEL INTRODUCTIONS**		
A	31-Jul	1:10 PM			
A	31-Jul	1:15 PM	Kim Teplitzky	Sierra Club	
A	31-Jul	1:20 PM	Beth A. Nagusky	Environment Northeast	

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	notes
A	31-Jul	1:25 PM	Thomas Au		
A	31-Jul	1:30 PM	Thomas Collins		
A	31-Jul	1:35 PM	Cathryn McCue		
A	31-Jul	1:40 PM	Thomas Schuster		
A	31-Jul	1:45 PM	Joylette Portlock	Communitopia	
A	31-Jul	1:50 PM	Brian Kauffman	Keystone Energy Efficiency Alliance	
A	31-Jul	1:55 PM	Monica Morrill		
A	31-Jul	2:00 PM	Sally Wenzel MD	American Thoracic Society	
A	31-Jul	2:05 PM	Jane Ellen Nickell	Pennsylvania Interfaith Power & Light	
A	31-Jul	2:10 PM	Dan Alters	Philadelphia PAIPL	
A	31-Jul	2:15 PM	Jim Price		
A	31-Jul	2:20 PM	Lyndsay Moseley Alexander	Assistant Vice President and Director, Healthy Air Campaign of American Lung	
A	31-Jul	2:25 PM	Michael Butler	Consumer Energy Alliance	
A	31-Jul	2:30 PM	Alan Wright		
A	31-Jul	2:35 PM	Akshai Singh	Sierra Club	
A	31-Jul	2:40 PM	Jamie Gauthier	Sustainable Business Network of Greater Philadelphia	
A	31-Jul	2:45 PM	Bruce Burcat	Mid-Atlantic Renewable Energy Coalition	
A	31-Jul	2:50 PM	Patricia Marida	Ohio Sierra Club Nuclear Free Committee	
A	31-Jul	2:55 PM	James M. Van Nostrand	West Virginia University College of Law Center for Energy and Sustainable	
A	31-Jul	3:00 PM	Rick Claypool	Public Citizen	
A	31-Jul	3:05 PM	Joy Bergey	The Center for the Celebration of Creation	

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	notes
A	31-Jul	3:10 PM	Sophie Grueterich		
A	31-Jul	3:15 PM	Jackson Morris	NRDC	
A	31-Jul	3:20 PM	Jessie H. Shoemaker	Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies	
A	31-Jul	3:25 PM	Susan Edwards	Sierra Club volunteer	
A	31-Jul	3:30 PM	Paul Lubold		
A	31-Jul	3:35 PM	Douglas Hunt	Pennsylvania Interfaith Power & Light	
A	31-Jul	3:40 PM	Susanne Whitehead		
A	31-Jul	3:45 PM	Zachary Gordon		
A	31-Jul	3:50 PM	Stephen J Porter	NWPAGE	
A	31-Jul	3:55 PM	Fen Labalme		
A	31-Jul	4:00 PM	Natalie Mebane		
A	31-Jul	4:05 PM	Samantha Lockhart		
A	31-Jul	4:10 PM	Douglas Shields	Self	
A	31-Jul	4:15 PM	Theodore Robinson	Citizen Power	
A	31-Jul	4:20 PM	Joanne Kilgour	Sierra Club Pennsylvania Chapter	
A	31-Jul	4:25 PM	Karen Melton	Chester County Citizens for Climate Protection (4CP)	
A	31-Jul	4:30 PM	Randy Francisco	Sierra Club	
A	31-Jul	4:35 PM	Diana Ames		
A	31-Jul	4:40 PM	Melanie McCoy	Sebewaing Light and Water	
A	31-Jul	4:45 PM	Veronica Coptis	Center for Coalfield Justice	
A	31-Jul	4:50 PM	David K. Moscatello	Sierra Club	

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	notes
A	31-Jul	4:55 PM	Jay Butera	Citizens Climate Lobby	
A	31-Jul	5:00 PM	**DINNER**		
A	31-Jul	**6:00 PM**	**REREADING/SUMMARIZING OF OPENING STATEMENT & HEARING PANEL INTRODUCTIONS**		
A	31-Jul	6:10 PM	Mark MacLeod	Environmental Defense Fund	
A	31-Jul	6:15 PM	Robert Akscyn		
A	31-Jul	6:20 PM	John Rossi	Sierra Club, Pennsylvania Chapter	
A	31-Jul	6:25 PM	Nora Wright	Beacon Hill Friends Meeting	
A	31-Jul	6:30 PM	Paula Kline	Westtown Monthly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends	
A	31-Jul	6:35 PM	Marnie Urso	National Audubon Society	
A	31-Jul	6:40 PM	Lee Ann Geisse	Blue Green Alliance	
A	31-Jul	6:45 PM	Wanda Guthrie	Environmental Justice Committee Thomas Merton Center	
A	31-Jul	6:50 PM	Bill Price	Sierra Club	
A	31-Jul	6:55 PM	Mark Szybist		
A	31-Jul	7:00 PM	Cherie Eichholz	Physicians for Social Responsibility - Philadelphia	
A	31-Jul	7:05 PM	Kim Glas	Blue Green Alliance	
A	31-Jul	7:10 PM	Jared Ondovchik		
A	31-Jul	7:15 PM	Vernon Haltom	Executive Director, Coal River Mountain Watch	
A	31-Jul	7:20 PM	Dennis Groce	Lutherans Restoring Creation	
A	31-Jul	7:25 PM	Kate Rooth	Appalachian Voices	
A	31-Jul	7:30 PM	William B. Raney	West Virginia Coal Association	
A	31-Jul	7:35 PM	Kevin Sunday	PA Chamber of Business & Industry	

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	notes
A	31-Jul	7:40 PM	Jan kiefer	Gary null	
A	31-Jul	7:45 PM			
A	31-Jul	7:50 PM	Miriam Lindauer		
A	31-Jul	7:55 PM	Paula Swearengin	Ohio Valley Environmental Coalition	
A	31-Jul	**8:00 PM**	**CLOSING STATEMENT**		

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	notes
B	31-Jul	**9:00 AM**	**INTRODUCTIONS OF EPA HEARING PANEL & OPENING STATEMENT (OVERVIEW/GROUND RULES OF HEARING)**		
B	31-Jul	9:15 AM			
B	31-Jul	9:20 AM			
B	31-Jul	9:25 AM			
B	31-Jul	9:30 AM	Jim Doyle		
B	31-Jul	9:40 AM	Christopher Maxie	National Wildlife Federation	
B	31-Jul	9:45 AM	Mark Dixon		
B	31-Jul	9:50 AM	Jay Apt	Professor of Technology, Tepper School of Business / Engineering and Public Policy;	
B	31-Jul	9:55 AM	Nikki Silvestri		
B	31-Jul	10:00 AM	Nate Natale		
B	31-Jul	10:05 AM	Susan Carty	League of Women Voters Pennsylvania	
B	31-Jul	10:10 AM	Annette Shimer	League of Women Voters of Greater Pittsburgh	
B	31-Jul	10:15 AM	Matt Russell	NRDC	
B	31-Jul	10:20 AM	Chris Bell		
B	31-Jul	10:25 AM	Jonathan Robison	Allegheny County Transit Council	I will be in my power wheelchair. No steps, please
B	31-Jul	10:30 AM	Denise Abdul-Rahman	Indiana NAACP	
B	31-Jul	10:35 AM	Isa Muhammad	Lutheran Advocacy Ministry In PA	
B	31-Jul	10:40 AM	Michelle Naccarati-Chapkis	Women for a Healthy Environment	
B	31-Jul	10:45 AM	Fred Kraybill	Thomas Blvd Group	
B	31-Jul	10:50 AM	Jeaneen Zappa	Conservation Consultants Inc.	
B	31-Jul	10:55 AM	Peter Wray	Allegheny Group, Sierra Club	

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	notes
B	31-Jul	11:00 AM	Richard Garrett	Wyoming Outdoor Council	
B	31-Jul	11:05 AM	Emma Hines	Ms.	
B	31-Jul	11:10 AM	George Ratliff		
B	31-Jul	11:15 AM	Paul Fischbeck	Carnegie Mellon University	
B	31-Jul	11:20 AM	Barbara Pace		
B	31-Jul	11:25 AM	John F Nagle	Carnegie Mellon University	
B	31-Jul	11:30 AM	Robert L. Baker	Retired. Veteran	
B	31-Jul	11:35 AM	Michael V. Nixon	Center for Biological Diveristy	
B	31-Jul	11:40 AM	Aimee Erickson	Citizens Coal Council	
B	31-Jul	11:45 AM	Dan Sullivan	Saving Communities	
B	31-Jul	11:50 AM	Robert M. Ciesielski	Sierra Club, NYS Atlantic Chapter	
B	31-Jul	11:55 AM	Jennifer Garrison	Jennifer Garrison for Congress	
B	31-Jul	**12:00 PM**	**LUNCH BREAK**		
B	31-Jul	**1:00 PM**	**REREADING/SUMMARIZING OF OPENING STATEMENT & HEARING PANEL INTRODUCTIONS**		
B	31-Jul	1:10 PM	Robert Altenburg		
B	31-Jul	1:15 PM	Briget Shields	Friends of the harmed/Shalefield Stories	
B	31-Jul	1:20 PM	Court Gould	Sustainable Pittsburgh	
B	31-Jul	1:25 PM	David A Imgrund		
B	31-Jul	1:30 PM	Matt Walker		
B	31-Jul	1:35 PM	Ron Gaydos		
B	31-Jul	1:40 PM	Rev. Dr. Leah D. Schade	Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	notes
B	31-Jul	1:45 PM	Steve Todd	PennFuture	
B	31-Jul	1:50 PM	Rachel Mark		
B	31-Jul	1:55 PM	Deb Nardone		
B	31-Jul	2:00 PM	Jan Marie Rushforth	Citizens Climate Lobby	
B	31-Jul	2:05 PM	Thomas W. Rodd	Allegheny Highlands Climate Change Impacts Initiative	
B	31-Jul	2:10 PM	Chris Martin	NAIMA	
B	31-Jul	2:15 PM	George Hoguet	Climate Reality Project	
B	31-Jul	2:20 PM	Susan Chopp		
B	31-Jul	2:25 PM	Adam Garber	Pennsylvania Interfaith Power & Light	
B	31-Jul	2:30 PM	Tom Mullaney		
B	31-Jul	2:35 PM	Alan H Lockwood MD	Emeritus Professor of Neurology and Nuclear Medicine	
B	31-Jul	2:40 PM	Cindy Dunn		
B	31-Jul	2:45 PM	Tracy Sabetta		
B	31-Jul	2:50 PM	Rev. Sandra L. Strauss	Pennsylvania Council of Churches	
B	31-Jul	2:55 PM	Jason D. Bostic	West Virginia Coal Association	
B	31-Jul	3:00 PM	Joy L. Knapp	Northwest PA Green Economy Task Force	
B	31-Jul	3:05 PM	Chris R. Hamilton	West Virginia Coal Association	
B	31-Jul	3:10 PM	James Kotcon	Energy Committee Chair, West Virginia Chapter of Sierra Club	
B	31-Jul	3:15 PM	Jim Doyle	Business Forward Foundation	
B	31-Jul	3:20 PM	Mike Kamandulis	Elk County C.A.R.E.S.	
B	31-Jul	3:25 PM	Jim Egged	Sierra Club of Michigan	

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	notes
B	31-Jul	3:30 PM	Don Goldstein	Department of Economics, Allegheny College	
B	31-Jul	3:35 PM	Francis Raco		
B	31-Jul	3:40 PM	Michael Speerschneider	EverPower Wind Holdings, Inc.	
B	31-Jul	3:45 PM	Thomas Hoffman	Clean Water Action	
B	31-Jul	3:50 PM			
B	31-Jul	3:55 PM	Russ Lorince	Arch Coal	
B	31-Jul	4:00 PM	Terry Murcko		
B	31-Jul	4:05 PM	Karen Feridun	Berks Gas Truth	
B	31-Jul	4:10 PM	Dr. Allison Freeman	Asthma, Allergy and Immunology department of West Penn Allegheny	
B	31-Jul	4:15 PM	Mike Melnyk		
B	31-Jul	4:20 PM	L. Ray Roberts	Citizens Climate Lobby -- Pittsburgh	
B	31-Jul	4:25 PM	Darian Ghorbi	ACCCE	
B	31-Jul	4:30 PM	Susan Chopp		
B	31-Jul	4:35 PM	Patrick Grenter	Center for Coalfield Justice	
B	31-Jul	4:40 PM	Jaclyn Clifford	Center Coalfield Justice	
B	31-Jul	4:45 PM	Stephen Sliger	Center for Coalfield Justice	
B	31-Jul	4:50 PM	Seamus McGraw	Chestnut Hill United Church	
B	31-Jul	4:55 PM	Cindy Balzer	Girard Vet Clinic	
B	31-Jul	**5:00 PM**	**DINNER**		
B	31-Jul	**6:00 PM**	**REREADING/SUMMARIZING OF OPENING STATEMENT & HEARING PANEL INTRODUCTIONS**		
B	31-Jul	6:10 PM	Russell Zerbo	Clean Air Council	

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	notes
B	31-Jul	6:15 PM	Kathy Dahlkemper	Erie County Executive and Former US Congresswoman	
B	31-Jul	6:20 PM	Robin Mann		
B	31-Jul	6:25 PM	Rob Walters	Three Rivers Waterkeeper	
B	31-Jul	6:30 PM	Michael Mabry		
B	31-Jul	6:35 PM	Mollie Simon		
B	31-Jul	6:40 PM	Peter Bixler		
B	31-Jul	6:45 PM	Dan Alters	PA DEP, retired	
B	31-Jul	6:50 PM	Paul Severance	Conscious Elders Network	
B	31-Jul	6:55 PM	Jeremy Washington	Sierra Club	
B	31-Jul	7:00 PM	Beverly Braverman	Mountain Watershed Association	
B	31-Jul	7:05 PM	Khari Mosley	Blue Green Alliance	
B	31-Jul	7:10 PM	Chris West	Allegheny County Regional Coordinator, Southwestern PA Food Security	
B	31-Jul	7:15 PM	Ian Smith	Energy Independent Solutions	
B	31-Jul	7:20 PM	Phil Smith	United Mine Workers	
B	31-Jul	7:25 PM	Farrah Doman	Coal Miner's Wife	
B	31-Jul	7:30 PM	Christina Zhou	Stanford University/NRDC	
B	31-Jul	7:35 PM	Raymond C. Ventrone	Boilermakers Local 154	
B	31-Jul	7:40 PM	paofpa		
B	31-Jul	7:45 PM	Shannon Fisk	Earthjustice	
B	31-Jul	7:50 PM	Thomas E. Radecki, M.D. (retired)		
B	31-Jul	7:55 PM	Scott Kelly		

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Room	Date	Time	Name	Affilliation	notes
B	31-Jul	**8:00 PM**	**CLOSING STATEMENT**		

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Public Hearing on Proposed Carbon Pollution Plan and Proposed Carbon Pollution Standards for Modified and Reconstructed Power Plants

PITTSBURGH– July 31 and August 1, 2014

Opening Statement

- Good morning/afternoon/evening. My name is _____, and I am one of the chairs of today's public hearing. Thank you for coming today.
- Joining me on the panel today are:
    - _____
    - _____
    - _____
    - _____

- We are here today to listen to your comments on two proposed rules to reduce carbon pollution from power plants. EPA announced both of these proposed rules on June 2, 2014.
- Power plants are the largest source of carbon pollution in the U.S., accounting for roughly one-third of all domestic greenhouse gas emissions.
    - The first rule is EPA's proposed Clean Power Plan for existing power plants. This proposal consists of two main parts: state-specific goals to lower carbon pollution from power plants, and guidelines to help states develop their plans for meeting the goals.
    - This proposal gives states flexibility in determining how to meet their goals. States will choose what goes into their plans that show how they will achieve the needed reductions and meet their goals by 2030.

- The second rule is EPA's proposed rule to address carbon dioxide emissions from modified and reconstructed power plants. This rule would set emissions limits for two groups of power plants: those that that make physical or operational changes that increase the plant's maximum achievable hourly rate of emissions; and those that replace components to such an extent that the new components exceed 50 percent of the capital cost of an entirely new, comparable facility.

- If you would like more details on either of these proposed rules, there are fact sheets available near the registration desk.

- Today's hearing is one of four public hearings across the country this week on the two proposed rules. We have had tremendous interest in each of the hearings, and I'd like to thank you for taking time out of your day today to join us and share your comments.

- We have a lot of people signed up to speak today, and we want to hear from all of them. So before we get started, I'd like to go through a few housekeeping items and ground rules that will help make today's hearing run smoothly.

- First, please be sure you have checked in at the registration desk – even if you are not planning to speak today. And if you signed up to speak online or by phone but haven't told us that you're here, please step out to the registration desk and let the EPA staff know there that you've arrived.

- Second, if you are a speaker, you were given a room letter when you checked in: Room A or Room B. This is Room ___. Are you in the right room? If not, this is a good time to switch.

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- [PLACEHOLDER FOR POTENTIAL ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE]

- All right. Here's how today's hearing will work:
    - I will call speakers up in pairs. When your name is called, please come to the podiums at the front of the room.
    - When I call on you to speak, please state your name, and spell it for the court reporter. Your comments will be transcribed and included in the record of comments on the proposed rule.
    - Each speaker will have five minutes to give comments. We have a light to help you know how much time you have left to speak.
        - When the light turns from green to yellow, that means you have one minute remaining.
        - When it turns red, that's a signal to wrap up your testimony.
        - The light will flash red and beep when you have spoken for five minutes, and it is time to stop.
    - When you are finished speaking, please remain at the

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table/podium until the person next to you has completed his or her testimony.

  - We are here to listen to you today; however, a panel member may ask you questions to clarify your comments.
  - I will then call up the next pair of speakers, and so on.
  - If you have brought a written copy of your testimony, please give that to the staff at the registration desk before you leave today.

- Because of the large number of people who have signed up to speak today – <u>and to be fair to everyone</u> -- we are going to have to strictly enforce the five-minute limit.
- If you have additional comments you would like to make, you can submit them in writing.
- Let me assure you that EPA gives just as much consideration to comments we receive in writing as we do to comments we receive at public hearings like this one. So if you have more that you would like to say, please submit it. Your comments will be reviewed.
- There's still plenty of time to get written comments in and there are comment cards available at the registration desk. Comments must be received by October 16, 2014. We will put any written comments submitted today in the official docket for the proposed rule. Instructions for submitting written comments in other ways are available at the materials table near the registration desk.
- We're scheduled to go until 8 p.m. tonight. We'll take short breaks throughout the day as needed.
- If you have any questions during the day, please see the staff at the registration desk, and someone will try to help you.

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- Finally, I want to ask each of you to please be respectful of everyone who speaks today. We have people with a wide variety of views in the audience, and we want to hear from all of you. So we can do that – and to be fair to everyone -- we ask that everyone listen quietly. Even applause can slow things down – and we want to hear from everyone who has signed up to speak.
- Thank you again for taking the time today to share your comments on EPA's proposed rules. Let's get started.

Clean Power Plan Public Hearing - **Pittsburgh** - July 31

Order and room assignment are approximate.

Name	Affilliation
Morning Session - Room A	
Patricia M DeMarco,Ph.D.	Carnegie Mellon University
Natalie Tenant, WV Secretary of State	State of West Virginia
Vincent Brisini	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - DEP
Cricket Eccleston Hunter	PA Interfaith Power & Light
Michel G. Moffatt	Candidate for West Virginia House of Delegates - District #22
Dennis Simmers	Citizen
Adam Garber	PennEnvironment
Gretchen Dahlkemper-Alfonso	Moms Clean Air Force
John Pippy	CEO, PA Coal Alliance
Robert Howard	
Frank Szollosi	National Wildlife Federation
Carley Lee-Lampshire	PennEnvironment
Diana Schoder	
Joshua Griset	
Rachel Martin Golman	
Jonathan Gray	Fight Back Pittsburgh
Sarah Carter	
Julie Franks	American Lung Assoc of the Mid-Atlantic
Kevin Stewart	American Lung Assoc of the Mid-Atlantic
Valessa Souter-Kline	PennFuture
Ed Perry	National Wildlife Federation
Howard Feldman	API
Jiachen Wang	
Elaine Labalme	
Mark Klutho	
Matt Walker	Clean Air Council
Charlie Spence	Penn Environment
A. Dominic Ali	
William C. Thwing	Pennsylvania Interfaith Power and Light
Jennifer McIntyre	Moms Clean Air Force
Afternoon Session - Room A	
Kim Teplitzky	Sierra Club

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Name	Affilliation
Beth A. Nagusky	Environment Northeast
Thomas Au	
Thomas Collins	
Cathryn McCue	
Thomas Schuster	
Joylette Portlock	Communitopia
Brian Kauffman	Keystone Energy Efficiency Alliance
Augusta Wilson	Clean Air Council
Sally Wenzel MD	American Thoracic Society
Jane Ellen Nickell	Pennsylvania Interfaith Power & Light
Lynne Isesr	Philadelphia PAIPL
Jim Price	
Lyndsay Moseley Alexander	Assistant Vice President and Director, Healthy Air Campaign of American Lung Association
Michael Butler	Consumer Energy Alliance
Alan Wright	
Akshai Singh	Sierra Club
Jamie Gauthier	Sustainable Business Network of Greater Philadelphia
Bruce Burcat	Mid-Atlantic Renewable Energy Coalition
Patricia Marida	Ohio Sierra Club Nuclear Free Committee
James M. Van Nostrand	West Virginia University College of Law Center for Energy and Sustainable Development
Rick Claypool	Public Citizen
Joy Bergey	The Center for the Celebration of Creation
Sophie Grueterich	
Jackson Morris	NRDC
Jessie H. Shoemaker	Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies
Susan Edwards	Sierra Club volunteer
Evan Endrsz	
Douglas Hunt	Pennsylvania Interfaith Power & Light
Susanne Whitehead	
Zachary Gordon	
Stephen J Porter	NWPAGE
Fen Labalme	

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Name	Affilliation
Natalie Mebane	
Kate Gibbons	
Douglas Shields	Self
Theodore Robinson	Citizen Power
Joanne Kilgour	Sierra Club Pennsylvania Chapter
Karen Melton	Chester County Citizens for Climate Protection (4CP)
Randy Francisco	Sierra Club
Diana Ames	
Melanie McCoy	Sebewaing Light and Water
Veronica Coptis	Center for Coalfield Justice
David K. Moscatello	Sierra Club
Jay Butera	Citizens Climate Lobby
Evening Session - Room A	
Mark MacLeod	Environmental Defense Fund
Robert Akscyn	
John Rossi	Sierra Club, Pennsylvania Chapter
Nora Wright	Beacon Hill Friends Meeting
Paula Kline	Westtown Monthly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends
Marnie Urso	National Audubon Society
Lee Ann Geisse	Blue Green Alliance
Wanda Guthrie	Environmental Justice Committee Thomas Merton Center
Bill Price	Sierra Club
Mark Szybist	
Cherie Eichholz	Physicians for Social Responsibility - Philadelphia
Kim Glas	Blue Green Alliance
Jared Ondovchik	
Vernon Haltom	Executive Director, Coal River Mountain Watch
Dennis Groce	Lutherans Restoring Creation
Kate Rooth	Appalachian Voices
William B. Raney	West Virginia Coal Association
Kevin Sunday	PA Chamber of Business & Industry
Jan kiefer	Gary null

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Name	Affilliation
Miriam Lindauer	
Paula Swearengin	Ohio Valley Environmental Coalition

Name	Affilliation
Morning Session - Room B	
Samantha Lockhart	
Christopher Maxie	National Wildlife Federation
Mark Dixon	
Jay Apt	Professor of Technology, Tepper School of Business / Engineering and Public Policy; Director, Carnegie Mellon
Nicole Catino	
Mary	
Susan Carty	League of Women Voters Pennsylvania
Annette Shimer	League of Women Voters of Greater Pittsburgh
Matt Russell	NRDC
Chris Bell	
Jonathan Robison	Allegheny County Transit Council
Denise Abdul-Rahman	Indiana NAACP
Paul Lubold	Lutheran Advocacy Ministry In PA
Michelle Naccarati-Chapkis	Women for a Healthy Environment
Fred Kraybill	Thomas Blvd Group
Jeaneen Zappa	Conservation Consultants Inc.
Peter Wray	Allegheny Group, Sierra Club
Richard Garrett	Wyoming Outdoor Council
Emma Hines	Ms.
George Ratliff	
Paul Fischbeck	Carnegie Mellon University
Barbara Pace	
John F Nagle	Carnegie Mellon University
Robert L. Baker	Retired. Veteran
Michael V. Nixon	Center for Biological Diveristy
Aimee Erickson	Citizens Coal Council
Dan Sullivan	Saving Communities
Robert M. Ciesielski	Sierra Club, NYS Atlantic Chapter
Jennifer Garrison	Jennifer Garrison for Congress
Afternoon Session - Room B	
Robert Altenburg	

Name	Affilliation
Briget Shields	Friends of the harmed/Shalefield Stories
Court Gould	Sustainable Pittsburgh
David A Imgrund	
Jennifer Quinn	
Ron Gaydos	
Rev. Dr. Leah D. Schade	Evangelical Lutheran Church in America
Andrew Sharp	PennFuture
Heather Langeland	
Deb Nardone	
Jan Marie Rushforth	Citizens Climate Lobby
Thomas W. Rodd	Allegheny Highlands Climate Change Impacts Initiative
Chris Martin	NAIMA
George Hoguet	Climate Reality Project
Susan Chopp	
Rev. Douglas Hunt	Pennsylvania Interfaith Power & Light
Tom Mullaney	
Alan H Lockwood MD	Emeritus Professor of Neurology and Nuclear Medicine
Cindy Dunn	
Tracy Sabetta	
Rev. Sandra L. Strauss	Pennsylvania Council of Churches
Jason D. Bostic	West Virginia Coal Association
Joy L. Knapp	Northwest PA Green Economy Task Force
Chris R. Hamilton	West Virginia Coal Association
James Kotcon	Energy Committee Chair, West Virginia Chapter of Sierra Club
Jim Doyle	Business Forward Foundation
Mike Kamandulis	Elk County C.A.R.E.S.
Jim Egged	Sierra Club of Michigan
Don Goldstein	Department of Economics, Allegheny College
Francis Raco	
Michael Speerschneider	EverPower Wind Holdings, Inc.
Thomas Hoffman	Clean Water Action
Russ Lorince	Arch Coal

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Name	Affilliation
Terry Murcko	
Karen Feridun	Berks Gas Truth
Dr. Allison Freeman	Asthma, Allergy and Immunology department of West Penn Allegheny Health System
Mike Melnyk	
L. Ray Roberts	Citizens Climate Lobby -- Pittsburgh
Darian Ghorbi	ACCCE
Susan Chopp	
Patrick Grenter	Center for Coalfield Justice
Jaclyn Clifford	Center Coalfield Justice
Stephen Sliger	Center for Coalfield Justice
Rev. Linda Noonan	Chestnut Hill United Church
Cindy Balzer	Girard Vet Clinic
Evening Session - Room B	
Russell Zerbo	Clean Air Council
Kathy Dahlkemper	Erie County Executive and Former US Congresswoman
Robin Mann	
Rob Walters	Three Rivers Waterkeeper
Michael Mabry	
Mollie Simon	
Peter Bixler	
Dan Alters	PA DEP, retired
Paul Severance	Conscious Elders Network
Jeremy Washington	Sierra Club
Beverly Braverman	Mountain Watershed Association
Khari Mosley	Blue Green Alliance
Chris West	Allegheny County Regional Coordinator, Southwestern PA Food Security Partnership
Ian Smith	Energy Independent Solutions
Phil Smith	United Mine Workers
Farrah Doman	Coal Miner's Wife
Christina Zhou	Stanford University/NRDC
Raymond C. Ventrone	Boilermakers Local 154
paofpa	

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Name	Affilliation
Shannon Fisk	Earthjustice
Thomas E. Radecki, M.D. (retired)	
Scott Kelly	

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Clean Power Plan Public Hearing - **Pittsburgh** - July 31

Order and room assignment are approximate.

Name	Affilliation
Morning Session - Room A	
Patricia M DeMarco,Ph.D.	Carnegie Mellon University
Natalie Tenant, WV Secretary of State	State of West Virginia
Vincent Brisini	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - DEP
Cricket Eccleston Hunter	PA Interfaith Power & Light
Michel G. Moffatt	Candidate for West Virginia House of Delegates - District #22
Dennis Simmers	Citizen
Adam Garber	PennEnvironment
Gretchen Dahlkemper-Alfonso	Moms Clean Air Force
John Pippy	CEO, PA Coal Alliance
Robert Howard	
Frank Szollosi	National Wildlife Federation
Carley Lee-Lampshire	PennEnvironment
Diana Schoder	
Joshua Griset	
Rachel Martin Golman	
Jonathan Gray	Fight Back Pittsburgh
Sarah Carter	
Julie Franks	American Lung Assoc of the Mid-Atlantic
Kevin Stewart	American Lung Assoc of the Mid-Atlantic
Valessa Souter-Kline	PennFuture
Ed Perry	National Wildlife Federation
Howard Feldman	API
Jiachen Wang	
Elaine Labalme	
Mark Klutho	
Matt Walker	Clean Air Council
Charlie Spence	Penn Environment
A. Dominic Ali	
William C. Thwing	Pennsylvania Interfaith Power and Light
Jennifer McIntyre	Moms Clean Air Force
Afternoon Session - Room A	
Kim Teplitzky	Sierra Club

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Name	Affilliation
Beth A. Nagusky	Environment Northeast
Thomas Au	
Thomas Collins	
Cathryn McCue	
Thomas Schuster	
Joylette Portlock	Communitopia
Brian Kauffman	Keystone Energy Efficiency Alliance
Augusta Wilson	Clean Air Council
Sally Wenzel MD	American Thoracic Society
Jane Ellen Nickell	Pennsylvania Interfaith Power & Light
Lynne Isesr	Philadelphia PAIPL
Jim Price	
Lyndsay Moseley Alexander	Assistant Vice President and Director, Healthy Air Campaign of American Lung Association
Michael Butler	Consumer Energy Alliance
Alan Wright	
Akshai Singh	Sierra Club
Jamie Gauthier	Sustainable Business Network of Greater Philadelphia
Bruce Burcat	Mid-Atlantic Renewable Energy Coalition
Patricia Marida	Ohio Sierra Club Nuclear Free Committee
James M. Van Nostrand	West Virginia University College of Law Center for Energy and Sustainable Development
Rick Claypool	Public Citizen
Joy Bergey	The Center for the Celebration of Creation
Sophie Grueterich	
Jackson Morris	NRDC
Jessie H. Shoemaker	Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies
Susan Edwards	Sierra Club volunteer
Evan Endrsz	
Douglas Hunt	Pennsylvania Interfaith Power & Light
Susanne Whitehead	
Zachary Gordon	
Stephen J Porter	NWPAGE
Fen Labalme	

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Name	Affilliation
Natalie Mebane	
Kate Gibbons	
Douglas Shields	Self
Theodore Robinson	Citizen Power
Joanne Kilgour	Sierra Club Pennsylvania Chapter
Karen Melton	Chester County Citizens for Climate Protection (4CP)
Randy Francisco	Sierra Club
Diana Ames	
Melanie McCoy	Sebewaing Light and Water
Veronica Coptis	Center for Coalfield Justice
David K. Moscatello	Sierra Club
Jay Butera	Citizens Climate Lobby
Evening Session - Room A	
Mark MacLeod	Environmental Defense Fund
Robert Akscyn	
John Rossi	Sierra Club, Pennsylvania Chapter
Nora Wright	Beacon Hill Friends Meeting
Paula Kline	Westtown Monthly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends
Marnie Urso	National Audubon Society
Lee Ann Geisse	Blue Green Alliance
Wanda Guthrie	Environmental Justice Committee Thomas Merton Center
Bill Price	Sierra Club
Mark Szybist	
Cherie Eichholz	Physicians for Social Responsibility - Philadelphia
Kim Glas	Blue Green Alliance
Jared Ondovchik	
Vernon Haltom	Executive Director, Coal River Mountain Watch
Dennis Groce	Lutherans Restoring Creation
Kate Rooth	Appalachian Voices
William B. Raney	West Virginia Coal Association
Kevin Sunday	PA Chamber of Business & Industry
Jan kiefer	Gary null

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Name	Affilliation
Miriam Lindauer	
Paula Swearengin	Ohio Valley Environmental Coalition

Name	Affilliation
Morning Session - Room B	
Samantha Lockhart	
Christopher Maxie	National Wildlife Federation
Mark Dixon	
Jay Apt	Professor of Technology, Tepper School of Business / Engineering and Public Policy; Director, Carnegie Mellon
Nicole Catino	
Mary	
Susan Carty	League of Women Voters Pennsylvania
Annette Shimer	League of Women Voters of Greater Pittsburgh
Matt Russell	NRDC
Chris Bell	
Jonathan Robison	Allegheny County Transit Council
Denise Abdul-Rahman	Indiana NAACP
Paul Lubold	Lutheran Advocacy Ministry In PA
Michelle Naccarati-Chapkis	Women for a Healthy Environment
Fred Kraybill	Thomas Blvd Group
Jeaneen Zappa	Conservation Consultants Inc.
Peter Wray	Allegheny Group, Sierra Club
Richard Garrett	Wyoming Outdoor Council
Emma Hines	Ms.
George Ratliff	
Paul Fischbeck	Carnegie Mellon University
Barbara Pace	
John F Nagle	Carnegie Mellon University
Robert L. Baker	Retired. Veteran
Michael V. Nixon	Center for Biological Diveristy
Aimee Erickson	Citizens Coal Council
Dan Sullivan	Saving Communities
Robert M. Ciesielski	Sierra Club, NYS Atlantic Chapter
Jennifer Garrison	Jennifer Garrison for Congress
Afternoon Session - Room B	
Robert Altenburg	

Name	Affilliation
Briget Shields	Friends of the harmed/Shalefield Stories
Court Gould	Sustainable Pittsburgh
David A Imgrund	
Jennifer Quinn	
Ron Gaydos	
Rev. Dr. Leah D. Schade	Evangelical Lutheran Church in America
Andrew Sharp	PennFuture
Heather Langeland	
Deb Nardone	
Jan Marie Rushforth	Citizens Climate Lobby
Thomas W. Rodd	Allegheny Highlands Climate Change Impacts Initiative
Chris Martin	NAIMA
George Hoguet	Climate Reality Project
Susan Chopp	
Rev. Douglas Hunt	Pennsylvania Interfaith Power & Light
Tom Mullaney	
Alan H Lockwood MD	Emeritus Professor of Neurology and Nuclear Medicine
Cindy Dunn	
Tracy Sabetta	
Rev. Sandra L. Strauss	Pennsylvania Council of Churches
Jason D. Bostic	West Virginia Coal Association
Joy L. Knapp	Northwest PA Green Economy Task Force
Chris R. Hamilton	West Virginia Coal Association
James Kotcon	Energy Committee Chair, West Virginia Chapter of Sierra Club
Jim Doyle	Business Forward Foundation
Mike Kamandulis	Elk County C.A.R.E.S.
Jim Egged	Sierra Club of Michigan
Don Goldstein	Department of Economics, Allegheny College
Francis Raco	
Michael Speerschneider	EverPower Wind Holdings, Inc.
Thomas Hoffman	Clean Water Action
Russ Lorince	Arch Coal

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Name	Affilliation
Terry Murcko	
Karen Feridun	Berks Gas Truth
Dr. Allison Freeman	Asthma, Allergy and Immunology department of West Penn Allegheny Health System
Mike Melnyk	
L. Ray Roberts	Citizens Climate Lobby -- Pittsburgh
Darian Ghorbi	ACCCE
Susan Chopp	
Patrick Grenter	Center for Coalfield Justice
Jaclyn Clifford	Center Coalfield Justice
Stephen Sliger	Center for Coalfield Justice
Rev. Linda Noonan	Chestnut Hill United Church
Cindy Balzer	Girard Vet Clinic
Evening Session - Room B	
Russell Zerbo	Clean Air Council
Kathy Dahlkemper	Erie County Executive and Former US Congresswoman
Robin Mann	
Rob Walters	Three Rivers Waterkeeper
Michael Mabry	
Mollie Simon	
Peter Bixler	
Dan Alters	PA DEP, retired
Paul Severance	Conscious Elders Network
Jeremy Washington	Sierra Club
Beverly Braverman	Mountain Watershed Association
Khari Mosley	Blue Green Alliance
Chris West	Allegheny County Regional Coordinator, Southwestern PA Food Security Partnership
Ian Smith	Energy Independent Solutions
Phil Smith	United Mine Workers
Farrah Doman	Coal Miner's Wife
Christina Zhou	Stanford University/NRDC
Raymond C. Ventrone	Boilermakers Local 154
paofpa	

Name	Affilliation
Shannon Fisk	Earthjustice
Thomas E. Radecki, M.D. (retired)	
Scott Kelly	

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Clean Power Plan Public Hearing - **Pittsburgh** - August 1

Order and room assignment are approximate.

Name	Affilliation
Morning Session - Room A	
Mike Payton	United Mine Workers of America
Gary Persinger	United Mine Workers of America
Levi McBee	United Mine Workers of America
Mike Phillipi	United Mine Workers of America
William Fredrick	United Mine Workers of America
Ashley Hartler	United Mine Workers of America
S. William Becker	NACAA
U.S. Representative Mike Kelly (R-PA 03)	U.S. House of Representatives
Elizabeth Killough	
Rachel Weiner	
Stephanie Wein	PennEnvironment Development Associate
Jessie Carr, MPH	University of Pittsburgh
Lou Otto	United Mine Workers of America
Trisha Sheehan	Moms Clean Air Force
Rich Kulick	United Mine Workers of America
Gil Frost	Frost Contracting
Timothy Barr	PennPIRG
Harold Erdos	United Mine Workers of America
Mel Packer	Marcellus Protest/Protect Our Parks/FightBackPittsburgh
Terra Pascarosa	Moms Clean Air Force
John Kochanowski	IBEW Local Union 712
Mary Elizabeth Clark	Sisters of St. Joseph Earth Center
Jane H. Hovde	Delco-Action Seniors
Nila Goudy	United Mine Workers of America
Nicole Dillingham	Otsego 2000
Kathryn Schlesinger	PennEnvironment
Pam Fendrock	

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Name	Affilliation
Jacqueline Patterson	NAACP
Paul L. Cameron	I.B.E.W. Local 459
Don Vickers	
Jeff Kelley	
Nate Lotze	
Afternoon Session - Room A	
Cathy Buckley	Climate Reality
Dan Chu	Sierra Club
Randy Cunningham	Northeast Ohio Sierra Club Coal & Energy Committee.
Cynthia Walter	
Samantha Allen	Sierra Club
Kara Reeve	National Wildlife Federation
Frances Murray, OSF	Sisters of St. Francis of Philadelphia
Donna Thain	
Kathleen Krebs	
William Mick	
Denise Garrott	
Tom Clarke, Senior Policy Advisor to the Cabinet Secretary of the WV Department of Environmental Protection	Speaking on behalf of Gov. Earl Ray Tomblin
Shakira Bowman	
Linda Messatzzia	
Brett Smith	American Iron and Steel Institute
Kristen Hopf	
Shari Shapiro	
Christopher R. Burk	Electric Reliability Coordinating Council (ERCC)
Andrew Grande	Sierra Club
Thomas H. Higgins	IBEW Local Union no. 5
Jeffrey A. Miller	IBEW Local Union # 5
Richard Dunkel	IBEW Local 5 Pittsburgh Pa.

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Name	Affilliation
Jodi Lubar	
Mike Foley	Ohio House of Representatives
Dan Litchfield	Iberdrola Renewables
PAUL A POKROWKA	United Transportation Union
Rebecca Studer	
Gregory Vogt	IBEW Local No. 5
William Lochstet	Pennsylvania Interfaith Power and Light
John Detwiler	
Commissioner Matt Coffland	Belmont County
Kevin Whalen	
Jay Patterson	Hoosier energy REC
Christopher Seymour	
Michael Cashin	Minnesota Power (ALLETE)
Gary Keir	Carbon Xprint
Nikki Silvestri	Green For All
Ron Celentano	Pennsylvania Solar Energy Industries Assoc. (PASEIA)
Ernest Boyd	sierra club
Douglas Hunt	Pennsylvania Interfaith Power & Light
Pat Brown	Organizing for Action
Christopher R. Burk	Electric Reliability Coordinating Council (ERCC)
Michael J. Piepsny, JD	Environmental Health Watch
Stacy Wickett	
Timothy L. Judson	Nuclear Information & Resource Service
Stan Kabala	Duquesne University
Etta Albright	
Evening Session - Room A	
Lena Moffitt	National Wildlife Federation
Pamela Dollak	

Name	Affilliation
Grant La Rouche	National Wildlife Federation
Brett Phillips	Solar Equals Savings
Nicky Sheats	NJ EJ Alliance and Thomas Edison State College
Victoria Furio	Climate Justice
Daniel C Schlegel	
John D. Bechtel Jr.	individual
Belinda Burroughs	
Michael Mann	Pennsylvania State University

Name	Affilliation
Morning Session - Room B	
Brian Palko	United Mine Workers of America
Bradley Marshall	United Mine Workers of America
Levi Allen	United Mine Workers of America
Tim Merryman	United Mine Workers of America
Ron Jones	United Mine Workers of America
Adam Hartley	United Mine Workers of America
Gretchen Schmitt	Climate Reality Leadership Corps
Adam Rivera	PennEnvironment
Nicholas Goodfellow	University of Pittsburgh student
Molly Rauch	Moms Clean Air Force
Anneka Wisker	Moms Clean Air Force
Dennis Yablonsky	Allegheny Conference on Community Development
Dean Hubbard	Sierra Club
Nate Smith	United Mine Workers of America
Brian Taussig-Lux	Idyll. Ltd. DBA Untours
Dick Lucas	United Mine Workers of America
Laura Vogel	
Eva Resnick-Day	PennEnvironment
Donald Luketic	United Mine Workers of America
Valerie Skinner	PennPIRG
Ed Good	Utility Workers Union of America AFL CIO
Dave Bienkoski	United Mine Workers of America
Carol Bienkoski	United Mine Workers of America
Tom McCaney	Sisters of St. Francis of Philadelphia
Ken Schilling	Washington Rural Electric Cooperative, CEO of one of Ohio Rral Electric Cooperatives, Inc. member systems
Terri Supowitz	
Maureen Mulligan	Keystone Energy Efficiency Alliance

Name	Affilliation
Sara Jordan	Environmental Defense Fund
Abby Resnick	
Kimberly Williams	
John Atherton, Ph.D	
Afternoon Session - Room B	
Dr. Lora Chamberlain	Frack Free Illinois
John Golden	
Sister Colleen Dauerbach	
Bonnie Steelman	
John D. Bechtel Jr.	Pennsylvania Interfaith Power and Light
Edward A. Wolking, Jr.	Great Lakes Metro Chambers Coalition
Eleanora Kaloyeropoulou	
Jonathan Gensler	Truman National Security Project
Rob McArver	Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers
Mary Beth	
Thaddeus Popovich	
Dylan O'Brien	
STEVEN C. WHITWORTH	Ameren Services, Director, Environmental Services
Nora Pugnetti	
Adeline Rolnick	National Wildlife Federation
Jennifer Janssen	
Dustin White	Ohio Valley Environmental Coalition dustin@ohvec.org
Carol Oldham	National Wildlife Federation
Jim Britsch	IBEW Local 29, President/ Assist. Bus. Mgr
Sharon Pillar	Solar Unified Network of Western Pennsylvania
Jill Paulus	Frack Free Illinois and NEIS
D. Badger Kopnitsky	
Adam Hasz	SustainUS

Name	Affilliation
Kevin Sheen	Choose PA Wind
Denise Garrott	
Mel Laurila	Coal Preparation Society of America
Robert Mitchell	
Catherine Cowan	
Brendan M. Wolf	IBEW Local 459
Kevin Sheen	Alliance for Clean Energy New York
Russell Golman	
Robin Wilson	WV 350 Reversing Climate Change
Paul Sherlock	Cleveland Environmental Action Network
Mitchell C. Hescox	The Evangelical Environmental Network
Jamin Bogi	Group Against Smog and Pollution
Kyle Brightbill	SMART Transportation Division
Melody Fleck	Sierra Club
Shanelle Smith	Emerald Cities Cleveland
John Kissel	
Rosemary Graham	
Anne Caruso	Northeast Ohio Sierra Club
Caroline Anna Elizabeth Griswold	
Anna Berch-Norton	
Jan Milburn	
Jack Milburn	
Marwa Kandil	
Evening Session - Room B	
Dave Rohaus	
Steve Todd	Derry Township (Dauphin County, PA) Democratic Party
Mike Carey	Murray Energy Corporation
Joey Simon	

Name	Affilliation
Claire Matway	
Gail A Varcelotti or Brian Carlin, MD	Pennsylvania Society for Respiratory Care
Daniel Wolk	Physicians for Social responsibility
Nate Natale	Home Performance Coalition
Rachel Mark	PA Interfaith Power & Light
Adrienne Kaltman	
Terence Hill	PHIUS
Harold Hoem	Montana Elders for a Livable Tomorrow

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To: Allen, Laura[Allen.Laura@epa.gov]; Cashin, Mary[Cashin.Mary@epa.gov]; Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]; Dennis, Allison[Dennis.Allison@epa.gov]; Drinkard, Andrea[Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov]; Dwyer, Madeleine[Dwyer.Madeleine@epa.gov]; graves, john[graves.john@epa.gov]; Johnson, Alisha[Johnson.Alisha@epa.gov]; Jung, Gyeongbae[Jung.Gyeongbae@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Lincoln, Larry[Lincoln.Larry@epa.gov]; Luo, Zeya[Luo.Zeya@epa.gov]; McMichael, Nate[McMichael.Nate@epa.gov]; Orquina, Jessica[Orquina.Jessica@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Reynolds, Thomas[Reynolds.Thomas@epa.gov]; schafer, joan[schafer.joan@epa.gov]; Seneca, Roy[Seneca.Roy@epa.gov]; Smith, Paula[Smith.Paula@epa.gov]; Smith, Roxanne[Smith.Roxanne@epa.gov]; White, Terri-A[White.Terri-A@epa.gov]
From: Levy, Jeffrey
Sent: Fri 8/1/2014 11:46:28 PM
Subject: Summary of hearing on Twitter, 5-7 pm

No complaints and no replies.

Notes:

- 55 tweets to @EPA (27/hour). Of those 55:
- 7 tweets: “Join me in telling the @EPA: we need a stronger carbon rule for a stable climate!” that links to their campaign page: http://www.ran.org/tell_the_epa_we_need_a_stronger_carbon_rule_for_a_stable_climate
- 19 other tweets about the CPP and/or CPP hearings
- 3 uses of #EPAhearing
- A few tweets: "The **@EPA** is ready to **#ActOnClimate** and big polluters are mobilizing like never before. Stand up for climate action! "
- #ActOnClimate: 41/hour
- A few people tweeted about a multi-state lawsuit against the CPP. Here's one article (SNL seems to be a news site, not Saturday Night Live)http://www.snl.com/InteractiveX/Article.aspx?cdid=A-28797122-11564
- Someone noted that "Speakers so far here in **#Pittsburgh** have traveled from as far away as Montana, South Florida, New Jersey and Hawaii."

Those are the counts for 5-7 pm. Scanning again now for the various items above, nothing stands out over the past 45 minutes - the same trends apply.

This will be the last report.

Have a great weekend!

Jeffrey Levy
Director of Web Communications
Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
levy.jeffrey@epa.gov

202-564-9727 (cell for emergencies: 202-309-9445)

EPA's blog: http://blog.epa.gov | Twitter: http://twitter.com/greenversations
EPA news: http://www.epa.gov/newsroom | mobile: http://m.epa.gov/news | Twitter: http://twitter.com/epanews

To: Allen, Laura[Allen.Laura@epa.gov]; Cashin, Mary[Cashin.Mary@epa.gov]; Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]; Dennis, Allison[Dennis.Allison@epa.gov]; Drinkard, Andrea[Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov]; Dwyer, Madeleine[Dwyer.Madeleine@epa.gov]; graves, john[graves.john@epa.gov]; Johnson, Alisha[Johnson.Alisha@epa.gov]; Jung, Gyeongbae[Jung.Gyeongbae@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Lincoln, Larry[Lincoln.Larry@epa.gov]; Luo, Zeya[Luo.Zeya@epa.gov]; McMichael, Nate[McMichael.Nate@epa.gov]; Orquina, Jessica[Orquina.Jessica@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Reynolds, Thomas[Reynolds.Thomas@epa.gov]; schafer, joan[schafer.joan@epa.gov]; Seneca, Roy[Seneca.Roy@epa.gov]; Smith, Paula[Smith.Paula@epa.gov]; Smith, Roxanne[Smith.Roxanne@epa.gov]; White, Terri-A[White.Terri-A@epa.gov]
From: Levy, Jeffrey
Sent: Fri 8/1/2014 9:36:43 PM
Subject: Summary of hearing on Twitter, 3-5 pm

No complaints and no replies.

Notes:

•□□□□□□□□ Rainforest Action Network has kicked off a new mass tweet, posted 39 times (20/hour):

"Join me in telling the @EPA: we need a stronger carbon rule for a stable climate!" that links to their campaign page:
http://www.ran.org/tell_the_epa_we_need_a_stronger_carbon_rule_for_a_stable_climate

•□□□□□□□□ 100 total tweets to @EPA (25/hour)

•□□□□□□□□ 65 of the 100 tweets were about CPP and/or CPP hearings

•□□□□□□□□ #EPAhearing has basically disappeared; the high number earlier was the Steel Recyling Institute (https://twitter.com/EnviroMetal) live tweeting.

•□□□□□□□□ #ActOnClimate 57/hour

Finally, a couple of people linked to this article:

Miners testify pollution controls could push coal jobs overseas

http://www.timesonline.com/news/energy/miners-testify-pollution-controls-could-push-coal-jobs-overseas/article_a8344058-aa4a-5366-970e-6f0f8cc87186.html

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EPA's blog: http://blog.epa.gov/blog | Twitter: http://twitter.com/epa | Facebook: http://facebook.com/epa

From: Luo, Zeya
Sent: Friday, August 01, 2014 3:00 PM
To: Dwyer, Madeleine; Morin, Jeff; Dulka, Kelly; Wade, James; Orquina, Jessica; Jung, Gyeongbae; Levy, Jeffrey
Subject: Summary of hearing on Twitter, 2-3 pm

No complaints and no replies

Notes:

- 23 total tweets to @EPA this hour
- 7 of the 23 tweets were about CPP and/or CPP hearings
- 2 Tweets: .@EPA @WhiteHouse I support limiting climate-harming carbon pollution from existing power plants http://bit.ly/SVCEMR #CostOfCarbon
- Tweet Frequency
  - #EPAhearing 40 tweets/hour
  - #ActOnClimate 23 tweets/hour
  - #ImTooHot 1 tweet this hour

Zeya Luo
Office of Web Communications
US Environmental Protection Agency
W: 202-564-2917

C: 301-325-1083

To: Rush, Alan[Rush.Alan@epa.gov]; Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]; Hambrick, Amy[Hambrick.Amy@epa.gov]; Vasu, Amy[Vasu.Amy@epa.gov]; Hackel, Angela[Hackel.Angela@epa.gov]; Shatas, Angie[Shatas.Angie@epa.gov]; Wood, Anna[Wood.Anna@epa.gov]; Harnett, Bill[Harnett.Bill@epa.gov]; Lamason, Bill[Lamason.Bill@epa.gov]; Alfaro, Carlos[Alfaro.Carlos@epa.gov]; Frantz, Chris[Frantz.Chris@epa.gov]; Edwards, Crystal[Edwards.Crystal@epa.gov]; Evarts, Dale[Evarts.Dale@epa.gov]; Cozzie, David[Cozzie.David@epa.gov]; Sasser, Erika[Sasser.Erika@epa.gov]; Thompson, Fred[Thompson.Fred@epa.gov]; Gamas, Julia[Gamas.Julia@epa.gov]; Green, Gregory[Green.Gregory@epa.gov]; Ashley, Jackie[Ashley.Jackie@epa.gov]; Hemby, James[Hemby.James@epa.gov]; Cortelyou-Lee, Jan[Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov]; Walker, Jean[Walker.Jean@epa.gov]; Noonan, Jenny[Noonan.Jenny@epa.gov]; Johnson, Yvonne W[Johnson.Yvonnew@epa.gov]; Dougherty, Joseph-J[Dougherty.Joseph-J@epa.gov]; Santiago, Juan[Santiago.Juan@epa.gov]; Kaufman, Kathy[Kaufman.Kathy@epa.gov]; Holt, Kay[Holt.Kay@epa.gov]; Rimer, Kelly[Rimer.Kelly@epa.gov]; Culligan, Kevin[Culligan.Kevin@epa.gov]; McLaughlin, Kevin[McLaughlin.Kevin@epa.gov]; Bremer, Kristen[Bremer.Kristen@epa.gov]; Bunte, Laura[Bunte.Laura@epa.gov]; Chappell, Linda[Chappell.Linda@epa.gov]; Strine, Lora[Strine.Lora@epa.gov]; Morales, Mariel[Morales.Mariel@epa.gov]; Henigin, Mary[Henigin.Mary@epa.gov]; Brachtl, Megan[Brachtl.Megan@epa.gov]; Ling, Michael[Ling.Michael@epa.gov]; Koerber, Mike[Koerber.Mike@epa.gov]; South, Peter[South.Peter@epa.gov]; Tsirigotis, Peter[Tsirigotis.Peter@epa.gov]; Lorang, Phil[Lorang.Phil@epa.gov]; Damberg, Rich[Damberg.Rich@epa.gov]; Wayland, Richard[Wayland.Richard@epa.gov]; Evans, Ron[Evans.Ron@epa.gov]; Terry, Sara[Terry.Sara@epa.gov]; Mathias, Scott[Mathias.Scott@epa.gov]; Russell, Sherry[Russell.Sherry@epa.gov]; Shogren, Angela[Shogren.Angela@epa.gov]; Fruh, Steve[Fruh.Steve@epa.gov]; Page, Steve[Page.Steve@epa.gov]
From: Walker, Jean
Sent: Fri 8/1/2014 8:37:46 PM
Subject: News Clips & PM News Clips - Friday, August 1, 2014

House bill would slash employees' pension contributions – E&E Daily News

How much is that regulation in the window? – The Hill

NC environmental agency questions EPA carbon plan – Charlotte Observer

Testimony, advocates clash at EPA coal hearings – Charleston Gazette

Climate costs a key theme in pre-recess messaging in both chambers – E&E News PM

Through EPA rule, children can breathe cleaner air – The Hill

Watch Video: Mass. DEP's Cash says revised carbon plan formula probable in final rule – E&ETV

Senate panel unveils Interior-EPA spending bill – E&E News PM

GOP bill would force EPA to redo rules' economic analyses – E&E Daily News

New oil and gas standards focus on state environmental agencies – EnergyWire

House bill would create 'empowerment zones' – Greenwire PM

Manufacturers: Ozone standard could be most costly rule of all time – The Hill

Enviros sue EPA, accuse agency of resetting deadlines for soot curbs – Greenwire PM

Bucking Industry, Exelon Urges EPA To Strengthen Gas Standard In NSPS – Inside EPA Weekly Report

Court Orders EPA To Take Comment On Air Toxics 'Completion' Finding – Inside EPA Weekly Report

EPA Advances Revised SSM Air Policy Petition Response For OMB Review – Inside EPA Weekly Report

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House bill would slash employees' pension contributions

Robin Bravender, E&E reporter – E&E Daily News

Published: Friday, August 1, 2014

New federal hires would pay less toward their pensions under legislation unveiled in the House yesterday.

The bill from Rep. Donna Edwards (D-Md.) would slash the amount that recent hires pay toward their pensions back to what most of their longer-tenured colleagues pay after that amount was raised in recent years as part of government budget agreements. Government worker pensions have been frequent targets in recent years as lawmakers have looked for ways to chop the federal deficit.

Under the recent budget deals, federal workers hired in 2013 pay 3.1 percent of their paychecks toward pensions; employees hired in 2014 and beyond will pay 4.4 percent. It's a substantial uptick from other federal workers hired before 2013 and covered by the Federal Employees Retirement System, who pay 0.8 percent of their paychecks into the plan (*Greenwire*, Dec. 11, 2013).

Edwards' bill, titled the "Federal Employee Pension Fairness Act," would restore the 0.8 percent contribution level for the recent hires and new employees going forward. The bill would pay for the changes by boosting corporate taxes.

"As a nation it is our duty to ensure the fair treatment of our federal employees, especially during times of economic strain. Let's stop unduly burdening our federal workers, and start asking wealthy corporations to pay their fair share," Edwards said in a statement.

The federal government is the largest employer in Edwards' district. Seven Democratic lawmakers had signed on as co-sponsors of the bill, according to her office.

The American Federation of Government Employees yesterday hailed the new bill and sent a letter to House lawmakers asking them to help usher it through the chamber.

"America should not be about making sure that the next generation is poorer than the one that preceded it, but that is what the retirement system cuts for new hires has done," said AFGE National President J. David Cox. "The federal government should not join the race to the bottom by cutting retirement benefits for the next generation."

Twitter: @rbravender | Email: rbravender@eenews.netTop of the Document

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How much is that regulation in the window?

Outlet Full Name: Hill - Online, The

News Text: By Stuart Shapiro, contributor

Regulations that are issued by federal agencies in order to protect public health cost money. Much of this cost is imposed on businesses, which then either bear the costs or pass them on to customers or workers. As a result, agencies issuing a regulation have long been required to assess the costs (and the benefits) of their most significant regulatory efforts. While controversial, this requirement has been supported by the last five presidents.

But how should people interpret the numbers they hear when agencies or their critics are describing the cost of regulation? The answer to this question is complicated by the fact that the cost of any particular regulation is often described differently by the agency, by outside parties, and by agency critics in Congress. For example, a regulation issued in 2012 curbing mercury emissions from power plants was described by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as costing $9.6 billion. Sen. James Inhofe (R-Okla.) described the same regulation as costing $100 billion. When assessing the cost of all regulations issued in 2013, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) used a figure of $2 billion. An outside assessment that has been frequently quoted had a much larger number, $112 billion.

Some of this difference is due to serious analytical questions. Economics is not a science and reasonable minds can come up with different estimates of the same cost. For example, the question of how many jobs are affected by an environmental regulation and the cost of those jobs lost or gained is a contentious and unresolved one. In a number of its analyses of regulations, the EPA has claimed that employment would be increased as a result of their regulations (jobs gained in green industries would outweigh those lost in dirtier ones). However, outside analyses have often put the numbers of jobs lost due to EPA regulations in the thousands. If one weighs each of those jobs lost as imposing a $100,000 cost on the economy, as one academic study has suggested, the difference adds up quickly.

Other differences can be ascribed to the way in which the cost numbers are reported. In the examples given above, the EPA and the OMB were describing the annual cost of a regulation. The American Action Forum (AAF) and Inhofe were describing the total cost. If a regulation imposes costs of $1 billion for each of the next 10 years, the total cost is $10 billion (actually a bit lower, but let's not worry about those details). One can describe the cost as $1 billion per year or $10 billion and neither is incorrect. But they leave very different impressions. And you can easily pick out which number a supporter of the regulation will use and which one a critic of the regulation will use. The OMB and the AAF also count different regulations in their overall assessment of regulatory costs.

Agencies have clear motivations when it comes to making the assumptions that will determine their assessment of the cost of their regulations. They don't want a regulation to appear too costly or they risk losing political support for the regulation. On the other hand, agency cost estimates are reviewed by the OMB, are subject to public comment and make up part of the record for the judicial review of the regulation. In other words, while their estimates may be problematic, agencies are not completely free to cook the books.

One cannot say the same thing about outside estimates. To be sure, some are done by very responsible organizations with a strong analytical capability like the AAF. Others are produced by industry groups that also have a clear motivation to produce numbers as high as possible to make regulations appear as burdensome as possible. These estimates also often neglect the benefits of regulation, unlike most agency estimates. Politicians looking to make their case against agency regulations as strong as possible will then use the highest cost number that anyone has produced. In other words, an estimate that is inherently likely to be higher than the true cost.

So how to answer the question at the beginning of this article? How should the public view the numbers they hear regarding the cost of regulations? The best answer is "with a grain of salt." Beyond that, I would suggest looking at the agency's estimate first and then look for critiques of this estimate that are as clear about why the agency estimate is incorrect as possible. And I would largely ignore any number that is used in a speech on the floor of Congress.

Shapiro is an associate professor and director of the Public Policy Program at Rutgers University and a member of the Scholars Strategy Network.Top of the Document

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NC environmental agency questions EPA carbon plan

Outlet Full Name: Charlotte Observer – Online

News Text: North Carolina's environmental agency has raised equity and legal concerns over the Environmental Protection Agency's plan to curb carbon dioxide emissions from power plants.

The EPA held hearings this week on the ground-breaking proposal it rolled out in June. The proposal left environmentalists jubilant over action to limit greenhouse gases linked to climate change. Skeptics say it will kill jobs and drive up electric rates.

The energy policy adviser for the Department of Environment and Natural Resources under Republican Gov. Pat McCrory says North Carolina could join other states in fighting the EPA in court. “We haven't passed the hat preparing for litigation,” he added.

State officials are still assessing the impacts of the proposal, but DENR energy adviser Donald van der Vaart said, “It's pretty easy: Our electric rates are going to go up.”

North Carolina's power plants would have to reduce emission rates, or releases per energy produced, by 44 percent by 2030.

That target is compared with emissions in 2012, well after a state crackdown on power plant pollutants that also reduced greenhouse gases (2002) and ordered utilities to generate energy from emission-free renewable sources (2007). Duke Energy has retired half of its 14 coal-fired power plants in the state in a shift toward natural gas fuel.

The state wouldn't get credit for those initiatives under the EPA proposal, DENR said, and would instead be expected to reduce emissions more sharply than states that still rely heavily on coal.

Van der Vaart said the rules would put pressure on the state's utilities to burn less coal and more gas, which produces lower emissions, while expanding renewable energy, energy efficiency and demand-limiting programs. “All those things cost money,” he said.

Air-quality director Sheila Holman, at an EPA hearing in Washington on Wednesday, said legal flaws could get the plan overturned in court, like earlier EPA rules, after states have spent effort trying to comply with it. States shouldn't be forced to act until court challenges are over, she said.

Duke Energy federal affairs director Toby Short, testifying in Washington on Wednesday, asked the EPA to extend the comment period, which expires in mid-October, for at least 60 days because of the “tremendous number of highly complex issues regarding the way electricity would be generated” in response.

Short added that Duke has “several significant areas of concern” with the plan. Duke officials later

declined to elaborate.Top of the Document

Testimony, advocates clash at EPA coal hearings

Outlet Full Name: Charleston Gazette - Online, The

News Text: PITTSBURGH — Union miners and others opposed to stricter pollution rules for coal-burning power plants proposed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency clashed inside and outside the city's federal building Thursday on the first of two days of public hearings on the new regulations.

About 5,000 union members, led by the United Mine Workers of America, on Thursday marched to the William S. Moorhead Federal Building chanting, “Hey, hey, EPA! Don't take our jobs away!”

A few members of a Pittsburgh-based union, Boilermakers Local 154, traded shouts and insults with about 300 environmental activists who stood on a nearby street corner as the march ended. “You're sending our jobs to China! Use your heads!” one union member shouted.

Fourteen UMW members, including international president Cecil Roberts, were arrested for sitting on the federal building's steps. Union members cheered as police gently led them away in plastic wrist loops. They were to be cited and released for blocking a sidewalk, said mayoral spokesman Tim McNulty.

Environmentalists generally favor the new regulations, which the EPA says will cut 30 percent of carbon emissions from power plants by the year 2030. Still, some environmentalists don't believe the regulations go far enough or will have unintended consequences, such as requiring more nuclear power to supply the nation's electrical grid.

Supporters of the regulations say they're a necessary first step in weaning the nation from coal entirely, including Patricia DeMarco, a visiting researcher at Carnegie Mellon University's Green Sciences Institute.

“A change from an energy system that's been entrenched for 200 years seems a daunting task,” DeMarco said as the hearing's first witness.

The EPA has argued that the regulations won't harm the economy. However, the coal miners believe the regulations will close more coal-fired power plants, costing jobs and making the nation's power grid less reliable.

Both sides invoked the elderly, poor and children as potential victims.

Environmentalists say those groups are disproportionately affected by weather disasters, which they say are spawned by pollution-fueled climate change. The coal industry says those groups will suffer the most if jobs are lost, electricity prices skyrocket or the power grid becomes unreliable, leading to brownouts during extremely cold or hot weather.

The Pennsylvania and West Virginia departments of environmental protection oppose the regulations.

The EPA contends the regulations will give states flexibility to develop their own plans to cut carbon pollution. However, Vince Brisini, a Pennsylvania DEP deputy secretary, said the regulations require such large cuts in coal-fueled power plants that states have little wiggle room.

“To get this [pollution] reduction it's, ‘Don't burn coal,”' Brisini said after the hearing. “That's what this is all about.”

The regulations encourage states to convert coal-burning plants to natural gas, draw more electricity from nuclear power plants and do more to use renewable energy sources such as solar and wind power. However, Brisini said the DEP doesn't have the power to regulate where Pennsylvania gets its power — only to limit how much pollution results from the methods used to produce it.

Tom Clarke, of the West Virginia DEP, is scheduled to speak against the regulations during Friday's second day of public hearings in Pittsburgh.

Charles McCollester, an activist who stood alone — literally — as the union workers marched past, believes both sides are wrong.

The sign he held summed up his position: “As long as blue union/jobs are pitted against green earth/health we are doomed!”Top of the Document

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Climate costs a key theme in pre-recess messaging in both chambers

Jean Chemnick, E&E reporter – E&E News PM

Published: Friday, August 1, 2014

Lawmakers rushed to get their last hits in on climate change yesterday before leaving town for the August recess, dropping bills that support their rhetoric on the cost of action -- or inaction -- to curb carbon emissions.

On the Senate side, Budget Chairman Patty Murray (D-Wash.) released a memo to her Democratic colleagues outlining the "serious impacts climate change will have on the economy and the federal budget."

"If we do not act to address climate change and its impacts, the budgetary and economic costs will continue to grow and will worsen our long-term fiscal outlook," Murray wrote in her letter.

She referenced the escalating cost of federal disaster relief, water and transportation infrastructure repairs, national security, and crop insurance programs -- all of which will likely be exacerbated by climate change.

"Using just these four examples together, climate change, if left unaddressed, will add tens and potentially

hundreds of billions of dollars in fiscal costs over the next decade alone, with much larger costs in later decades," Murray wrote.

The memo highlights what has become a Democratic talking point in recent weeks -- that the cost of climate inaction dwarfs the cost of policies aimed at reducing heat-trapping emissions, including U.S. EPA's proposals for new and existing power plants. It was a message the White House drove home Tuesday with a new report released to coincide with EPA's listening sessions in four cities on the existing source draft rule. And it was reinforced with hearings held earlier this week in both Murray's committee and a subpanel of the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee.

"While skeptics may argue that preparing for climate change will be too costly, failing to combat climate change will have far greater costs for our economy and our budget," Murray's memo stated "The longer we wait, the bigger these challenges will be."

On the House side, meanwhile, Rep. John Larson (D-Conn.) reprised his bid last night to enact a carbon tax. Larson introduced carbon tax proposals in three previous sessions of Congress, including in 2009 -- a year that saw House passage of a cap-and-trade bill sponsored by Rep. Henry Waxman (D-Calif.) and then-Rep. Ed Markey (D-Mass.).

Larson said at the time that a tax was a more efficient way to price carbon emissions than the more complex market-based system adopted in Waxman-Markey. His office did not return calls for comment.

On the other end of the House's political spectrum, Rep. David McKinley (R-W.Va.) took aim at the administration's controversial Social Cost of Carbon with a bill that would specify that agencies are not required to use it in their rulemakings. Agencies including EPA and the Energy Department have cited the figure in cost-benefit analyses for numerous rulemakings, but laws including the Clean Air Act do not bar agencies from promulgating rules that are deemed to be costly -- so it is unclear what effect McKinley's bill would have on those rules.

The West Virginia congressman said earlier this week at a Washington, D.C., listening session for the existing power plant rule that it would strike a devastating economic blow to the U.S. economy, beginning with his constituents.

"We're just the front lines," he said. "It will make American manufacturers even less competitive. This will lead to more good-paying jobs going offshore to other countries where they're burning coal."

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Through EPA rule, children can breathe cleaner air

Outlet Full Name: Hill - Online, The

News Text: With summer in full swing and many parents continuing their work in office buildings, children are spending their days outdoors. Whether it be playing tag on the playground or building sand castles on

the beach, our children share a unique exposure to the air around them, and to harmful pollutants.

As a pediatrician and a member of the American Academy of Pediatrics Council on Environmental Health, I care for the children whose health and well-being is affected by the detrimental effects of air pollution, which is why I testified this week in support of the Environmental Protection Agency's proposed rule to reduce carbon pollution from existing fossil fuel-fired power plants. Carbon pollution is a leading greenhouse gas contributing to climate change in the United States. These power plants are the nation's largest carbon pollution source, generating approximately one-third of all U.S. greenhouse gas pollution, and our children are bearing the brunt of the negative health effects generated by carbon pollution.

Children are not just little adults. They breathe faster than adults, spend more time outside and have proportionately greater skin surface exposed to the environment, making them increasingly vulnerable to environmental contaminants. Their ongoing development heightens risk of infection, malnutrition, undernourishment and trauma that can cause permanent dysfunction. These factors mean that children disproportionately bear the burden of climate change's health effects.

According to the World Health Organization, more than 80 percent of the current health burden due to changing climate occurs in children younger than five years old. These health impacts include the broad effects of weather disasters, climate sensitive infections, allergic and asthmatic diseases, food and water insecurity and heat-related deaths. As climate change accelerates, children will continue to suffer disproportionately.

Pediatricians such as myself are already seeing these impacts. At least 10 percent of U.S. children suffer from allergic rhinitis due to pollen. With later first frost and earlier spring thaw due to climate change, the allergy season has become longer and more severe. In my northern Virginia region, the season has extended two weeks, and it is all too common for my young patients to require 3 to 4 medications just so they can play outside. Hotter summers also mean more ozone smog pollution. According to the American Lung Association's 2014 report, northern Virginia ranks 9th for the worst ozone pollution in the United States. There are more than 200,000 children with asthma in this region, many of whom have to stay home or go to offices like mine during high ozone days. Even Virginia's rural counties are affected, with 13 of 22 Virginia counties receiving a D or F for ozone pollution.

The EPA's action to reduce carbon emissions of existing fossil fuel-fired power plants is a major step forward in addressing a key component of climate change, and stemming the tide of its negative health effects. In the short term, reducing carbon pollution will positively impact child health through the co-benefit of decreasing the emission of other pollutants that also create harmful ozone. When fully implemented in 2030, the EPA's proposal will result in up to 6,600 fewer premature deaths, 150,000 fewer asthma attacks in children, 180,000 fewer missed school days, and 3,700 fewer cases of child bronchitis.

As pediatricians and parents, we want to encourage our patients and children to play outside and participate in sports, but we also deserve the peace of mind that the air they are breathing is safe and clean. Our children should not need to give up one for the other.

Our government must push forward with actions to address the health impacts of climate change. Implementing strong standards to reduce carbon emissions from existing fossil fuel-fired power plants is an immediate next step. In order to protect and promote the lifelong health of generations to come, we must start taking responsibility today.

Ahdoot is a pediatrician in Alexandria, Virginia and a member of the American Academy of Pediatrics' Council on Environmental Health.Top of the Document

Watch Video: Mass. DEP's Cash says revised carbon plan formula probable in final rule

OnPoint

Aired: Thursday, July 31, 2014 – E&ETV

- Watch Watch

How should U.S. EPA address stakeholder concerns raised during this week's public and congressional hearings on its Clean Power Plan? During today's OnPoint, David Cash, commissioner at the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, explains why he believes grid reliability, coal plant efficiency and state flexibility concerns will continue to be sticking points for the proposal as the agency accepts comments on the rule. Cash also discusses the likelihood EPA will establish a revised formula for assigning emissions reduction targets to the states.

Transcript

Monica Trauzzi: Hello, and welcome to OnPoint. I'm Monica Trauzzi. With me today is David Cash, commissioner at the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection. David, it's nice to have you back on the show.

David Cash: It's great to be here, thanks.

Monica Trauzzi: David, you spoke at EPA's D.C. public hearing and testified before a House committee, all on EPA's Clean Power Plan this week, you're right in the middle of the action. What are your impressions on how divided the dialogue is over this proposal?

David Cash: There's no question it's divided, and that was to be expected. A lot of concerns have been raised. And I've got to say from the outset, the concerns that I've heard raised at the hearing today, in the press, each one of those concerns, there's certainly truth to that. And one of the things that I think EPA has done well is try to address each of those concerns, and that's something that we've done in Massachusetts as well.

Monica Trauzzi: So authority is delegated to the states in the Clean Power Plan, but we're hearing from some state regulators already that the flexibility that EPA promised isn't quite there. For example, in Georgia, Georgia public service Commissioner Tim Echols, he spoke at the Atlanta EPA hearing, and he said that Georgia already has a model in place that allows for flexibility and that EPA's rule would undo that. How should the agency be addressing those types of concerns?

David Cash: Of course, I don't know the specifics about Georgia, but ideally, EPA would look at that and look at what the performance is. If Georgia is able to reduce its emissions, if it's able to increase its use to renewable energy, increase energy efficiency, et cetera, then I think it should be fine. Again, I don't know the details, but I think that's the spirit of the rule is to provide that kind of flexibility.

Monica Trauzzi: We've talked a lot about RGGI on the show with you, and you believe that RGGI demonstrates the U.S. can cost-effectively reach its environmental goals. Would a RGGI type model work in the Southeast, for example, where we're starting to hear a lot of concerns about whether those states can comply with EPA standards?

David Cash: If the question is, can a market-based program like RGGI work? I think that it could. Are there many other models that could work in the Southeast? Yes. I think there are. In fact, the Southern Co. and other Southern utilities are already rolling out energy efficiency programs. They're already rolling out solar programs, though not as aggressively as they could. At the hearing today we talked about the Sunshine State, which doesn't have as much solar as it could have. And primarily I think that's because there are barriers still in the way of distributed generation like solar, inadequate net metering rules, that kind of stuff. It's kind of the nitty-gritty, how do you regulate utilities kind of questions. But in terms of a market-based program, yeah, I think there should be no reason why. The advantage of a market-based program is that it allows the cheapest reductions to happen and to count as part of the whole system. So if it's hard to reduce in Georgia or in Florida, but it's easier to reduce in other states, that can count, and it should count.

Monica Trauzzi: The country's chief energy regulators have also raised some issues with the proposal. This week we heard from FERC commissioners about the Clean Power Plan, and they acknowledge that there could potentially be some reliability challenges. How concerning is that element of reliability?

David Cash: Reliability should be a concern. There's no question about it. We have to have a reliable system. And I think that history has shown that you can address the environmental concerns that come from the power sector and get reliability. Let me give two examples. One is the Acid Rain Program from the '90s. The same kind of concerns were raised then -- it's going to be too costly, it'll impact the power grid in hugely negative ways, it'll destroy the economy. None of those happened. The cost of compliance was much lower, a fraction of what even EPA was saying. The various ISOs and state grid operators made it work. And we've seen the same thing in RGGI in the Northeast as well. ISO New England, PJM, New York ISO have all stepped up and created the right kind of dispatch that can be used in this kind of implementation. In fact, some of these programs enhance reliability. Our energy efficiency reduces demand. Our solar programs create energy right when you most need it. That makes a more reliable system, not a less reliable system.

Monica Trauzzi: In testimony before the same House committee you addressed, the former assistant secretary for fossil at the Department of Energy, Charles McConnell, raised issue with the efficiency building blocks. So there are four building blocks to this proposal. He raised issue with the efficiency building block of the proposal saying in order to hit a 6 percent efficiency improvement, you'd essentially be looking at the need to rebuild, restructure power plants entirely. Does the proposal then make it nearly impossible to continue to use coal in the United States?

David Cash: I don't think it does. I don't think it does at all. I think you can envision coal states that have very aggressive energy efficiency programs that are still run on coal and natural gas, and I think that's what Administrator McCarthy was talking about earlier this week at her hearing. What has always

confused me is that energy efficiency is such a win-win-win-win. I don't understand why regulators would want to not allow customers to have the opportunity to save on their energy costs. And what you get in the bargain is local jobs, because the people who come in and audit your homes, et cetera, are going to be local jobs. That can't be outsourced.

Monica Trauzzi: And one of the other four building blocks of the proposal focuses in on natural gas. That assumes, though, that a lot of the local debates that we're seeing right now around fracking will go away and that the United States will be able to tap into its full natural gas resources. Do you see that as a potential hurdle?

David Cash: I see solving the fracking problem as a hurdle, yes. I think there's still a lot of science that's out there. There's a lot of uncertainty about the impacts of fracking and the impacts of methane emissions that happen during fracking. And I think that if we move to performance standards where we calculate what the greenhouse gas emissions are, this kind of program should be able to capture those kinds of problems.

Monica Trauzzi: How strong is the possibility that EPA will establish a revised formula when it comes to the final rule, the formula that they use?

David Cash: That's a very good question. My guess it will be substantially revised. I think they're getting a lot of input now. As you noted, I was at a hearing earlier today. There are hearings all this week all over the country. They're getting written comments through October, and a lot of the questions I know are raised are how the formula is set. And my guess is, as has been the case throughout this process, EPA will listen to those comments and revise the formula to make it fit better what the states are looking for.

Monica Trauzzi: All right, this is very interesting. We'll end it there. Thank you for coming on the show.

David Cash: Thank you very much.

Monica Trauzzi: And thanks for watching, we'll see you back here tomorrow.Top of the Document

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Senate panel unveils Interior-EPA spending bill

Phil Taylor, E&E reporter – E&E News PM

Published: Friday, August 1, 2014

Senate appropriators today released a draft $30.7 billion fiscal 2015 spending bill to fund the Interior Department, U.S. EPA and the Forest Service, a measure that would authorize a key Obama administration proposal for funding wildfires while rejecting the administration's proposed cuts to EPA water infrastructure grant programs.

The Senate bill comes weeks after the House Appropriations Committee passed its own $30.22 billion fiscal 2015 spending bill for the agencies, a bill that contained a bevy of policy riders seeking to hamstring President Obama's climate and environmental goals.

The Senate draft would also provide a roughly $20 million boost over current funding for federal land acquisition under the Land and Water Conservation Fund, a win for conservationists.

In total, it would provide $10.6 billion for the Interior agencies under the panel's jurisdiction, which is just about even with what Obama requested.

The legislation would provide $8.2 billion for EPA, nearly $300 million more than what the White House requested in March and a number that tracks with enacted levels.

Interior, Environment and Related Agencies Appropriations Subcommittee Chairman Jack Reed (D-R.I.) and ranking member Lisa Murkowski (R-Alaska) said the draft bill comes as Congress debates key wildfire policies that could "significantly impact" the committee's work -- namely, a proposal by Obama to fight a portion of future wildfires using disaster funds separate from the Interior and Forest Service discretionary budgets.

The 152-page bill would approve the president's disaster funding request, which mirrors a bipartisan measure by Sens. Ron Wyden (D-Ore.) and Mike Crapo (R-Idaho). That could set up a conference battle with the House, which has thus far declined to include the legislation in its spending bills over objections from some budget hawks.

"We want to offer this draft document as an important step towards the negotiation of a fiscally responsible and balanced fiscal year 2015 Interior appropriations bill," Reed and Murkowski said in a joint statement today. "This draft bill supports key programs to protect the health of our economy and environment and we are committed to working together with our colleagues on the complex issues in this bill to better manage our nation's resources."

The bill's proposed $340 million for LWCF is just $10 million shy of Obama's request, which envisioned additional LWCF dollars coming from mandatory spending. LWCF spending is currently $329 million according to the Senate panel.

"Although it does not include funding at LWCF's full $900 million authorized level, this legislation would provide an increase over current-year spending to meet a broad array of conservation needs," said a statement by Alan Rowsome, co-chairman of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Coalition. "This important down payment brings us closer to our goal of fully funding America's most important conservation program."

Interior

Of the Interior bureaus, the National Park Service would be funded at $2.632 billion, about $18 million above the president's request.

The Bureau of Land Management would be funded at $1.113 billion, a slight uptick from the president's request of $1.1 billion.

The Fish and Wildlife Service would be funded at $1.451 billion, about $25 million below the president's request.

The Forest Service would be funded at $4.626 billion, about $127 million below the administration's request.

A total of $2.171 billion would be shared by the Forest Service and Interior for wildland suppression activities.

EPA

For EPA, the Senate's draft would restore funding the budget request cut from two popular water infrastructure grant programs to states -- providing $1.4 billion for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund and $907 million for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund.

The combined $2.3 billion compares with $1.8 billion that would be provided under the administration's budget for the two programs and tracks more closely with their enacted levels. The $581 million in the proposed budget cuts drew jeers from lawmakers on both sides of the aisle and was dismissed as a negotiating ploy by many.

The Senate proposal would provide $752 million for science and technology spending at EPA, a $11 million dip compared with the budget request. Air-, energy- and climate-related research would receive $99 million, a small cut compared with the administration's request of $102 million but more than the $94 million the agency received for that purpose last year.

Overall, the Senate proposal would increase climate-related spending at EPA by $9.8 million compared with enacted levels, including $8.8 million to help implement the president's Climate Action Plan.

The bill would provide the agency with $117 million for air and climate programs, a reduction of $1 million compared with the budget and nearly $3 million compared with enacted levels.

Office of Surface Mining

The spending proposal would give Interior's Office of Surface Mining, the nation's top coal mine regulator, $116 million for regulation and technology, about a $6.6 million cut from current levels.

In contrast, House Republicans want to give OSM $121 million but hamstring its ability to promulgate the forthcoming stream protection rule and prevent the agency from cutting grants to states.

The Senate spending bill would provide $28.7 million for the abandoned mine reclamation fund, a $1.3 million boost from current levels. The House would leave the line item mostly untouched.

Among the bill's many policy riders are provisions that would block EPA from requiring power plants to lower carbon dioxide emissions and from increasing the number of streams and wetlands that get automatic protection under the Clean Water Act.

Reporters Manuel Quiñones and Jean Chemnick contributed.

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GOP bill would force EPA to redo rules'

economic analyses

Jean Chemnick, E&E reporter – E&E Daily News

Published: Friday, August 1, 2014

Coal-state Republicans introduced legislation Wednesday that would scrap U.S. EPA's flagship rules for curbing carbon dioxide emissions and set new economic requirements for regulations the agency writes to replace them.

Rep. Ann Wagner (R-Mo.) sponsored the bill (H.R. 5300) with six Republican co-sponsors.

Wagner said in a statement that her bill "would reveal the true costs of these harmful rules domestically on the American people and repeal these job-killing regulations."

It would block EPA's greenhouse gas proposals for new and existing power plants and require the agency to do a cost-benefit analysis for any replacement rules that take into account only their domestic benefits of reducing greenhouse gases.

The proposals EPA issued in September and June for new and existing power generation considered the global impact of emissions gases released by those facilities, but Republicans say that method artificially inflates the rules' benefits to justify their cost.

During a hearing Tuesday in the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, ranking member David Vitter (R-La.) said the administration's estimate for the social cost of carbon (SCC) "captures the global benefits while ignoring the domestic cost" of regulation. The estimate has been used in scores of rulemakings by EPA and other agencies.

But EPA spokeswoman Liz Purchia said it's appropriate for the agency to consider the global impact of carbon.

"We're interconnected and living in a global economy, and this estimate does a better job of capturing that," she said, adding that an estimate that captured only the domestic costs of climate change would be "a global race to the bottom."

"Climate damages in other countries can affect U.S. companies," she said. "Climate-exacerbated conflict can require military expenditures by the U.S. All of this means that the true cost of climate change to the U.S. is much larger than impacts that simply occur in the U.S."

The SCC, which was increased last year and which congressional Republicans have targeted with hearings and legislation, is consistent with guidelines set by the White House's Office of Management and the Budget, she said.

A bill summary provided by Wagner's office says that "by holding EPA to typical federal rulemaking standards, the real costs of this rule will begin to be revealed and EPA will be forced to implement more responsible and transparent guidance." But while the Clean Air Act requires EPA to conduct an economic analysis of its rulemakings, it does not bar the agency from moving ahead with a rule that it finds to be costly. It is unclear that Wagner's bill would have any impact on EPA's ability to promulgate rules.

Wagner introduced her bill as the House prepares to leave for August recess and as EPA wraps up a week of listening sessions on the existing power plant rule. Rep. Shelley Moore Capito (R-W.Va.), a co-sponsor of the bill who testified Tuesday during the Washington, D.C., session, said more changes are needed to the way EPA assesses its rules costs.

"We ought to have a cost-benefit analysis of not just the economic dollars but also the job implications, because in my state we're losing thousands of jobs with the potential of losing thousands more," she said.

Asked about the sessions this week, Capito said she's "not optimistic that they'll change anything, quite frankly."Top of the Document

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New oil and gas standards focus on state environmental agencies

Ellen M. Gilmer, E&E reporter - EnergyWire

Published: Friday, August 1, 2014

A group that reviews how effectively states regulate the oil and gas industry may soon have a broader reach.

The State Review of Oil & Natural Gas Environmental Regulations, or STRONGER, last week announced the approval of its long-awaited air quality guidelines for state agencies that handle air pollution issues related to oil and gas. The group will use the guidelines to see how volunteer states' programs stack up.

While STRONGER historically has worked with state natural resources agencies, the new standards will loop in environmental quality agencies that typically handle state implementation plans for the federal Clean Air Act, along with other air rules.

The addition of the air quality standards to the group's existing hydraulic fracturing, well construction and waste management guidelines was prompted by changes in the industry. As shale gas development spreads across the country, drillers operate closer to populated areas, and direct emissions affect more neighbors. Natural gas production is also closely scrutinized for greenhouse gas emissions from methane leaks that occur at wells and throughout the transmission system.

The standards call for a straightforward permitting process, regular inspections of air emissions and robust staffing to manage the program -- all without being overly burdensome for the industry.

"State air quality permitting programs should be designed to protect human health and the environment while allowing oil and gas development to proceed promptly and efficiently to provide continued, responsible growth in US oil and natural gas production," the guidelines say. The standards were crafted by STRONGER's air quality working group, with input from U.S. EPA, the Department of Energy and the

Bureau of Land Management, along with environmental groups and state regulators.

STRONGER, made up of industry representatives, government officials and environmental advocates, was formed 15 years ago to review state oil and gas regulations to identify weaknesses. The group receives funding from EPA, DOE and the American Petroleum Institute. In recent years, the group has both been touted as an example of how states can effectively regulate and been criticized for performing relatively few reviews.

Newly installed Executive Director Ryan Steadley told *EnergyWire* the air quality standards would help the organization address the broader impacts of oil and gas production and work with state regulators that may have limited experience regulating the industry.

Twitter: @ellengilmer | Email: egilmer@eenews.netTop of the Document

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House bill would create 'empowerment zones'

Amanda Peterka, E&E reporter – Greenwire PM

Published: Friday, August 1, 2014

Legislation introduced yesterday in the House would create "empowerment zones" throughout the country that would be eligible for federal funding to reduce air pollution.

Through the Democratic bill, areas that have poor air quality and child asthma rates above the national average would be able to request designation as an empowerment zone. Air pollution control districts would be able to receive federal support to develop and put in place plans to improve air quality in those areas.

In a statement today, sponsors Democratic Reps. Jerry McNerney and Jim Costa of California said that the measure was in response to poor air quality and high child asthma rates in California's San Joaquin Valley.

"Here in the San Joaquin Valley, we have higher childhood asthma rates than other areas in California and around the country," McNerney said. "Not only are our children suffering needlessly, but these illnesses also place a financial burden on our communities."

To obtain grants through the legislation, areas must be able to show that they have high particulate emissions from agricultural sources, meet or exceed national asthma rates and have high unemployment rates. They must also meet certain ozone requirements.

Recipients of grants would be required to match federal investments dollar for dollar.

"We have made progress, but there remains a road ahead of us to make our skies cleaner and our air clearer," Costa said in a statement. "This bill will provide the San Joaquin Valley with the tools necessary to reduce air pollution and improve overall public health."

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Manufacturers: Ozone standard could be most costly rule of all time

Outlet Full Name: Hill - Online, The

News Text: A looming Obama administration rule aimed at updating the federal ozone standard could reflect the single most expensive federal regulation in U.S. history, according to a new study commissioned by the National Association of Manufacturers (NAM).

The proposal , expected to be unveiled by year's end, could lead to millions of lost jobs, $2.2 trillion in compliance costs and a $3.4 trillion blow to gross domestic product between 2017 and 2040, according to the 142-page study.

The analysis does not take potential public health benefits into account.

NAM President Jay Timmons contends the regulation would saddle manufacturers with new regulatory burden, just as the industry is making a comeback from the economic downturn of the late 2000s.

“[B]ut tightening the current ozone standard to near unachievable levels would serve as a self-inflicted wound to the U.S. economy at the worst possible time,” Timmons said. “This rule would undermine our work to expand manufacturing in the United States, making it almost impossible to increase operations, create new jobs or keep pace internationally.”

In light of the potential costs, the manufacturers group plans a “broad education campaign” in “key states” to highlight the rule's potential impact in the month's leading up to this fall's midterm elections.

The study, conducted by NERA Economic Consulting, is based on the premise that the Environmental Protection Agency would seek to lower the ozone standard from 75 parts per billion (ppb) to 60 ppb.

The move would reduce U.S. GDP by $270 billion per year, a loss of $3.4 trillion from 2017 to 2040, according to the study. Further, it would result in 2.9 million fewer jobs per year on average through 2040, while raising electricity costs for manufacturers and households alike, the group warned.

“The EPA is considering setting ozone levels below what exists at national parks, such as Yellowstone and Denali, said NAM Vice President of Energy and Resources Policy Ross Eisenberg. “It is vital that the Obama Administration allow existing ozone standards to be implemented rather than move the goalposts with another set of requirements for manufacturers. Trillions of dollars are at stake.”

The EPA is scheduled to propose the standards in December, according to the agency's formal rulemaking agenda.Top of the Document

Enviros sue EPA, accuse agency of resetting deadlines for soot curbs

Amanda Peterka, E&E reporter – Greenwire PM

Published: Friday, August 1, 2014

Environmental groups have asked a federal court to review a recent U.S. EPA rule that establishes a new deadline for states to submit plans to reduce fine particle pollution.

The groups allege that the rule violates the Clean Air Act, which lays out deadline schedules for addressing areas that do not meet federal pollution standards. They want the court to toss the rule and for EPA to issue sanctions to states that have not already taken steps to meet the 1997 and 2006 particulate matter standards.

The Clean Air Act is "very clear about when plans are due, when areas have to meet the standards and what happens when they don't," said Paul Cort of Earthjustice, who submitted the petition yesterday to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit on behalf of the environmental groups. "You don't need an EPA rule to figure it out."

At issue is a section of the Clean Air Act that requires EPA to classify areas of the country based on how severely they are out of compliance with the federal particulate matter standard.

The section, known as Subpart 4, requires states to adopt reasonable pollution control measures in areas found to be out of compliance and to meet the standard six years after a designation of nonattainment. If areas fail to meet that deadline, Subpart 4 stipulates they will be bumped up to "serious" nonattainment, a classification that triggers more requirements for states to follow.

Congress enacted Subpart 4 in the 1990 Clean Air Act amendments; previously, the law had a much more flexible and general process for writing state pollution plans that was not specific to particulate matter.

In a lawsuit brought by the Natural Resources Defense Council, a federal court last year found that EPA had incorrectly allowed states to keep complying with those less stringent general requirements when shaping their plans to meet the 1997 fine particulate matter standard.

The final rule published June 2 is the agency's response to that court finding. It classified all areas of the country that aren't meeting either the 1997 or the 2006 fine particulate matter standards as "moderate" nonattainment areas. It also required states to submit any requirements under Subpart 4 that have not been previously addressed for those two standards.

EPA said it would give states until Dec. 31 of this year to submit complete pollution plans and would not

penalize states until that point for missing Clean Air Act deadlines for either standard.

Environmental groups say that the agency's rule effectively resets the deadlines for states to comply with the fine particulate matter standards in violation of the Clean Air Act.

"Once we won in 2013, the statute was clear: This is when plans were due; here are areas that failed to attain the standard," Cort said. "EPA decided it didn't seem fair and issued a new rule that said, notwithstanding what the Clean Air Act says, we're going to reset the deadlines for when those plans need to be submitted."

Earthjustice filed the petition for review yesterday on behalf of WildEarth Guardians, Medical Advocates for Healthy Air, the Center for Biological Diversity, Physicians for Social Responsibility-Los Angeles, Citizens for Clean Air and the Sierra Club.

Separately, the Center for Biological Diversity and EPA have proposed a consent decree to settle outstanding issues related to the agency's failure to approve related state plans for California and Alaska (*E&ENews PM*, July 31).

At its core, the legal action yesterday is about EPA's "foot-dragging and refusing to require states to get serious about meeting these standards," Cort said.

The practical effects of pushing back deadlines, according to the environmentalists, is that people living in areas that are out of compliance with the 1997 standard, including the San Joaquin Valley and Los Angeles areas in California, will continue to be exposed to harmful levels of fine particles.

Fine particles, which are about one-thirtieth the width of a strand of human hair, are linked to lung problems.

"We know when PM season is here because that's when people start getting sick," said Kevin Hamilton, a respiratory therapist with Medical Advocates for Healthy Air based in the San Joaquin region. "When I hear EPA says it won't enforce the Clean Air Act -- we're tired of that. It's been the same old thing we've heard from EPA since the 1990s."

The environmental groups say they want EPA to get rid of the rule and to follow the deadlines in the Clean Air Act.

The agency designated areas out of compliance with the 1997 standard in 2005; under those deadlines, states would have had to show that they attained the standard by 2011 or face penalties. States designated in noncompliance with the 2006 standard would have until the end of 2015.

Industry groups, on the other hand, opposed the new deadline of Dec. 31 for states to submit all missing parts of their pollution cleanup plans. In public comments, the Utility Air Regulatory Group had requested that EPA give states 18 months after issuing its final rule.

In the final rule, EPA said that it thought the action would help "integrate and harmonize" the general state plan requirements with those specific to particulate matter, given the agency's long history of requiring states to comply only with the general requirements.

EPA's rule does not apply to states that have already met the 1997 or 2006 standards or to areas where the agency has already approved plans to meet those standards.

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Bucking Industry, Exelon Urges EPA To Strengthen Gas Standard In NSPS

Outlet Full Name: Inside EPA Weekly Report

News Text: Exelon Corp., one of the nation's largest utilities, is breaking from other players in the industry to urge EPA to tighten its proposed limit for new natural gas plants in its new source performance standard (NSPS) earlier this year, aligning itself with environmental groups also seeking a stricter limit than what the agency proposed.

One consultant says the company is likely trying to make new natural gas electricity more expensive in a bid to protect its existing nuclear fleet, the largest in the country, that includes almost one quarter of all nuclear units.

"Exelon owns the largest fleet of nukes in the U.S. And ultimately they want the price of natural gas to increase so as to make their nukes more competitive," the consultant says.

An Exelon spokesman declined to comment on why the company is seeking a tighter limit for gas plants under the NSPS, saying, "We prefer to let our comments on this topic speak for themselves."

Exelon's comments, filed May 9, say the agency's proposed NSPS emissions rate for natural gas combined-cycle (NGCC) units, at 1,000 pounds of carbon dioxide per megawatt hour (lbs CO2/MWh), "does not reflect 'the degree of emission limitation achievable' . . . Modern, efficient NGCC units emit CO2 at a lower rate than EPA's proposed emissions standards."

The company instead urged EPA to set a final performance standard of 925 lb CO2/MWh for larger units, and a performance standard for smaller turbines at 1,000 lb CO2/MWh -- the low end of the range that EPA is considering. Relevant documents are available on InsideEPA.com. (Doc. ID: 2478146)

Exelon's comments appear to diverge from several other gas and power industry groups, including the Gas Turbine Association, which represents turbine manufacturers, and America's Natural Gas Alliance (ANGA), which represents gas exploration and production companies, both of which are urging EPA to ease the standard.

Some natural gas generators and turbine producers have also met with EPA to urge the agency to set a weaker GHG limit for new gas-fired power plants that serve as renewable backup, arguing that the plants cannot achieve the proposed 1,000 lbs CO2/MWh rate because they must ramp up and down quickly to fill in when renewable energy is unavailable. General Electric and the utility AES Corp. asked EPA to distinguish these types of plants in the NSPS by either changing the definition of larger power plants to exclude these facilities, or by basing the distinction on the percent a facility operates compared to its capacity (Inside EPA, June 27).

The consultant says one way to drive up the price for NGCC-generated electricity is to tighten EPA's proposed NSPS from 1,000 lbs CO2/MWh, though the source says the standard could be justified as low as 875 lbs CO2/MWh rather than the 925 Exelon is seeking. "The 1,000 pound number is absurd on its face [because] the new source standards should at least be as good as plants being built today."

Exelon also makes this point in its comments, noting that three of the company's large NGCC units already operate below 925 lbs CO2/MWh. "Thus, existing units, including many older, less efficient units, already are performing well below the proposed standards for new units." This is true event when including factors such as cycling and temperatures "which some argue create the need for a more lenient standard," Exelon says. "EPA reports there was no correlation between the number of starts and stops and the number of emissions exceedances of the proposed new unit standards."

In all, the company owns or operates 24 of the nation's 104 nuclear reactors but also has plants that use natural gas, coal, hydroelectricity and renewable resources, according to Exelon's comments.

The comments stress the importance of nuclear energy, noting that EPA should "keep in mind the significant value of the nation's nuclear fleet" and referencing at-risk nuclear that the agency may revisit in its ESPS due to industry concerns that the rule would encourage these facilities to close and be replaced by new NGCC (Inside EPA, June 20).

Exelon's also stresses that nuclear is a carbon-free source of baseload electricity whose plants that operate at a higher capacity factor than any other generation type. The plants are at risk due to both "economic factors that cannot be controlled" and "the lack of a coherent carbon policy."

Exelon also wants EPA to include in the NSPS all units that supply electricity to the grid, including small units, oil-fired combustion turbines and simple-cycle gas combustion turbines. The company argues that excluding some units "undercuts efforts to reduce GHG emissions and creates an unbalanced playing field in the market."

By contrast, the turbine association says in its comments that EPA should raise the NGCC NSPS to 1,200 lbs CO2/MWh "at a minimum" to allow units to operate at maximum ramping rates. ANGA says it is concerned about the rule's impact on simple-cycle units and seeks an exemption for them for similar reasons. And the American Public Power Association says EPA fails to show that a rate of 1,100 lbs CO2/MWh -- the agency's alterantive higher proposal for which it is seeking comment -- is achievable, in part because the agency "only fully analyzed data for 207" facilities, a "limited subset of data insufficient to justify" the proposal.

However, environmental groups are also urging EPA to strengthen the standard in their comments. Groups including the Sierra Club, Clean Air Task Force, Environmental Defense Fund, Natural Resources Defense Council and others say that same data show that 94 percent of existing plants built since 2000 can meet the proposed limits. EPA "unjustifiably settled on a standard that is squarely rooted in the past" and one that does not meet the legal definition of best system of emissions reduction (BSER), teeing up a legal challenge.

Also, the Sierra Club in separate comments suggests that EPA could find carbon capture and sequestration (CCS) as BSER for new gas plants, just as it did for coal-fired utilities. "We note that [CCS] is technically feasible at this time for all electric generating units." However, the group adds that installing CCS on the projected 23.9 gigawatts of as-yet unplanned NGCC capacity projected to come online by 2020 "might prove challenging." Instead, the group wants EPA to revisit the question during the next NSPS revision.

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Court Orders EPA To Take Comment On Air Toxics 'Completion' Finding

Outlet Full Name: Inside EPA Weekly Report

News Text: A federal district court judge has ruled in favor of environmentalists' claim that EPA must take public notice and comment on its determination that it has satisfied a Clean Air Act mandate to regulate 90 percent of certain air toxics, though the judge declined to address the merits of whether the agency's determination is legally sound.

The July 25 order by U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia Judge Paul Friedman means that environmentalists and EPA will now have to tell the court suggested timelines for EPA to re-issue its air toxics finding and open it to public comment. The groups involved in the suit have until Aug. 15 to reach an agreement on a comment schedule, or to propose competing schedules that the court would then use in setting its own timeline. The order is available on InsideEPA.com. (Doc. ID: 2477966)

Although Friedman's decision only addresses the lack of notice and comment on the original finding and not the merits of the conclusion, the order will ensure a fresh battle over the adequacy of EPA's air toxics rules.

EPA in March 2011 issued a determination that it has fulfilled its Clean Air Act duty to regulate 90 percent of the aggregate emissions of each of seven persistent bioaccumulative hazardous air pollutants identified in section 112(c)(6) of the law, emitted by industrial sources including boilers and incinerators.

Under the air law, EPA was supposed to meet its obligation by November 2000, but delayed issuing any determination -- prompting legal challenges from environmentalists alleging failure to comply.

The district court in a 2006 decision then set a schedule for EPA to assure that by 2007, sources responsible for 90 percent of the seven air pollutants were "subject to emissions standards with respect to such pollutants."

The 2007 deadline was subsequently modified several times, until EPA eventually published its finding that it had met the "90 percent" requirement, along with two documents tabulating the sources that it had regulated.

The agency says that through a variety of different rules, it has met the requirement, either directly or indirectly. It further argues that the district court's 2006 order did not compel subjecting the finding to the notice and comment rulemaking process and also argues that its determination was a voluntary action.

Sierra Club, however, said that the determination is substantively flawed and did not go through the proper public comment procedures. The U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit in Sierra Club v. EPA vacated the determination and remanded it to EPA, finding that the determination was indeed a final, judicially reviewable agency action that should be subject to notice and comment,

In that 2012 ruling, however, the D.C. Circuit strenuously avoided wading into the merits of environmentalists' case regarding the actual emissions cuts achieved by EPA's rules.

The district court, however, finds in the light of the appellate court's ruling that EPA has failed to comply

with the district court's 2006 order, and therefore orders that EPA begin notice-and-comment rulemaking for its determination.

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EPA Advances Revised SSM Air Policy Petition Response For OMB Review

Outlet Full Name: Inside EPA Weekly Report

News Text: EPA has sent for White House pre-publication review its revised proposal responding to environmentalists' petition asking the agency to scrap provisions from 36 states' air quality plans that exempt industrial emissions violations during startup, shutdown and malfunction (SSM) periods from counting toward their Clean Air Act compliance.

The supplemental proposed rule, required under the terms of a recently modified consent decree with advocates, was received at the White House Office of Management & Budget (OMB) July 23, according to OMB's website. White House review is the last major regulatory step prior to the rule's publication in the Federal Register.

The U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit ruling said that SSM exemptions were unlawfully broad, and the agency has been taking steps to remove SSM provisions from its rulemakings. Sierra Club petitioned EPA after that ruling and asked the agency to also scrap the SSM language from states' air plans.

Environmentalists sued EPA to try and force a response to their original June 30, 2011, petition asking it to undo the SSM provisions in state implementation plans (SIPs) -- blueprints for Clean Air Act compliance.

The agency then entered into a consent decree with litigants in order to resolve the suit, establishing an initial Aug. 31, 2012, deadline for a proposed response to the petition, but subsequent amendments to the settlement pushed back EPA's response until it eventually issued a proposed response Feb. 12, 2013.

In that proposal, the agency announced a "SIP Call" that found the 36 SIPs cited in the petition are at odds with the air law for including the SSM provisions. The settlement required the agency to issue a final version of the rule by June 12, but EPA missed that deadline. The agency then negotiated with Sierra Club to secure several more months for issuing a final rule, pushing the deadline to May 22, 2015.

EPA said it needed more time to address the fallout from a U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit ruling in April that scrapped a narrower "affirmative defense" it has used in lieu of SSM exemptions.

Unlike blanket SSM exemptions, the defense allows an exemption for certain narrowly defined malfunction events that EPA considers to be unavoidable. But environmentalists also opposed that defense, saying that Clean Air Act limits should apply at all times -- and the D.C. Circuit agreed to vacate the defense as used in a cement air toxics rule.

"The D.C. Circuit said that EPA can't allow states to create affirmative defense," an environmental attorney has said, adding "the statute doesn't allow it. So now EPA has to address that new case in a new proposed rule" on the SSM petition response, with the supplemental proposal due Sept. 5, and a final version of the rule in May next year.

The supplemental proposal that OMB is currently reviewing will detail how the D.C. Circuit ruling on affirmative defense might affect the earlier plan to issue a SIP Call for the states with SSM provisions in their SIPs.

The OMB website says the SSM rule will "issue findings of substantial inadequacy" for the affected states, issuing a SIP call that will require the states to revise their SIPs by deadlines to be established in the final rule. States must ensure that "all periods of excess emissions, regardless of cause, will be treated as violations subject to EPA.

Environmentalists are meanwhile urging EPA to strike the affirmative defense from its air rules. For example, advocates filed a lawsuit and administrative petition June 17 asking EPA to drop the affirmative defense provision from more than a dozen air rules including new source performance standards (NSPS) and air toxics regulations covering electricity generation, chemical manufacturing, and the pulp and paper industry.

EPA is considering using case-by-case enforcement discretion to guide whether it will pursue suits against industrial facilities for emissions limit violations that occur during facility malfunctions, proposing such an approach July 17 in revisions to the NSPS for oil and gas development.Top of the Document

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From: Levy, Jeffrey
Sent: Fri 8/1/2014 7:04:14 PM
Subject: Summary of hearing on Twitter, 2-3 pm

No complaints and no replies

Notes:

- 23 total tweets to @EPA this hour
- 7 of the 23 tweets were about CPP and/or CPP hearings
- 2 Tweets: .@EPA @WhiteHouse I support limiting climate-harming carbon pollution from existing power plants http://bit.ly/SVCEMR #CostOfCarbon
- Tweet Frequency
  - #EPAhearing 40 tweets/hour
  - #ActOnClimate 23 tweets/hour
  - #ImTooHot 1 tweet this hour

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From: Levy, Jeffrey
Sent: Fri 8/1/2014 6:04:45 PM
Subject: Summary of hearing on Twitter, 1-2 pm

No complaints about the hearings, 2 replies directly commenting on the CPP:

Received tweets:

1. "@EPA leave coal plants alone & remove restrictions allowing companies to drill." https://twitter.com/pcleve01/status/495258735690780673

2. "@EPA Absolutely opposed to this stupid plan that achieves nothing but cost the American people much. It's hideously destructive cosmetics"

https://twitter.com/srpns1865/status/495260794591150080

Our reply to both: "Thanks, but we can't accept tweeted comments. Please submit your comment here: http://go.usa.gov/5vAP"

Notes:

- 30 total tweets to @EPA this hour
- 15 of the 30 tweets were about CPP and/or CPP hearings
- Increase in negative tweets

•□□□□□□□□ 1 Tweet: Tell @EPA that you support limits on #carbon #pollution from power plants. Via @CleanAirMoms #Climate #ActOnClimate http://bit.ly/158zxAC

•□□□□□□□□ Tweet Frequency

- #EPAhearing 6 tweets this hour
- #ActOnClimate 61 tweets/hour
- #ImTooHot 2 tweets this hour

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From: Levy, Jeffrey
Sent: Fri 8/1/2014 5:06:11 PM
Subject: Summary of hearing on Twitter, 12-1 pm

No complaints and no replies this hour.

Notes:

- 31 total tweets to @EPA
- 11 of the 31 tweets were about CPP and/or CPP hearings
- Tweet Frequency:
  - #EPAhearing 7 tweets this hour
  - #ActOnClimate 45 tweets/hour
  - #ImTooHot 9 tweets this hour

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From: Levy, Jeffrey
Sent: Fri 8/1/2014 4:03:58 PM
Subject: Summary of hearing on Twitter, 11 am - 12 pm

No complaints and no replies this hour

Notes:

- 27 total tweets to @EPA
- 9 of the 27 tweets were about CPP and/or CPP hearings
- 2 Tweets: The @EPA is ready to #ActOnClimate and big polluters are mobilizing like never before. Stand up for climate action! http://action.sierraclub.org/site/Advocacy?
- Tweet Frequency:
  - #EPAhearing no tweets this hour
  - #ActOnClimate 109 tweets/hour
  - #ImTooHot 1 tweet this hour

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EPA's blog: http://blog.epa.gov/blog | Twitter: http://twitter.com/epa | Facebook: http://facebook.com/epa

To: Fraser, Scott[Fraser.Scott@epa.gov]; Allen, Laura[Allen.Laura@epa.gov]; Cashin, Mary[Cashin.Mary@epa.gov]; Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]; Dennis, Allison[Dennis.Allison@epa.gov]; Drinkard, Andrea[Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov]; Dwyer, Madeleine[Dwyer.Madeleine@epa.gov]; graves, john[graves.john@epa.gov]; Johnson, Alisha[Johnson.Alisha@epa.gov]; Jung, Gyeongbae[Jung.Gyeongbae@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Lincoln, Larry[Lincoln.Larry@epa.gov]; McMichael, Nate[McMichael.Nate@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Reynolds, Thomas[Reynolds.Thomas@epa.gov]; schafer, joan[schafer.joan@epa.gov]; Seneca, Roy[Seneca.Roy@epa.gov]; Smith, Roxanne[Smith.Roxanne@epa.gov]; White, Terri-A[White.Terri-A@epa.gov]; Smith, Paula[Smith.Paula@epa.gov]; Levy, Jeffrey[Levy.Jeffrey@epa.gov]; Luo, Zeya[Luo.Zeya@epa.gov]
From: Orquina, Jessica
Sent: Fri 8/1/2014 3:11:01 PM
Subject: Summary of hearing on Twitter, 10-11 am

No complaints and no replies this hour.

Notes:

- 22 total tweets to @EPA this hour
- 11 of the 22 tweets were about CPP and/or CPP hearings
- 1 Tweet: If you'll #ActOnClimate and stand behind the @EPA's new safeguards on carbon pollution: http://bit.ly/RZ7Tpc pic.twitter.com/fHDAOuJuXD #EP
- 2 Tweets: .@EPA is ready #ActOnClimate Big polluters mobilizing like never before. SIGN/Stand up 4 climate action! http://action.sierraclub.org/site/Advocacy?pagename=homepage&id=13709&s_src=710ZSCSH0 THcs.twitter
- Tweet Frequency:
  - #EPAhearing 1 tweet this hour
  - #ActOnClimate 101 tweets/hour
  - #ImTooHot 3 tweets this hour

Jessica Ann Orquina

Social Media Lead

Office of Web Communications

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Email: orquina.jessica@epa.gov

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To: Fraser, Scott[Fraser.Scott@epa.gov]; Allen, Laura[Allen.Laura@epa.gov]; Cashin, Mary[Cashin.Mary@epa.gov]; Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]; Dennis, Allison[Dennis.Allison@epa.gov]; Drinkard, Andrea[Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov]; Dwyer, Madeleine[Dwyer.Madeleine@epa.gov]; graves, john[graves.john@epa.gov]; Johnson, Alisha[Johnson.Alisha@epa.gov]; Jung, Gyeongbae[Jung.Gyeongbae@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Lincoln, Larry[Lincoln.Larry@epa.gov]; McMichael, Nate[McMichael.Nate@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Reynolds, Thomas[Reynolds.Thomas@epa.gov]; schafer, joan[schafer.joan@epa.gov]; Seneca, Roy[Seneca.Roy@epa.gov]; Smith, Roxanne[Smith.Roxanne@epa.gov]; White, Terri-A[White.Terri-A@epa.gov]; Smith, Paula[Smith.Paula@epa.gov]; Levy, Jeffrey[Levy.Jeffrey@epa.gov]; Luo, Zeya[Luo.Zeya@epa.gov]
From: Orquina, Jessica
Sent: Fri 8/1/2014 2:14:04 PM
Subject: Summary of hearing on Twitter: Friday 9-10 am

Only one hearing location today: Pittsburgh

No complaints and no replies this hour.

Notes:

- 21 total tweets to @EPA this hour
- 11 of the 21 were about the CPP and/or CPP hearings
- 1 Tweet: Tell @EPA that you support limits on #carbon #pollution from power plants. Via @CleanAirMoms #Climate #ActOnClimate http://bit.ly/158zxAC
- 6 Tweets with #EPAhearing
- UMWA tweeted that the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) joined them in testifying against the CPP
- Tweet frequency:
  - #ActOnClimate 2 tweets/min
  - #ImTooHot 2.5 tweets/hour

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To: Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
From: Drinkard, Andrea
Sent: Fri 8/1/2014 1:07:53 PM
Subject: August 1
20140801-speaker-list-pittsburgh.pdf

Andrea Drinkard

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Office of Air and Radiation

Email: drinkard.andrea@epa.gov

Phone: 202.564.1601

Cell: 202.236.7765

To: Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
From: Ashley, Jackie
Sent: Fri 8/1/2014 1:07:05 PM
Subject: Alison - august 1 list only
20140801-speaker-list-pittsburgh.pdf

To: Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
From: Ashley, Jackie
Sent: Fri 8/1/2014 1:04:27 PM
Subject: Fw: Clean Power Plan -- Public Hearing speaker lists
Atlanta Clean Power Plan Hearing July 29 for Web.pdf
Atlanta Clean Power Plan Hearing July 30 for Web.pdf
Denver Speaker Sign Speaker List July 29 for web.pdf
Denver Speaker Sign Speaker List July 30 for web.pdf
Pittsburgh Clean Power Plan Hearing Aug 1 for web.pdf
Pittsburgh Clean Power Plan Hearing July 31 for web.pdf
DC Clean Power Plan Hearing Speaker for web July 29.pdf
DC Clean Power Plan Hearing Speaker for web July 30.pdf

From: Ashley, Jackie
Sent: Friday, July 25, 2014 5:15:51 PM
To: McCabe, Janet; Goffman, Joseph; Powers, Tom; Page, Steve; Koerber, Mike; Tsirigotis, Peter; Dunham, Sarah; Harvey, Reid; Gunning, Paul; Barron, Alex
Cc: Risley, David; Wilson, Erika; Bremer, Kristen; Jan Cortelyou-Lee; Drinkard, Andrea; Davis, Alison; Terry, Sara; Walker, Jean; Hackel, Angela; Garrett, Pamela; Niebling, William; Lora Strine; Henigin, Mary; Walker, Jean; Dougherty, Joseph-J; Friedman, Kristina
Subject: Clean Power Plan -- Public Hearing speaker lists

Attached are speaker lists for each of the Clean Power Plan public hearings next week – 1 per city per day (total of 8). These will give you an idea of who has registered for each session. We will post these to the web on Monday.

Thanks and have a good weekend.

Jackie Ashley - US EPA - Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards - 919-541-7664 – ashley.jackie@epa.gov

To: Rush, Alan[Rush.Alan@epa.gov]; Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]; Hambrick, Amy[Hambrick.Amy@epa.gov]; Vasu, Amy[Vasu.Amy@epa.gov]; Hackel, Angela[Hackel.Angela@epa.gov]; Shatas, Angie[Shatas.Angie@epa.gov]; Wood, Anna[Wood.Anna@epa.gov]; Harnett, Bill[Harnett.Bill@epa.gov]; Lamason, Bill[Lamason.Bill@epa.gov]; Alfaro, Carlos[Alfaro.Carlos@epa.gov]; Frantz, Chris[Frantz.Chris@epa.gov]; Edwards, Crystal[Edwards.Crystal@epa.gov]; Evarts, Dale[Evarts.Dale@epa.gov]; Cozzie, David[Cozzie.David@epa.gov]; Sasser, Erika[Sasser.Erika@epa.gov]; Thompson, Fred[Thompson.Fred@epa.gov]; Gamas, Julia[Gamas.Julia@epa.gov]; Green, Gregory[Green.Gregory@epa.gov]; Ashley, Jackie[Ashley.Jackie@epa.gov]; Hemby, James[Hemby.James@epa.gov]; Cortelyou-Lee, Jan[Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov]; Walker, Jean[Walker.Jean@epa.gov]; Noonan, Jenny[Noonan.Jenny@epa.gov]; Johnson, Yvonne W[Johnson.Yvonnew@epa.gov]; Dougherty, Joseph-J[Dougherty.Joseph-J@epa.gov]; Santiago, Juan[Santiago.Juan@epa.gov]; Kaufman, Kathy[Kaufman.Kathy@epa.gov]; Holt, Kay[Holt.Kay@epa.gov]; Rimer, Kelly[Rimer.Kelly@epa.gov]; Culligan, Kevin[Culligan.Kevin@epa.gov]; McLaughlin, Kevin[McLaughlin.Kevin@epa.gov]; Bremer, Kristen[Bremer.Kristen@epa.gov]; Bunte, Laura[Bunte.Laura@epa.gov]; Chappell, Linda[Chappell.Linda@epa.gov]; Strine, Lora[Strine.Lora@epa.gov]; Morales, Mariel[Morales.Mariel@epa.gov]; Henigin, Mary[Henigin.Mary@epa.gov]; Brachtl, Megan[Brachtl.Megan@epa.gov]; Ling, Michael[Ling.Michael@epa.gov]; Koerber, Mike[Koerber.Mike@epa.gov]; South, Peter[South.Peter@epa.gov]; Tsirigotis, Peter[Tsirigotis.Peter@epa.gov]; Lorang, Phil[Lorang.Phil@epa.gov]; Damberg, Rich[Damberg.Rich@epa.gov]; Wayland, Richard[Wayland.Richard@epa.gov]; Evans, Ron[Evans.Ron@epa.gov]; Terry, Sara[Terry.Sara@epa.gov]; Mathias, Scott[Mathias.Scott@epa.gov]; Russell, Sherry[Russell.Sherry@epa.gov]; Shogren, Angela[Shogren.Angela@epa.gov]; Fruh, Steve[Fruh.Steve@epa.gov]; Page, Steve[Page.Steve@epa.gov]
From: Walker, Jean
Sent: Thur 7/31/2014 10:21:40 PM
Subject: News Clips and PM News Clips - Thursday, July 31, 2014

Coal miners descend on Pittsburgh to protest EPA hearing – Greenwire PM

Pa.'s waste-coal plants arise as issue in EPA rulemaking – E&E News PM

McConnell denounces EPA hearings as 'sham' – E&E News PM

Senate GOP goes to war with greens, charging 'capture' of EPA – E&E Daily News

Religious Conservatives Embrace Pollution Fight – NY Times

Competing visions of cataclysm at an EPA hearing – Washington Post

Paul Ryan says climate rule is illegal – The Hill

GOP to Obama: Take your 'golf cap off' and visit coal country – The Hill

In final House appearance, Perciasepe spars with Republicans over waters rule, trust issues – E&E Daily News

Co-ops, Small Utilities See Few Options For Compliance With Power Plant Proposal – Bloomberg Daily Environmental Report

Employees find agency leaders' communication lacking -- report – E&E News PM

EPA would set deadlines for states' soot plans under consent decree – E&E News PM

Tighter ozone limit would shutter a third of U.S. coal plants -- NAM study – Greenwire PM

Law Firm expands environmental practice – E&E News PM

Obama signs order to expose contractors' labor law violations – Greenwire PM

Developing countries establish bank that might pay to build coal plants – Greenwire PM

Bipartisan senators float Ex-Im Bank bill minus coal provision – E&E Daily News

Coal miners descend on Pittsburgh to protest EPA hearing

Manuel Quiñones, E&E reporter – Greenwire PM

Published: Thursday, July 31, 2014

PITTSBURGH -- Several thousand coal miners, other union workers and supporters flooded the streets here in opposition to U.S. EPA's proposals to reduce carbon emissions from coal-fired power plants.

Action in the streets, including a smaller presence by climate activists, overshadowed the agency's daylong listening session on the regulations on the 13th and 15th floors of the federal building downtown.

Police arrested more than a dozen union activists, including United Mine Workers of America President Cecil Roberts for sitting in front of the building's steps in protest.

Many of the workers here, bused in from several states, helped usher President Obama to the White House but are now opposing one of his signature efforts.

Roberts, hoarse from speaking loudly during a rally at the convention center, railed against rich Democratic donors who support the president's Climate Action Plan. He called EPA rulemaking "stinkin', rotten" to loud cheers.

Miners chant "EPA don't take our jobs away" as they march through downtown Pittsburgh during a U.S. EPA listening session there on proposed carbon rules for existing power plants. Photo by Manuel Quinones.

Roberts, accusing the administration of jeopardizing U.S. competitiveness and selling out workers, said, "I'm probably going to lose some friends over this. But you know what, they weren't my friends to start with.

"Everybody likes to go to the White House, and I do too. I like to know powerful people," he added. "But you know what, there's an old union song, 'Which side are you on? Which side are you on?'"

Workers with the UMWA and other unions, including the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, cheered Roberts and other leaders, wearing shirts saying, "Stop The War on Coal" and "We Are One."

Before marching a few blocks from the convention center to the listening session venue, union leaders urged workers to remain nonviolent. But they said 14 activists were prepared for arrest.

Inside the relatively staid listening sessions, supporters of EPA's oversight sat next to vehement opponents in an effort to move the agency's regulatory needle in their direction. They were armed with well-worn arguments.

EPA Region 3 Administrator Shawn Garvin opened the conversation by highlighting the overarching issue. "Science tells us that climate change is real and that human activity is fueling that change," he said.

West Virginia Secretary of State and Democratic Senate candidate Natalie Tennant greets miners after her testimony this morning at EPA hearing on the proposed climate rule in downtown Pittsburgh. Photo by Manuel Quinones.

Garvin also talked about EPA's outreach efforts. "We heard that flexibility is key, so we maximized choices states can build for themselves," he said. "We allowed states to work together or go it alone, whatever is better for them."

But Vince Brisini, deputy secretary for the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection's Office of Waste, Air, Radiation and Remediation, called the proposed flexibility "illusory" and said lawmakers should be making energy policy decisions.

West Virginia Republican state Del. Cindy Frich said, "We need to focus on real pollutants, not carbon. I believe this is economic suicide."

West Virginia House of Delegates Republican hopeful Michael Moffat said, "Coal is West Virginia. Coal really impacts every single one of the 1.8 million residents of our great state."

EPA predicts coal will continue being a major energy source for years to come. Yet, John Pippy, chief executive of the Pennsylvania Coal Alliance, said the agency's rulemaking will "significantly eliminate coal from the portfolio."

Conservative activist Phil Hudok drives through downtown Pittsburgh protesting President Obama as EPA holds the fourth and final hearing on its proposed carbon rule for existing power plants. Photo by Manuel Quinones.

Gary Wire, a retired materials scientist and climate activist, said fighting climate change will promote technological innovation and jobs. "This action will send a strong signal that climate change denial is no longer viable in this country," he told EPA.

Former Democratic Rep. Kathy Dahlkemper, unseated in the 2010 Republican wave and now Erie County, Pa., executive, thanked Obama for the proposal. "We do not have to choose between the health of our citizens and the health of our economy," she said.

And National Wildlife Federation advocate Frank Szollosi, sitting with his two daughters, expressed concerns about increasing algae blooms in the Great Lakes.

"This standard is going to impact them and their generation and future generations far more than it will impact those in the room today," he told EPA. "Your proposed targets can and should be strengthened."

But many pro-coal advocates are still raw about EPA not holding sessions closer to the coal fields. West Virginia Secretary of State and Democratic Senate candidate Natalie Tennant said, "The White House and EPA has chosen to snub West Virginia, but West Virginia will not be ignored."

Garvin assured the crowd, "We want no stone unturned and no good idea off the table. There are no special comments and no special groups."

Twitter: @ManuelQ | Email: mquinones@eenews.netTop of the Document

Pa.'s waste-coal plants arise as issue in EPA rulemaking

Manuel Quiñones, E&E reporter – E&E News PM

Published: Thursday, July 31, 2014

PITTSBURGH -- Proponents of power plants that burn waste coal expressed concern today about the impact of U.S. EPA efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions at a hearing on the rule proposals here.

Waste-coal power plants are popular in parts of Pennsylvania, where they help burn through large piles of wastes from past mining (*Greenwire*, May 7).

During the EPA listening session here, Dennis Simmers spoke about the dirty legacy of past unregulated coal mining in Pennsylvania, including acid mine drainage and waste coal piles.

Pittsburgh police arrest a pro-coal demonstrator outside a U.S. EPA hearing on a proposed carbon rule for power plants. Photo by Manuel Quiñones.

"Waste-coal-fired power is the very definition of environmental stewardship," Simmers told EPA staffers, including Region III Administrator Shawn Garvin.

The regulatory impact analysis for EPA's proposal to cut carbon emissions from existing plants suggests waste-coal plants may fare well: "Waste coal production is projected to increase slightly under the proposed rule due to the operation under both options of less than 1 [gigawatt] of coal steam capacity that is projected to retire under the base case."

The listening sessions held in two rooms of the William S. Moorhead Federal Building were largely quiet despite about 5,000 union workers and other coal supporters marching against EPA's proposals in downtown Pittsburgh (*Greenwire*, July 31).

Police arrested about a dozen demonstrators, including United Mine Workers of America President Cecil Roberts, for sitting on the federal building's front steps.

Several dozen climate activists were also on hand to rally in favor of EPA's regulatory agenda and provide a counterweight to the miners' rally. They chanted, "No planet, no jobs."

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McConnell denounces EPA hearings as 'sham'

Jean Chemnick, E&E reporter – E&E News PM

Published: Wednesday, July 30, 2014

The Senate's top Republican continued his offensive today against U.S. EPA for regulations that he said had caused "a literal depression" in coal-dependent parts of his state.

Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-Ky.) visited the agency's headquarters this morning -- with coal-miner-turned-country-crooner Jimmy Rose in tow -- to participate in a public listening session on EPA's existing power plant proposal. He followed his testimony with a rally at the Capitol that drew most of the West Virginia and Kentucky congressional delegations.

EPA's regulatory regime under President Obama has been bad for coal country, McConnell said. "To us, it seems as though this EPA wants to take one of our signature industries away," he said in testimony.

EPA's regulations for carbon, hazardous emissions and other air quality issues have cost 7,000 coal jobs in the Bluegrass State since Obama came to office, McConnell charged. He called the listening sessions a "sham," arguing again they should be held in coal country, not in metropolitan areas like Atlanta; Denver; Pittsburgh; and Washington, D.C.

"My constituents want to talk to you in person, look you in the eye and tell you what these regulations will do to their families," he told EPA personnel at the hearing.

McConnell shared the podium with Rose, who was a finalist on the TV show "America's Got Talent." Rose performed his song "Coal Keeps the Lights On" while accompanying himself on guitar. It's a protest song accusing Washington of going "plumb crazy" and trying to shut down coal mining.

Kentucky junior Sen. Rand Paul (R) said EPA personnel should come to coal country to "see the despair, but also read the Constitution." He accused EPA of attempting an end run around Congress by enacting a "greenhouse gas law."

Reps. Hal Rogers (R-Ky.), Shelley Moore Capito (R-W.Va.) and Nick Rahall (D-W.Va.) also participated in the rally, among others.

Supporters of EPA's June 2 proposal have noted the agency is promulgating its climate rules under the Clean Air Act, and the Supreme Court has affirmed its authority to regulate carbon dioxide under that law.

Democratic Senate advocates for the rule held their own news conference earlier in the morning. Sen. Bernie Sanders (I-Vt.) said at the briefing that climate change was a "planetary crisis" that deserved a serious solution.

"Power plants are the largest source in the United States of harmful carbon pollution, accounting for roughly one-third of all carbon released into the air," he said. "Unlike other pollutants, there are now no limits to the amount of carbon pollution that a power plant can release."

The EPA draft assigns states emissions intensity targets and then leaves them to decide how reductions would be achieved. Targets are set on a state-by-state basis, and Kentucky is assigned one of the least stringent targets because of its heavy current investment in coal-fired generation.

The state is grappling with how it would implement the rule. At an event in D.C. last week, Gov. Steve Beshear (D) said it would have an impact on life in the Eastern Kentucky coal fields. But he said jobs there are also disappearing because of market conditions favoring natural gas.

"The bottom line is that it has created a sense of urgency in the Eastern Kentucky coal fields about diversifying our economy," he said. "Time was when nobody really was interested in that because you could always depend upon a job in the coal industry. That's not going to be the case in the future."

Reporter Tiffany Stecker contributed.

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Senate GOP goes to war with greens, charging 'capture' of EPA

Elana Schor, E&E reporter – E&E Daily News

Published: Thursday, July 31, 2014

As Senate Democrats relentlessly tether the GOP to fossil fuel-connected donors such as Charles and David Koch, Republicans on the Environment and Public Works Committee yesterday accused "an exclusive group of wealthy individuals" of effectively controlling U.S. EPA through donations to environmental nonprofits.

The GOP report caps a year of disparate political clashes over energy issues by linking green groups' involvement in federal policymaking to a shadowy "Billionaire's Club" active in everything from the Keystone XL pipeline fight to the failed Federal Energy Regulatory Commission nomination of Ron Binz. The environment panel's ranking Republican, Sen. David Vitter of Louisiana, said conservationist donors have orchestrated a bigger, more secretive influence network than their counterparts in the fossil-fuel industry.

"I don't know of this sort of multilayered, completely non-transparent system on the other side," Vitter told reporters yesterday as he unveiled the 92-page report, decrying "billions of dollars that dwarf other examples I can think of."

Vitter's stage for releasing his staff's findings on the secretive donor networks of environmental groups, Cause of Action, is a conservative nonprofit that also keeps its donors hidden as it works to combat perceived cases of "government overreach" (*Greenwire*, Nov. 14, 2012).

The Louisianan's alignment with Cause of Action suggests that the group may pursue a public case that environmental nonprofits have stretched the legal bounds of their tax statuses. Run by a onetime House Republican aide, Cause of Action has played a role in the GOP's investigation of Lois Lerner, formerly chief of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) exempt organizations office during alleged attempts to single out conservative nonprofits for audit.

Vitter said yesterday that "eventually some legislative proposals" may arise from the report's findings, though he has not yet discussed his staff's report with counterparts in the House majority who hold subpoena power and control the floor.

The report does offer a map to a possible environment committee agenda if Republicans retake the Senate this fall, which would hand the panel's gavel to Sen. James Inhofe (R-Okla.) for two more years under current term-limit rules. Inhofe yesterday lauded Vitter's inquiry into a "dark money network" of foundation funding to environmental groups.

EPA responds

Perhaps the most incendiary charge in Vitter's report, which he said is backed by other Republicans on the environment committee, is that "the 'capture' of key employees at EPA" has helped wealthy activists advance their agenda and, in some cases, reap personal profits.

The Republican report singles out several EPA officials who maintained ties to environmental groups before and after their Obama administration service.

That list includes former Region 6 Administrator Al Armendariz -- forced to resign after critics circulated videotape of him likening his enforcement strategy to Roman crucifixion -- and Michelle DePass, who left

her assistant administrator's post after getting embroiled in a long-running GOP probe of EPA email behavior (Greenwire, Nov. 18, 2013).

EPA spokeswoman Liz Purchia said via email that green groups exert no outsize influence on agency decisions and that "if anyone deserves credit for giving us ideas," it would be localities already pursuing creative methods of cutting carbon.

"Groups, stakeholders, industries and associations of all stripes routinely express interest in EPA issues -- it's an important part of a democracy," Purchia said. "But the bottom line is that no one but the leadership of the EPA is responsible for our policies and regulatory decisions."

'Pathetic,' greens fire back

Environmental groups targeted by the Republican report dryly suggested that Vitter use his public funding for oversight activity to probe nonprofits working against climate change action, such as those funded by the Kochs.

"We appreciate Senator Vitter's newfound interest in transparency," said the Natural Resources Defense Council's associate government affairs director, Franz Matzner, adding that the report's "authors clearly had a thesaurus open to the page on 'conspiracies.'"

Melinda Pierce, the Sierra Club's deputy director of political campaigns, said through a spokeswoman that "if you're searching for another reason why Congress has poll numbers lower than Darth Vader's, look no further" than Vitter's report.

Jamie Henn, spokesman for 350.org, called Vitter's "Billionaire's Club" theory "as ludicrous as the accusation is pathetic." He also pointed to a political rationale for the Republican attack: "These climate deniers have ignored us, laughed at us, and now attacked us -- clearly we're on the right track to a win."

In fact, while the report points to multimillion-dollar contributions flowing through groups that have stumbled on Capitol Hill, such as the Binz-backing nonprofit Green Tech Action Fund, prominently featured is a small nonprofit that has won two high-profile delays in a ruling on Keystone XL (*E&E Daily*, Sept. 13, 2013).

Vitter dedicated a slide in his public presentation yesterday to that anti-KXL group, Bold Nebraska. The senator jabbed founder Jane Kleeb for creating a "homespun, grassroots facade" that conceals an agenda designed to support fellow wealthy outsiders such as environmentalist and Democratic mega-donor Tom Steyer.

"It is disgusting that Republicans are using taxpayer money to attack citizen-led groups working to protect our property rights and water," Kleeb said via email. "Bold Nebraska takes marching orders from farmers and ranchers, and we invite the writers of this report to come visit and see our actions in person."

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Religious Conservatives Embrace Pollution Fight

Outlet Full Name: New York Times - Online, The

News Text: WASHINGTON — The Rev. Lennox Yearwood punched his fist in the air as he rhythmically boomed into the microphone: “This is a moment for great leadership. This is a moment for our country to stand up. This is our moment.”

But Mr. Yearwood's audience was not a church. It was the Environmental Protection Agency.

The E.P.A. on Wednesday ended two days of public hearings on its proposed regulation to cut carbon pollution from power plants, and mixed in with the coal lobbyists and business executives were conservative religious leaders reasserting their support for President Obama's environmental policies — at a time when Republican Party orthodoxy continues to question the science of climate change.

More than two dozen faith leaders, including evangelicals and conservative Christians, spoke at the E.P.A. headquarters in Washington by the time the hearings ended.

“The science is clear,” said Lisa Sharon Harper, the senior director of mobilizing for Sojourners, an evangelical organization with a social justice focus. “The calls of city governments — who are trying to create sustainable environments for 25, 50 years — that's clear.”

Ms. Harper was one of about 20 interfaith activists who quietly sang “Hallelujah” and Jewish spirituals in a prayer circle outside the environmental agency's 12th Street entrance here on Tuesday. Mr. Yearwood and three other faith leaders spoke at the hearings on Tuesday, and about 20 others did on Wednesday.

Although many of the faith leaders came from traditionally progressive congregations, like black churches, synagogues and mainstream Protestant denominations, others were more conservative Christians who reflect a growing embrace of environmentalism by parts of the religious right. This week's hearings on the new E.P.A. rule gave them an opportunity to make their argument that climate change hurts the world's poor through natural disasters, droughts and rising sea levels, and that it is part of their faith to protect the planet.

“I have been called by God to speak out on these issues and believe it is my conviction as an evangelical Christian that we must be stewards of God's creation,” the Rev. Richard Cizik, a former top lobbyist for the National Association of Evangelicals and now president of the New Evangelical Partnership for the Common Good, said in prepared remarks on Wednesday.

The agency is also holding hearings this week in Atlanta, Denver and Pittsburgh.

Five years ago, only 34 percent of white evangelical Protestants agreed that solid evidence existed that the earth was warming because of human activity, according to a poll by the Pew Research Center. An additional 31 percent said that no evidence existed proving global warming whatsoever. Recent polling shows that many evangelicals are still skeptics.

“For the most part, people in the climate advocacy movement are ignoring a number of various biblical texts that are more specifically relevant to the issue,” said E. Calvin Beisner, spokesman for the Cornwall Alliance, an evangelical organization opposed to the E.P.A. rule. “They're quoting broad general texts that everyone would agree with.”

But in recent years a number of conservative religious groups have embraced global warming as a serious concern. The National Association of Evangelicals began pushing for an assertive climate change policy during the George W. Bush administration. The Christian Coalition, founded by Pat Robertson, unsuccessfully lobbied in 2009 and 2010 for a climate change bill.

“Rather than letting our faith dictate our politics, we've gotten to the point for many of us where we're letting our politics — typically what the Republican Party says — dictate our faith,” Katharine Hayhoe, an evangelical Christian and a climate scientist at Texas Tech, said in a phone interview. “Caring about God's creation and caring about God's people is entirely consistent with caring for your neighbor.”

In addition, groups like the Evangelical Environmental Network have grown over the past five years, said the network's president, Mitch Hescox, by making a different argument than typical environmentalists make.

“This is not about polar bears; it's not about future life; it's about current reality and children's health,” Mr. Hescox, a Republican who was scheduled to speak at the E.P.A. hearing in Pittsburgh on Thursday, said in a telephone interview. “We're not going to get anywhere if it remains a liberal issue.”Top of the Document

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Competing visions of cataclysm at an EPA hearing

Outlet Full Name: Washington Post - Online, The

News Text: On one side were the enviros in “Climate Action Now” T-shirts who came to pass out muffins and stand up for asthmatics. The Obama administration's plan to force power plants to cut pollution 30 percent by 2030 is absurdly gentle, they argued at a public hearing Tuesday, and too toothless to save what one advocate called “civilization as we've known it.”

On the other side of the hearing at the Environmental Protection Agency were the reps for coal companies and coal states, like Rep. Shelly Moore Capito (R-W.Va.), who said her constituents see the proposed rule as “condemning our miners to lives of poverty and despair.”

Opponents repeated the familiar argument that regulating greenhouse gases would kill jobs. But supporters said not regulating pollution would have that effect, particularly by hurting tourism.

So which of these competing catastrophic scenarios is more realistic? Sometimes, ‘In the Moment' readers say that they see me the way environmentalists see the proposed rule — as too moderate and conciliatory. But this time, I have to stand squarely with the muffin suppliers and against the fiction that requiring plants to cut emissions by less than a third — with 2005 levels as the starting point — is radical. There are no limits on carbon pollution from power plants, which produce nearly 40 percent of our greenhouse gases.

As Capito says, “not one single coal plant in West Virginia meets the standard.” But they'd have a full decade before they'd have to show progress. And because her state has so far to go, improvement by a third would be far easier in West Virginia than in states such as California or Washington, where they've already made progress.

“With this unprecedented rule," Capito testified, “the EPA has gone far beyond requiring existing coal plants operate as efficiently as possible. Instead, the very framework for this rule is built around shifting the country away from coal." Except that's happening already.

After her testimony, I asked Capito about the 2,000 coal jobs her state lost in the last two years. Aren't mining jobs disappearing with or without the rule? “I can see that, but that's already occurring," she said, with “three more scheduled to close.”

Well, exactly. Mining jobs are going away anyway.

“I would hope not," she said, at a time when countries like China and India are building coal-burning power plants. “There are lots of ideas out there” for making coal cleaner, “but I would dispute you're going to have a windmill and a solar panel” that will meet demand for power. Particularly when even Democrats from the blue state of Maryland can't agree on where to put a wind farm.

Isn't a decade a long time to meet the standard? “That's a long time, no question," she said, then changed her mind: “It's not that long.”

Capito is way aheadin her Senate campaign against Natalie Tennant, West Virginia's secretary of state, whose views on the EPA rule are indistinguishable from Capito's — or from those of the Democratic Senate candidate in the neighboring state of Kentucky,Alison Lundergan Grimes.

But it's far from clearthat the public in coal-producing states agrees that regulating greenhouse gases would amount to an attack on their state's economy. On the contrary, a Washington Post-ABC pollpublished last month found that in states including West Virginia where the majority of electricity is produced by burning coal, 69 percent of respondents said the government should limit greenhouse emissions. That's versus 71 percent in other states.

The Associated Press reported that retired Kentucky miner Stanley Sturgill, who suffers from black lung disease, testified at a hearing in Denver that the proposed rule “does not do nearly enough to protect the health of the front-line communities. We're dying, literally dying, for you to help us.”

Others who testified in D.C. on Tuesday included the Moms Clean Air Force, Veterans for Clean Air and representatives of religious groups arguing in favor of the rule. The back-to-back-to back appearance of Sen. Jeff Merkley, (D-Ore.), Delaware Gov. Jack Markell(D) and Sen. Ed Markey(D-Mass.), who proudly noted that he'd recently discussed climate change with Pope Francis, only caused a few seconds of confusion.

Rep. Linda T. Sánchez(D-Calif.) said she came to speak for Hispanics: “My constituents stand to lose the most” if the rule isn't implemented, she argued, because of the high asthma rates among Hispanic children.

Collin O'Mara, chief executive of the National Wildlife Foundation, said that with wetlands drying up and ticks threatening moose from Minnesota to Maine, “I'm here to speak for wildlife, because they can't speak for themselves."

And Matt Schlapp, chairman of the American Conservative Union, came to put in a word for federalism, and against “making the EPA more powerful than Congress.”

The comment that most resonated with me came from Henry David Thoreau, via Merkley: “What's the use of a fine house," asked the proponent of simple living, “if you haven't got a tolerable planet to put it on?”

Although even the commenters themselves didn't seem to be listening to each other, a second day of hearings will be held Wednesday in the District and in Denver, Pittsburgh and Atlanta. The public can submit written comments through Oct. 16.Top of the Document

Paul Ryan says climate rule is illegal

Outlet Full Name: Hill - Online, The

News Text: Rep. Paul Ryan (R-Wis.) said the administration's regulations aimed at cutting pollution from existing power plants are "outside the confines of the law."

Speaking at a Christian Science Monitor breakfast on Wednesday, the GOP's 2012 vice presidential nominee said the new rules would hurt the economy and cost the country jobs.

"When I see the debate about climate change come down to advocating reforms or taxes or regulations or policies that wont even solve the purported problem, all they end up doing is making the U.S. economy less competitive," Ryan said.

He added that the regulations, which require the nation's fleet of existing power plants to cut carbon dioxide emissions 30 percent by 2030 from 2005 levels, are "outside of the confines of the law" and don't "solve the purported problem."

"So I don't see a solution here," he said. "I see an excuse to grow government, raise taxes and slow down economic growth."

Ryan also argued that climate change "occurs no matter what" and scoffed at Democrats for attempting to keep global temperature changes below 2 degrees Celsius to stave off impacts of climate change.

EPA chief Gina McCarthy has said is confident the regulations will survive any legal challenge, and has stressed that the agency has full authority under the Clean Air Act to regulate carbon emissions.

"I will not go out of gate with a rule that doesn't respect the Clean Air Act, and isn't legally solid, just for the purpose of raising my hand and saying I fixed it," McCarthy said earlier this month when asked about possible lawsuits against the carbon proposal.

Republicans have ramped up opposition to the president's carbon pollution regulations, and climate agenda, this week as the administration launched an extensive public relations push to rally support for the rules.

The EPA started public listening sessions to hear feedback on the rules on Tuesday and will hold the last one on Friday. People will be able to submit comments on the rules via email, letter, and fax until Oct. 16.Top of the Document

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GOP to Obama: Take your 'golf cap off' and visit coal country

Outlet Full Name: Hill - Online, The

News Text: Republicans slammed President Obama over regulations targeting carbon pollution from existing coal-fired power plants on Tuesday, telling him to take "his golf cap off and get his hard hat on."

A press conference led by Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-Ky.) and Rep. Mike Kelly (R-Pa.) featured former coal miner and "America's Got Talent" contestant Jimmy Rose, who sang his song "Coal Keeps the Lights On."

Republicans held the event in response to the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) proposed rules, which mandate that the nation's fleet of existing power plants cut carbon dioxide 30 percent by 2030 from 2005 levels. The GOP has rallied in opposition to the rules this week as the EPA launches the second phase of its engagement plan and invites public comments.

To bulk up support, the administration started a major public relations push this week to strengthen the president's hand just as the battle over the regulations reached fever pitch.

On Wednesday, Republicans struck back and pressed Obama to visit coal country to see the effect those regulations would have.

"I want him to get off his back and come into the mines," Kelly said. "I want him to get his golf cap off and get his hard hat on. I want him to walk the streets and I want him to look in face of moms and dads that rely every day on this precious product."

"This is coal's day in court," Kelly added.

Sen. Rand Paul (R-Ky.), a possible 2016 presidential contender, joined the rally in front of the Capitol, along with Republican Senate candidate Rep. Steve Daines (Mont.) and a handful of other GOP congressional members.

Rep. Nick Rahall, who is facing a tough reelection battle in coal-centric West Virginia, was the only Democrat to join Republicans on Wednesday.

Rahall stressed the devastation he says the rules would have on coal companies and the thousands of jobs that would be lost.

For its part, the EPA says the new standards give states as much flexibility as possible to design a plan to meet the reduction targets.

EPA chief Gina McCarthy has said that if a state wants to invest in its coal plants to make them cleaner and help meet the goal, then the plan enables them to do so.

While the EPA's public hearings are set to wrap up on Friday in Pittsburgh, people will have until Oct. 16 to file comments on the rules via email, fax or letter.

Tags: Environmental Protection Agency, Rand Paul, Steve Daines, Nick Rahall, Mike Kelly, Climate change, Coal, carbon emissionsTop of the Document

In final House appearance, Perciasepe spars with Republicans over waters rule, trust issues

Amanda Peterka, E&E reporter – E&E Daily News

Published: Thursday, July 31, 2014

The House Small Business Committee yesterday sent departing U.S. EPA Deputy Administrator Bob Perciasepe off with a contentious hearing over agency regulations.

Throughout the hearing, House lawmakers sparred over the agency's recent proposal to define which waters of the United States are included under the jurisdiction of the Clean Water Act. They jumped on comments by Perciasepe that the rule would not have a direct impact on small businesses or expand the scope of EPA's authority under the Clean Water Act.

It was Perciasepe's last time in the congressional hot seat before he leaves EPA in a couple of weeks to head a climate change group. Although Perciasepe did not give an inch in defending the waters rule, he expressed a desire for the agency to work more with Congress.

"I'm trying to explain what our intent is and trying to build a bridge," he said.

But Republican members of the committee said there were deep trust issues impeding cooperation.

"Nobody trusts the EPA," Rep. Chris Collins (R-N.Y.) said.

Perciasepe, who has been the agency's longest-serving deputy administrator, will take the helm of the Center for Climate and Energy Solutions on Aug. 11, succeeding Eileen Claussen. EPA announced his departure two weeks ago.

During his time as deputy administrator, Perciasepe has taken the brunt of congressional furor over agency rulemakings, appearing as the agency's representative at numerous hearings.

Though yesterday's hearing touched at times on EPA's long-awaited rules for reducing carbon dioxide emissions at power plants, talk of the waters rule dominated the hearing. The proposed rule released earlier this year seeks to clarify which streams and wetlands receive automatic protection under the Clean Water Act.

Farmers have lashed out at the proposal, calling it a federal power grab and raising concerns that they would be required to obtain permits for everyday farming activities.

Perciasepe sought to quell some of those concerns, saying that the rule that merely defines where other parts of the Clean Water Act will apply.

"If you have a permit now, you have to get a permit under this. But if you don't have to get a permit now,

it's most likely you would not need a permit under this," he said.

But House Small Business Chairman Sam Graves (R-Mo.) said that before issuing the rule, the agency should have gone through the Regulatory Flexibility Act, a law that requires an agency to convene small-business review panels to determine potential impacts.

"I think a lot of these concerns may have been identified if the EPA had complied with the RFA," he said.

Perciasepe said EPA determined that the rule would not have direct impacts on small businesses.

"It doesn't directly impose any requirements on anybody if they're not discharging pollutants," he said. "So it doesn't directly impact large businesses or small businesses in any way."

But those comments drew some scorn and disbelief from Republican members of the committee. Not going through that review process is "either extremely naïve and incompetent, or it's arrogance to the highest degree," said Rep. Blaine Luetkemeyer (R-Mo.).

Even ranking member Nydia Velazquez (D-N.Y.) said she was concerned that EPA hadn't more fully examined the rule's impact on small businesses.

"I just do not understand how do you come to the conclusion that there is not direct impact on small entities, because you haven't provided us the process in which you arrived to that conclusion," she said.

But Velazquez distanced herself from statements made at the hearing that Congress -- both Republicans and Democrats -- do not trust the agency and believe it should completely start over with the waters rule.

Perciasepe also said he doesn't believe "that most people don't trust EPA" and dismissed the idea of withdrawing the rule. Congress, he said, has put the agency in a difficult position in light of Supreme Court directions that the agency clarify the scope of its authority over waters in the United States.

"I have a Supreme Court chief who's saying, 'Why don't the agencies do this?'" Perciasepe said. "There are three branches of government. I have one branch [the legislative] who wrote to me when I was acting administrator saying please do a rulemaking. Now I have that branch saying maybe we should withdraw it."

But those comments led one lawmaker, Rep. Richard Hanna (R-N.Y.), to accuse Perciasepe of falling back on the Supreme Court and not taking responsibility for EPA's actions. Perciasepe was "not going anywhere" with his testimony if the goal was increasing the trust between EPA and Congress, he said.

Members of the committee only briefly acknowledged Perciasepe's impending departure.

"I got to give you a lot of credit," Collins said. "I think you knew you were coming into the lion's den today, and here you are. It's hard to defend the indefensible, and that's what your agency has sent you to do."

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Co-ops, Small Utilities See Few Options

For Compliance With Power Plant Proposal

Carbon Dioxide Standards for Power Plants

Key Development: Small utilities and electricity cooperatives with few generating units say they have few options to comply with EPA's power plant proposal.

Potential Impact: Complying with the rule could force coal-fired power plants to retire early or cause increases in rates for customers, they say.

What's Next: The EPA will hold an additional hearing in Pittsburgh on July 31 and Aug. 1 and accept written comments until Oct. 16.

By Andrew Childers – Bloomberg Daily Environmental Report

July 30 — Electricity cooperatives and small utilities with few generating assets told the Environmental Protection Agency July 30 that they would have few options to comply with a proposal to limit carbon dioxide emissions from existing power plants.

Small utilities said they often lack the resources and options to repower their coal-fired power plants with natural gas or invest in renewable energy programs to bring down

their emissions. Small cooperatives, in particular, said they will have very few options to reduce their emissions because they must pass all costs for investments straight through to their customers.

Many small utilities and cooperatives said the EPA's rule could force them to prematurely close power plants that they had planned to run for several more years. That could leave ratepayers with the stranded costs of paying for a power plant that has been retired.

“The plant where our utility receives most of its coal-fired power has been called the lowest-cost power plant in the world,” James Dietz, general manager of Twin Valleys Public Power District in Cambridge, Neb., a nonprofit utility serving 10 small towns, said. “It currently meets all environmental regulations.”

The electric utility industry is the most capital-intensive industry in the world, Dietz said during the second day of the hearing in Denver.

“Any abrupt change in generation mix will cause rate increases,”he said.

Stranded Costs, Shutdowns

Thomas Heller, chief executive officer of Missouri River Energy Services, said during the Washington, D.C., hearing that his company is part owner of a coal-fired power plant in Wyoming that it relies upon to provide 70 percent of the electricity it sells in four different states. The owners have invested $750 million in selective catalytic reduction pollution controls at the plant and project it could run another 20 yeas, but it could be forced to close because repowering the plant with natural gas is not an option, he said.

“It creates stranded costs and plant shutdowns,” he said.

The EPA's proposed standards (RIN 2060-AR33) would set a unique carbon dioxide emissions rate for the power sector in each state. The states would administer the

standards under Section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act. The EPA anticipates its proposal could reduce carbon dioxide emissions from the existing fleet of power plants by 30 percent from 2005 levels by 2030 at a cost to the power industry of $5.4 billion to $8.8 billion in 2030 (79 Fed. Reg. 34,959).

Industry groups argued during the first day of the public hearing in Washington that the proposal would jeopardize the economy while providing no tangible climate benefit (146 DEN A-1, 7/30/14).

Cooperatives Lack Resources

Cooperatives often rely on coal-fired power generation and lack the resources to invest heavily in demand-reduction programs or new renewable power plants, John Novak, executive director for environmental issues at the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, said during the July 29 hearing in Washington, D.C. Cooperatives serve 93 percent of the counties in the U.S. with persistent poverty issues and cannot afford expensive new investments that would be financed through rate increases, Novak said.

“Co-ops support energy efficiency and have programs ranging from energy audits to appliance rebates to on-bill financing programs. But the level of investment here may well go beyond the abilities of our consumer-owners and co-ops to afford given our demographics,” he said.

States Fear Rate Increases

Some states are also concerned that the proposal could increase electricity rates for those who can least afford it.

Thomas Easterly, commissioner of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, said the EPA's proposal could increase rates, which in turn could force low-income families to lose power during periods of extreme heat or cold.

“This serious human health problem will be exacerbated by the cost of the proposed regulation,” he said.

Lon Huber from Arizona's Residential Utility Consumer Office said the EPA's proposal calls for “a significant and concerning” shift from coal-fired generation to natural gas. However, only half of the natural gas-fired power plants in the state are owned by in-state utilities, and few of them are near Phoenix, which has the largest demand for electricity. Shifting more of Arizona's electricity generation from coal to natural gas would require the construction of expensive new natural gas transmission lines, he said.

McConnell Calls Rule ‘Scam.'

Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-Ky.) said July 30 his state has lost 7,000 coal jobs during the Obama administration, and the EPA's proposed carbon dioxide standards for power plants would continue to hurt Kentucky.

“Layers upon layers of regulations this administration keeps piling on contribute in a major way to this decline,” McConnell said at the Washington, D.C., hearing

In Kentucky, the state must reduce emissions by 18 percent, McConnell said, but the total amount of carbon dioxide to be cut is more than must be reduced by Washington state, for example, which has a goal of cutting carbon pollution by 70 percent.

“I believe this regulation to be more of a scam then a rule,” McConnell said. “It's a numbers game masquerading under the guise of allowing states flexibility.“

Sen. Benjamin L. Cardin (D-Md.) said during the public hearing that the EPA “has the responsibility and the legal authority” to reduce carbon dioxide emissions from power plants, and Congress should have established a market-based approach to reduce emissions.

The EPA will hold an additional hearing in Pittsburgh on July 31 and Aug. 1. It will accept written comments on the proposed rule until Oct. 16.

Comments may be submitted at http://www.regulations.gov and should reference Docket No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0602.

With assistance from Tripp Baltz in Denver

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Employees find agency leaders' communication lacking -- report

Kevin Bogardus, E&E reporter – E&E News PM

Published: Wednesday, July 30, 2014

The Partnership for Public Service has found that much of the federal workforce is not satisfied with communications from its agency bosses.

In a new report released by the group today, the partnership's governmentwide "leadership communication index" came in at 50.2 last year, meaning that about half of federal workers were satisfied with government leaders' communications to their staff. That's a 3.9-point decline from 2009, according to the group.

The partnership calculated the index based on three questions from the Office of Personnel Management's annual survey of federal workers. Those questions asked government employees to judge how satisfied they were with their bosses' communicating agency goals, promoting communication between workers and the quality of information they have received from their higher-ups.

The low scores on managers' communications match federal employees' low morale on the job in recent years as agencies have grappled with pay freezes and budget cuts.

A report earlier this year by the partnership found grumbling among the government's human resources officers (*E&E Daily*, May 21). In addition, it's been tough for agencies to bring in new talent as hiring by the federal government has declined, according to the group (*Greenwire*, July 10).

"Low levels of employee satisfaction with leadership communication in 2013 go hand-in-hand with lower employee satisfaction scores across-the-board," the partnership said in its report today. "Agencies will need to make a concerted effort to increase leadership communication in order to reverse this negative trend."

According to the partnership's report, NASA grabbed the highest leadership communication score among large agencies in 2013, with 68 points -- almost 2 points better than what the agency scored in 2012. Others in government weren't as fortunate.

Ranked 14th among large agencies, U.S. EPA had a 49.6 score in leadership communication last year, almost 4 points below what it earned in 2012. Coming in at 18th, the Department of the Interior fared worse, with a 46.7 score in 2013, a decline of more than a point from the prior year.

The Department of Energy ranked 16th among mid-sized agencies, with a leadership communication score of 50.6 last year, a point below what the department scored in 2012.

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EPA would set deadlines for states' soot plans under consent decree

Amanda Peterka, E&E reporter- E&E News PM

Published: Thursday, July 31, 2014

U.S. EPA would face deadlines for deciding on two states' plans for reducing particulate matter pollution under a proposed consent decree with environmentalists.

The proposed agreement would resolve challenges in a lawsuit by the Center for Biological Diversity over the agency's failure to either approve or disapprove of the Clean Air Act state implementation plans submitted by California and Alaska.

Under the decree's timelines, EPA would issue a final rulemaking to either approve or disapprove California's plan for the San Joaquin Valley area by Sept. 1 and the Los Angeles area by April 15, 2015. EPA would make a decision on Alaska's plan for the Fairbanks area by Dec. 31.

EPA said it will accept comments on the proposed timelines for 30 days. The decree was filed in court on July 17 and published today in the *Federal Register*.

In its lawsuit first filed in November in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California, the Center for Biological Diversity charged that EPA had violated the Clean Air Act by failing to act on several state plans for areas that did not meet the 2006 fine particulate matter standard. In some cases, EPA did not approve plans submitted by states; in others, the agency did not penalize a state for failing to submit plans.

EPA's inaction could lead to negative health effects on humans, including mortality, increased respiratory symptoms and illnesses, and reduced lung function, the center said in its lawsuit.

Since the lawsuit was filed, though, EPA has taken action in some of the areas. It has since found, for example, that two areas in West Virginia have now met the particulate standard and do not need to have pollution plans. The agency has not, however, taken action on the California and Alaska plans.

"EPA made findings that resolved most of our issues besides the areas here," said Jonathan Evans, a staff attorney at the Center for Biological Diversity.

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Tighter ozone limit would shutter a third of U.S. coal plants -- NAM study

Amanda Peterka, E&E reporter – Greenwire PM

Published: Thursday, July 31, 2014

Tightening the federal ozone standard to levels recommended by public health advocates could shutter a third of the nation's coal-fired power plants and cost the American economy $270 billion a year, according to a study released today by U.S. manufacturers.

The study commissioned by the National Association of Manufacturers says most power plants would have to rely on yet-unknown pollution controls to meet an ozone limit of 60 parts per billion (ppb). New

cars and trucks, it adds, would need to be scrapped to provide additional pollution reductions.

"The numbers are startling. We're extremely concerned," Ross Eisenberg, NAM's vice president of energy and resources policy, said during a conference call with reporters. "They're even worse when considered in the context of all [U.S. EPA's] other regulations."

Public health groups immediately pushed back against the study's findings, arguing that a tighter standard is needed to guard against reduced lung function and inflammation and other health problems worsened by smoggy air. Ground-level ozone is a component of smog.

"We have seen this kind of argument before," said Janice Nolen, vice president of national policy and advocacy at the American Lung Association. "It completely disregards what ... the Clean Air Act says. The ozone standard is supposed to be based on what it takes to protect human health."

EPA is under a court order to decide by Dec. 1 whether to propose a lower ozone standard, which was last set in 2008 at 75 ppb.

EPA's science advisers recently recommended that the agency set a new standard between 60 and 70 ppb but said that a level at the upper end of the range would not provide the public with an adequate margin of safety. Public health groups, including the American Lung Association, have called on the agency to set a new standard no higher than 60 ppb.

The NAM study, conducted by NERA Economic Consulting, examined the effects of lowering the 75 ppb standard to 60 ppb between the 2017 and 2040. David Harrison Jr., senior vice president and co-chairman of NERA's environment practice, said that it took into account both EPA data and new models for power plants and other smaller sources of ozone precursors, such as nitrogen oxides (NOx). The study includes state-specific compliance costs.

According to the results, total NOx emissions would need to be reduced nationally by 5.8 million tons to meet a 60 ppb standard. But the array of pollution-control technologies currently on the market will only get about a third of the way toward meeting that reduction, meaning power plants and other pollution sources would need to take "drastic steps" to achieve the rest, Harrison said.

Those steps would include shutting down a third of the nation's coal-fired power plants, according to the study. The total impact on the economy would be $270 billion in 2013 dollars, or about $1,600 per U.S. household, a year, Harrison said.

"The potential compliance cost if EPA did a 60 ppb standard would be very large," he said. "We also find that these compliance costs would lead to very large potential effects on the overall U.S. economy."

Harrison said the study took into account potential shutdowns of coal-fired power plants caused by other regulations, including EPA's recently proposed rule to reduce carbon dioxide emissions from existing power plants.

The rule will also require more programs to scrap cars and trucks, such as the 2009 "Cash for Clunkers" program, Harrison said.

NAM today said that the results of the study show that a 60 ppb standard would be "impossible to achieve." Such a standard has the potential to be the "most expensive regulation in history," said Jay Timmons, president and CEO of the association, who called on EPA to leave the standard at its current level.

The group sent a copy of the study this morning to EPA and offered to provide agency staffers with a

briefing, Eisenberg said.

"Our concern at the end of the day is that we get a good rule and that it's good for manufacturers," he said.

But Nolen of the American Lung Association said that the Clean Air Act was written to encourage the development of new pollution control technologies.

She noted that the Supreme Court has ruled that EPA cannot take into account economic impacts when setting new standards for criteria pollutants and that the costs of new standards are "almost always overestimated."

Frank O'Donnell, president of Clean Air Watch, called the study a "scare tactic."

"These are not only classic scare tactics, but NAM also ignores the enormous health costs caused by smog -- and the jobs created by pollution cleanup," he said in an email. "NAM made very similar arguments about tougher standards in the late 1990s, and history proved it wrong."

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Law Firm expands environmental practice

Jeremy P. Jacobs, E&E reporter – E&E News PM

Published: Thursday, July 31, 2014

The law firm Sutherland Asbill & Brennan has expanded its environmental practice with the hiring of two new partners.

The Atlanta-based firm announced that Jay Holloway and Liz Williamson will join its Washington, D.C., office.

They come to the firm from Winston & Strawn, where they were partners.

"Our energy clients, particularly those in the electric cooperative space, will greatly benefit from Jay and Liz's extensive environmental regulatory experience, especially their experience working on new Clean Air Act rules and enforcement matters," Sutherland managing partner Mark Wasserman said in a statement. "Jay and Liz have deep relationships within the electric cooperative community and throughout the energy industry."

Both lawyers specialize in Clean Air Act issues. Holloway has advised utilities, electric cooperatives and other industrial clients on various aspects of the statute, including planning and implementation.

Williamson similarly has focused on compliance and enforcement matters and related new source review litigation and settlements.Top of the Document

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Obama signs order to expose contractors' labor law violations

Kevin Bogardus, E&E reporter – Greenwire PM

Published: Thursday, July 31, 2014

This story was updated at 4:17 p.m. EDT.

President Obama today signed an executive order that would require federal contractors to disclose their labor law violations.

Under the order, contractors would have to disclose violations from the past three years before they can earn a government contract. The order also requires agencies to designate officials to review contractors' labor law violations, which could lead to repeat offenders no longer being awarded federal contracts.

In addition, the order requires contractors to provide up-to-date information to their employees on their hours worked, pay and deductions while offering guidance to companies so they can avoid labor law violations in the future.

Known as the Fair Pay and Safe Workplaces Executive Order, the measure applies to new federal contracts worth more than $500,000 and is expected to be phased in during 2016, according to the White House.

"Our tax dollars shouldn't go to companies that violate workplace laws," Obama said at the order's signing event. "If a company is going to receive taxpayer money, it should have safe workplaces. It should pay its workers the wages they've earned. It should provide the medical leave workers are entitled to."

The order fits into Obama's agenda moving forward with executive action without Congress, a process that has angered many Republicans on Capitol Hill.

The measure today also follows an executive order Obama signed last week to ban anti-gay discrimination by federal contractors (*Greenwire*, July 21). Earlier this year, the president also raised the minimum wage for contractors and urged Congress to do the same for all workers (*E&ENews PM*, Feb. 12).

Several applauded the president for signing the order to expose federal contractors' labor law violations.

"Once again, the president is leading by example. Establishing the principle that if you are breaking the

law, you don't get to do business with the biggest employer in the country -- the federal government," said Joseph Geevarghese, deputy director of Change to Win, a union coalition.

Sen. Tom Harkin (D-Iowa), chairman of the Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee, agreed that the order Obama signed today will help federal workers.

"The president's action will be an important step forward to give the government more tools to effectively confront and deter workplace wage and safety violations. Companies that receive federal contracts employ 22 percent of the workforce, so this action will raise working conditions for millions of Americans," Harkin said in a statement.

Harkin noted that his committee released a report in December 2013 that investigated contractors' labor law violations. That report found 49 contractors that had several violations had received $81 billion in contracts for 2012.

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Developing countries establish bank that might pay to build coal plants

Katherine Ling, E&E reporter – Greenwire PM

Published: Thursday, July 31, 2014

Companies looking to build new coal plants in developing countries hungry for energy have a new option for financing.

The leaders of Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa launched the New Development Bank last week with $50 billion in subscribed capital and authorized capital of $100 billion as an opening bid to finance "infrastructure and sustainable development projects" in emerging economies and developing countries. The BRICS, as the five emerging nations are nicknamed, announced the bank and a $100 billion Contingent Reserve Arrangement -- emergency supplies of foreign currency -- at their sixth annual summit last week in Fortaleza, Brazil.

The bank will be based in Shanghai and each country will pay in $10 billion to start with, although more is expected. The bank presidency will rotate between each country, starting with India.

The creation of the New Development Bank is seen by analysts as a reaction by BRICS to heightening restrictions governing the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. Among those is a decision by the World Bank last year to finance new coal projects in only rare circumstances and a current proposal to "address project-level impacts on climate change" when reviewing loans, according to a draft of

proposed safeguards being considered this week (*ClimateWire*, July 28).

Similarly, President Obama announced as part of his administration's climate plan a year ago that the U.S. Export-Import Bank would not fund overseas coal-fired power plant projects unless they have certain emissions controls. The provision has played a role in the current struggle to reauthorize the Ex-Im Bank, which conservatives see as a waste of government spending (*E&E Daily*, July 17).

While the new bank agreement does not explicitly discuss energy projects, they are clearly at the top of the BRICS development agenda. The U.S. Energy Information Administration said China currently produces and consumes almost as much coal as the rest of the world combined and has the third largest coal reserves -- behind Russia at No. 2 and the United States at No. 1.

The International Energy Agency has estimated coal demand would grow 2.3 percent per year on average through 2018.

Yet renewable energy is also a growing industry for these countries, especially China and Brazil, and could also benefit from this bank. A Fast Market Research study last year predicted China to lead the renewable energy industry in the BRICS, raking in about $165.8 billion in 2017, followed by Brazil, India and Russia making $106.9 billion, $35.9 billion and $8.9 billion, respectively.

The governments of each of the BRICS members must still ratify the bank agreement and their ability to agree about projects beyond their borders is in question because at the moment their energy goals have often been at odds with one another.

The agreement also notes that the New Development Bank and Contingent Reserve are meant as "complementing the existing efforts of multilateral and regional financial institutions for global growth and development."

The IMF and World Bank still have a far larger financial footprint with current resources of about $377 billion, which members voted in 2011 to double to $754 billion, although the new quotas and changes have not been ratified by Congress yet.

China and India are actually the largest beneficiaries of the World Bank and -- along with Brazil -- account for $66 billion in outstanding World Bank loans, according to Benn Steil and Dinah Walker of the Council on Foreign Relations.

"So it would appear that for the foreseeable future the World Bank will remain a considerably more important source of development financing for the BRICS than their own development bank," they said in a CFR blog post.

Yet there are a lot of new projects in the world waiting to be financed as developing countries aim to achieve the lifestyle of their Western counterparts.

"Any new institution that is adding to long-term capital has to be good for the world," Urjit Patel, deputy governor of India's central bank, told the *Financial Times*.

Twitter: @lingkate6Top of the Document

Bipartisan senators float Ex-Im Bank bill minus coal provision

Manuel Quiñones, E&E reporter – E&E Daily News

Published: Thursday, July 31, 2014

A bipartisan group of senators yesterday introduced legislation to reauthorize the U.S. Export-Import Bank for five years and increase its spending authority.

However, S. 2709 does not include a much-talked-about provision championed by Sen. Joe Manchin (D-W.Va.) to roll back new bank limits on funding of overseas coal projects.

Instead, Manchin will introduce a separate amendment on the issue, calling it crucial to promote the export of U.S. coal technologies to help other countries burn the fuel more cleanly.

The bank, following cues from the White House, blocked funding for most coal projects without carbon capture. Lawmakers relaxed the restrictions in the current spending law, and Manchin said he essentially wanted to continue the status quo.

Sponsors of the Ex-Im Bank reauthorization bill include Manchin and Sens. Mark Kirk (R-Ill.), Roy Blunt (R-Mo.), Joe Donnelly (D-Ind.), Mark Warner (D-Va.), Tim Kaine (D-Va.) and Maria Cantwell (D-Wash.), as well as Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee Chairman Tim Johnson (D-S.D.).

Cantwell was one of a number of Democrats skeptical of the Manchin provision, a main reason lawmakers decided to leave it out of the main language. The White House has made cutting various sources of funding for overseas coal plants a priority in fighting climate change.

The legislation would slowly increase the bank's spending authority from $140 billion to $160 billion. It would also require periodic reports to Congress, new loss ratio rules and Government Accountability Office review.

The bill's future is unclear, especially before the summer recess, with a number of lawmakers objecting to the bank's continued existence.

In the House, Rep. Denny Heck (D-Wash.) is backing an Ex-Im Bank reauthorization bill without coal-related riders. But language from Rep. John Campbell (R-Calif.) would suspend the new coal and climate spending rules through fiscal 2017.

Twitter: @ManuelQ | Email: mquinones@eenews.netTop of the Document

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Policy Analysis and Communications Staff
Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Phone: 919-541-5615 Fax: 919-541-2464

To: Allen, Laura[Allen.Laura@epa.gov]; Cashin, Mary[Cashin.Mary@epa.gov]; Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]; Dennis, Allison[Dennis.Allison@epa.gov]; Drinkard, Andrea[Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov]; Dwyer, Madeleine[Dwyer.Madeleine@epa.gov]; Fraser, Scott[Fraser.Scott@epa.gov]; graves, john[graves.john@epa.gov]; Johnson, Alisha[Johnson.Alisha@epa.gov]; Jung, Gyeongbae[Jung.Gyeongbae@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Lincoln, Larry[Lincoln.Larry@epa.gov]; Luo, Zeya[Luo.Zeya@epa.gov]; McMichael, Nate[McMichael.Nate@epa.gov]; Orquina, Jessica[Orquina.Jessica@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Reynolds, Thomas[Reynolds.Thomas@epa.gov]; schafer, joan[schafer.joan@epa.gov]; Seneca, Roy[Seneca.Roy@epa.gov]; Smith, Paula[Smith.Paula@epa.gov]; Smith, Roxanne[Smith.Roxanne@epa.gov]; White, Terri-A[White.Terri-A@epa.gov]
From: Levy, Jeffrey
Sent: Thur 7/31/2014 6:16:06 PM
Subject: Summary of hearing on Twitter, 1-2 pm

One comment/one reply:

@xsuzi00 replied to our tweet soliciting comments: "@EPA Solar Solar Solar on every rooftop"

Our reply: "@xsuzi00 Thanks, but we can't accept tweeted comments. Please submit your comment here: http://go.usa.gov/5vAP"

Other Notes:

•□□□□□□□□ Previously reported masstweets are dwindling in numbers. 2-3 at most each.

•□□□□□□□□ Use of #pgh to refer to Pittsburgh in general. When searched, the hashtag has a good number of tweets about the CPP hearings, but also other news related to Pittsburgh.

Jeffrey Levy
Director of Web Communications
Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
levy.jeffrey@epa.gov
202-564-9727 (cell for emergencies: 202-309-9445)

EPA's blog: http://blog.epa.gov/blog | Twitter: http://twitter.com/epa | Facebook: http://facebook.com/epa

To: Fraser, Scott[Fraser.Scott@epa.gov]; Allen, Laura[Allen.Laura@epa.gov]; Cashin, Mary[Cashin.Mary@epa.gov]; Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]; Dennis, Allison[Dennis.Allison@epa.gov]; Drinkard, Andrea[Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov]; Dwyer, Madeleine[Dwyer.Madeleine@epa.gov]; graves, john[graves.john@epa.gov]; Johnson, Alisha[Johnson.Alisha@epa.gov]; Jung, Gyeongbae[Jung.Gyeongbae@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Lincoln, Larry[Lincoln.Larry@epa.gov]; Luo, Zeya[Luo.Zeya@epa.gov]; McMichael, Nate[McMichael.Nate@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Reynolds, Thomas[Reynolds.Thomas@epa.gov]; schafer, joan[schafer.joan@epa.gov]; Seneca, Roy[Seneca.Roy@epa.gov]; Smith, Roxanne[Smith.Roxanne@epa.gov]; White, Terri-A[White.Terri-A@epa.gov]; Smith, Paula[Smith.Paula@epa.gov]; Levy, Jeffrey[Levy.Jeffrey@epa.gov]
From: Orquina, Jessica
Sent: Thur 7/31/2014 5:09:02 PM
Subject: Summary of hearings on Twitter: 12 - 1 pm

No complaints/responses this hour.

- Livetweets from both the @SierraClubLive and @SierraClubPA accounts, including photos:
  Link to tweet from @SierraClubLive with photos from Pittsburgh:
  https://twitter.com/SierraClubLive/status/494886057213968384

•□□□□□□□□ More tweets about coal and jobs, including things like this:
Tweet text: Retired coal miner travels 1,300 mi from KY to @**EPA** public hearing, "We're dying, literally dying for you to help us"
http://thinkprogress.org/climate/2014/07/31/3465941/health-concern-epa-hearings/ …
Tweet link: https://twitter.com/bxpretzel/status/494882979962179584?refsrc=email

•□□□□□□□□ Seeing tweets about religious leaders and groups supporting CPP.
Tweet text: At @**EPA** #**CarbonRule** hearings, religious leaders urge EPA-and mankind-to take action on #**climatechange** #**ActOnClimate** http://ow.ly/zNgX8
Tweet link: https://twitter.com/corynwolk/status/494877720640520193

•□□□□□□□□ @AmericasPower posted a tweet that created a lot of discussion with both pro and con responses.
Original tweet: .@EPA doesn't realize that shutting down affordable #coal hurts real people across the US. http://bit.ly/1m5ZoVf pic.twitter.com/wPEycRrQNs
Tweet supporting @AmericasPower: @AmericasPower @EPA Entire small towns and cities depend on jobs from the coal industry. Caol makes energy affordable.
Tweet supporting CPP: @AmericasPower @EPA burning coal hurts millions of people around the world. Needs of the many outweigh the needs of the few.
Link to original tweet and responses:
https://twitter.com/AmericasPower/status/494573182599192577

•□□□□□□□□ Stakeholder groups still tweeting their support for CPP and participation in the hearings.

Jessica Ann Orquina

Social Media Lead
Office of Web Communications
Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Email: orquina.jessica@epa.gov

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EPA: http://www.epa.gov

Social Media at EPA:

http://www.epa.gov/epahome/socialmedia.html

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

To: Allen, Laura[Allen.Laura@epa.gov]; Cashin, Mary[Cashin.Mary@epa.gov]; Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]; Dennis, Allison[Dennis.Allison@epa.gov]; Drinkard, Andrea[Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov]; Dwyer, Madeleine[Dwyer.Madeleine@epa.gov]; graves, john[graves.john@epa.gov]; Johnson, Alisha[Johnson.Alisha@epa.gov]; Jung, Gyeongbae[Jung.Gyeongbae@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Lincoln, Larry[Lincoln.Larry@epa.gov]; Luo, Zeya[Luo.Zeya@epa.gov]; McMichael, Nate[McMichael.Nate@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Reynolds, Thomas[Reynolds.Thomas@epa.gov]; schafer, joan[schafer.joan@epa.gov]; Seneca, Roy[Seneca.Roy@epa.gov]; Smith, Roxanne[Smith.Roxanne@epa.gov]; White, Terri-A[White.Terri-A@epa.gov]; Smith, Paula[Smith.Paula@epa.gov]; Levy, Jeffrey[Levy.Jeffrey@epa.gov]
From: Orquina, Jessica
Sent: Thur 7/31/2014 3:07:02 PM
Subject: Summary of hearings on Twitter, 9 - 11 am

No complaints or replies this morning.

9 – 10 am

- Seeing fewer tweets today: "The @EPA is ready to #ActOnClimate and big polluters are mobilizing like never before. Stand up for climate action! https://secure.sierraclub.org/site/Advocacy?cmd=display&page=UserAction&id=13859&s_src=710ZSCSI
- Seeing tweets of people saying they're excited to testify at the hearings today. Tweet: "Excited to testify at the Pittsburgh @EPA #actonclimate hearing Friday for @IntlCodeCouncil on bldg energy codes #ImTooHot #ActOnClimate" Link: https://twitter.com/GBLawBlog/status/494830304495153152
- People are already starting to tweet photos of the hearings today.
- @SierraClubLive announced they plan to live tweet the hearings again today.
- 4 tweets: "If you can't join me in Pittsburgh on Fri, share your comments on the carbon rule with @epa in writing:… http://fb.me/3xjFoUCYP "
- #Imtoohot is still being used
- There appears to be a few negatives comments, not only about the Clean Power Plan, but also EPA in general such as "@EPA the Clean Power Plan is a plan to ruin America and freeze you out this winter." Link: https://twitter.com/Daggy1/status/494840189811175424
- Four tweets against the Clean Power Plan with many standing beside mine workers.

10 – 11am

- #ActOnClimate is still being used frequently with 19 tweets using the hashtag.
- Religious faith leaders speak out in favor for the Clean Power Plan. Link: https://twitter.com/religions4earth/status/494845506556682242
- Ten tweets signifying the support behind coal miners with many people tweeting against the Clean Power Plan.
- Fewer "The @EPA is ready to #ActOnClimate and big polluters are mobilizing like never

before. Stand up for climate action!
http://action.sierraclub.org/site/Advocacy?pagename=homepage&id=13709&s_src=710ZSCSH01#.U9pY
tweets than usual

Jessica Ann Orquina

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EPA: http://www.epa.gov

Social Media at EPA:

http://www.epa.gov/epahome/socialmedia.html

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

To: Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
From: Ashley, Jackie
Sent: Thur 7/31/2014 1:01:08 PM
Subject: Fw: Pittsburgh list -- update on web
Pittsburgh Clean Power Plan Hearing July 31 for web v2.pdf

From: Ashley, Jackie
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 7:19:09 PM
To: Bremer, Kristen; Davis, Alison
Subject: Fw: Pittsburgh list -- update on web

Kristen - please replace the july 31 pittsburgh list on the web. (Pdf attached) Let alison know when its up.

We added the wv secy of state to room a in the morning session

---

From: Jackie Ashley <jqashley@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 7:16:11 PM
To: Ashley, Jackie
Subject: Pittsburgh list -- update on web

To: Holt, Kay[Holt.Kay@epa.gov]; Crume, Rick[Crume.Rick@epa.gov]; Noonan, Jenny[Noonan.Jenny@epa.gov]; Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]; Whitlow, Jeff[Whitlow.Jeff@epa.gov]; Jones, Mike[Jones.Mike@epa.gov]
Cc: Hyde, Courtney[Hyde.Courtney@epa.gov]; Salgado, Omayra[Salgado.Omayra@epa.gov]
From: Geer, Eric
Sent: Thur 7/31/2014 12:53:15 PM
Subject: RE: 5170 for Public Hearing for Clean Power Plan Rule for Existing Sources - Atlanta, GA

Hi All,

Please find approved conference code for the Atlanta Public Hearing highlighted to the right.

ID	Request Date	Name of Event	Contact	Recommendor	Status	Conference/Project Code
10000508	2014-07-29	Public Hearing for Proposed Clean Power Plan Rule for Existing Sources	Jenny Noonan	courtney hyde	Approved	MS275306

Thanks

Eric

From: Geer, Eric
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 11:45 AM
To: Holt, Kay; Crume, Rick; Noonan, Jenny; Davis, Alison; Whitlow, Jeff; Jones, Mike
Cc: Hyde, Courtney; Salgado, Omayra
Subject: RE: 5170 for Public Hearing for Clean Power Plan Rule for Existing Sources - Atlanta, GA

Hi All,

Attached is the signed 5170 for the Atlanta hearing. I input the 5170 into the conference tracking database yesterday, but have not yet received a conference tracking code. Will keep you updated.

PS, the Pittsburgh hearing 5170 is currently downstairs with Betsy/Janet.

Thanks

Eric Geer

From: Holt, Kay
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 1:41 PM
To: Geer, Eric
Cc: Hyde, Courtney; Salgado, Omayra; Crume, Rick; Noonan, Jenny; Davis, Alison; Whitlow, Jeff; Jones, Mike
Subject: 5170 for Public Hearing for Clean Power Plan Rule for Existing Sources - Atlanta, GA

Eric,

Attached is a revised 5170 with extended justification, as required by OCFO SOP, for the Atlanta, GA public hearing.

We are currently costing out DC, Denver and Pittsburgh, and will submit subsequent 5170s if the costs for each hearing equal or exceed $20K. My sense is we will have to complete a form for Pitt as well.

Thanks for pushing this thru for AA's signature.

V. Kay Holt | Director | Central Operations & Resources | Office of Air Quality Planning & Standards | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency | Research Triangle Park, NC 27711 | Phone: 919.541.0633 | Cell: 919.724.2420 |

To: Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
Cc: Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Seneca, Roy[Seneca.Roy@epa.gov]
From: Ryan, Daniel
Sent: Thur 7/31/2014 12:09:28 AM
Subject: Re: One other thing.....

Hi Alison

Yes, this is most helpful.
Would one of you please convey/discuss this with Shawn at the 9:30 meeting tonight.

Much appreciated.

Dan

Sent from my iPhone

On Jul 30, 2014, at 5:56 PM, "Davis, Alison" <Davis.Alison@epa.gov> wrote:

Hi Dan,

Roy forwarded me your note. Would this be helpful?

Clean Power Plan

Why are we here today? (we're here to listen this week, so this should be everyone's go-to response whenever possible)

Our whole purpose today is to hear from the public on the proposed Clean Power Plan – and we want to thank everyone who has come to the hearing today to share their comments and concerns. We will be considering this input – along with comments we receive in writing during the 120-day public comment period -- as we work to develop a final rule next June.

'Two-Liner': The Clean Power Plan cuts harmful carbon pollution that fuels climate change from the power sector—by using cleaner energy sources and cutting energy waste. This is about protecting our health and environment today and for future generations—while keeping energy affordable and reliable for families and businesses, and spurring the investment and innovation that will grow our economy for decades to come.

From: Seneca, Roy
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 4:23 PM
To: Davis, Alison
Subject: Fwd: One other thing.....

FYI

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Ryan, Daniel" <Ryan.Daniel@epa.gov>
Date: July 30, 2014 at 4:19:49 PM EDT
To: "Seneca, Roy" <Seneca.Roy@epa.gov>
Cc: "Esher, Diana" <Esher.Diana@epa.gov>, "egan, patrick" <egan.patrick@epa.gov>
Subject: One other thing.....

Roy –

Diana invited Shawn to meet tonight (9:30 in the hotel) and you're invited also.

One thing that Shawn has commented on is he REALLY wants to know the top 2 or 3 main points that have to be stressed to anyone who interviews him.

Would you please check with the HQ press Point of Contact to nail this down and make sure this information is conveyed to him – ideally at the meeting tonight.

Thanks for your help on this.

Dan

To: Johnson, Alisha[Johnson.Alisha@epa.gov]; Reynolds, Thomas[Reynolds.Thomas@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Allen, Laura[Allen.Laura@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Jones, Enesta[Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]; Hull, George[Hull.George@epa.gov]; Drinkard, Andrea[Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov]; Dennis, Allison[Dennis.Allison@epa.gov]; Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
From: Jones, Enesta
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 9:52:03 PM
Subject: BNA: Power Plant Rule Would Threaten Economy With No Climate Benefit, Industry Says

Power Plant Rule Would Threaten Economy With No Climate Benefit, Industry Says

Wednesday, July 30, 2014
from Daily Environment Report™

in**Share**

By Andrew Childers

July 29 — An Environmental Protection Agency proposal to regulate carbon dioxide emissions from existing power plants would drive up electricity costs and cause significant job losses without providing a tangible climate benefit, coal-reliant states and industry groups said at a public hearing July 29.

"The U.S. cannot go it alone and expect that our actions will have a meaningful climate impact in a world economy that is using more coal and more fossil fuels every day," Paul Cicio, president of Industrial Energy Consumers of America, said a hearing in Washington.

Utilities and industry groups called on the EPA to conduct further economic analysis of its proposal before issuing a final rule. Environmental groups largely supported the proposal but pushed the EPA to seek greater emissions reductions from the power sector through increased investments in renewable generation and demand reduction programs.

"Protecting our children from carbon pollution is your legal duty and our moral obligation," Greg Dotson, vice president for energy policy at the Center for American Progress, said.

The EPA's proposed standards would set a unique carbon dioxide emissions rate for the power sector in each state (RIN 2060-AR33). The states would administer the standards under Section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act. The EPA anticipates its proposal could reduce carbon dioxide emissions from the existing fleet of power plants by 30 percent from 2005 levels by 2030 at a cost to the power industry of $5.4 billion to $8.8 billion in 2030 (79 Fed. Reg. 34,959).

Job Losses Feared

Rep. Shelley Moore Capito (R-W.Va.) pledged to continue to oppose the EPA's proposed rule in Congress and criticized the agency's failure to hold public listening sessions on the rule in coal-producing states.

“By not coming to West Virginia, to Kentucky, to the coal-producing and coal-consuming states, you send a message that our views and our experiences don't matter,” she said. “To have the federal government refuse to listen to that segment is frustrating and demoralizing for us.”

The EPA also accepted public comments at hearings in Atlanta and Denver July 29.

It will continue to accept comments July 30 during public hearings in Atlanta, Denver and Washington, D.C., and July 31 and Aug. 1 in Pittsburgh.

Coal proponents said the emissions rates the EPA has proposed would largely preclude states from relying on coal-fired generation. EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy has said the proposal would allow coal-dependent states to continue to rely on coal-fired generation.

Capito predicted the EPA's proposed rule could increase electricity prices and cause significant job losses in West Virginia, which produces 95 percent of its electricity from coal.

Unions also were concerned about potential job losses as coal-fired power plants retire in response to the EPA's proposed carbon dioxide standards as well as other emissions limits for power plants.

Bruce Burton, representing the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, said 40 percent of the existing coal power plant fleet is expected to retire as result of the EPA's carbon dioxide proposal and existing mercury and air toxics standards (MATS). That equates to 400,000 lost jobs, he said.

“Given the IBEW's experience with MATS, those numbers could be much worse,” Burton said.

Additional Analysis Needed

Shifting electricity generation from coal to natural gas presents reliability concerns because natural gas cannot be stockpiled, Cicio said. Rising electricity prices could cause more manufacturers to offshore their operations, which could actually increase emissions, he said. Cicio said the EPA needs to consider this “carbon leakage” when it tallies the benefits of its proposal.

“We need to be honest with each other. There will be jobs created in the renewable energy sector and other sectors, but there will be job losses in other sectors,” Jeffrey Holmstead, a partner at Bracewell & Giuliani LLP who represents the power industry, said on behalf of the Electric Reliability Coordinating Council.

Mary Martin, of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, said the EPA has not sufficiently evaluated what impacts its proposal would have on small businesses. She called on the EPA to convene a small business review panel under the Regulatory Flexibility Act and further evaluate the impact its regulations have on employment as required by Section 321 of the Clean Air Act.

Environmental Groups Want Stronger Rule

Environmental groups supported the EPA's proposal but argued the agency could do more to encourage the use of renewable energy and energy efficiency measures. Industry groups historically have overestimated the cost of complying with air pollution regulations, environmental groups said.

“Industry has certainly done their best to scare the public,” Fred Krupp, president of the Environmental Defense Fund, said. “They do it every time we try to make the air cleaner. Every time their predictions have been flat wrong.”

Despite their protests, environmental groups said power plants have been able to deliver cost-effective emissions reductions under EPA regulations in the past.

“Electric utilities are typically sophisticated entities that can innovate and respond to policy direction,” Dotson of the Center for American Progress said.

States Praise Outreach

State air pollution regulators also supported the EPA's proposal but asked the agency to extend the compliance deadline for states that may need to take legislative action to comply.

Additionally, state regulators said at the hearing in Atlanta July 29 that the EPA's proposed rule may not give states that already have taken steps to address greenhouse gas emissions enough credit for those measures.

At the hearing in Denver July 29, speakers also described the impacts climate change is having on the West, including reduced snowpack, hotter fires, bigger floods, and more prolonged droughts.

Praise for State Outreach

At the Washington hearing, Bill Becker, executive director of the National Association of Clean Air Agencies, praised the EPA for its outreach to states prior to proposing the rule. The rule will provide state air pollution regulators with the flexibility to develop the compliance plans that best suit their needs.

“EPA not only engaged in discussion, it also listened carefully to what was said,” Becker said.

Supreme Court Cited

Opponents of the EPA's proposed rule argued that the U.S. Supreme Court had recently cautioned the EPA about reading its ability to regulate greenhouse gases too broadly.

“When an agency claims to discover in a long-extant statute an unheralded power to regulate ‘a significant portion of the American economy,'*Brown & Williamson*, 529 U. S., at 159, we

typically greet its announcement with a measure of skepticism," Justice Antonin Scalia wrote in a recent opinion that limited the scope of the EPA's greenhouse gas permitting program (*Util. Air Regulatory Grp. v. EPA,* 2014 BL 17297, U.S., No. 12-1146, 6/23/14).

Matt Schlapp, chairman of American Conservative Union, argued the EPA's interpretation of its authority to regulate power plants under Section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act is overly broad. Instead, he said Congress should take action to address climate change.

"If the goal is to make sound policy, our democratic system is the right system to use, not bureaucratic fiat," he said.

The EPA could actually delay taking action on climate change if its rule is too ambitious and is eventually struck down by the courts as unlawful, Holmstead said.

"The Supreme Court has not given EPA a roving mandate to do whatever it thinks is best," he said.

Democrats Support Proposal

Sen. Ed Markey (D-Mass.), who authored a greenhouse gas cap and trade bill in 2009, said Massachusetts already has reduced carbon dioxide emissions from its power plants by 40 percent from 2005 levels as part of the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative, demonstrating the EPA's proposal is feasible.

"America must lead. History calls us to reduce greenhouse gases and unleash a clean energy revolution," he said.

Delaware Gov. Jack Markell (D) argued that states can transition to a cleaner electricity generator sector without disrupting the economy, citing his own state's experience.

"We know this in Delaware where we've shifted from one of the dirtiest energy mixes in the nation to one of the cleanest," he said.

Sen. Jeff Merkley (D-Ore.) called climate change "a direct assault on rural America" because warming temperatures already are impacting forestry and fishing jobs in his state.

"If you talk to foresters in Oregon, climate change is not some distant threat. It's happening now," he said.

Other Democrats touted the EPA's estimate the proposal would provide between $55 billion and $93 billion in health benefits in 2030.

"The economic case, I think, is compelling," Rep. Anna Eschoo (D-Calif.) said.

The EPA will accept written comment on the proposed rule until Oct. 16. Comment can be made at http://www.regulations.gov and should reference Docket No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0602.

To contact the reporter on this story: Andrew Childers in Washington at achilders@bna.com

To contact the editor responsible for this story: Larry Pearl in Washington at lpearl@bna.com

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Desk: 202.564.7873
Cell: 202.236.2426

To: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan[Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov]; egan, patrick[egan.patrick@epa.gov]; Wayland, Robertj[Wayland.Robertj@epa.gov]; Fellner, Christian[Fellner.Christian@epa.gov]; Dalcher, Debra[dalcher.debra@epa.gov]; Koerber, Mike[Koerber.Mike@epa.gov]; Niebling, William[Niebling.William@epa.gov]; Powers, Tom[Powers.Tom@epa.gov]; Mark, Jeremy[Mark.Jeremy@epa.gov]; Victor, Meg[Victor.Meg@epa.gov]; Esher, Diana[Esher.Diana@epa.gov]; Arnold, David[arnold.david@epa.gov]; Febbo, carol[febbo.carol@epa.gov]; Rehn, Brian[rehn.brian@epa.gov]; Mastro, Donna[Mastro.Donna@epa.gov]; Vyas, Himanshu[vyas.himanshu@epa.gov]; wentworth, paul[wentworth.paul@epa.gov]; duke, gerallyn[duke.gerallyn@epa.gov]; Gordon, Michael[Gordon.Michael@epa.gov]; Ragland, Micah[Ragland.Micah@epa.gov]; Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]; Tejada, Matthew[Tejada.Matthew@epa.gov]
Cc: Garvin, Shawn[garvin.shawn@epa.gov]; Ashley, Jackie[Ashley.Jackie@epa.gov]; Linn, Emily[linn.emily@epa.gov]; Kreider, Andrew[Kreider.Andrew@epa.gov]
From: Hackel, Angela
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 9:47:23 PM
Subject: Tomorrow

Hi Everyone,

We are planning on being there tomorrow to set up logistics and we are asking that panelists to be there at 730 tomorrow to allow time to get through security.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks,

Angela

From: Hackel, Angela
Sent: Sunday, July 27, 2014 1:42:23 PM
To: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan; egan, patrick; Wayland, Robertj; Fellner, Christian; Dalcher, Debra; Koerber, Mike; Niebling, William; Powers, Tom; Mark, Jeremy; Victor, Meg; Esher, Diana; Arnold, David; Febbo, carol; Rehn, Brian; Mastro, Donna; Vyas, Himanshu; wentworth, paul; duke, gerallyn; Gordon, Michael; Ragland, Micah; Davis, Alison; Tejada, Matthew
Cc: Garvin, Shawn; Ashley, Jackie; Linn, Emily; Kreider, Andrew
Subject: RE: Mostly complete phone list of Pitts. 111(d) public hearing.

Hi Everyone,

Just so you all have it, my cell phone number is Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

Thanks,

Angela

From: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan
Sent: Sunday, July 27, 2014 11:15 AM
To: egan, patrick; Wayland, Robertj; Fellner, Christian; Dalcher, Debra; Koerber, Mike; Niebling, William; Powers, Tom; Mark, Jeremy; Victor, Meg; Esher, Diana; Arnold, David; Febbo, carol; Rehn, Brian; Mastro, Donna; Vyas, Himanshu; wentworth, paul; duke, gerallyn; Gordon, Michael; Ragland, Micah; Hackel, Angela; Davis, Alison; Tejada, Matthew
Cc: Garvin, Shawn; Ashley, Jackie; Linn, Emily; Kreider, Andrew
Subject: RE: Mostly complete phone list of Pitts. 111(d) public hearing.

Updated with a few more numbers and corrected title. See you all soon - jan

---

From: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan
Sent: Saturday, July 26, 2014 4:07 PM
To: egan, patrick; Wayland, Robertj; Fellner, Christian; Dalcher, Debra; Koerber, Mike; Niebling, William; Powers, Tom; Mark, Jeremy; Victor, Meg; Esher, Diana; Arnold, David; Febbo, carol; Rehn, Brian; Mastro, Donna; Vyas, Himanshu; wentworth, paul; duke, gerallyn; Gordon, Michael; Ragland, Micah; Hackel, Angela; Davis, Alison; Tejada, Matthew
Subject: Mostly complete phone list of Pitts. 111(d) public hearing.

I heard from most folks - here is the list of phone numbers I have at this point. Looking forward to seeing you all - jan

---

From: Cortelyou-Lee, Jan
Sent: Friday, July 25, 2014 1:48 PM
To: egan, patrick; Wayland, Robertj; Fellner, Christian; Dalcher, Debra; Koerber, Mike; Niebling, William; Powers, Tom; Mark, Jeremy; Victor, Meg; Esher, Diana; Arnold, David; Febbo, carol; Rehn, Brian; Mastro, Donna; Vyas, Himanshu; wentworth, paul; duke, gerallyn; Gordon, Michael; Ragland, Micah; Hackel, Angela
Subject:

Hi folks - I think this is the bulk of the EPA staff attending the hearing in Pittsburgh. Would you all pls reply with your cell phone numbers. I'll send a list out over the weekend so we can contact eachother as needed. Thanks - jan

To: Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
From: Sheryl Webb
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 9:25:30 PM
Subject: RE: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Thank you

Sheryl

-----Original Message-----
From: Davis, Alison [mailto:Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 4:53 PM
To: Sheryl Webb
Subject: Re: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Thank you.
Alison Davis
Senior Advisor for Public Affairs
US EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
Office: 919-541-7587
Mobile: 919-624-0872

From: Sheryl Webb <SWebb@wvsos.com>
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 4:48:26 PM
To: Davis, Alison
Subject: RE: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Secretary Tennant will not have security detail, but she will have two office staff people with her.

Justin Williams
Amber Epling

-----Original Message-----
From: Davis, Alison [mailto:Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 3:55 PM
To: Sheryl Webb
Subject: Re: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Hi Sheryl,

I am at the Moorhead Building in PIttsburgh now, and the building security staff are asking if the Secretary will have a security detail with her. Would you let me know?

Thanks.
--- Alison
Alison Davis
Senior Advisor for Public Affairs
US EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
Office: 919-541-7587
Mobile: 919-624-0872

From: Sheryl Webb <SWebb@wvsos.com>

Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 1:57:12 PM
To: Davis, Alison
Cc: Bond, Brian; Drinkard, Andrea; Ragland, Micah
Subject: RE: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Thank you for the information. I do have a couple questions.

1. Who will be part of the panel? Will Administrator McCarthy be present or staff?

2. Will the list with speakers be updated prior to the hearing Thursday?

Thanks again for your assistance.

Sheryl

-----Original Message-----
From: Davis, Alison [mailto:Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 11:22 AM
To: Sheryl Webb
Cc: Bond, Brian; Drinkard, Andrea; Ragland, Micah
Subject: RE: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

You are most welcome. We have registered Secretary Tennant for the 9:40 speaking time.

Here is some information that may be helpful:

-- We are expecting a large number of people in attendance. We recommend arriving early to ensure you have time to get into the building and checked in.
-- Please check in at the registration desk when you arrive. We are running two concurrent hearing panels; staff at the registration desk will direct you to the room where the Secretary will speak.
-- The hearing chair will call speakers up in pairs. Each speaker will have 5 minutes to complete his or her testimony.
-- If the Secretary has a written copy of her testimony, please leave that at the registration desk when you depart. That is often helpful for the court reporter. We will be preparing transcripts of each hearing; the transcripts will be put into the public docket for the proposed rule.
-- Additional information, including a list of other preregistered speakers is available here (Pittsburgh information is at the end of the page):
http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/forms/public-hearings-clean-power-plan-proposed-rule

Please let me know if you have additional questions.
-Alison Davis

Alison Davis
Sr. Advisor for Public Affairs
U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
919-541-7587 (desk)
919-624-0872 (mobile)

-----Original Message-----

From: Sheryl Webb [mailto:SWebb@wvsos.com]
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 8:56 AM
To: Davis, Alison
Cc: Bond, Brian; Drinkard, Andrea; Ragland, Micah
Subject: RE: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Good Morning-

Yes, 9:40 a.m. would work perfectly. Thank you very much. Is there anything in particular that I need to be aware of in order to prepare Secretary Tennant for Thursday?

Sheryl

Sheryl Webb
Deputy Secretary of State
West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie E. Tennant
1900 Kanawha Blvd. East
Building 1, Suite 157 K
Charleston WV, 25305

Phone: 304-558-6000
Fax: 304-558-0900
www.wvsos.com

-----Original Message-----
From: Davis, Alison [mailto:Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 5:41 PM
To: Sheryl Webb
Cc: Bond, Brian; Drinkard, Andrea; Ragland, Micah
Subject: FW: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Good afternoon Ms. Webb,

We would be happy to work with you. Would 9:40 a.m. on the 31st meet your needs? If not, please let us know what time you would prefer.

Thank you.
- Alison Davis

Alison Davis
Sr. Advisor for Public Affairs
U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
919-541-7587 (desk)
919-624-0872 (mobile)

Original Message
From: Bond, Brian <Bond.Brian@epa.gov>
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 5:26 PM
To: Sheryl Webb; Drinkard, Andrea
Cc: Ragland, Micah

Subject: FW: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Thank you Ms. Webb - I am looping in Andrea Drinkard from our Office of Air who will help coordinate. She is aware of the situation and will be in touch on helping accommodate this request (note: she may be traveling to one of the hearing locations right now, but again she is aware of this and will be getting back to you to help coordinate arrangements).
Thanks, Brian

-----Original Message-----
From: Sheryl Webb [mailto:SWebb@wvsos.com]
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 5:23 PM
To: Bond, Brian
Subject: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Mr. Bond:

Please see the attached letter. Please let me know if I can provide any additional information.

Sheryl

Sheryl Webb
Deputy Secretary of State
West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie E. Tennant
1900 Kanawha Blvd. East
Building 1, Suite 157 K
Charleston WV, 25305

Phone: 304-558-6000
Fax: 304-558-0900
www.wvsos.com

To: Allen, Laura[Allen.Laura@epa.gov]; Cashin, Mary[Cashin.Mary@epa.gov]; Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]; Dennis, Allison[Dennis.Allison@epa.gov]; Drinkard, Andrea[Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov]; Dwyer, Madeleine[Dwyer.Madeleine@epa.gov]; graves, john[graves.john@epa.gov]; Johnson, Alisha[Johnson.Alisha@epa.gov]; Jung, Gyeongbae[Jung.Gyeongbae@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Lincoln, Larry[Lincoln.Larry@epa.gov]; Luo, Zeya[Luo.Zeya@epa.gov]; McMichael, Nate[McMichael.Nate@epa.gov]; Orquina, Jessica[Orquina.Jessica@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Reynolds, Thomas[Reynolds.Thomas@epa.gov]; schafer, joan[schafer.joan@epa.gov]; Seneca, Roy[Seneca.Roy@epa.gov]; Smith, Roxanne[Smith.Roxanne@epa.gov]; White, Terri-A[White.Terri-A@epa.gov]
Cc: Younes, Lina[Younes.Lina@epa.gov]
From: Levy, Jeffrey
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 8:57:53 PM
Subject: FW: Latino stakeholders at CPP hearings
073014 Latinos at CPP hearings.xlsx

Please see below and attached a report from Lina Younes.

Thanks, Lina!

Jeffrey Levy
Director of Web Communications
Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
levy.jeffrey@epa.gov
202-564-9727 (cell for emergencies: 202-309-9445)

EPA's blog: http://blog.epa.gov/blog | Twitter: http://twitter.com/epa | Facebook: http://facebook.com/epa

From: Younes, Lina
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 4:18 PM
To: Bond, Brian; Aguirre, Amanda; Smith, Roxanne
Cc: Levy, Jeffrey; Valdez, Guillermo; Orquina, Jessica; Younes, Lina
Subject: Latino stakeholders at CPP hearings

Latino organizations participated in yesterday's hearing on our Clean Power Plan. The groups most active were **Voces Verdes** (a Latino enviro coalition), **La Onda Verde** (the Hispanic branch of NRDC), and **Green Latinos**, another Latino climate change coalition. These groups were active on social media, participated in rallies in Atlanta and Denver, and testified at the hearings.

We didn't see any activity from these Hispanic groups on social media today.

Attached you will find a spreadsheet with some of their tweets.

The spreadsheet was compiled by Guillermo Valdez.

Gracias, Guillermo

Lina Younes

Multilingual Communications Liaison

Office of Web Communications

US Environmental Protection Agency

Washington, DC 20460

202-564-9924

Visit EPA's Spanish portal at www.epa.gov/espanol

Facebook.com/epaespanol

Twitter.com/epaespanol

Blog.epa.gov/espanol

To: Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
From: Sheryl Webb
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 8:48:26 PM
Subject: RE: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Secretary Tennant will not have security detail, but she will have two office staff people with her.

Justin Williams
Amber Epling

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Thanks.
--- Alison
Alison Davis
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US EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
Office: 919-541-7587
Mobile: 919-624-0872

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To: Davis, Alison
Cc: Bond, Brian; Drinkard, Andrea; Ragland, Micah
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1. Who will be part of the panel? Will Administrator McCarthy be present or staff?

2. Will the list with speakers be updated prior to the hearing Thursday?

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Sheryl

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To: Sheryl Webb
Cc: Bond, Brian; Drinkard, Andrea; Ragland, Micah
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http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/forms/public-hearings-clean-power-plan-proposed-rule

Please let me know if you have additional questions.
-Alison Davis

Alison Davis
Sr. Advisor for Public Affairs
U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
919-541-7587 (desk)
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To: Davis, Alison
Cc: Bond, Brian; Drinkard, Andrea; Ragland, Micah
Subject: RE: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Good Morning-

Yes, 9:40 a.m. would work perfectly. Thank you very much. Is there anything in particular that I need to be aware of in order to prepare Secretary Tennant for Thursday?

Sheryl

Sheryl Webb
Deputy Secretary of State
West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie E. Tennant
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From: Davis, Alison [mailto:Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
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To: Sheryl Webb
Cc: Bond, Brian; Drinkard, Andrea; Ragland, Micah
Subject: FW: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Good afternoon Ms. Webb,

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Thank you.
- Alison Davis

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919-541-7587 (desk)
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To: Sheryl Webb; Drinkard, Andrea
Cc: Ragland, Micah
Subject: FW: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

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Subject: Request to speak at Public Hearing July 31, 2014 for West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant

Mr. Bond:

Please see the attached letter. Please let me know if I can provide any additional information.

Sheryl

Sheryl Webb

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West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie E. Tennant
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Charleston WV, 25305

Phone: 304-558-6000
Fax: 304-558-0900
www.wvsos.com

From: DeLuca, Isabel
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 6:42:17 PM
Subject: Climate News Round-up, July 30

Climate News Round-Up

a daily update on climate change for EPA staff

Top Stories

The Cost of Delaying Action to Stem Climate Change (White House)

http://www.whitehouse.gov/blog/2014/07/29/new-report-cost-delaying-action-stem-climate-change

EPA hears praise, criticism of new air rules (Washington Post)

http://www.washingtonpost.com/national/energy-environment/epa-hears-praise-criticism-of-new-air-rules/2014/07/30/09731680-17cc-11e4-88f7-96ed767bb747_story.html

International

France to earmark 10 bln euros of funding to promote renewable energy use (Reuters)

http://www.reuters.com/article/2014/07/29/france-energy-idUSL6N0Q44V520140729

Clean Power Plan Hearings (selection)

Reductions in methane emissions sought by Obama administration (Roll Call)

http://blogs.rollcall.com/energy-xtra/reductions-in-methane-emissions-sought-by-obama-administration/?dcz=

Competing visions of cataclysm at an EPA hearing (Washington Post)

http://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/a-plan-to-force-power-plants-to-cut-pollution-draws-strong-opinions-at-an-epa-hearing/2014/07/29/0c59cafe-1742-11e4-9349-84d4a85be981_story.html

Green hoopla dominates start of EPA hearings on carbon rule (E&E)

http://www.eenews.net/greenwire/2014/07/29/stories/1060003709

Religious conservatives embrace proposed EPA rules (NY Times)

http://www.nytimes.com/2014/07/31/us/religious-conservatives-embrace-proposed-epa-rules.html?_r=0

In GOP South, pushback against Obama climate rules (Washington Post)

http://www.washingtonpost.com/national/in-gop-south-pushback-against-obama-climate-rules/2014/07/29/5b3211ba-174f-11e4-88f7-96ed767bb747_story.html

Clean-air rules assailed as too much, too little (AP)

http://www.usnews.com/news/business/articles/2014/07/29/clean-air-rules-assailed-as-too-much-too-little

Coal Miners Clash With Ski Operators Over EPA's Coal Rule (Bloomberg)

http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2014-07-29/coal-miners-clash-with-ski-operators-over-epa-s-coal-rule.html

EPA plan gives no credit for Southern states' strides, utility regulators say in Atlanta (E&E)

http://www.eenews.net/stories/1060003769

Speakers At EPA Hearings Provide Early Preview Of Comments On ESPS (InsideEPA)

http://insideepa.com/201407292478060/EPA-Daily-News/Daily-News/speakers-at-epa-hearings-provide-early-preview-of-comments-on-esps/menu-id-95.html

Power plant rule would threaten economy with no climate benefit, industry says

(Bloomberg)

http://www.bna.com/power-plant-rule-n17179893087/

Grid reliability is among many FERC concerns about EPA carbon proposal (E&E)

http://www.eenews.net/eedaily/stories/1060003670

Corporate/Industry

General Mils to demand suppliers cut greenhouse gases (Fox)

http://kdvr.com/2014/07/29/general-mills-to-demand-suppliers-cut-greenhouse-gases/

Opinion/Blogs/Editorial/Analysis

The carbon dividend (NYTimes)

http://www.nytimes.com/2014/07/30/opinion/a-plan-to-auction-pollution-permits.html

10 reasons to be hopeful that we will overcome climate change (Guardian)

http://www.theguardian.com/environment/2014/jul/30/reasons-hopeful-overcome-climate-change-solar

Will fiction influence how we react to climate change? (NYTimes)

http://www.nytimes.com/roomfordebate/2014/07/29/will-fiction-influence-how-we-react-to-climate-change

For more climate policy news, visit:

Energy and Environment Daily: http://www.eenews.net/eed/

Climate Wire: http://www.eenews.net/cw/

Clean Energy Report: http://cleanenergyreport.com/

Daily Environment Report: http://news.bna.com/deln/

BNA articles – hit 'skip' if asked to log in

Climate news round-up is produced for staff of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA). It includes links to news on climate-change science and policy, energy and technology issues, and press coverage from the U.S. and abroad. Opinions expressed in **climate news round-up** articles do not necessarily reflect the views of U.S. EPA or its staff.

Please direct **climate news round-up** questions, comments, and suggestions to Krystal Laymon (Laymon.Krystal@epa.gov)

To: Rush, Alan[Rush.Alan@epa.gov]; Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]; Hambrick, Amy[Hambrick.Amy@epa.gov]; Vasu, Amy[Vasu.Amy@epa.gov]; Hackel, Angela[Hackel.Angela@epa.gov]; Shatas, Angie[Shatas.Angie@epa.gov]; Wood, Anna[Wood.Anna@epa.gov]; Harnett, Bill[Harnett.Bill@epa.gov]; Lamason, Bill[Lamason.Bill@epa.gov]; Alfaro, Carlos[Alfaro.Carlos@epa.gov]; Frantz, Chris[Frantz.Chris@epa.gov]; Edwards, Crystal[Edwards.Crystal@epa.gov]; Evarts, Dale[Evarts.Dale@epa.gov]; Cozzie, David[Cozzie.David@epa.gov]; Sasser, Erika[Sasser.Erika@epa.gov]; Thompson, Fred[Thompson.Fred@epa.gov]; Gamas, Julia[Gamas.Julia@epa.gov]; Green, Gregory[Green.Gregory@epa.gov]; Ashley, Jackie[Ashley.Jackie@epa.gov]; Hemby, James[Hemby.James@epa.gov]; Cortelyou-Lee, Jan[Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov]; Walker, Jean[Walker.Jean@epa.gov]; Noonan, Jenny[Noonan.Jenny@epa.gov]; Johnson, Yvonne W[Johnson.Yvonnew@epa.gov]; Dougherty, Joseph-J[Dougherty.Joseph-J@epa.gov]; Santiago, Juan[Santiago.Juan@epa.gov]; Kaufman, Kathy[Kaufman.Kathy@epa.gov]; Holt, Kay[Holt.Kay@epa.gov]; Rimer, Kelly[Rimer.Kelly@epa.gov]; Culligan, Kevin[Culligan.Kevin@epa.gov]; McLaughlin, Kevin[McLaughlin.Kevin@epa.gov]; Bremer, Kristen[Bremer.Kristen@epa.gov]; Bunte, Laura[Bunte.Laura@epa.gov]; Chappell, Linda[Chappell.Linda@epa.gov]; Strine, Lora[Strine.Lora@epa.gov]; Morales, Mariel[Morales.Mariel@epa.gov]; Henigin, Mary[Henigin.Mary@epa.gov]; Brachtl, Megan[Brachtl.Megan@epa.gov]; Ling, Michael[Ling.Michael@epa.gov]; Koerber, Mike[Koerber.Mike@epa.gov]; South, Peter[South.Peter@epa.gov]; Tsirigotis, Peter[Tsirigotis.Peter@epa.gov]; Lorang, Phil[Lorang.Phil@epa.gov]; Damberg, Rich[Damberg.Rich@epa.gov]; Wayland, Richard[Wayland.Richard@epa.gov]; Evans, Ron[Evans.Ron@epa.gov]; Terry, Sara[Terry.Sara@epa.gov]; Mathias, Scott[Mathias.Scott@epa.gov]; Russell, Sherry[Russell.Sherry@epa.gov]; Shogren, Angela[Shogren.Angela@epa.gov]; Fruh, Steve[Fruh.Steve@epa.gov]; Page, Steve[Page.Steve@epa.gov]
From: Walker, Jean
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 6:22:48 PM
Subject: News Clips & PM News Clips - Wednesday, July 30, 2014

Concerned citizens bring a personal touch to EPA power plant emission hearings – ClimateWire

Witnesses rumble over EPA power rule's consequences – Greenwire PM

Coal deemed too 'dirty' for America heads overseas – Atlanta Journal-Constitution

Some lawmakers see limited risk from climate change as White House plows ahead with carbon rules – ClimateWire

Proliferation of top-job vacancies and no end in sight – Greenwire PM

EPA regulation hearings draw interest groups to Pittsburgh – Pittsburgh Post-Gazette

W.Va. leaders to attend coal rally in Pa. – Seattle Post-Intelligencer

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Climate change is among top national security concerns -- experts – ClimateWire

DOE efforts to curb methane not enough -- advocates – Greenewire PM

Trees soak up contaminants, provide $7B in U.S. health benefits a year -- study – Greenwire PM

Concerned citizens bring a personal touch to EPA power plant emission hearings

Nathanael Massey, E&E reporter - ClimateWire

Published: Wednesday, July 30, 2014

The first day of public listening sessions on U.S. EPA's Clean Power Plan (CPP) brought out all the usual suspects: industry groups lambasting the agency's overreach, environmentalists citing long lists of climate impacts and policymakers staking out battle lines on an already politically charged issue.

But the listening sessions, which continue through tomorrow in four cities around the country, also made room for voices less familiar to the D.C. speaking circuit. Many, and at times a majority, of those who

testified before a panel of EPA staff in Washington, D.C., yesterday were ordinary citizens, their testimony composed primarily of their own thoughts, experiences and observations.

In their own words, these speakers painted a picture of climate change not as it is usually understood, as a global phenomenon counted in displaced populations or fractions of a degree Fahrenheit, but localized, in the experiences of dozens of individuals.

They recounted struggles with asthma, anxiety over the future and frustration with the ongoing policy gridlock in Washington. They described personal observations on the climate, the environment and extreme weather, often illustrating these observations with anecdotes from their own lives.

One of the speakers, a tree farmer named Chris Durrer, talked about the 7.5-acre plot of land he and his sister tend to in central Virginia. His grandparents had farmed the land for nearly half a century, he said, before passing it on to the younger generation.

He described how first his grandparents and then he and his sister had watched the land change as the climate shifted over the decades. He talked about the 4½-year drought that had all but drained the nearby Green River, putting his own work and that of their neighbors in peril.

"That was at least a 100-year drought," Durrer said. "If the chances of that happening are increasing, that's something we have to be concerned about."

View from the ground

The majority of the day's comments came from parties sympathetic to EPA's newly proposed rule, a fact for which groups like the Sierra Club -- whose members came out in force -- no doubt deserve some credit. Even many of the speakers who voiced concern about the rule prefaced their comments with an acknowledgement of EPA's need to act on climate change and restricted their critiques to specific aspects of the rule or concerns that their particular industry's needs had not been considered.

In all, the tone of the event was far different from Senate and House committee hearings from the past few weeks, in which partisan rhetoric -- and at times, tempers -- ran high.

While strong positions were voiced -- the heads of several major industrial groups made an appearance, as well as high-level officials from green groups -- the format of the hearings, which gave speakers only a few minutes to testify and interspersed opponents and proponents of the rule, kept the proceedings going at a more muted volume.

As a result, the testimonies that appeared to most engage the attending panelists -- particularly toward the end of the 11-hour listening session -- were the personal anecdotes shared by ordinary citizens.

That held true even when the comments turned critical. Delaware resident Coralie Pryde chastised the CPP for its emphasis on natural gas, whose climate and local impacts, she said, remain too little understood.

"As a child raised outside a small coal mining town in Wyoming ... I would go up to the Pine Hill region to get out of the desert, and the air was so clear you could see for 100 miles. You could see forever," she said. "Now the mountains behind Pine Hill have become the site for almost 1,500 wells. That crystal air has turned as smoggy as Los Angeles."

One comment in particular earned wide smiles from the attending staff, when West Virginia resident Marie Stella thanked the agency for working, albeit belatedly, on an issue she said is at the forefront of her community's attention.

"You have to keep doing what you're doing, because, for us, there's no one on our local level that will," she said. "Please keep it up."

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Witnesses rumble over EPA power rule's consequences

Jean Chemnick, E&E reporter – Greenwire PM

Published: Wednesday, July 30, 2014

A House panel today tussled over whether U.S. EPA's premier greenhouse gas rule is an illegal effort by the Obama administration to reshape the electric power system or a stimulus for new industries.

Rep. Cynthia Lummis (R-Wyo.), who heads a House Science, Space and Technology subcommittee, blasted the existing power plant proposal as a bid by EPA to "take control of our nation's electric system without any legal or scientific justification."

"The rule has the potential to shut down power plants across the nation, raise energy prices and threaten energy security," she said.

The draft rule -- which is the subject of listening sessions this week in three states and the District of Columbia -- relies on four "building blocks" to set state standards, and then allows states to satisfy them in any way they choose. The building blocks consider states' ability to improve heat rates at coal plants, shift base load away from coal and toward existing natural gas combined-cycle units, and boost zero-carbon electricity and energy efficiency.

EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy has said that by allowing states to determine how they prefer to meet the standard her agency has provided substantial flexibility, but utilities note that states have little option but to follow the building blocks or exceed some of them to compensate for skipping others. A few opportunities for carbon mitigation are not included in the blocks, including upgrades to transmission infrastructure.

But Lummis, whose coal-producing state would be among the greatest economic losers from the rule according to a report released last week, said that EPA's "flexibility" does little but leave states "holding the bag on an expensive overhaul of our electric system to reach theoretical and unproven targets."

Jeff Holmstead of Bracewell & Giuliani said the rule also plays fast and loose with the Clean Air Act's definition for best systems of emissions reduction -- the method by which it assumes facilities can reduce their emissions.

"Anyone who believes in the rule of law should be troubled by EPA's proposal," he said.

Holmstead said the statute requires EPA to set emissions standards on a site-by-site basis -- something that would have required the federal agency to do much more on-site analysis and that would have led to emissions limits that could have been achieved by each facility inside its own fence line.

Instead, the agency has claimed a kind of "roving mandate to do whatever it thinks is best," he said -- including requiring fossil fuel-invested utilities to fund a variety of systemwide programs that have nothing to do with reducing emissions at their smokestacks.

Charles McConnell, executive director of the Energy & Environment Initiative at Rice University and a former assistant secretary for fossil energy at the Energy Department, called the rule "all pain and no gain," a program that "certainly isn't impactful environmental policy."

The rule would have almost no impact on climate change, he argued, because its effect on global emissions would be tiny. But it would drive up costs and sabotage development of carbon capture and storage technology by moving the U.S. power grid away from the new coal-fired power that would be a prerequisite for CCS. This would put international efforts to tackle emissions further out of reach, he said.

"The targets that have been set are all about finding a mechanism to eliminate coal and ultimately natural gas from our energy mix, and require renewables to be deployed," he said.

The rule seeks to limit emissions from a sector that is responsible for 40 percent of U.S. CO2. Environmentalists note that without strong utility sector emissions limits, it would be impossible for the U.S. to meet its international commitments to curb greenhouse gases.

McConnell charged that EPA had given short shrift to its obligation to involve the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and DOE in crafting its regulations -- despite their expertise in grid reliability and CCS development.

EPA's consultation process was a "box-checking exercise to show that interagency collaboration occurred when it really didn't," he said, and EPA had incorporated DOE input with "reluctant acceptance."

Some FERC commissioners have asked for a more formal role in the rulemaking process (*E&E Daily*, July 29).

Gregory Sopkin of Wilkinson Barker Knauer LLP argued that the rule's main impact would be on ratepayers because combined-cycle natural gas units would cost more to operate than coal-fired generation does.

But David Cash, commissioner for the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, said that his commonwealth's experience with the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative showed that reductions could come with benefits for consumers as efficiency lowers rates. It could also help grow the economy, he said, and help guard against extreme weather events that can prove much more costly.

"Businesses are already concerned and are already making plans to deal with climate change," he said. "And we see huge economic opportunities to address this problem in terms of clean-energy development."

Opponents of the rule are underestimating industry's ability to find cost-effective means of incorporating new emissions restraints, Cash said. "There seems to be a lack of confidence that our private sector can step up."

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Coal deemed too 'dirty' for America heads overseas

Outlet Full Name: Atlanta Journal-Constitution – Online

News Text: Today and tomorrow, the Environmental Protection Agency will hold field hearings about its strict new proposals for power plants in Atlanta, one of just four regional sites around the country to host such a hearing. Interested parties that support or oppose the new rules will offer testimony. And then the EPA will do whatever it wants to do proceed toward issuing a final rule.

As I've explained before, the economics of this new rule are bad, and the environmental benefits aren't even clear-cut. One reason for the latter is that the likely result of reducing coal use here is the increased export of coal abroad -- to countries with power plants that probably will use it less efficiently and thus will create more carbon emissions. This is the logical outcome, and now there's evidence it's the actual outcome, too, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Newport News, Va.:

"Coal from Appalachia rumbles into this port city, 150 railroad cars at a time, bound for the belly of the massive cargo ship Prime Lily. The ship soon sets sail for South America, its 80,000 tons of coal destined for power plants and factories, an export of American energy -- and pollution.

"In the U.S., this coal and the carbon dioxide it will eventually release into the atmosphere are some of the unwanted leftovers of an America going greener. With the country moving to cleaner natural gas, the Obama administration wants to reduce power plant pollution to make good on its promise to the world to cut emissions.

"Yet the estimated 228,800 tons of carbon dioxide contained in the coal aboard the Prime Lily equals the annual emissions of a small American power plant. It's leaving this nation's shores, but not the planet."

Read the whole article, which describes the outcome as part of a "global shell game on fossil fuels." The Obama administration plays it down as a relatively small rise in exports in absolute terms, but that misses the point. Which is this: We are going to constrict our own economy in the name of reducing fossil-fuel use, but fossil-fuel use isn't going to fall. It's just going to move overseas. And as previously noted, that use overseas will probably be less efficient than it would have been here.

This line from the administration, as reported in the story, is also rich: "It says that if the U.S. didn't supply the coal, another country would." That may be true -- but such logic hasn't persuaded the Obama administration to ignore radical opponents of the Keystone XL pipeline. If that pipeline isn't built, Canada won't leave the oil in the ground; it'll simply ship it elsewhere, probably to China, and probably via more environmentally perilous means.

Remind me why this EPA rule is a good idea?

About Kyle Wingfield

Kyle Wingfield is the AJC's conservative columnist. He joined the AJC in 2009 after writing for the Wall Street Journal, based in Brussels, and the Associated Press, based in Atlanta and Montgomery, Ala.

Connect with Kyle Wingfield on:Top of the Document

Some lawmakers see limited risk from climate change as White House plows ahead with carbon rules

Evan Lehmann, E&E reporter - ClimateWire

Published: Wednesday, July 30, 2014

Opinions split sharply yesterday on whether tackling climate change would help or hurt the economy, but none of the lawmakers at a Senate hearing directly dismissed its scientific underpinnings.

Sen. David Vitter (R-La.), a candidate in his state's 2015 gubernatorial election, said that many people of different political stripes accept that human activity is affecting the atmosphere.

"Lots of folks agree with that," Vitter said.

And Sen. Jeff Sessions (R-Ala.), after asking rhetorically if the "science is sufficient to justify warming," said he was inclined to say it is.

The positioning came amid intense attention this week to President Obama's proposal to regulate greenhouse gas emissions at the nation's power plants. It also underscored the divergent ideas that lawmakers have about the range of dangers posed by climate change and the extent to which the government should try to address it.

Both Vitter and Sessions expressed belief in climbing temperatures. But their beliefs about the degree to which humans are forcing that rise, and our ability to stem it, diverge sharply from those of Democrats on the panel. A witness from a global reinsurance company testified that weather damage has risen sharply for three decades, and a local Florida politician said that sea-level rise is causing "herculean" challenges for coastal infrastructure.

Vitter criticized Democrats for having historically used "cartoonish" examples of warming, such as uncertain claims that hurricanes and tornadoes are getting worse. And in written testimony, he questioned the rate of warming by pointing to slower-than-expected gains in temperature since the late 1990s.

Sen. David Vitter (R-La.). Photo courtesy of his office.

In some ways, it reflects the position of Bjørn Lomborg, a controversial Dutch author who accepts human-caused climate change but warns that efforts to suppress it could be more expensive than doing nothing. He was a witness at two climate hearings yesterday.

"If you look at the cost of inaction [on climate] over this century, it is a significant increase in costs," Lomborg said, noting the impacts from storms and other hazards. "That is certainly an argument for doing something. But we have to also remember that there is a cost to that action, as well."

'Upward trend' in losses

In his estimation, it's unlikely that the world can prevent climate damages in an affordable way. Lomborg, who studied political science and who testified in a black T-shirt and jeans, estimates that if global warming were to continue unabated, it would impose a global cost of $3.4 trillion by 2100. Under a best-case scenario, which he says is unlikely, nations worldwide could save $200 billion. The more likely outcome would be higher electricity prices and other costs that fall on low-income people, he said.

Sen. Edward Markey (D-Mass.) suggested that Lomborg was emphasizing distasteful examples, like an 80 percent increase in Germany's electricity rates over the last 14 years. Instead, Markey said that policies could be structured after the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative, a multistate cap-and-trade program that he said has raised millions of dollars for renewable energy and energy efficiency. Massachusetts has lower electricity rates than when the program began, he said.

Other policies might save money through adaptation. Carl Hedde, head of risk accumulation at Munich Re America, said things like stronger building codes could diminish damage from intensifying storms.

"One area where we do see an upward trend is in regard to losses from weather catastrophes, which over time have increased in both frequency and severity," Hedde told the panel.

Much of those losses can be attributed to the expansion of homes and other buildings: There are more targets being hit by wind, hail and tornadoes. But Hedde said it's more than that. The weather is also getting worse. As evidence, he pointed to losses from earthquakes, which he said have stayed "very constant" over the last 35 years. That means expanded development can't be the only reason for greater losses, he said.

A 'bipartisan' challenge in South Fla.

Kristin Jacobs, a commissioner in Broward County, Fla., told the panel that South Florida is already facing threats from rising seawater, which is infiltrating drinking water systems and degrading the ability of

floodwater to runoff into the ocean.

That has contributed to challenging infrastructure problems. The South Florida Water Management District says that 18 gates used to separate fresh water and salt water are vulnerable to sea-level rise, Jacobs said. When seawater is high, the gates can't be opened to disperse floodwater because salt water will enter the system. The region is grappling with whether to upgrade the gates; each one would cost about $50 million.

"In South Florida, it's a bipartisan conversation," Jacobs said of sea-level rise.

The hearing led by Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse (D-R.I.) was just one event during a weeklong push by the administration to advance its climate efforts. The White House released a report yesterday outlining the economic consequences of delaying emission reductions. Also yesterday, the administration announced a big data initiative on "food resilience," and the Department of Energy unveiled new steps to reduce methane leaks.

All of them coincided with a series of listening sessions on U.S. EPA's proposed Clean Power Plan, which will regulate greenhouse gas emissions in the electricity sector. The politically charged sessions provided a platform for opponents and supporters of the plan in the cities of Atlanta, Denver, Pittsburgh and Washington, D.C.

Sen. Michael Bennet (D-Colo.) said that Coloradans signed up in "droves" to attend the Denver meeting. Lawmakers are weighing in with a similar amount of enthusiasm.

"Our state is already experiencing the negative effects of a changing climate," Bennet said. "The constant threat of wildfire, prolonged drought that imperils our $40 billion agriculture industry, and our shortened winters ... and longer summers all demand action."

All that climate action might be contagious. Smaller efforts have been swept up in its momentum. Rep. Chris Van Hollen (D-Md.) announced yesterday that he'll unveil "major" legislation today to cap carbon emissions nationwide (*E&E Daily*, July 30).

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Proliferation of top-job vacancies and no end in sight

Robin Bravender, E&E reporter – Greenwire PM

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U.S. EPA is on the verge of having more vacancies than Senate-confirmed officials in its top jobs.

The departures of two veteran EPA leaders -- second-in-command Bob Perciasepe and top human resources official Craig Hooks -- will leave eight of the agency's 14 key political posts vacant. Most of

those empty seats have nominees pending in the Senate, but the slow pace of confirmations, coupled with controversy surrounding EPA's policies, means it could be a while before the agency is operating at full strength again -- if it happens at all before President Obama's term ends.

The vacuum of Senate-confirmed leaders comes at a time when the agency should be running on all cylinders. The administration has made EPA regulations a centerpiece of its second-term agenda, having failed to move major environmental legislation through Congress but vowing to tackle climate change through the executive branch. Lawmakers have also pressed EPA to deal with some management problems that have cropped up recently, but those efforts could be hampered if outgoing managers can't be replaced.

"I think that the president, the administration, the heads of these agencies -- not just EPA but across the board -- would prefer to have their own people in place," said Timothy Fields, who served as the head of the solid waste office toward the end of the Clinton administration.

Turnover among agencies' top brass is common, particularly in an administration's second term, but former EPA officials say the continuing vacancies are unlike what they saw in recent administrations, when they say most departing officials were replaced at a faster clip.

"It's a lot," former George W. Bush-era EPA official Susan Parker Bodine said of the current vacancies. "The issue is, if you don't have a confirmed political appointee heading up an office ... it's very hard to take on any kind of new direction," said Bodine, a partner at Barnes & Thornburg LLP who was assistant administrator of EPA's Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response. "Things tend to languish when there isn't a political appointee."

Under the Clinton administration, "We did not have the problem we have now where we had people who were waiting, in some cases years, to get confirmed," Fields said.

Not having Senate-confirmed leaders in place can mean uncertainty for nominees, the EPA staffers working in those offices and outside stakeholders, former agency officials said.

"I feel for the individuals involved," Fields said. "It also causes anxiety and lack of clarity for the direction of that particular program when the person who has been nominated has not been confirmed," he added. "Staff doesn't know what's going to happen."

Bodine was staff director of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment when she was picked for the Bush-era EPA job in June 2005. She wasn't confirmed until that December, as Sen. Barbara Boxer (D-Calif.) held up her nomination. In the meantime, she said, "there were a lot of things that were just on hold, waiting for someone to move them forward."

Vacancies can affect outsiders who work with the agency, too, said Ben Grumbles, EPA water chief during the Bush administration and now president of the U.S. Water Alliance. "Regardless of what party or administration, political appointees can help bring constituencies along, both congressional and noncongressional, and key stakeholder groups to collaborate and engage more to help the agency with its agenda," he said.

Current and former EPA officials say the agency can do its job in spite of the open slots.

"We're actively working to fill the leadership vacancies, but it in no way has hampered the agency's efforts to advance the president's agenda when it comes to climate change, clean air and clean water," said EPA spokesman Tom Reynolds.

J. Charles Fox, who worked at EPA during both the Obama and Clinton administrations, said this is

something that is "going to be potentially challenging for the administrator to manage." However, he said there are a lot of talented people at the agency who can keep things running smoothly. "It is certainly manageable."

Although the sheer number of vacancies may be reaching new heights now, controversial posts have languished for a while without Senate-confirmed leaders during past administrations.

Take the air office after Bush-era boss Jeff Holmstead resigned in 2005. The Senate refused to confirm Bill Wehrum, the administration's next nominee for the post, amid Democratic opposition to its air policies, and the office was led in an acting capacity until the White House changed hands.

"The Senate basically made it clear that they weren't going to confirm anyone," Holmstead said today in an interview. But he doesn't think the air program suffered under the acting leadership of Wehrum and his successor, Bob Myers. "In some cases you have an acting person who really is just kind of a caretaker. If everybody knows that, then that person doesn't really have that much influence." He said it didn't make much of a difference during the Bush administration, because Wehrum and Myers had the backing of the White House.

Janet McCabe, the White House nominee to take the helm of the air office, could be facing a long wait, too.

McCabe, who's been acting chief of the office since last summer, was nominated for the job in December but hasn't yet seen a vote in the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee. It's unclear if or when she'll get a floor vote, given the controversy surrounding EPA's air and climate programs.

"In that situation where the acting is the nominee, I think it's an easier situation," Bodine said. McCabe is also known to be a close ally of EPA chief Gina McCarthy, after the two worked closely for years while McCarthy headed the air shop.

Other EPA nominees are also working inside the agency, which could mean a smoother transition if and when they get confirmed. That includes Obama's nominee to lead the Water Office, Ken Kopocis, and Jane Nishida, the nominee to lead the international affairs office.

Still, three other administration picks remain outside the agency, waiting to see whether they'll ultimately get the jobs: Ann Dunkin, nominated to lead the Environmental Information Office; Victoria Wassmer, Obama's pick to be chief financial officer; and Thomas Burke, the nominee to head the Office of Research and Development.

The administration hasn't yet announced nominees to replace Perciasepe or Hooks, and EPA hasn't said who will be filling their shoes on an acting basis.

EPA isn't the only agency with a backlog getting top officials confirmed. Nominees for key energy and environmental jobs across the government are still waiting for the Senate to sign off, with some waiting for years.

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EPA regulation hearings draw interest groups to Pittsburgh

Outlet Full Name: Pittsburgh Post-Gazette – Online

News Text: Hundreds of people from environmental organizations and the coal and electric power industries are scheduled to testify at federal hearings in Pittsburgh on Thursday and Friday about controversial proposed regulations limiting greenhouse gas emissions from coal-burning power plants.

And in the meantime, a host of interested groups is clamoring to get their views out early and publicly.

Environmental groups have hailed the proposed regulations as a key step to combat climate change, while some industry representatives decry the rules as government overreach.

The EPA proposal, initially released in June, aims to cut carbon emissions from power plants by 30 percent from 2005 levels nationwide by 2030. Pennsylvania is tasked with cutting emissions by almost 32 percent by that date.

The groups slated to offer remarks at the William S. Moorhead Federal Building, Downtown, later this week either supporting or opposing the Environmental Protection Agency's proposal include physicians, environmental activists and utility companies. In addition, both national and local groups will be represented, from the National Wildlife Federation to the Ohio Valley Environmental Coalition and the Ohio-based coal company Murray Energy Corp.

The Pittsburgh hearings are among several scheduled nationwide during this week — the public will debate EPA's Clean Power Plan in Denver, Atlanta and Washington, D.C.

Gov. Tom Corbett is expected to rally with other public officials at Highmark Stadium on Wednesday in opposition of the proposal. Workers with the United Mine Workers of America, similarly, plan to march in protest of the regulations on Thursday.

The Sierra Club, in contrast, is running radio advertisements this week expressing support for the policy. Environmental activists plan to rally together Thursday at the August Wilson Center for African American Culture. Mayor Bill Peduto is expected to attend.

In a run-up to the testimony, a host of industry, business, environmental and health organizations held news conferences and released advance transcripts of their hearing testimony in attempts to sway public opinion.

At a joint phone-in news conference Monday morning, leaders of five national environmental and community organizations said they supported the Obama administration's carbon pollution standards as a reasonable and necessary first step toward reducing greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to climate change.

“The hearings on these rules,” said Frances Beinecke, president of the Natural Resources Defense Council, “are a major step for moving forward on a climate change policy for the country that will define our children's future.”

But testimony that is expected to be delivered Friday in Pittsburgh by Christopher Burk of the Electric Reliability Coordinating Council questions the legality of the administration's rules. He also said the

regulations will increase electricity costs and could make power supplies unreliable while having little impact on the world's greenhouse gas emissions.

“Carbon emissions are a global issue,” he said in testimony released Tuesday. “This proposal, however, is risky, expensive, and will do nothing to address the global nature of carbon emissions. EPA's proposal comes with real risks for the health and economic well-being of our country, and the proposal should not be finalized as currently drafted.”

The Obama administration released a report by Council of Economic Advisers urged immediate action on climate change policy, saying that delaying policy actions by a decade will increase total mitigation costs by about 40 percent. “Failing to take any action would risk substantial economic damage,” the report stated.

Pre-registration for those interested in speaking at the hearings has closed, and Thursday's roster in Pittsburgh is full. There are still some slots available on Friday evening through in-person registration.

The public can also submit comments on the proposal to EPA through Oct. 16. The agency has received almost 300,000 written comments so far, according to its website.Top of the Document

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W.Va. leaders to attend coal rally in Pa.

Outlet Full Name: Seattle Post-Intelligencer

News Text: CHARLESTON, W.Va. (AP) — West Virginia officials are set to join hundreds of coal miners and coal supporters at an electricity and energy jobs rally.

The rally is scheduled for Wednesday at Highmark Stadium in Pittsburgh. Pennsylvania Gov. Tom Corbett, Ohio Lt. Governor Mary Taylor, labor leaders and others are scheduled to participate.

Officials say the rally is aimed at raising awareness over proposed changed to federal rules about pollution discharged by coal-fired power plants.

The Environmental Protection Agency's plan aims to cut carbon dioxide emissions by 30 percent by 2030, with 2005 levels as the starting point.

Tomblin has said none of the state's coal plants are close to meeting the proposed standard, although companies say they're cutting emissions.

West Virginia is the nation's second biggest coal producer after Wyoming.Top of the Document

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EPA R&D office struggles to define its mission in climate initiative

Amanda Peterka, E&E reporter – Greenwire PM

Published: Wednesday, July 30, 2014

As U.S EPA promotes its landmark plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions at existing power plants, the agency's research office is struggling to define its climate change mission.

Office of Research and Development officials say they're searching for a path forward on climate research that doesn't step on other departments' toes, affect other R&D priorities, drain the budget or exceed political constraints.

"We're trying to work on this from a number of different angles given the limited confines that we have within our mandate and budget that we have," said Dan Costa, program director for air research in the R&D office, at an EPA meeting last week in Washington, D.C.

EPA has 1 percent of federal climate research funding. In the R&D office, climate dollars represent 4 percent of a $96 million budget.

The agency is pursuing climate research through the R&D office and a dedicated budget in the office's new air, climate and energy program, which groups climate and energy with the office's existing air research.

Much of EPA's struggle over figuring out where its climate priorities comes from the reality that every move by the agency -- especially on climate change -- is closely scrutinized by members of Congress and the public.

EPA "may only get 1 or 4 percent of the budget or activity, but I'd say that you probably get about 90 percent of the lightning strikes," said William Schlesinger, president of the Cary Institute of Ecosystem Studies in Millbrook, N.Y.

The research office recognizes that reality and doesn't want to use up valuable political capital or dollars by pursuing work already being done by other departments, Costa said. That means the office is never going to develop big models to predict that effect of climate change, such as the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration does, nor will it closely look at the effects of climate change on agriculture, he said.

"There's a lot of really great climate science being done academically, at NOAA, NASA, etc.," Costa said. "What's EPA's role in the climate, particularly since in a sense we are in the crosshairs of Congress?"

The agency is still in the very early stages of figuring out what that role should be and how it fits into the research office's work on conventional air pollutants such as ozone and particulate matter, said Andy Miller, associate director for climate in the air, climate and energy program.

The office is focusing on "actionable" climate science that can help out EPA or its partners in the face of lawsuits, Miller said.

That means research that looks at how states should consider climate concerns when writing implementation plans for Clean Air Act pollution standards for example or looking at how cities design water treatment or sewage systems.

"We certainly understand the effects of energy efficiency," Miller said. "And we have some work that probably will be starting to look at what people don't invest in energy efficiency. But we really can't take action as EPA on that. We can encourage people. We have some voluntary programs. But that's not what we get sued on. We get sued on the fact that we're not meeting our requirements under the Clean Air Act or Clean Water Act."

EPA's research office has also focused recently on greenhouse gas emissions from traditional cook stoves and natural gas operations, Miller said. Tools that had historically been used to measure emissions of particulate matter are now being used to measure black carbon, while remote sensing work has shifted from ammonia to methane.

"We have our niche," Miller said. "There is only so much we can do."

But as climate becomes "mainstream," he said, the office is getting requests to explore more issues.

'Wolf at the door'

In a draft document laying out the air, climate and energy program's strategy from 2016 to 2019, the R&D office expressed a desire to do more in climate, including developing tools for communities and individuals to prepare for climate change.

"We're sort of at the seedling end of what we would like to see the climate program become," Costa said.

But in the air, climate and energy program, climate research still receives about 20 percent of the full budget and 12 percent of full-time employees. Air research receives about 80 percent of the funding, while energy receives a negligible amount.

And focus on climate change requires EPA's Office of Air and Radiation to undergo a shift in thinking from short-term priorities -- such as reviewing federal pollution standards every five years, as required by the Clean Air Act -- to more long-term thinking, Costa said.

"They're usually worried about the wolf at the door, as opposed to the wolf down the road," Costa said. "Their needs tend to be more short term."

Some of EPA's science advisers have expressed concerns about the agency's future goals in climate change research, given the constraints.

"The research directions for the Air program are extremely broad, and I have a bit of concern about whether they will result in tangible progress," said Ingrid Burke, director of the Haub School and Ruckelshaus Institute of Environment and Natural Resources at the University of Wyoming, in a public comment.

Others say that the plans don't go far enough.

"One area of importance is the interaction of climate change with air pollution," said George Alexeeff, director of the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment in the California EPA. "It is hard to see where that research is occurring if it is."

Schlesinger, a science adviser who spoke last week at the meeting in Washington, D.C., said that the agency was focusing on the wrong priorities. EPA's role in federal climate change research should be embarking on science that explores the full consequences of the actions it's taken to address climate change, he said.

Since EPA's plan to lower carbon dioxide emissions from power plants envisions a wide-scale shift to renewable energies, the R&D office should expand its life cycle assessments of renewable energy technologies, he said.

That means looking at the effects of covering up desert ecosystems with huge solar farms or the emission impacts of increasing the mining of rare earth minerals that go into solar panels.

"I would go after those things before I would spend a nickel on cook stoves," Schlesinger said.

EPA's Costa acknowledged those concerns but said the agency's hands were tied.

While EPA has the ability to act as a "manager" and help set the tone of other research efforts throughout the government through various interdepartmental committees, he said, the agency must follow its basic mission of protecting human health and the environment, and ensuring compliance with environmental laws.

"The most important is EPA and what EPA really needs in its mandate," Costa said. "At the same time, we're trying to be a little bit of an insurgency and to reach around that, start to think in broader terms. And for us to just do that, it's easy for us to just be pushed back into our place."

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Senate panel clashes on cost vs. benefit of mitigation

Jean Chemnick, E&E reporter – E&E Daily News

Published: Wednesday, July 30, 2014

Democrats continued to make the argument yesterday that climate inaction isn't free, inviting witnesses whose livelihoods are threatened by warming to brief a Senate Environment and Public Works subcommittee.

But the panel focused most of its questions on two witnesses invited by Republicans, who countered that the cost of action would be far higher than the value of mitigation and would disproportionally affect small businesses and the poor.

The Clean Air and Nuclear Safety Subcommittee hearing on climate costs came as interest groups aired their views on U.S. EPA's existing power plant proposal at listening sessions at the agency's Washington, D.C. headquarters and in Atlanta and Denver (*Greenwire*, July 29).

It also followed a White House report yesterday arguing that postponing action would cost more in the long run (*ClimateWire*, July 29).

Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse (D-R.I.), who leads the subpanel, was mostly joined on the dais by Republican members. Only Massachusetts Sen. Ed Markey joined from the Democratic side later in the hearing.

Whitehouse told his Republican colleagues that he understood their interest in preserving the fossil fuel industries that help support their Southern and Western states' economies, but he added that carbon dioxide emissions from their home-state industries put Rhode Island at risk.

From sea-level rise to more frequent storms to changes in commercial fisheries, coastal states are adversely affected by climate change that is in large part driven by industries that are not located there, like coal-fired generation, he said.

"Our side of the ledger counts, too, and those costs are high," Whitehouse said.

The "side of the ledger" that has the most to lose from a lack of action to address emissions was represented by three witnesses: Carl Hedde, chief of risk accumulation at Munich Reinsurance America; Kristen Jacobs, a commissioner for Broward County, Fla., which is already seeing its water infrastructure threatened by sea-level rise; and Bill Mook, who owns a small shellfish fishery in Maine that is feeling the pinch from ocean acidification.

Hedde said the reinsurance industry traditionally has relied on historical data to assess risk -- a practice that has proved increasingly risky as weather patterns have shifted.

"What we do see is an upward trend in regard to losses from weather catastrophes, which over time have increased in both frequency and severity," he said, adding that climate change has likely played a role.

While this trajectory is bad for his industry, Hedde warned that not all losses are insured, and U.S. taxpayers are usually on the hook for the difference.

Jacobs' county has collaborated with three other southeast Florida counties to try to mitigate and prepare for problems caused by sea-level rise, which is driving salt water into the region's water supply and causing flooding and property damage.

Jacobs, who is a member of President Obama's local advisory panel on climate change adaptation, said that the cost of climate change has become such an immediate reality in her region that it has compelled a bipartisan group of local policymakers to "pull in the same direction."

"In South Florida, it is a bipartisan conversation; it's not the kind of conversation you're seeing up here in Washington," she said. "And I think that's because we're dealing with it."

She added that states need the financial and technical expertise of the federal government to help them prepare for changing conditions.

Mook, who runs the Mook Sea Farm in Walpole, Maine, said that ocean acidification from increased atmospheric CO2 threatens the health of the oysters he harvests. Crabs and lobsters might be affected, as well, he said, but more research is needed. He urged research into the effects of ocean acidification

and policies to reduce CO2.

"As an American businessman, I believe the greenhouse gas equation is solvable," Mook said, arguing that curbs on emissions would spur innovation.

Committee Republicans, meanwhile, did not argue that climate change isn't occurring -- though they expressed some doubt about its cause. Instead, they focused on Obama's Climate Action Plan -- and especially the EPA rule currently under review -- which Sen. Jeff Sessions (R-Ala.) said is "pressing down on the brow of the working man," especially in parts of the country that rely on coal.

The question isn't whether climate change is happening, said Sessions, the subcommittee ranking member, but "what do you do about it and how do you react to it."

Sessions, full committee ranking member David Vitter (R-La.) and a handful of their colleagues blasted the rule as "very extreme," arguing that even if climate change does carry some risks to the economy, they must be balanced against the expense and uncertainty of regulatory action.

Vitter protested EPA's use of the administration's much-discussed social cost of carbon to guide development of the existing power plant proposal -- an estimate for the economic effects of a ton of CO2 that he said overvalues international benefits of mitigation while ignoring the costs of regulation at home.

Republican invitees drove home the same points. Raymond Keating, chief economist for the conservative Small Business & Entrepreneurship Council, said the administration is waging a "war on small business" as well as on fossil fuels, because smaller enterprises can't absorb the cost of regulation. Many of those businesses also provide services to larger industries that would be affected, he said.

And Bjørn Lomborg, director of the Copenhagen Consensus Center, said that climate change is occurring and will have a cost. "This is a problem," he said, "but it's not the end of the world."

In his testimony, Lomborg put the cumulative cost of doing nothing about greenhouse gas emissions at about 1.8 percent of the world's gross domestic product by the end of the century. But while that's a significant hit, it would be spaced out over many decades, and the world could be in for an even bigger cost if it responds to climate change by taking steps that damage its economic development, he said -- perhaps totaling as much as 2.8 percent of GDP.

"There's a significant risk that we're going to end up paying a lot more, and there's an insignificant upside," he said.

"What we have to do is to ensure that we don't end up spending lots of money on things that actually won't help the world," Lomborg said. For example, rich countries might opt to help Africa electrify through investments in renewable energy rather than the fossil fuel power plants that could serve more of the continent.

But Jacobs argued that many of the expenses that governments are facing would be incurred whether climate change is considered or not.

"We are already, all of us, whether it is the federal government, the state or local governments, spending significant amounts of money," she said. "The idea is to spend them smartly, to understand what the future looks like and build accordingly."

The EPW subcommittee hearing and another held yesterday by the Senate Budget Committee are part of a concerted effort by Democrats to demonstrate that avoiding regulation would not make the cost of climate change disappear (*Greenwire*, July 29).

The same point was made yesterday when the White House unveiled a report ahead of the EPA listening sessions that argued that the cost of reductions would rise by 40 percent each decade that the United States delays cutting emissions.

Environmentalists applauded the White House for adopting that message.

"Today's report shows us that opponents of climate action have it backwards -- the real cost to our economy will come if we do not meet this challenge head on," said Fred Krupp, president of the Environmental Defense Fund, in a statement.

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Climate change is among top national security concerns -- experts

Julia Pyper, E&E reporter - ClimateWire

Published: Wednesday, July 30, 2014

National security once referred only to the defense against armed conflict. But today, there is substantial evidence that national security is also affected by a variety of climate-induced threats, which are expected to become more severe in the coming decades, government leaders and military experts said yesterday. They spoke at a forum hosted by the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

"National security is no longer about counting tanks, counting missiles or counting terrorist cells; it's about coping with these unprecedented changes, some of which we can foresee and some are unimaginable," said Craig Gannett, vice president of the Henry M. Jackson Foundation, which convened a meeting of 36 government, businesses and nonprofit leaders last month to discuss the intersection of national security and climate change.

Participants found that disruptions caused by or exacerbated by rising sea levels, hurricanes, drought, wildfires and other environmental disturbances resulting from climate change have national security implications both overseas and at home.

Responding to international humanitarian crises draws on military resources, for instance. Managing climate refugees or the effects of sea-level rise in low-lying areas that are already politically unstable will also have obvious national security implications.

Domestically, national security hinges on economic prosperity. If severe weather inhibits agricultural production or the movement of goods, the United States will be a weaker nation, Gannett said.

The United States is already seeing these effects, said Alice Hill, senior adviser for preparedness and resilience to the assistant to the president for homeland security and counterterrorism, said yesterday at the Wilson Center.

"The rate of impacts is accelerating, which means that we need to be accelerating our efforts to prepare and adapt," she said. "We also need to accelerate our efforts to mitigate the emissions that are causing these impacts."

DOD sees full risk spectrum

While resilience measures create additional upfront costs, they can reduce future costs associated with climate-related events, the Government Accountability Office concluded in a report released yesterday.

"Climate change and related extreme weather impacts on infrastructure and federal lands increase fiscal exposures that the federal budget does not fully reflect," the report states.

Risk is especially high for the Department of Defense, which has a global real-estate portfolio of 555,000 facilities and 28 million acres of land worth an estimated $850 billion.

"Since DOD sprawls across the U.S. and the world, we have to deal with every possible climate problem somewhere," said John Conger, acting deputy undersecretary of Defense for installations and environment, in a recent interview.

For military facilities, that includes coping with sea-level rise and surges on the coasts, cracking foundations in Alaska, where permafrost is melting, and heat waves and high temperatures that make it difficult for soldiers to train, among other threats. DOD has sought to mitigate some of these risks by instructing installation managers to incorporate climate change concerns into their master plans for military bases, like where to site new buildings.

Discussions on the links between national security and climate change comes as debates continue in Washington, D.C., over the costs of inaction in responding to a changing climate.

A report released by the White House yesterday found that each decade the United States delays acting on climate change would add an extra 40 percent to the cost of dealing with the problem (*ClimateWire*, July 29).

"Definitely, there are economic downsides to the country by putting off, postponing and taking a wait-and-see attitude," Hill said.

Current vs. future costs

The report comes as U.S. EPA kicks off public hearings on its plan to cut carbon emissions from existing power plants -- a central component of President Obama's Climate Action Plan.

Hill added yesterday that while the president is aggressively tackling greenhouse gas emissions through proposed power plant regulations and other measures, the United States will continue to rely on fossil fuels until there is a sufficient amount of affordable alternatives.

At a Senate Budget Committee hearing yesterday, ranking member Jeff Sessions (R-Ala.) argued that the country must weigh the benefits of acting against the distant threat of climate change against the "indisputable" near-term costs.

"Every global warming action has costs, and we must acknowledge those costs and decide whether the wealth expended gets the maximum results considering all the needs of America," he said.

In her written testimony before the committee, Sherri Goodman, senior vice president and general

counsel to CNA Corp., echoed earlier warnings that climate change poses severe risks for U.S. national security. In May, CNA's Military Advisory Board published a report that called climate change a "catalyst for conflict" (*ClimateWire*, May 14).

"In the seven years that have passed since our initial assessment, we have witnessed more frequent and/or intense weather events, including heat waves, sustained heavy downpours, floods in some regions, and droughts in other areas," she said. "Nine of the 10 costliest storms to hit the United States have occurred in the past 10 years, including Hurricane Katrina and Superstorm Sandy."Top of the Document

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DOE efforts to curb methane not enough -- advocates

Jean Chemnick, E&E reporter – Greenwire PM

Published: Wednesday, July 30, 2014

Climate activists yesterday applauded the Energy Department's announcement of first steps to reduce methane leakage from oil and natural gas systems, but they asked both DOE and U.S. EPA to also promulgate mandatory regulations for the potent greenhouse gas.

DOE yesterday committed to consider new energy efficiency standards to reduce leakage from natural gas compressors, which push gas down in pipelines. It will also call on the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to consider ways to fund repairs to aging pipes (*ClimateWire*, July 30).

Yesterday also saw the last of several DOE stakeholder round tables aimed at assessing ways to ratchet down oil and gas methane leakage, including possible efficiency standards.

John Kassel, the Conservation Law Foundation's president who participated in the event, said that new regulations would help natural gas play a positive role in climate mitigation.

"The policies and programs that [DOE] is advancing are important steps towards better quantifying and controlling methane, and we look forward to the president's announcements about further action," he said in a statement. "Controlling methane emissions is central to reaping any climate benefits from natural gas, and it is simply too important to leave to voluntary measures."

Armond Cohen, executive director of the Clean Air Task Force, commended Energy Secretary Ernest Moniz for what he called "positive and concrete steps to rein in the harmful emissions" but also called for mandatory regulation.

"As helpful as DOE's actions are, there is no substitute for clear, effective federal regulation of methane emissions from oil and gas," Cohen said in a statement. CATF has joined with other national and local environmental organizations in asking EPA to promulgate Clean Air Act rules for the petroleum system (*Greenwire*, Dec. 5, 2013).

The agency has presented five white papers weighing options for reducing the gas from various phases

of petroleum development, transmission and storage, and has promised to announce any decision to regulate this autumn. A report last week by the agency's inspector general appeared to boost the likelihood that EPA will regulate leakage from pipelines -- one of the five sectors it explored.

The climate-forcing power of methane is also an area of controversy with advocates for mandatory action concerned that the administration is underestimating its potential to drive warming by using a long-term estimate that obscures the need to limit the gas. The administration uses a 100-year estimate for the gas's warming potential, estimating it at 21 times as climate-forcing as carbon dioxide.

But a group of scientists wrote to administration personnel yesterday to argue that the most recent scientific assessments put the warming potential of methane at 34 times that of carbon over 100 years and 86 times over a 20-year term -- numbers that might encourage agencies to take stronger action. This is especially true, the scientists argued, because unlike CO2, methane emissions leave the atmosphere relatively quickly.

"This difference means that aggressive mitigation of methane emissions is essential if the near-term pace of climate change is to be slowed," wrote the researchers, who included Michael Mann, a noted climate scientist and director of the Earth System Science Center at Pennsylvania State University. "Such a slowing is essential to increase the likelihood of avoiding climatic tipping points and to moderate the intensification of current climate impacts, including Arctic sea-ice loss."

The letter was addressed to Moniz; EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy; Mike Boots, acting director of the White House Council on Environmental Quality; and others.

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Trees soak up contaminants, provide $7B in U.S. health benefits a year -- study

Amanda Peterka, E&E reporter – Greenwire PM

Published: Wednesday, July 30, 2014

Trees save more than 850 lives and prevent 670,000 cases of acute respiratory symptoms a year by soaking up dirty air, according to a new federal study.

Forest Service researchers and collaborators found trees clear the air by removing pollutants and altering local climates. Although trees contribute less than 1 percent of all average air quality improvement, the associated human health effects are worth about $7 billion, the study found.

"With more than 80 percent of Americans living in urban area, this research underscores how truly essential urban forests are to people across the nation," said Michael Rains, director of the Forest Service's Northern Research Station and the Forest Products Laboratory, in a statement.

Other studies have analyzed trees' ability to remove air pollutants, but few have linked pollution removal by trees to public health effects and lives saved.

The study, published last week in the journal *Environmental Pollution*, analyzed trees' impacts on four Clean Air Act criteria pollutants: nitrogen dioxide, ozone, sulfur dioxide and particulate matter finer than 2.5 microns. It was funded by the service and conducted using models.

Researchers found trees remove air pollutants several ways. They soak up gaseous pollutants through pores in leaves. Once inside a tree, the pollutant diffuses into spaces in cells, is absorbed by water or reacts with leaf surfaces. Particulate matter or soot, on the other hand, tends to cling to the surfaces of the trees.

Trees are responsible for removing more ground-level ozone -- a component of smog -- than any other pollutants studied. The monetary value of ozone and particulate matter removal topped the list of the trees' air-quality services.

In all, trees removed more than 17 million tons of air pollutants in 2010, the study found.

Effects depend on the amount of tree cover in an area and vary throughout the United States, the report says.

Although average tree cover in the United States is 34.2 percent, it varies state-by-state from 2.6 percent in North Dakota to 88.9 percent in New Hampshire.

"As people and trees exist throughout a landscape in varying densities, not only will pollution removal and its effects on local pollution concentrations vary, but so will the associated human health impacts and values," the study says.

When it comes to their ability to reduce human health impacts, trees located in urban areas tend to be more important than those in rural areas because of their proximity to more people.

"We found that in general, the greater the tree cover, the greater the pollution removal, and the greater the removal and population density, the greater the value of human health benefits," said Dave Nowak, project leader and research forester at the Forest Service's Northern Research Station.

The study didn't address the relative impacts of trees in rural areas surrounding urban areas. The study notes that poor tree health could limit their ability to capture pollutants.

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Jean Walker
Policy Analysis and Communications Staff
Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Phone: 919-541-5615 Fax: 919-541-2464

To: Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
From: Ragland, Micah
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 5:34:00 PM
Subject: RE: Info on UMWA Rally Tomorrow

Got it, that works for me

From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 1:32 PM
To: Ragland, Micah
Subject: Re: Info on UMWA Rally Tomorrow

I'm in the westin lobby listening to a briefing. Pat from R3 and I are meeting with building security at 330 - we may want to circle up after that.

Alison Davis
Senior Advisor for Public Affairs
US EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
Office: 919-541-7587
Mobile: 919-624-0872

From: Ragland, Micah
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 1:29:56 PM
To: Davis, Alison
Subject: RE: Info on UMWA Rally Tomorrow

Hey Alison, I just checked in to my hotel to drop off my luggage, I am out in Cranberry Township about 20 minutes from downtown Pittsburgh. Just let me know when and where you need me today. I am leaving to head downtown in about 15 minutes, I just have to finish replying to some DC-work related e-mails.

From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 1:21 PM
To: Ragland, Micah
Subject: Re: Info on UMWA Rally Tomorrow

Thanks. When do you get in?
Alison Davis
Senior Advisor for Public Affairs
US EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
Office: 919-541-7587
Mobile: 919-624-0872

From: Ragland, Micah
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 1:13:47 PM
To: Bond, Brian; Purchia, Liz; Drinkard, Andrea; Cortelyou-Lee, Jan; Davis, Alison
Subject: Info on UMWA Rally Tomorrow

Below is a press release that the UMWA put out last night saying that they are expecting 5,000 people to show up for their opposition rally/march tomorrow. The opposition rally yesterday in Pittsburgh headlined by PA Governor Tom Corbett and WV Governor Earl Ray Tomblin attracted nearly 2,000 people.

More than 5,000 expected at July 31 labor rally and march in Pittsburgh

July 29, 2014

Press conference to be held prior to rally at David L. Lawrence Convention Center

Pittsburgh, PA. - More than 5000 members of the United Mine Workers of America (UMWA), the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW), the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, the Utility Workers Union of America, along with railway workers, their families and supporters are expected in Pittsburgh July 31 for rally and march in downtown Pittsburgh protesting a proposed rule by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that would restrict the use of coal to generate electricity.

Buses are bringing workers and their families from Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana and Alabama.

"It is beyond belief that the EPA would refuse to hold one of its public hearings in the coalfields where the people who will be most adversely affected by this proposed rule live and work," said UMWA International President Cecil E. Roberts. "We believe that EPA still can and should hold a hearing in the coalfields, but since they have not scheduled one yet, we decided to bring the coalfields to them."

WHAT: Press conference, rally and march by union members protesting EPA's proposed Clean Power Plan

WHEN: Thursday, July 31

Press conference starts at 9:30 a.m.

Rally starts at 11:00 a.m.

March starts approx. noon

WHERE: David L. Lawrence Convention Center

Press Conference in Room 335

Rally in Hall A

Marchers will assemble on Tenth St., march to Penn Ave., turn right and march on Penn Ave. to Seventh St., turn left and march across Liberty Ave. to Sixth Ave., proceed to Grant St., turn left and proceed William S. Morehead Federal Building at Grant and Liberty.

WHO: Union members from eight states and their families

UMWA International President Cecil E.Roberts

IBEW International President Edwin Hill

UMWA International Secretary-Treasurer Dan Kane

Allegheny Central Labor Council President Jack Shea

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To: Bond, Brian[Bond.Brian@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Drinkard, Andrea[Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov]; Cortelyou-Lee, Jan[Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov]; Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
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UMWA International Secretary-Treasurer Dan Kane

Allegheny Central Labor Council President Jack Shea

To: Holt, Kay[Holt.Kay@epa.gov]; Crume, Rick[Crume.Rick@epa.gov]; Noonan, Jenny[Noonan.Jenny@epa.gov]; Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]; Whitlow, Jeff[Whitlow.Jeff@epa.gov]; Jones, Mike[Jones.Mike@epa.gov]
Cc: Hyde, Courtney[Hyde.Courtney@epa.gov]; Salgado, Omayra[Salgado.Omayra@epa.gov]
From: Geer, Eric
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 3:44:49 PM
Subject: RE: 5170 for Public Hearing for Clean Power Plan Rule for Existing Sources - Atlanta, GA
OAQPS-Public Hearingfor ProposedCleanPowerPlanRuleforExistingSources-7-25-2014.pdf

Hi All,

Attached is the signed 5170 for the Atlanta hearing. I input the 5170 into the conference tracking database yesterday, but have not yet received a conference tracking code. Will keep you updated.

PS, the Pittsburgh hearing 5170 is currently downstairs with Betsy/Janet.

Thanks

Eric Geer

From: Holt, Kay
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 1:41 PM
To: Geer, Eric
Cc: Hyde, Courtney; Salgado, Omayra; Crume, Rick; Noonan, Jenny; Davis, Alison; Whitlow, Jeff; Jones, Mike
Subject: 5170 for Public Hearing for Clean Power Plan Rule for Existing Sources - Atlanta, GA

Eric,

Attached is a revised 5170 with extended justification, as required by OCFO SOP, for

the Atlanta, GA public hearing.

We are currently costing out DC, Denver and Pittsburgh, and will submit subsequent 5170s if the costs for each hearing equal or exceed $20K. My sense is we will have to complete a form for Pitt as well.

Thanks for pushing this thru for AA's signature.

V. Kay Holt | Director | Central Operations & Resources | Office of Air Quality Planning & Standards | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency | Research Triangle Park, NC 27711 | Phone: 919.541.0633 | Cell: 919.724.2420 |

To: Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
Cc: Hackel, Angela[Hackel.Angela@epa.gov]
From: tararaemoore@gmail.com
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 1:53:23 PM
Subject: Re: Where will testimonies from the EPA hearings be posted?

Ok, great. Thank you.

Our faculty member put his testimony up on his personal website. Is it ok if I link to it before the event or would you prefer I add the link as an addendum after?

On Tue, Jul 29, 2014 at 6:52 PM, Davis, Alison <Davis.Alison@epa.gov> wrote:

Good afternoon Ms. Moore,

As Angela noted in her message, we will be transcribing each of the hearings. The transcripts will be posted in the public docket for the proposed rule.

If Mr. Apt also brings a written copy of his statement, he may leave that at the registration desk, and it will also be posted to the docket.

Please note that this will take some time; we have already received a large number of comments on the proposal, and EPA's docket office is working to get them loaded.

A link to the docket is below.

http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0602 .

Thank you.

-Alison Davis

Alison Davis

Sr. Advisor for Public Affairs

U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards

Research Triangle Park, NC 27711

919-541-7587 (desk)

919-624-0872 (mobile)

From: Hackel, Angela
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 6:36 PM
To: Tara Rae Moore
Cc: Davis, Alison
Subject: RE: Where will testimonies from the EPA hearings be posted?

Hi Tara,

Thank you for your interest in the hearing. We will be transcribing all testimonies and the transcripts will be available in the weeks after the hearing.

For further questions regarding you news briefing, Alison Davis will be able to further assist you.

Thank you and have a nice day,

Angela

From: tararaemoore@gmail.com <tararaemoore@gmail.com> on behalf of Tara Rae

Moore <tararaemoore@cmu.edu>
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 4:26 PM
To: Hackel, Angela
Subject: Where will testimonies from the EPA hearings be posted?

Hi Angela,

I'm Tara Moore, and I work at Carnegie Mellon University. I'm writing a news brief on Jay Apt testifying at the EPA hearing in Pittsburgh on Thursday.

Can you tell me where his testimony will be posted online? (He told me it will be available.) Will it be posted here?: http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/clean-power-plan-proposed-rule

Thank you!

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Tara Rae Moore
Communications Manager
College of Engineering
Carnegie Mellon University
412.268.9673

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To: McCabe, Janet[McCabe.Janet@epa.gov]; McMichael, Nate[McMichael.Nate@epa.gov]; Stewart, Lori[Stewart.Lori@epa.gov]; Goffman, Joseph[Goffman.Joseph@epa.gov]; Dennis, Allison[Dennis.Allison@epa.gov]; Allen, Laura[Allen.Laura@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Noonan, Jenny[Noonan.Jenny@epa.gov]; Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]; Cortelyou-Lee, Jan[Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov]; Ashley, Jackie[Ashley.Jackie@epa.gov]
From: Drinkard, Andrea
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 2:44:04 AM
Subject: Fw: 111(d) Public Hearing News Clips July 29, 2014
Atlanta.JPG
IMG_20140729_094011.jpg
IMG_20140729_093934.jpg

News from Atlanta is below. A very smooth day. Oaqps and the region did a great job managing the hearing. Jan got two hugs and a bow tie, so definitely a success! I'll let her explain the bow tie :).

Heather was very pleased with the way the day went and even came out for dinner with the team. She felt very honored that we had asked region 4 to be a host for one of the hearings.

The biggest event of the day was the march that ended outside the hotel organized by the environmental groups (see attached pic).

I'm also attaching pics from the hearing rooms. Joe's quote of the day about the team and the venue "they really made it look like plan b, was plan a."

Thanks to everyone on the ground here and looking forward to day two!

AD

Original Message
From: Harris-Young, Dawn <Harris-Young.Dawn@epa.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 7:51 PM
To: Lincoln, Larry; Allen, Laura; McTeerToney, Heather; Banister, Beverly; Kemker, Carol; Gettle, Jeaneanne; Drinkard, Andrea
Cc: Harris-Young, Dawn; McDonald, Jason
Subject: 111(d) Public Hearing News Clips July 29, 2014

http://us.vocuspr.com/Publish/518041/Forward_518041_1662576.htm?Email=harris-young.dawn%40epa.gov&Date=7%2f29%2f2014+7%3a34%3a03+PM

News Headline: Area businesses say sustainable practices pay off; some unions, politicians wary of carbon limits |
http://www.timesfreepress.com/news/2014/jul/29/local-businesses-say-sustainable-practices-pay/
Outlet Full Name: Chattanooga Times Free Press - Online
News Text: As the Environmental Protection Agency prepares to conduct hearings today on controversial new carbon limits for power plants, Chattanooga business leaders Monday voiced support for such pollution controls and energy limits.

During a session with EPA's regional administrator Monday organized by the White House Business Council, local restaurateurs, utility leaders and tourism representatives said Chattanooga's history of cutting pollution and growing its economy demonstrates the business case for a cleaner environment.

"We know from our experience that going green makes good business sense and doing the right thing helps our bottom line," said Elizabeth Hammit, administrator of environmental policy for EPB, the city-owned electric utility in Chattanooga.

News Headline: Coal deemed too 'dirty' for America heads overseas |
http://www.ajc.com/weblogs/kyle-wingfield/2014/jul/29/coal-deemed-too-dirty-america-heads-overseas/
Outlet Full Name: Atlanta Journal-Constitution - Online
News Text: Today and tomorrow, the Environmental Protection Agency will hold field hearings about its strict new proposals for power plants in Atlanta, one of just four regional sites around the country to host such a hearing. Interested parties that support or oppose the new rules will offer testimony. And then the EPA will do whatever it wants to do proceed toward issuing a final rule.

As I've explained before, the economics of this new rule are bad, and the environmental benefits aren't even clear-cut. One reason for the latter is that the likely result of reducing coal use here is the increased export of coal abroad -- to countries with power plants that probably will use it less efficiently and thus will create more carbon emissions. This is the logical outcome, and now there's evidence it's the actual outcome, too, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Newport News, Va.:

News Headline: Supporters, critics of EPA carbon reduction plan sound off in Atlanta |
http://www.bizjournals.com/atlanta/blog/capitol_vision/2014/07/supporters-critics-of-epa-carbon-reduction-plan.html?iana=ind_green
Outlet Full Name: Atlanta Business Chronicle - Online
News Text: A federal plan to reduce pollution from coal-fired power plants would reverse climate change and improve the health of respiratory disease sufferers, a parade of environmental activists testified Tuesday.

But two members of the Georgia Public Service Commission told a three-member Environmental Protection Agency panel the EPA's proposal to cut carbon emissions 30 percent below 2005 levels by 2030 would force Atlanta-based Georgia Power Co. to abandon coal plants the utility is already retrofitting with improved pollution controls, a wasted investment that would force up electric rates.

News Headline: Tennesseans head to Atlanta for EPA carbon hearings |
http://www.tennessean.com/story/news/environment/2014/07/29/tennesseans-head-atlanta-epa-carbon-hearings/13284097/
Outlet Full Name: Tennessean - Online, The
News Text: Josh Brown, joshbrown@tennessean.com 6:03 a.m. CDT July 29, 2014

TVA s Thomas Cheney, left, and Larry Nathan stand on the roof of the TVA's Gallatin Fossil Plant during a tour. (Photo: Shelley Mays / The Tennessean / File)

Scores of Tennesseans will be at hearings in Atlanta today and Wednesday to voice support for new rules proposed by the Environmental Protection Agency to cut carbon dioxide emissions at power plants.

The EPA is holding two days of hearings in Atlanta on its plan to cut carbon emissions 30 percent at existing power plants by 2030.

News Headline: Top aide for Gov. Robert Bentley, Luther Strange to testify at EPA's hearing on carbon emissions |
http://www.al.com/news/index.ssf/2014/07/top_aide_for_gov_robert_bentle.html
Outlet Full Name: al.com
News Text: Mike Cason | mcason@al.com By Mike Cason | mcason@al.com

on July 29, 2014 at 8:53 AM, updated July 29, 2014 at 8:54 AM

Blaine Galliher

MONTGOMERY, Alabama --- A top aide to Gov. Robert Bentley will testify at a hearing today that proposed restrictions on coal-burning power plants will hurt Alabama, according to a news release from the governor's office.

Blaine Galliher, a former state representative from Gadsden who is Bentley's senior advisor, will testify at the Environmental Protection Agency's public hearing in Atlanta.

The EPA has proposed a plan to cut carbon emissions from power plants by 30 percent by 2030. Bentley opposes the plan.

In a statement, Bentley said the proposed rules would hurt Alabama's economy and raise electricity rates. He said it could eliminate more than half of the 4,500 coal industry jobs in Alabama.

News Headline: Activists, officials, residents gather in support of Clean Power Plan |
http://www.starnewsonline.com/article/20140729/ARTICLES/140729610/?Title=Activists-officials-residents-gather-in-support-of-Clean-Power-Plan
Outlet Full Name: Wilmington Star-News - Online
News Text: Environmental activists, elected officials and a handful of area residents gathered in downtown Wilmington Tuesday morning to encourage support for a federal proposal to limit carbon dioxide emissions from existing power plants.

“I find that many people are coming here for the quality of life, the quality of water, the quality of air,” New Hanover County Commissioner Jonathan Barfield said at the rally, held by nonprofit organization Climate Parents. “It's important that we ... do everything we can to take care of that.”

The Clean Power Plan, unveiled by the Environmental Protection Agency last month at the direction of President Obama, would set individual emission reduction rates for each state. The proposal would also give states the flexibility to manage their own pollution reduction plans, either alone or by partnering with other states.

News Headline: EPA Holds First Of Two Hearings In Atlanta On Proposed Carbon Rule |
http://wabe.org/post/epa-holds-first-two-hearings-atlanta-proposed-carbon-rule
Outlet Full Name: WABE-FM - Online
News Text: State Rep. Mary Margaret Olive, D-Decatur, spoke in favor of EPA's proposal Tuesday at Centennial Olympic Park.

Hundreds of advocates from across the Southeast descended on Atlanta Tuesday for two days of hearings on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's proposed new rule aimed at cutting carbon emissions from power plants.

Multiple rallies and marches were held near the Omni Hotel in downtown Atlanta where the hearing took place. The day took on a convention-like feel, with a full spectrum of stakeholders ready to pitch their ideas.

A food truck rented by the Climate Reality Project, a group founded by Al Gore, set up just outside the hotel along Centennial Olympic Park. Tammy Hui served free Ben and Jerry's ice cream while touting the benefits of EPA's proposal.

News Headline: Governor, scientists say EPA regulations would hurt Alabama |
http://www.myfoxal.com/story/26141843/governor-scientists-say-epa-regulations-would-hurt-alabama
Outlet Full Name: WBRC-TV - Online
News Text: Governor Bentley opposed the regulations that would cut back from carbon emissions.
(Source: MGNOnline)

Governor, scientists say EPA regulations would hurt AlabamaMore>>

Hundreds of people across the country lined up Tuesday to tell the Environmental Protection Agency that its new rules for power-plant pollution either go too far or not far enough.More >>

HUNTSVILLE, AL (WAFF) -

The Environmental Protection Agency will hold public hearings across the country Tuesday about proposed regulations that would cut back from carbon emissions.

Governor Robert Bentley strongly opposed the regulations on Twitter.

"The new plan will hurt the Alabama economy and force us to comply with mandates that could result in higher electricity bills for Alabama," he said.

The governor sent his senior advisor to the hearings in Atlanta to testify on the negative impact the new regulations could have on Alabamians.

News Headline: In GOP South, pushback against Obama climate rules |
http://www.ajc.com/ap/ap/georgia/in-gop-south-pushback-against-obama-climate-rules/ngqPJ/
Outlet Full Name: Atlanta Journal-Constitution - Online
News Text: In the Republican-heavy Southeast, critics said Tuesday that a plan by President Barack Obama's administration to cut pollution would raise electricity prices, result in job losses and may not significantly curtail the carbon emissions blamed for global warming.

The criticism came as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency held the first of two days of public hearings in Atlanta, Denver and Washington on the plan, which would force a 30 percent cut in carbon dioxide emissions from power plants by 2030 from levels seen in 2005. Federal officials have never before tried to restrict carbon dioxide emissions from existing power plants.

For critics, the hearings in Atlanta and Denver offered a chance to attack the proposed rules in states that are heavily Republican or historically dependent on coal mining and coal-burning power plants. Coal usage is already falling in some states. Georgia, for example, once produced more than half of its electricity from coal-fired plants, according to data from the U.S. Energy Information Administration. But coal produced just over a third of the state's energy in April.

News Headline: Rallies Held Downtown For and Against Proposed EPA Regulations |
http://wabe.org/post/rallies-held-downtown-and-against-proposed-epa-regulations
Outlet Full Name: WABE-FM - Online
News Text: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency took public comments in Atlanta on proposed carbon regulations today.

Proponents and opponents of these regulations voiced their opinions at rallies downtown.

Environmental activists from across the Southeast hoisted signs reading "Climate Action Now" in Woodruff park at the "Rally for Clean Energy."

GreenLaw organized the event, which included speakers, testimony and music.

Theater technician Kevin McKinney participated in the rally and march to Centennial Park. He explained the EPA carbon regulations are crucial for the future.

"We are pushing our climate past levels we have seen during the entire existence of the human race practically," McKinney said. "That's admittedly a worst case scenario and that's admittedly a while off, but that's the direction we're going so we have to change course now because it's not a trivial task."

News Headline: South leads pushback against Obama climate rules |
http://www.clarionledger.com/story/news/2014/07/29/south-leads-pushback-against-obama-climate-rules/13327511/
Outlet Full Name: Clarion-Ledger - Online
News Text: Critics says the plan will increase energy prices and result in job losses

Critics says the plan will increase energy prices and result in job losses

Check out this story on clarionledger.com: http://on.thec-l.com/1mZVgCz

South leads pushback against Obama climate rules

3:16 p.m. CDT July 29, 2014

Bob Reid, of Atlanta, wears a shirt protesting the Environmental Protection Agency during a rally in response to an EPA hearing on tougher pollution restrictions, Tuesday, July 29, 2014, in Atlanta. Utility and coal companies are expected to argue Tuesday against proposals from the Obama administration that would force a 30 percent cut in carbon dioxide emissions by the year 2030 from 2005 levels. The EPA is holding three public hearings on the proposal in Atlanta, Denver and Washington. (AP Photo/David Goldman)(Photo: David Goldman ASSOCIATED PRESS)

ATLANTA (AP) — In the Republican-heavy Southeast, critics said Tuesday that a plan by President Barack Obama's administration to cut pollution would raise electricity prices, result in job losses and may not significantly curtail the carbon emissions blamed for global warming.

The criticism came as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency held the first of two days of public hearings in Atlanta, Denver and Washington on the plan, which would force a 30 percent cut in carbon dioxide emissions from power plants by 2030 from levels seen in 2005. Federal officials have never before tried to restrict carbon dioxide emissions from existing power plants.

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To: Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
From: egan, patrick
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 2:04:06 AM
Subject: FW: RA Talking Points - Pittsburgh, PA 7-31-14
EPA PUBLIC HEARING ON PROPOSED PITTS 073114.docx

From: Ryan, Daniel
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 5:44 PM
To: Purnell, Rhonda; Clarke, Tracy; Sternberg, David; schafer, joan; egan, patrick; Seneca, Roy; Brown-Perry, Kinshasa
Subject: RA Talking Points - Pittsburgh, PA 7-31-14