To: Reynolds, Thomas[Reynolds.Thomas@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Johnson, Alisha[Johnson.Alisha@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Allen, Laura[Allen.Laura@epa.gov]; Millett, John[Millett.John@epa.gov]; McMichael, Nate[McMichael.Nate@epa.gov]; Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
Cc: McGrath, Shaun[McGrath.Shaun@epa.gov]; Smith, Paula[Smith.Paula@epa.gov]; McClain-Vanderpool, Lisa[Mcclain-Vanderpool.Lisa@epa.gov]
From: Mylott, Richard
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 12:53:23 AM
Subject: Denver hearing coverage

Hi all- here's a collection of some of the more significant clips related to the Denver hearing today, including several articles from the Denver Post.

Rich

http://www.denverpost.com/business/ci_26232488/epa-greenhouse-gas-plan-could-up-pressure-colorado

EPA greenhouse-gas plan could up pressure on Colorado power utilities

By Mark Jaffe
The Denver Post

A two-day hearing by the federal Environmental Protection Agency is being held in Denver. (RJ Sangosti, The Denver Post)

Colorado is further along in cutting power-plant carbon dioxide emissions than some states — the question is how far along and what would be the impact of proposed federal rules.

Those issues will be at the core of a two-day hearing held by the federal Environmental Protection Agency in Denver starting Tuesday.

The proposed EPA rule seeks to cut emissions of carbon dioxide — the largest man-made greenhouse gas by volume — by 30 percent nationwide by 2030.

The EPA is proposing the rules under the Clean Air Act to blunt the gas, which scientific studies show traps extra heat in the atmosphere.

Other power plant pollutants, such as sulfur dioxide and mercury, also are regulated under the act. The EPA proposal sets targets for each state based on the local power supply and existing energy policies and calls for each state to develop its own reduction plan. Colorado has a 35 percent target.

"We are not done yet, but all the polices in place make it doable for Colorado," said Stacey Tellinghuisen, an analyst with the Boulder-based environmental policy group Western Resource Advocates.

An analysis by Western Resources Advocates estimates that with just Colorado's existing programs the state's carbon emissions will be cut 28 percent by 2030.

Some industry and utility executives are wary of the proposed rules impacts.

"The EPA is placing state regulators in a difficult position to craft complex plans in a short period of time," said Lee Boughey, a spokesman for Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc., Colorado's second-largest electricity provider.

The regulations focus on coal-fired power plants, the nation's single largest source of carbon dioxide, contributing nearly 29 percent of the emissions in 2012.

That has drawn the ire of the mining industry.

"These regulations will hurt jobs and the economy," said Stuart Sanderson, president of the Colorado Mining Association.

A study done for the American Coalition for Clean Coal Energy, a trade group, estimated that the West could lose 9,000 mining jobs as the result of the regulations.

Colorado has a renewable energy standard that requires investor-owned utilities — Xcel Energy and Black Hills Energy — to get 30 percent of their energy from renewable sources by 2030.

Rural electric cooperatives, many members of Tri-State, have a 20 percent standard.

The state also requires energy efficiency programs for the investor-owned utilities.

Xcel Energy, Colorado's largest electricity provider, has already added renewable energy and energy efficiency programs.

Under the 2010 Clean Air-Clean Jobs Act, Xcel agreed to a $1.1 billion program to close six aging coal-fire plants, add pollution controls at two others and build a cleaner-burning gas fired plant for a total of about $1 billion.

The EPA rules, however, use 2012 as the starting point for emission cuts.

"We just want to make sure we get credit for the billions of dollars in investments we've made," said Jack Ilhe, Xcel's director of environmental policy. "We feel strongly that companies and states that have been proactive shouldn't be punished."

In 2010, Xcel generated 60 percent of its energy from coal. By 2020, coal will provide 48 percent of the electricity and renewable sources 29 percent, according to the company

In a press conference call Monday, EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy said the 2012 starting date was necessary to "implement the Clean Air Act as intended."

The Western Resource Advocates reading of the proposed rule would allow Colorado to count all the renewable energy it has created, most of the Clean Air-Clean Jobs carbon cuts and some energy efficiency savings.

The proposed rule offers four sources of carbon reductions: energy efficiency, improving coal plant efficiency, renewable energy and increased use of natural gas.

"It isn't limited to those four building blocks," McCarthy said. "States have the smarts and skill to pull this off."

Even with the gains in renewable energy and efficiency, in 2012, 65 percent of Colorado's electricity came from coal, according to the federal Energy Information Administration.

"Colorado gets to meet its goals, even with all that coal generation, because in truth the bar in the rule is set very low," said Leslie Glustrom, research director for Boulder-based Clean Energy Action.

"But if you are trying to lose weight or quit smoking, you don't go cold turkey, you do it in steps," Glustrom said.

E&E : CLIMATE:

Green hoopla dominates start of EPA hearings on power plant rule

Jean Chemnick, E&E reporter

Published: Tuesday, July 29, 2014

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Hundreds of supporters of the Obama administration's flagship climate change rule turned the grounds around the U.S. EPA headquarters into a green carnival this morning as the agency opened the first public hearings on the proposal in Washington, D.C.

Stoking enthusiasm outside the William Jefferson Clinton Building was Ben & Jerry's, which handed out free cookie dough and fudge ice cream to rule backers -- notably children organized by the Moms Clean Air Task Force. The group is also staging "play-ins" at the other three EPA listening sessions this week in Atlanta, Denver and Pittsburgh.

Eight-year-old Logan Sheehan interrupted his pre-rally parachute play to say this wasn't his first go at civic engagement. He had already met Sens. Ben Cardin (D-Md.) and Robert Menendez (D-N.J.) at a similar event last month at the Capitol, he said.

Asked what he remembered about that event, the rising third-grader answered, "Not much." He'll join his mom, Trisha Sheehan of Winona, N.J., who's scheduled to testify in the Clinton building later today.

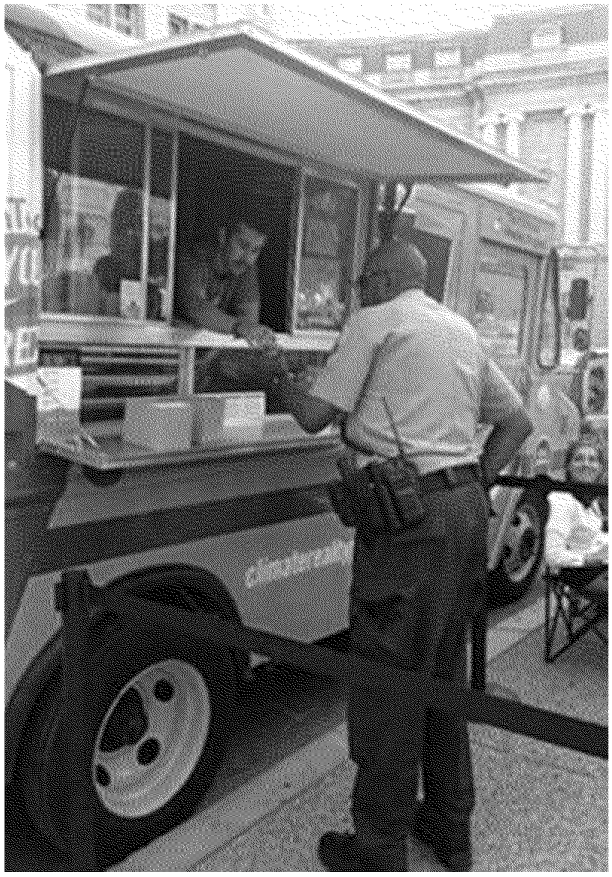
Sheehan said she first became engaged in environmental issues after last September's Paulsboro, N.J., train derailment, which released toxic fumes into her town's air.

"Something bigger than me needs to be done to protect my children's future from dirty air," she said. "So that's what really spurred me into activism."

The outdoor rally coordinated by major environmental groups -- including the Sierra Club, the Environmental Defense Fund and Environment America -- featured whirligigs, bongo drums and speeches.

Sen. Ed Markey (D-Mass.), fresh from his testimony in support of the rule, told the crowd that U.S. engagement on the issue is important, even before other countries take similar steps.

"We can't preach temperance from a bar stool," he said. "We have to be the leaders if we want China and India to follow."



A Climate Reality Project truck handed out scoops of Ben & Jerry's ice cream outside of U.S. EPA's Washington, D.C., headquarters this morning. Photo by Robin Bravender.

The coal industry's lone outdoor ad was an electronic billboard parked on Constitution Avenue in front of the Clinton building. The American Coalition for Clean Coal Electricity offering faced off against another video billboard sponsored by the Climate Action Campaign, which helped coordinate messaging for

national environmental groups.

At the hearing, EPA staffers sat at a table listening as commenters came forward two by two to give testimony on the June 2 proposal, which could lead to a substantial restructuring of the electric power system as it seeks to reduce the sector's emissions by 30 percent below 2005 levels by 2030.

The lineup of speakers included several politicians. Markey was joined by Sen. Jeff Merkley (D-Ore.) in morning testimony, while Rep. Shelley Moore Capito (R-W.Va.) testified against the rule in a separate room.

Capito said in her prepared testimony that the rule would be disastrous for her state's coal-based economy.

"With this unprecedented rule, the EPA has gone far beyond requiring existing coal plants operate as efficiently as possible," she said. "Instead, the very framework for this rule is built around shifting the country away from coal. The federal government has no business picking winners and losers in the energy economy, but that's exactly what the EPA's new rule would do."

Priority for greens

The hearings, which will continue in Washington, Denver and Atlanta tomorrow and Pittsburgh on Thursday, are aimed at providing EPA with feedback on its proposal. The agency's acting air chief Janet McCabe stood in the back of the hearing room through part of the morning's testimony.

National environmentalists have made protecting the rule from congressional and industry attacks a top priority. Their leaders expressed optimism this morning that they would succeed.

Collin O'Mara, the National Wildlife Federation's newly minted president and CEO, said the environmental community would continue to present the rule as workable. O'Mara, who previously worked as chief of Delaware's Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, said his time there proved to him that regional programs like the Northeast's Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative can succeed and can be cost-effective.

Advocates of EPA's climate rule held up signs of support outside the agency while friends and foes of the draft regulation squared off inside. Photo by Robin Bravender.

"Using that as a counter-example to some of the talking points on the other side" should be effective, he said. NWF's plan will be to work with "more moderate" lawmakers of both parties to avoid a fight over the rule, he added.

"I am absolutely committed to being much more focused on protecting wildlife and connecting more folks in their communities," said O'Mara, who just oversaw a staffing shakeup at NWF (*see related story*). That local focus is in part due to the gridlock in Washington, he said.

Fred Krupp, president of the Environmental Defense Fund, said the rule has more supporters than its opponents believe, in part because of the method EPA followed in writing it.

"I think there's great appreciation around the country including from some public business for the fact that Gina McCarthy went out and listened to the concerns of people in the business community and incorporated a lot of the flexibility they were looking for in the rule," said Krupp, who has worked with business interests on similar issues in the past, including to enact cap and trade.

Krupp said that although the power plant rule is important, it is not the only action EPA can take to protect the climate. His group has worked extensively to improve data on methane released during natural gas development and has urged the agency to consider rules for those heat-trapping emissions.

"We could get roughly the same benefit in 2025 from a good rule closing methane leaks as we could get from the power plant rule," he said.

The White House set up this week's listening sessions by releasing a report this morning warning of the economic costs of delaying action to address climate change (*ClimateWire*, July 29).

Denver hearing

At EPA's Region 8 headquarters in Denver, testimony also skewed in favor in the regulations among the first few witnesses to speak during an expected 11 hours of statements.

Retired Kentucky coal miner Stanley Sturgill, who also advocates for mine safety, praised EPA for proposing new regulations but called on the agency to offer a more stringent version of its plan.

"The very reason I'm here today, the reason I flew from Kentucky to Denver, the rule does not do near enough to protect the health of the front-line communities. ... We're literally dying for you to help us," Sturgill said.

His remarks drew a show of silent applause -- in which individuals raise their hands and wiggle their fingers -- from a half-dozen adults and children in the audience dressed in turquoise T-shirts with the statement "I [heart] Clean Air."

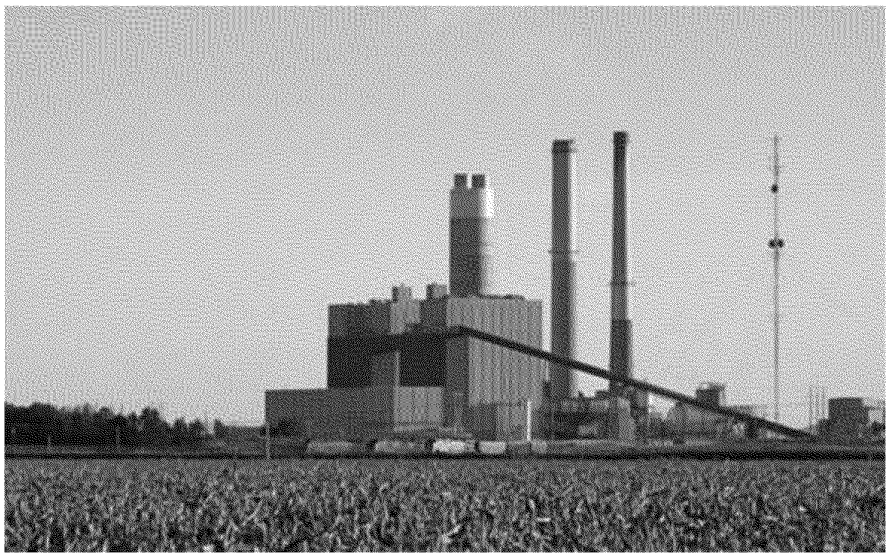
Those objecting to the proposed rules framed new regulations as an economic disaster in waiting.

"The environmental extremist war on coal is really a war on prosperity both for Moffat County and for the nation. ... Energy is the lifeblood of our economy," Moffat County Commissioner John Kinkaid said in the first remarks of the session. "This isn't some abstract bureaucratic exercise to the people of northwest Colorado, to us this is personal."

During the first hour of the hearing, testimony in one of two rooms set up for the session was periodically slowed by technical difficulties as microphones provided to witnesses failed to work, and at one point sound from another room was apparently piped into the hearing room.

Reporter Jennifer Yachnin in Denver contributed.

AP: New EPA rules for power plant pollution draw criticism



The Ameren Corp. coal-fired power plant, seen here in 2013, sits outside the southern Illinois town of Newton. *(The Associated Press)*

Print

By The Associated Press
Follow on Twitter
on July 29, 2014 at 11:16 AM, updated July 29, 2014 at 11:20 AM

DENVER — 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.

The agency is holding hearings this week in Atlanta, Denver, Pittsburgh and Washington on President Barack Obama's plan to cut carbon-dioxide emissions by 30 percent by 2030, with

2005 levels as the starting point. The rules are intended to curb global warming.

More information

Guidelines to submit written comments to the EPA: http://tinyurl.com/qetmzaj

Coal mines, electric utilities, labor unions, environmental groups, renewable energy companies, government agencies, religious and civil rights organizations and others sent representatives to the hearings.

John Kinkaid, a Moffat County, Colorado, commissioner, told the EPA in Denver the rules would devastate the economy in his area, home to a major power plant.

"Energy is the lifeblood of our economy," he said. "Moffat County deserves better than to be turned into another Detroit, Michigan."

Retired coal miner Stanley Sturgill of Harlan County, Kentucky, traveled to Denver to tell the EPA that coal-fired plants are crippling his health and the public's. He suffers from black lung and other respiratory diseases, Sturgill said.

"The rule does not do nearly enough to protect the health of the front-line communities," he said. "We're dying, literally dying, for you to help us."

In Atlanta, elected regulators, business interests and labor officials said the proposed rules could raise electricity prices and cause job losses without significantly curtail global carbon emissions.

Supporters said the benefits far outweigh the potential costs.

The EPA expects 1,600 people to speak in the four cities and has already received more than 300,000 written comments, which will be accepted until Oct. 16.

The Denver meetings are the only ones being held in the West, where the topic of air pollution traditionally sets off a loud debate over environmental values and economic vitality.

Three of the top 10 coal-producing states are in the West — Wyoming, Montana and Colorado. Wyoming is No. 1, producing nearly 40 percent of the U.S. total and more than three times as much as West Virginia, the No. 2 state, according to the National Mining Association.

States would have wide latitude in choosing how to meet the administration's goals. That leaves an uncertain fate for some of the West's large coal-fired power plants, including Montana's 2,100-megawatt Colstrip plant.

Montana's Democratic governor, Steve Bullock, has said at least some of Colstrip's four generating units could continue to operate if the state can achieve emissions reductions in other areas.

Four power plants on tribal land in Arizona, New Mexico and Utah will be dealt with under a separate proposal yet to be announced.

Even without the new rules, coal plants face increasing pressure from regulators to rein in other forms of pollution. Federal officials said Monday that Arizona's Navajo Generating Station will produce one-third less energy by 2020 and could close by 2044 under a rule aimed at reducing haze-causing nitrogen oxide pollution.

EPA technical experts will listen to the comments, and a transcript will go into the EPA record, agency spokeswoman Lisa McClain-Vanderpool said. The EPA plans to release the final rules next year.

The Atlanta, Denver and Washington hearings continue Wednesday. The Pittsburgh hearings will be held Thursday and Friday.

-- The Associated Press

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

By Jennifer Oldham and Mark Drajem Jul 29, 2014 1:12 PM MT

- Comments Email Print

Colorado coal miners took on the state's ski industry, both warning of job losses at a public hearing on sweeping rules proposed by the Obama administration to cut pollution from power plants.

The ski industry said without rules, the advance of climate change will result in less snow, meaning fewer tourists and fewer jobs. Mining companies said the plan to reduce greenhouse-gas emissions would cut jobs.

"The environmental extremist war on coal is a really a war on prosperity," said John Kinkaid, a commissioner in Moffat County, which borders Wyoming and Utah in northwest Colorado and is home to miners.

Environmentalists, company officials and community leaders lined up early today in Denver, to testify on proposed rules that would trim emissions nationwide by an average 17 percent through 2030. Dozens of Sierra Club members in sea green T-shirts reading "I (heart) Clean Air" were

among more than 1,600 people who signed up to speak at hearings in Denver and three other cities this week: Washington, Pittsburgh and Atlanta.

The EPA's plan to cut carbon pollution from power plants, released June 2, is among the most complex in agency history, promising to rewrite a century of electricity generation and distribution precedent. The proposal includes separate goals for states based on the agency's determination of what each could do to generate electricity with less carbon pollution and to use it more efficiently.

Denver Hearing

Inside the Denver regional office of the Environmental Protection Agency, economic trade offs were debated at a session that was expected to go late into the night. By mid-morning, the agency said the downtown building had reached its capacity, with people coming from as far away as California, Iowa, Texas, Wyoming, Montana and other states to testify.

"We increasingly rely on snow making to ensure we are open from Thanksgiving to mid-April," Matthew Hamilton, sustainability director at Aspen/Snowmass, which runs four areas, said in an interview previewing his comments today. "Without that, we wouldn't be able to offer top to bottom skiing."

Ski industry leaders said the EPA's 645-page U.S. blueprint is necessary to slow changes in climate that cause drier winters, keeping skiers away. Colorado state legislators tied global warming to the state's worst flood in a century last September.

Frost Free

Global warming is causing an increase in frost-free days, forcing Colorado ski areas that serve 12.6 million skiers a year -- more than any other U.S. state -- to shorten their season.

In a radio ad that ran 260 times in the Denver area in the week before the hearing, the Sierra Club and Snowriders International encouraged residents to testify, saying "as the snowpack disappears, so do our jobs and communities."

Officials from Colorado counties with mines that make the state the nation's ninth most productive coal-producer said the plan would lead to job losses in a region that hasn't recovered from the recession.

"Coal means families can buy homes and put food on the table -- mining companies are the largest taxpayers Moffat and Routt counties," Kinkaid said.

Economic Impact

Mines in western Colorado contribute $428 million a year in economic impact, he said. “Coal means families can buy homes and put food on the table -- mining companies are the largest taxpayers Moffat and Routt counties,” Kinkaid said.

Mines in western Colorado contribute $428 million a year in economic impact, he said.

At the hearing at the EPA’s headquarters in Washington, St. Louis-based Peabody Energy Corp. (BTU), the nation’s largest coal producer, said the EPA plan would unnecessarily cause a jump in electricity prices and drive out U.S.-based manufacturers.

“Climate change is an issue we need to deal with in the right way,” Fred Palmer, the company’s top regulatory official, said. “The only way to approach it is with technology, not with command-and-control from Washington.”

Instead of the EPA’s requirements, the Peabody said that Congress should provide funding for research in systems to capture carbon emissions from smokestacks, and the federal government should provide the permits and insurance needed to get utilities to store that carbon underground.

Mining Companies

In Denver, a trade association for 39 mining companies in Wyoming, the nation’s leading coal-producing state, said the proposal means “real and tangible effects for every citizen” by not addressing what will make up the difference when electricity isn’t generated by coal.

“By taking this action with the Clean Power Plan it creates a de facto ban on old coal power plants,” testified Jonathan Downing, executive director of the Wyoming Mining Association. “It is essentially eliminating coal as a future source of electricity for our nation.”

The EPA effort is part of a larger climate plan unveiled by President Barack Obama last year. Obama has made curbing carbon pollution central to his second term, and getting the EPA rules approved is a cornerstone of that effort.

Additionally, the administration is moving to curb methane emissions and the Department of Energy will unveil new efforts later today.

In practice, the EPA rules, if upheld by the courts, will mean less electricity from plants that burn emission-heavy coal and more from cleaner-burning natural gas, nuclear or renewable energy. It will also, the EPA predicts, curb demand for electricity by promoting efficiency, and actually lead to job gains and lower electric bills -- though some industry leaders vigorously dispute those last two points.

Renewable Energy

The EPA’s proposed cuts in emission rates vary widely by state. Colorado, rich in natural-gas

reserves, must cut by 35 percent. For Georgia, which has a new nuclear plant under construction, the proposed rate reduction of 44 percent by 2030 counts among the larger cuts.

Coal states including Kentucky, West Virginia and North Dakota, with few gas plants and little history of renewable energy, will face modest reductions.

At the hearing, Colorado state legislators said warmer temperatures contributed to the state's worst flood in a century.

"In my district last September we were hit by a flood we've never seen the likes of before," said state Representative Matt Jones, a Democrat from Louisville, Colorado.

"Two thousand homes were destroyed and we had $3.3 billion in flood damage," he said. "My county is going for a sales tax increase to pay for the damage. That's our future -- our infrastructure is at stake."

Singing, Chanting

In Washington, dozens of activists carrying American flags and miniature windmills sang, chanted and posed for photographs outside of the EPA headquarters.

The Climate Reality Project offered free Ben & Jerry's ice cream scoops to those who followed a simple process: file a comment to the White House supporting the rule, sign a petition for the plan and tweet that support to the world.

At the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, across Lafayette Park from the White House, a few climate protesters handed out leaflets, warning that climate change poses a risk to business and protesting the business lobby's opposition to the EPA rules.

Inside the building, the author of failed legislation to impose a nationwide cap-and-trade program in the U.S., backed the EPA plan as something that would be both a way to heal the planet's "fever" and to create more clean-energy jobs.

Revisions Sought

"When America sets strong safeguards, millions of jobs are created, Americans are healthier and our air and water are cleaner," Massachusetts Democratic Senator Ed Markey testified. Markey, then a congressman, sponsored the measure that passed the Democratic-controlled House in 2009, and never came up for a vote in the Senate.

While environmental advocates largely supported the EPA's effort, some also called for revisions. The Natural Resources Defense Council said EPA should ratchet down its requirements to mandate a cut of up to 40 percent in carbon emissions by 2020, instead of 30 percent by 2030.

"In our view, even larger reductions are achievable cost-effectively in these time periods," David Doniger, the group's climate director, testified today.

To contact the reporters on this story: Jennifer Oldham in Denver at joldham1@bloomberg.net; Mark Drajem in Washington at mdrajem@bloomberg.net

To contact the editors responsible for this story: Jon Morgan at jmorgan97@bloomberg.net Steve Geimann

E & E PM edition

EPA: At marathon hearing, expressions of sympathy -- for the officials forced to listen

Jennifer Yachnin, E&E reporter

Published: Tuesday, July 29, 2014

DENVER -- While dozens of witnesses gathered here at U.S. EPA's Region 8 headquarters today to speak out on the agency's proposed rule for power plant emissions, Colorado state Sen. Matt Jones (D) offered something different in his testimony: his sympathies to the hearing's examiners.

Among the first speakers in a scheduled 11-hour session, Jones acknowledged that the trio of U.S. EPA officials tasked with overseeing the day's event could expect to hear the same arguments repeated over and over again.

"I appreciate you doing this, it must be mind-numbing, having sat on that side of the table," joked Jones, whose district includes Longmont, Colo.

Nearly three hours after Jones testified -- and dozens of witnesses, seated two at a time at the hearing table had their five minutes to speak -- he's been proven right, but the hearing is marching on with dozens of individuals expected to say their piece well into the evening.

In an interview outside the hearing, Jones said that despite his quip, he understands the importance of having a variety of individuals testify on the environmental regulation.

"People spend a lot of time getting ready to come in and talk to you. ... You never know when something's going to come up that you hadn't thought up -- that's what you're listening for," said Jones, whose own testimony focused on the impact of climate change on the state's wildfire season.

While many speakers cited statistics, Jones suggested that EPA officials could be equally affected by personal anecdotes. He pointed to the testimony of retired Kentucky coal miner Stanley Sturgill, who also addressed the panel during its morning session.

Citing his numerous respiratory illnesses, including black lung, Sturgill encouraged EPA to be more stringent in its rulemaking, telling the panel: "The very reason I'm here today, the reason I flew from Kentucky to Denver, the rule does not do near enough to protect the health of the front line communities. ... We're literally dying for you to help us."

But this isn't the first time Sturgill, a former federal mine inspector, has offered up his passionate appeal for stricter environmental standards.

In an interview outside the hearing, Sturgill noted his work with multiple groups, including Kentuckians for the Commonwealth. He said he once spent six months on parole after being arrested inside Rep. Hal Rogers' (R-Ky.) congressional office in an attempt to meet with his congressman.

"I just jumped right into the thick of it to challenge some of those environmental problems," Sturgill said of his decision to become an activist after retiring in 2009.

He appeared at the hearing today with a group of witnesses organized by the Massachusetts-based Civil Society Institute.

In the meantime, EPA officials expressed no concern that the hearing examiners, a mix of staff drawn from Denver, North Carolina and Washington, D.C., would have trouble remaining attentive throughout the day. Teams of three officials presided over each hearing room in four-hour shifts.

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.

Denver Post Blog: EPA hearing in Denver fuels rallies, Mark Udall's and Cory Gardner's Senate campaigns

Posted By Lynn Bartels On July 29, 2014 @ 3:32 pm In 2014 - U.S. Senate election,Energy,Environment,National Politics,White House | No Comments

Coal miners and protesters gather for a rally near the state Capitol against the Environmental Protection Agency's proposed rule to cut power-plant carbon dioxide emissions. The EPA is holding a public hearing in Denver regarding the proposal. (Photo by Hyoung Chang/The Denver Post)

With the EPA holding hearings in Denver over its proposed power plant rule, the campaigns for U.S. Senate contenders Mark Udall and Cory Gardner went to work as Coloradans on the left and the right held rallies.

From Gardner, a GOP congressman challenging Udall:

Udall's Energy Policy Hurts Middle Class Coloradans

Today the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is holding a hearing on the Obama Administration's latest regulations impacting coal-fired power plants — rules that Senator Udall embraced as a "good start." Cory Gardner denounced Senator Udall's anti-energy policies that would empower federal regulators, destroy jobs, and drain pocketbooks.

From Udall, a Democrat seeking a second Senate term:

Gardner's Climate Science Denial Puts Colorado At Risk

Congressman Cory Gardner says he's new, but his stubborn denial of climate science is

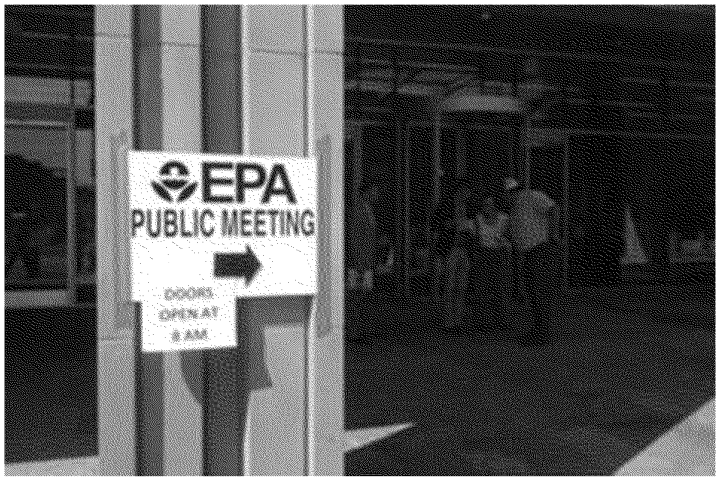
backward and dangerous. As Colorado grapples with the effects of climate change on our water, our communities, mountain snowpack, and our farms and ranches, Gardner's radical refusal to accept the science behind climate change endangers our special way of life.

NextGen Climate sets up a mock power plant with an anti Congressman Cory Gardner message outside the Denver EPA office, where a hearing is being held on a proposed carbon pollution standard. (Photo by RJ Sangosti/The Denver Post)

Colorado boasts one of the nation's most competitive Senate races [1] and one where the battle over energy [2] is key.

The Environmental Protection Agency is holding a two-day hearing [3] in Denver to consider the impact of proposed federal rules aimed at cutting power-plant carbon dioxide emissions than some states.

Denver EPA hearing on carbon cuts draws big crowds, strong stands



View Photos

Caitlin Hendee | Denver Business Journal

The Environmental Protection Agency held public hearings Tuesday and Wednesday, where speakers voiced their support or opposition to the agency's plan to require coal plants to reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 30 percent by 2030.

Caitlin Hendee

Digital Producer / Social Engagement Manager- *Denver Business Journal*

Email

Tuesday's opening of a two-day Environmental Protection Agency hearing in Denver on regulating carbon dioxide emissions drew warnings of pollution's health impacts from some who testified alongside predictions of job losses and rising energy costs from others.

Hundreds of people gathered in the two hearing rooms and additional video viewing rooms at EPA's Region 8 building at 1595 Wynkoop St. in LoDo for the first of two days of testimony on the rules, which particularly target emissions from coal-fired power plants.

One was retired Kentucky coal miner Stanley Sturgill. He said people are dying, literally dying, for the EPA to help them, and the agency is not doing enough.

See Also

- Denver hosts EPA hearing on CO2 cuts
- Colorado already cutting CO2 ahead of EPA proposed rules
- What they're saying in Colorado about the EPA's proposed power-plant CO2 rules

"[CO2 pollution] really hurts me. It hurts my children, my grandchildren," Sturgill said, adding that he's developed black lung and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease as a result of living in a coal mining town.

Also on hand was Moffat County Commissioner John Kinkaid, who said coal "means kids go to school and get an education. It means people can afford a house."

Moffat county is the northwesternmost county in Colorado. Kinkaid, who said Moffat's entire economy is dependent on its coal power plants, called the EPA's plan a "formula for poverty" for himself and the families who live there.

The EPA is holding public hearings in Denver, Atlanta, Washington and Pittsburgh this week so people could voice their opinions about the agency's plan to slash CO2 emissions by 30 percent below 2005 levels by 2030. About 1,600 people are signed up to testify in the four cities.

The plan (details here) is the first time the government has tried to cut carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas, from existing power plants, considered the "single largest source" of carbon pollution in the nation, according to the EPA.

"This is just a mere lean in the right direction," Sturgill told the panel of three EPA officials.

State Sen. Matt Jones, D-Louisville, said any cost of reducing CO2 emissions is low compared to the costs of climate change.

"We have to be very aggressive with these rules," Jones said. "That's the bottom line."

And while much of the morning testimony reflected such sentiments, some disagreed.

One was Michael Hutchenson, an engineer with Ameren Corp., is a holding company for Missouri utilities servicing over 2.4 million natural gas customers.

Hutchenson testified said the cost of reducing emissions will cost himself and the company he works for dearly by job loss and raised utility prices.

Hutchenson said Ameren already cuts CO2 emissions on its own, and said a 2035 deadline might be a bit more attainable.

Colorado groups on hand for the hearing, such as the Consumer Energy Alliance (CEA), voiced similar concerns.

“If enacted, EPA’s proposed rules would significantly squeeze the nation’s energy infrastructure, cause substantial reliability concerns and ensure higher electricity prices across the board,” said the CEA in a statement.

Outside of the hearing, environmental groups rallied to show their support of the EPA’s proposed plans.

“I’m in complete support because I’ve witnessed first hand that [climate change] is real and something we need to change,” said former Olympic alpine skier Kaylin Richardson.

Richardson testified Tuesday on behalf of the Climate Reality Project, a nonprofit that advocates against climate change.

Several speakers related numerous examples of the costs of CO2 emissions, which many believe causes climate change. Melting icecaps, hurricanes, rising temperatures, as well as health issues like cancers and lung diseases were some examples recited.

“Climate change is real. We cannot afford the cost of doing nothing,” said Karen Hadden, executive director for Sustainable Energy & Economic Development Coalition, adding that she thinks the EPA should go even further and require that 30 percent of energy must come from renewable sources by 2050.

Testimony will continue all day Tuesday and Wednesday, from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m., at the Region 8 building.

Fox 31 Denver: Environmentalists flood EPA hearing on carbon rules in Denver

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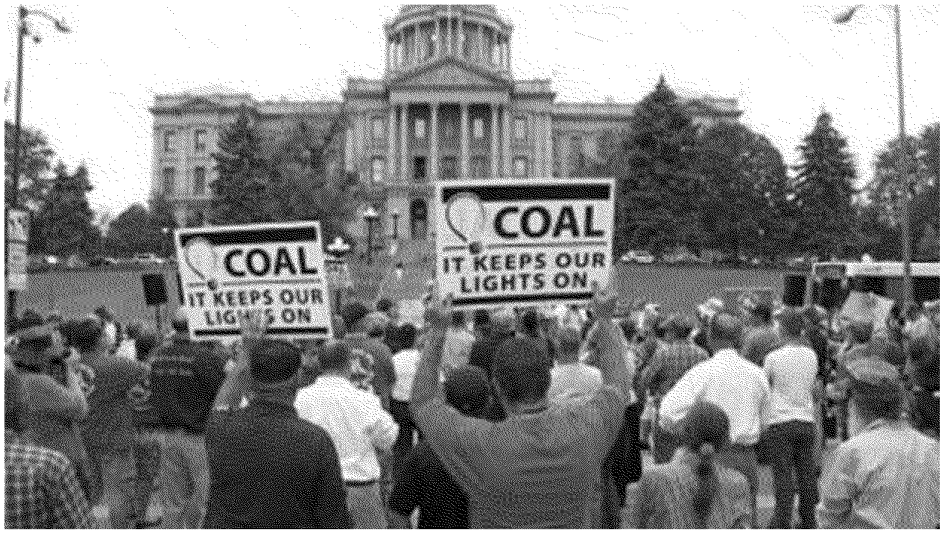


Employees from Colorado's coal industry joined Republicans at a rally protesting the Obama administration's proposed carbon emissions plan. The rally was organized by the group Americans For Prosperity.

DENVER — As two days of hearings on the Obama administration's proposal to curb carbon emissions by 30 percent by the year 2030, environmentalists and industry groups made their cases — in the hearing room and all across town.

While clean energy companies and mothers standing alongside firefighters pushed the Environmental Protection Agency to adopt the strongest rule possible to address climate change and improve air quality, Republicans stood with representatives of Colorado's coal industry in the shadows of the state Capitol at a rally organized by Koch-backed Americans For Prosperity and called for the administration to drop a proposal they believe will cost jobs.

Meanwhile, inside a hearing room on the second floor of the gleaming new EPA headquarters at 16th and Wynkoop in Lower Downtown, hundreds of people, each allowed just five minutes, put their feelings on the record.

The heart of the matter: weighing the potential short-term economic costs with the likely long-term costs of inaction.

"It is far cheaper to act strongly now," said state Sen. Matt Jones, D-Louisville, one of the first people to testify in support of the proposal Tuesday morning.

The proposal is an existential threat to the more than 600 coal power plants across the country.

Under the proposed rule, states will be given flexibility about how to achieve the pollution cuts. Instead of immediately shutting down coal plants, states could choose to reduce emissions by installing new wind and solar generation or energy-efficiency technology, and by starting or joining state and regional "cap and trade" programs, in which states agree to cap carbon

pollution and buy and sell permits to pollute.

Looking to combat fears about the economic impact on the industry, the Obama administration Tuesday released a study showing that failing to adequately reduce the carbon pollution that contributes to climate change could cost the United States economy $150 billion a year

While many argued against the rules on the grounds they go too far — Moffat County Commissioner John Kincaid testified that the administration is waging a "war on coal" — others argued that they don't do enough.

"This rule is just a mere lean in the right direction. It's just not going to work for us," said Stanley Sturgell, a retired Kentucky coal miner with black lung disease and COPD who flew himself to Denver to testify. Your targets for reducing pollution by 2030 are way too low and do not do enough to reduce our risk from climate change.

"We're dying — literally dying — for you to help us."

The hearing itself was dominated by environmental advocates pushing the administration to take action.

Meanwhile, the industry made its opposition known at a noon rally in Lincoln Park across from the Capitol.

"Barack Obama these are real Americans and real American jobs," yelled Bob Beauprez, the GOP nominee for governor. "Keep your hands off our jobs, off our families, off our dignity of work!"

Many in Moffat County, where the Twenty Mile Coal plant is the heart of the local economy, also see the EPA rule as a matter of life and death — for the local economy.

"The coal mines are pretty much our entire economy," said Brandi Meek, a mother of two and the Moffat County GOP chair.

Mary Frontczak, an executive with Peabody Energy Americas, the company that operates the Twenty Mile plant, said that the EPA's plan would make a miniscule difference when it comes to climate change at far too high a cost to her industry and its employees.

"This proposal needs to be withdrawn and there's overwhelming support for that," Frontczak said. "We're going to do something that's not going to have any benefit but will hurt our own people in this country."

Denver EPA hearing fires debate over

costs of cutting carbon — or not

By Mark Jaffe
The Denver Post

Posted: 07/29/2014 05:40:29 PM MDT | Updated: 7 min. ago

The federal proposal to cut coal-fired power plant carbon emissions will impact the nation's economy and witnesses at Denver hearing Tuesday sparred over just what it will mean.

"EPA is trying to shut down the coal industry without regard," said Arch Coal Inc. spokesman Greg Schaefer. The company employs about 1,800 people in Wyoming and about 320 in Western Colorado. an executive with Arch Coal Inc. in Wyoming. "I urge EPA to withdraw the proposal."

But wind and solar industries advocates, as well as representatives of small business and ranching, said there are economic benefits to cutting carbon emissions and replacing fossil fuels.

"A booming wind industry" is creating jobs in Iowa, said Katherine McCormick, Midwest energy policy analyst for the Natural Resources Defense Council, an environmental group.

Iowa has 3,000 wind-related jobs and among the lowest energy costs in the country, which helped lure Google to locate a data center in Council Bluffs, McCormick said.

In Colorado, the wind industry has invested $4.3 billion, said Justin Wilson, executive director of the non-profit Western Clean Energy Campaign,

More than 230 people — from a half dozen states west of the Mississippi River — were slated to testify during Tuesday's 12-hour-long session.

The hearing is the only one of four sessions that is being held west of Pittsburgh. It continues Wednesday.

While witnesses testified one-after-the-other, rallies for and against the proposal were held around town.

The EPA rule aims to cut carbon dioxide emission, a gas linked to climate change, by an average 30 percent over 2012 levels by 2030.

The targets are set state by state. Colorado has a 35 percent goal.

As the result of its efficiency and renewable energy programs and a plan by Xcel Energy to close aging coal plants, the state is in a good position to meet its goal, says a study by Boulder-based Western Resource Advocates.

Some opponents of the rule question whether climate change is real — despite extensive

scientific studies documenting the phenomenon — or how severe its impacts will be.

There was little of that testimony, but much about the economic impact of the proposed rule and climate change.

The risk of extreme weather — like Colorado's 2013 flood or Hurricane Sandy in 2012 — pose a special risk to small businesses, said Tim Gaudette, outreach manager for Small Business Majority, a San Francisco-based business advocacy group.

"Twenty-five percent of small businesses do not reopen after a big event," Gaudette said.

Property damage, loss of employees and revenue often make it difficult to bounce back and most small businesses have only a single location, Gaudette said.

Still, the broader costs to the economy will be expensive said Jonathan Downing, executive director of the Wyoming Mining Association.

The rules would "create a de facto ban on old coal plants," Downing said, citing a U.S. Chamber of Commerce study that calculated the annual cost of the rule to the economy at $51 billion.

"Coal is America's most abundant, reliable and cheapest energy source," Downing said.

Other witnesses cited another economic study — "Risky Business" — which estimated that coastal states alone face $35 billion in annual costs due to higher sea levels and storm surges. The study was backed by a bipartisan group that includes former New York mayor Michael Bloomberg and former Treasury Secretary Henry Paulson.

"Outdated polices and a failure of government action hold us back," Jenn Vervier, director of strategy and sustainability for Fort Collins-based New Belgium Brewing.

Vervier said that New Belgium has been abel to grow to a staff 562, even as it followed sustainable energy policies.

"Making world-class beer, being honorable and making a profit go hand in hand," Vervier said.

Mark Fix, a Miles City, Montana, rancher, told tales of cleaning fields after tornadoes and rescuing heifers from flood waters.

Any steps to moderate the impacts of climate change are welcome, he said.

"We in agriculture have to deal with weather every day," Fix said. "It can make us or break us."

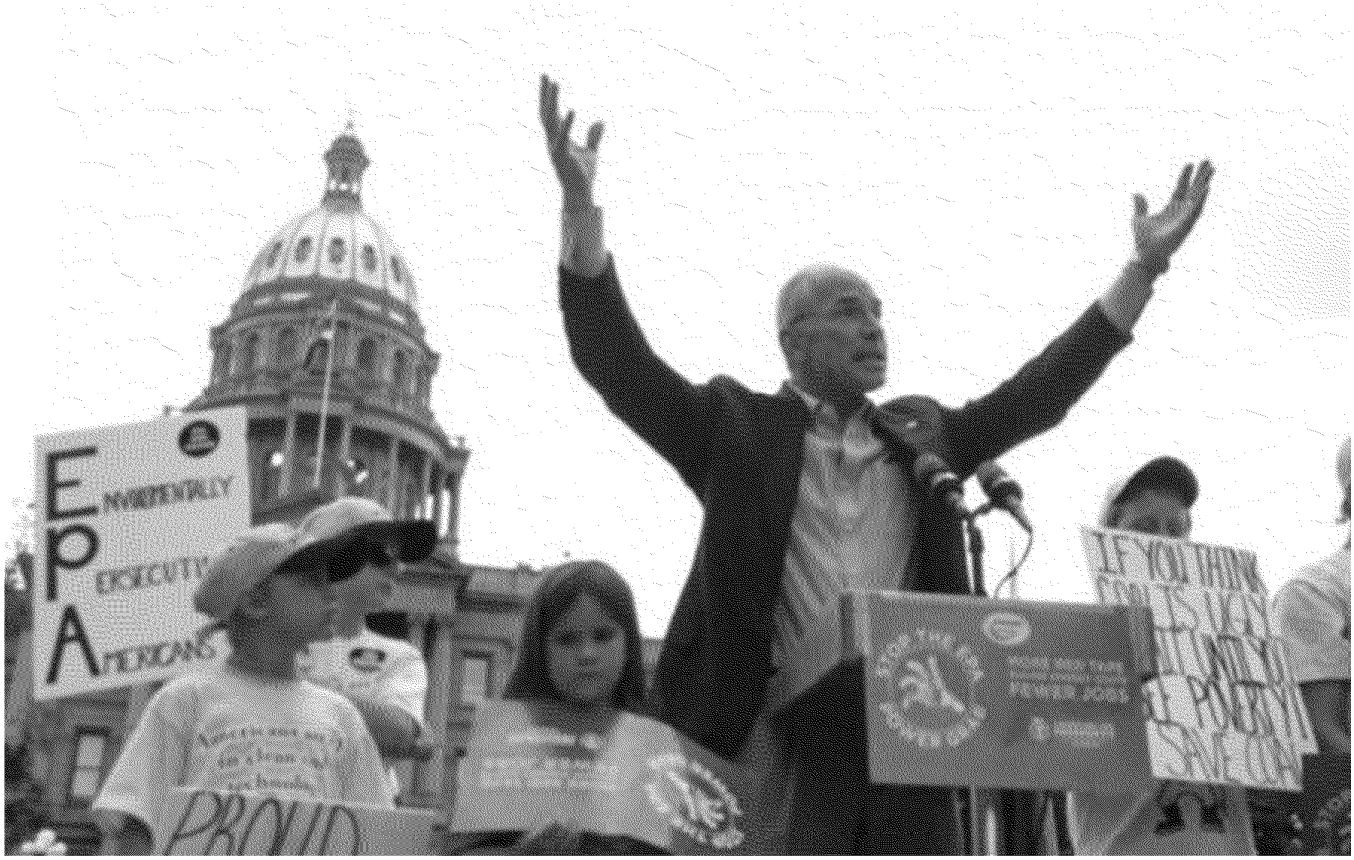
Colorado Independent: Bob Beauprez headlines pro-coal rally

EPA carbon-cutting draw criticism from coal miners, industry and Republican gubernatorial candidate

http://www.coloradoindependent.com/148425/bob-beauprez-headlines-pro-coal-rally

Tessa Cheek

July 29, 2014 Elections 2014 No Comments



DENVER — Republican gubernatorial candidate and former Congressman Bob Beauprez joined a rally of more than 100 coal industry advocates and employees before the state capital today to protest the Environmental Protection Agency's proposed cuts to emissions from coal-burning power plants. As those hearings ran in downtown Denver, Beauprez stood with the sign-bearing children of coal miners to say that he was grateful for coal and that the regulations unfairly punish the largely working class families and communities who are sustained by that industry.

"It's jobs, it's real people. This is their livelihood at risk here," Beauprez told *The Colorado Independent.* "These rules would turn a town like Craig, a town like Delta into ghost towns."

The Colorado Mining Association reported that Colorado coal mines employed just over 2,000 people in 2013. But Beauprez emphasized that it's not just those who are directly employed by

the industry who will be impacted by a decrease in coal production and use as a result of the EPA's new rules. He recalled the dwindling of the oil and gas industry in Mesa County and a guitar teacher he met there who was nearly out of business after losing 30 students when their parents, out of work, could no longer afford lessons.

"We've have never used coal cleaner, safer and more efficiently than we do right now," said Beauprez to loud cheers from the crowd.

On the other side of town, where they rallied in favor of the EPA's new rules, conservationists were equally loud in critiquing Beauprez's speech today. Conservation Colorado's Executive Director Pete Maysmith issued a release just as Beauprez took the stage:

"While Bob Beauprez defends 19th century dirt fossil fuels of old, Colorado has positioned itself as a leader in clean wind and solar renewable energy industry and technology."

Hearings on the EPA's proposed rules to reduce emissions from coal-burning power plants nationwide, will continue tomorrow in Denver — the only site of such a hearing in the West. Keep an eye out tomorrow for *The Colorado Independent's* multimedia feature on the hearings.

Denver Post: Denver protests over proposed EPA power-plant rules stoked by politics

By Joey Bunch and Thad Moore
The Denver Post

Posted: 07/29/2014 04:17:53 PM MDT8 Comments | Updated: 61 min. ago

http://www.denverpost.com/news/ci_26238611/denver-protests-over-proposed-epa-power-plant-rules

Coalminers and protesters gather for the rally against the Environmental Protection Agency's rule at Lincoln Park. The EPA is holding a public hearing in Denver regarding its proposed rule for carbon emissions from existing power plants. (Hyoung Chang, The Denver Post)

- Jul 29:
- Clean-air rules assailed as too much, too little
- Denver EPA hearing fires debate over costs of cutting carbon — or not
- EPA hearing in Denver fuels rallies, Mark Udall's and Cory Gardner's Senate campaigns

Hundreds of people, many of them coal miners and power company employees, rallied near the Colorado Capitol Tuesday against proposed rules to cut power-plant emissions, saying the regulations would kill coal jobs and raise power bills.

"This is about protecting our American way of life and our life in Colorado," Stuart Sanderson, president of the Colorado Mining Association, told the fired-up crowd protesting during the two-day EPA hearing in Denver.

Three other hearings on the proposed rules — which would force power plants to cut carbon emissions by 30 percent nationwide by 2030 — will be held. The Denver hearing is the only one scheduled for a location west of the Mississippi River.

Opponents to the rules say they will kill jobs and jack up consumers' electricity bills. Supporters say clean air and more jobs will be lost if emissions from coal-fired plants exacerbate climate change and hurts Colorado's winter tourism industry.

At Denver's Commons Park, Moms Clean Air Force and CO Moms Know Best, which favor the regulations, gathered for a "play-in" with children to highlight the state's outdoors and the potential health threats power-plant emissions pose. Children played, painted and picketed nearby.

Regulation supporters came from Santa Fe, N.M., San Francisco, Pueblo, Grand Junction and elsewhere.

Keira Hatton of Pueblo said she has a genetic lung condition that makes her sensitive to pollutants, and on days when she sees smog on the horizon she thinks about going home. She knows the EPA's regulations wouldn't clean the air overnight, but she worries for her daughter

and thinks it's a worthwhile effort.

"Any step in the right direction is the right way," she said.

Jamie Travis, "head mom" of Colorado Moms Knows Best, said about one-third of children's hospitalizations in Colorado are asthma-related. The Sierra Club echoed her concern by inflating a giant inhaler across Wynkoop Street from the EPA's office.

Travis said that while her family, like others, is concerned about paying higher power bills in the short term, it's better than paying higher health care costs.

"The health and well-being of our children now and throughout their lives must be the top priority in setting new carbon emission limits on power plants," said John Friedrich, who works for Climate Parents. "We're here to say with our kids in mind, we can't afford not to."

John Lauer, who was a hotshot firefighter in Black Hills National Forest in South Dakota, said he's seen the effects of climate change firsthand: Fires in the West have grown more explosive and spread faster, he said.

The experience led him to support the EPA's proposal, he said at a rally on Millennium Bridge, adding that he thinks the government should support coal workers transition into new work.

"There's a remarkable opportunity for innovation and employment in a new, low-carbon economy," Lauer said. "In the West I can envision two futures: one full of smoke and the other full of innovation."

The hearings created a lot of political hot air. At the rally opposing the regulations, people carried signs that stated "Save America, Impeach Obama,"

"Barack Obama, these are real Americans, and real American jobs," said Republican gubernatorial nominee Bob Beauprez at the Veterans Memorial at the foot of the state Capitol. "Keep your hands off our jobs, off our families and off our dignity of work."

Beauprez said he supports development of renewable energy, but "if we're really going to be about all-of-the-above, why do we take the biggest part of all-of-the-above right off the table," he said of coal.

Beauprez added, "We have never used coal cleaner, safer, more efficiently than we do right now. That isn't something to punish. It's something to celebrate."

The rally was put on by a coalition of 28 businesses and groups, led by mining associations in Colorado, Utah, Montana, Wyoming and Idaho.

Pete Maysmith, executive director of Conservation Colorado, called the event "a dirty energy rally" and singled out Beauprez.

"While Bob Beauprez defends 19th century, dirty fossil fuels of old, Colorado has positioned itself as a leader in clean wind and solar renewable energy industry and technology," he stated, accusing Beauprez of "failed policies and leadership of days long gone past."

Dustin Zvonek, Colorado state director of Americans for Prosperity, said the EPA's rules were about ideology, common sense.

"And in the process is threatening to destroy tens of thousands of jobs and drive up the cost of energy," he said in a statement.

The events were political long before Tuesday.

U.S. Rep. Cory Gardner issued a statement Tuesday morning slamming his opponent in Colorado's U.S. Senate race, incumbent Democrat Mark Udall, who supported the proposed emissions measures.

"Sen. Udall's out-of-touch record on energy has Coloradans understandably concerned about the economic future of our state," Gardner stated. "Coloradans would suffer under Senator Udall's federal ploy to levy new taxes and crush the working and middle classes with higher electricity prices."

The National Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee has been targeting Udall with robocalls in Colorado since early June, saying the measures would jack up electricity bills for consumers. Udall's called the Obama administration's rules "a good start."

His campaign called Gardner a science-denier Tuesday and that his views are "backward and dangerous."

"Like Mark, Coloradans support finding the right balance between energy development and protecting our clean air and water," Udall campaign spokeswoman Kristin Lynch said. "Rather than work to protect our environment and grow our economy, Congressman Gardner would give polluters free rein to contaminate the air we breathe and the water we drink."

Joey Bunch: 303-954-1174, jbunch@denverpost.com or twitter.com/joeybunch

To: Bremer, Kristen[Bremer.Kristen@epa.gov]; Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
From: Ashley, Jackie
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 11:19:09 PM
Subject: Fw: Pittsburgh list -- update on web
Pittsburgh Clean Power Plan Hearing July 31 for web v2.pdf

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

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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: Tara Rae Moore[tararaemoore@cmu.edu]
Cc: Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
From: Hackel, Angela
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 10:35:47 PM
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: 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: Tue 7/29/2014 10:27:16 PM
Subject: News Clips & PM News Clips - Tuesday, July 29, 2014

At marathon hearing, expressions of sympathy -- for the officials forced to listen – E&E News PM

Lawmakers spar on warming as EPA hearings heat up – E&E Daily News

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

White House warns that delaying climate action will cost billions more – ClimateWire

NRDC political arm to launch 'Dirty Denier' ads targeting lawmakers who voted against climate action – E&E Daily News

AEP exec calls EPA power plant proposal 'not credible' – EnergyWire

Many Republicans did a U-turn on environmental issues in early 1990s -- study – ClimateWire

Push to speed up hiring gets bipartisan backing – E&E Daily News

Energy regulator seeks forum for grid reliability talks with EPA – E&E News PM

At marathon hearing, expressions of sympathy -- for the officials forced to listen

Jennifer Yachnin, E&E reporter – E&E News PM

Published: Tuesday, July 29, 2014

DENVER -- While dozens of witnesses gathered here at U.S. EPA's Region 8 headquarters today to speak out on the agency's proposed rule for power plant emissions, Colorado state Sen. Matt Jones (D) offered something different in his testimony: his sympathies to the hearing's examiners.

Among the first speakers in a scheduled 11-hour session, Jones acknowledged that the trio of U.S. EPA officials tasked with overseeing the day's event could expect to hear the same arguments repeated over and over again.

"I appreciate you doing this, it must be mind-numbing, having sat on that side of the table," joked Jones, whose district includes Longmont, Colo.

Nearly three hours after Jones testified -- and dozens of witnesses, seated two at a time at the hearing table had their five minutes to speak -- he's been proven right, but the hearing is marching on with dozens of individuals expected to say their piece well into the evening.

In an interview outside the hearing, Jones said that despite his quip, he understands the importance of having a variety of individuals testify on the environmental regulation.

"People spend a lot of time getting ready to come in and talk to you. ... You never know when something's going to come up that you hadn't thought up -- that's what you're listening for," said Jones, whose own testimony focused on the impact of climate change on the state's wildfire season.

While many speakers cited statistics, Jones suggested that EPA officials could be equally affected by personal anecdotes. He pointed to the testimony of retired Kentucky coal miner Stanley Sturgill, who also addressed the panel during its morning session.

Citing his numerous respiratory illnesses, including black lung, Sturgill encouraged EPA to be more stringent in its rulemaking, telling the panel: "The very reason I'm here today, the reason I flew from Kentucky to Denver, the rule does not do near enough to protect the health of the front line communities. ... We're literally dying for you to help us."

But this isn't the first time Sturgill, a former federal mine inspector, has offered up his passionate appeal for stricter environmental standards.

In an interview outside the hearing, Sturgill noted his work with multiple groups, including Kentuckians for the Commonwealth. He said he once spent six months on parole after being arrested inside Rep. Hal Rogers' (R-Ky.) congressional office in an attempt to meet with his congressman.

"I just jumped right into the thick of it to challenge some of those environmental problems," Sturgill said of his decision to become an activist after retiring in 2009.

He appeared at the hearing today with a group of witnesses organized by the Massachusetts-based Civil Society Institute.

In the meantime, EPA officials expressed no concern that the hearing examiners, a mix of staff drawn from Denver, North Carolina and Washington, D.C., would have trouble remaining attentive throughout the day. Teams of three officials presided over each hearing room in four-hour shifts.

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.Top of the Document

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Lawmakers spar on warming as EPA hearings heat up

Jean Chemnick, E&E reporter – E&E Daily News

Published: Tuesday, July 29, 2014

The most important climate change hearing in town today will be held miles down Pennsylvania Avenue from the Capitol Building, but the listening session on U.S. EPA's marquee carbon rule is still drawing plenty of congressional interest.

Sen. Ed Markey (D-Mass.), a sponsor of the carbon dioxide cap-and-trade bill that cleared the House in 2009, will be among the first to testify on the existing power plant proposal this morning as the two-day listening session begins.

Markey commended EPA in prepared remarks for a draft rule that he said would make sure "millions of Americans are healthier" and create jobs. But he blasted Republicans for attacking the rule on economic grounds.

"If the critics of climate action like this EPA proposal spent more time believing in American innovation and less time attacking climate science, I believe our economy, our environment and our planet would all be better off," he said.

Massachusetts is a case in point, he said. By slashing carbon emissions, including through participation in the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative, the Bay State has grown its economy, he said.

"We've created good 21st century jobs," he said in the excerpted remarks. "We've reduced the amount of electricity we consume. And we pay less for that electricity."

Few members of Congress might visit the William Jefferson Clinton Building for the listening sessions today and tomorrow, though Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-Ky.) does plan to make the trip tomorrow. Nonetheless, Congress will echo many of the same talking points at three climate-related hearings during the same two days.

And senators kicked off the debate last night when Sen. James Inhofe (R-Okla.) objected to a resolution offered by Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-Minn.) that would have expressed the sense of the Senate that man-made climate change is real.

"The scientific record does not agree," said Inhofe, blocking Klobuchar's measure from passing by unanimous consent.

Inhofe, who is perhaps the chamber's most vocal climate skeptic, referenced the so-called climate change "pause" -- the fact that surface temperatures have slowed since 1998. Skeptics say that means climate change fears are overblown, but most climate scientists believe the oceans are storing much of the missing heat.

"Every time, they stand up and say, 'Oh, the science is settled,' and then we come up with more groups" that disagree, he said, pointing to a petition on his website that he said has been signed by thousands of scientists who disagree that man-made emissions are driving significant warming.

The continued drumbeat for climate-related policies like the EPA proposal is driven by interested Democratic donors, he said. But Australia's decision to abandon its carbon tax should show that climate change policy is harmful to the economy and should be avoided, he added.

"And I believe that we will be able to protect the American people from the senseless global warming

policies in the United States," he said.

Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse (D-R.I.), speaking immediately after Inhofe, took a different view.

"I appreciate very much having had the opportunity to hear those words from what I can only describe as an alternative reality from the one that I inhabit," said Whitehouse, who will be chairing a Senate Environment and Public Works Subcommittee hearing later today on the economic toll taken by climate change.

Whitehouse, who also co-chairs the Senate Climate Action Task Force, dismissed Inhofe's contention that the science of man-made climate change is not settled. The petition on Inhofe's website is not signed by large numbers of unconvinced scientists, said Whitehouse.

"I'm told that among the names on that petition are the Spice Girls, are people from "M*A*S*H" like Dr. Frank Burns," said Whitehouse. "It's almost a comedic effort."

The oceans, meanwhile, are continuing to warm as a result of human-caused greenhouse gas emissions, and the atmosphere appears to be warming in stages over many decades, he noted. Experts ranging from the Navy to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to the property and casualty insurance and reinsurance industries urge the implementation of policies to combat its causes -- measures like the one EPA has proposed, he said.

"The day will come when the United States Senate can face the fact that climate change is real," he said, referencing the Klobuchar resolution. "And it's a measure of our times and a measure of this body and a measure of the influence on it that it was not passed by unanimous consent but has been objected by the Republicans," he added.

This week, 1,600 speakers are expected to testify on EPA's draft rule in four cities: Washington, D.C.; Denver; Atlanta; and Pittsburgh. EPA has said it also has received 300,000 written comments on the proposal ahead of the Oct. 16 deadline for public review.Top of the Document

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

Nathanael Massey, E&E reporter - ClimateWire

Published: Tuesday, July 29, 2014

The country's capital saw a flurry of activity yesterday as green groups, think tanks, industries and policymakers drew out battle lines in advance of the public hearings, starting today and running through the week, on U.S. EPA's proposed rule for power plant carbon dioxide emissions.

The agency has already received more than 300,000 comments on the Clean Power Plan (CPP), which, once completed, would place binding emissions rate targets on state power sectors. But the hearings this week carry special weight, as they can act as a public forum for parties looking to defend or attack an already politically charged piece of legislation.

"We don't want to leave any ideas off the table," said EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy, speaking about the sessions yesterday morning on a conference call with reporters. "All of the comments we receive will be equally accepted, and equally analyzed and considered."

In the four listening sessions, scheduled this week in Denver, Atlanta, Pittsburgh and Washington, D.C., interested parties will have the opportunity to voice concerns about or suggest changes to the rule, its various "building blocks" and its emissions rate targets. A number of state agencies have already voiced concerns about aspects of the CPP, and the listening sessions' rosters of speakers show a broad range of power producers, citizens' groups and trade associations that will likely have a financial stake in the shape of the final rule.

But more than a forum to discuss the CPP's basic architecture, the public hearings offer parties the opportunity to shape the narrative around EPA's work on climate change, along with the Obama administration's broader Climate Action Plan.

Dueling narratives

For groups opposed to the rule -- primarily the coal industry, affiliated trade groups and Republican policymakers -- that narrative has begun to form in two primary directions. First, they say, the rule would be economically disastrous, crippling the already constrained coal sector and pushing up electricity prices.

Second, they argue that by circumventing Congress, the president and EPA have exceeded their authority and extended the agency's reach into areas where it has no legal jurisdiction.

Both of these arguments were spelled out in open comments to McCarthy recently in a letter from the Partnership for a Better Energy Future, which includes a broad coalition of business and industry.

Those members "are united by widespread concerns that EPA's proposed rule -- which would institute a new regulatory framework on states transforming how electricity is generated, distributed, transmitted and used -- could eliminate the critical competitive advantage that affordable and reliable electricity provides to the American economy," they wrote.

More fundamentally, "the proposal is based on a flawed interpretation of the Clean Air Act," they wrote. "We therefore urge EPA to go back to the drawing board on this rule."

And even beyond regular critics of EPA and the Obama administration, the outpouring of comments yesterday showed the fissures that have emerged between the Democratic base and a few coal-state Democrats and labor groups that oppose the rule.

"As an organization of energy professionals, we understand how important renewable energy is to combating climate change and balancing our nation's energy portfolio," said Edwin Hill, president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW), in a statement. "But we don't have the alternative energy capacity necessary to replace the loss of that many power plants according to the EPA's timeline."

The IBEW plans to send its members to this week's public hearings to argue against the rule, Hill said.

'We can do this'

They'll be met by a strong show of support for the rule from green groups, which yesterday promised to deploy their own members and have reserved many of the allotted speaking slots for the coming hearings.

"Throughout the country, our members are going to turn out in force," said Michael Brune, executive director of the Sierra Club, in a conference call with reporters. "This plan can cut carbon, create jobs, make our air and water more clean, our economy more competitive. There is no doubt that this is a very big deal."

In the past two months since the CPP's launch, green groups and supportive Democrats have worked to paint the rule as the linchpin of the U.S. climate agenda. But they've also stressed their own interpretation of the plan's economic impacts, which they say could yield a net benefit to both energy customers and the economy.

That message was echoed yesterday by Janet McCabe, acting assistant administrator for EPA's Office of Air and Radiation, who spoke alongside McCarthy during the conference call.

"We don't have to sacrifice a healthy economy for a healthy environment," she said, pointing out that the U.S. gross domestic product has tripled since the enactment of the Clean Air Act, while pollution has been cut by 70 percent.

"There are big benefits to both the public health and the economy in this rule, benefits that are still being overlooked," she said. "States already have a proven track record. We can do this."

Email: nmassey@eenews.netTop of the Document

White House warns that delaying climate action will cost billions more

Evan Lehmann, E&E reporter - ClimateWire

Published: Tuesday, July 29, 2014

Failing to act quickly on climate change could dramatically increase the cost of stemming carbon emissions, the White House warns in a report today that tests a new political message about "climate insurance."

The economic impact of reducing emissions will rise 40 percent for each decade that the United States delays in establishing an aggressive climate plan, according to the president's Council of Economic Advisers, which prepared the 33-page report.

One reason is because increasingly stringent policies could be needed to cut growing carbon output over a shorter period of time. Also, delaying research into new energy technologies, which might have been used earlier, could add to the economic burden. And if emissions continue, costs could grow sharply when crop production drops, flooding increases and drinking water becomes harder to obtain.

The report notes that "each year of delay means more CO2 emissions, so it becomes increasingly difficult, or even infeasible, to hit a climate target that is likely to yield only moderate temperature increases."

"These costs will take the form of either greater damages from climate change or higher costs associated with implementing more rapid reductions in greenhouse gas emissions," the report says. "In practice, delay could result in both types of costs."

Jason Furman, chairman of the White House Council of Economic Advisers. Photo courtesy of the White House.

The document, which White House officials discussed with reporters yesterday, also claims that if the world fails to use less fossil fuels before average temperatures rise 3 degrees Celsius -- or 2 degrees higher than today -- the United States faces yearly economic losses of $150 billion. That amounts to about 1 percent of the nation's economy.

The report was released during a key week for the administration's climate agenda. U.S. EPA is holding several open meetings around the country to hear from critics and supporters of its proposed rules to limit greenhouse gas emissions at coal-fired power plants. That is intensifying the messaging efforts on both sides, with implications for midterm elections, international climate negotiations and 2016 presidential campaigns.

Jason Furman, chairman of the White House Council of Economic Advisers, said the report justifies President Obama's actions on climate change, which he enacted without congressional input. He said there's no dispute about the human role in rising temperatures, though he noted that its timing and magnitude are unknown.

"Some have pointed to that uncertainty and claimed that it's an argument for not acting today, waiting until we know more to act later," Furman told reporters yesterday on an embargoed conference call. "What this report makes clear is, first of all, we know way more than enough to justify acting today."

'Save us money' with climate insurance

The document continued the administration's effort to frame the issue in terms that the public might grasp.

In the past, the White House has emphasized the health impacts of climate change and the moral obligation of preserving a planet for younger generations. Today, the administration is aiming at the practical person who crunches the numbers.

The report emphasizes the idea of "climate insurance."

It draws on economic research that peers into the consequences of abrupt climate events that could reshape the natural environment -- and the economic one. They include geologically sudden sea-level rise from melting ice sheets, bursts of carbon dioxide released from melting permafrost and extensive extinctions on land and underwater.

Under these scenarios, the cost of reducing emissions now might seem like a deal.

The report says, "just as the sufficiently high threat of a fire justifies purchasing homeowners insurance, the threat of large-scale losses from climate change justifies purchasing 'climate insurance' in the form of mitigation policies now and that taking actions today could help to avoid worst-case outcomes."

Added Furman, "Acting today will save us money."

The report did raise some eyebrows. Robert Stavins, a Harvard University economist who studies climate change, said it correctly emphasizes the global economic impact from rising temperatures -- and the idea that U.S. action on climate can prompt other nations to cut their carbon.

But he also said the report is "potentially misleading" in suggesting that a delay in American climate policies could lead to the dramatic scenarios outlined in the report. For example, the report fails to mention that a 3-degree-Celsius increase would be a massive failure by many nations, he said.

Stavins also noted that most of the economic benefits from reducing emissions at power plants would come from reductions in particulates, not carbon dioxide. Those benefits are already being anticipated as a result of EPA's climate rules on power plants. Cutting particulates is expected to save $45 billion by 2030 under EPA's rule, compared to $3 billion in climate benefits. That doesn't seem to be covered in the report.

"The greatest arguments would really be on localized air pollution," Stavins said.

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NRDC political arm to launch 'Dirty Denier' ads targeting lawmakers who voted against climate action

Elana Schor, E&E reporter – E&E Daily News

Published: Tuesday, July 29, 2014

The Natural Resources Defense Council Action Fund plans to target members of Congress who have voted against federal action on climate change in a new "Dirty Denier" social media campaign set to run throughout next month's legislative recess.

NRDC's political arm, organized as a 501(c)(4) nonprofit that can spend independently during election seasons, will name 20 lawmakers to its "Dirty" list every weekday that Congress is out of session in August, action fund director Heather Taylor-Miesle told reporters yesterday.

"With 99 days until the midterm elections," Taylor-Miesle said in a statement, GOP- and fossil fuel-linked groups "are running the same old attack ads, using the same old lies and scare tactics, and hoping the American public is none the wiser. We can't let representatives and senators off the hook for voting against our best interests."

The campaign uses some of the same themes that Organizing for Action, the nonprofit formed to advance Obama administration priorities, employed last summer in a social media push that awarded unicorn trophies to 125 Republican lawmakers who had publicly questioned the human role in climate change (Greenwire, Aug. 19, 2013). NRDC has not specified whether its "Dirty Deniers" list will be bipartisan.

Twitter: @eschor | Email: eschor@eenews.netTop of the Document

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AEP exec calls EPA power plant proposal 'not credible'

Published: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 - EnergyWire

American Electric Power's chief executive says the federal government's proposal to reduce carbon emissions from existing power plants threatens the reliability of the electricity system and doesn't give utilities enough time to wean themselves off coal.

"The current plan is much too aggressive in many states," Nick Akins, AEP chairman, president and CEO, said to analysts last week.

Columbus, Ohio-based AEP serves 11 states, each with different targets in U.S. EPA's plan.

"The idea of natural gas generation to run at 70 percent capacity factor, when neither the plants, natural-gas-pipeline system or the electric system is in place to support it, is not credible," he said.

AEP and other utilities have banded together to demand more time and sound the alarm on future rate increases, but environmental groups say AEP and others had plenty of time to prepare.

"The proposed regulations are not a surprise and shouldn't be a surprise," said Trish Demeter, managing director of energy and clean-air programs for the Ohio Environmental Council.

Meanwhile, in its second quarter, AEP had a profit of $390 million, up from $338 million this quarter last year, and sales of $4 billion, up from $3.6 billion, in large part thanks to interstate transmission projects (Dan Gearino, *Columbus Dispatch*, July 26). **-- AI**Top of the Document

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Many Republicans did a U-turn on environmental issues in early 1990s -- study

Evan Lehmann, E&E reporter - ClimateWire

Published: Tuesday, July 29, 2014

Support for environmental policies among Republican voters slackened sharply in the early 1990s after conservative lawmakers and their allies increasingly viewed the growing green movement as an enemy. Climate change produced one of the most striking shifts, according to new research.

Three social scientists recently studied the results of polling from 1974 to 2012 and found two distinct periods: The first 20 years are characterized as a harmonious time of "ideological convergence" around federal spending on the environment. Then, there was a "striking" change in the following two decades, as relatively small differences of opinion between the two parties on environmentalism grew into one of the most divisive issues in the nation.

"Since the early 1990s the U.S. conservative movement has become increasingly hostile towards environmental protection," says the study, which recently was accepted for publication in the journal *Social Science Research*. "Conservative foundations, think tanks, and elites have mobilized to challenge the legitimacy of environmental problems and thus undercut the necessity for government action to deal with them. This is especially the case with respect to anthropogenic climate change."

The research led by Aaron McCright, an associate professor at Michigan State University, found that Democratic and Republican voters were close to agreement on spending levels for the environment in the 1970s and '80s, with about 75 percent and 67 percent, respectively, saying the U.S. was spending too little in 1991. That was the last year before the "era of polarization," McCright says.

Things changed sharply beginning in 1992, after the dismantling of the Soviet Union. Republican Party leaders and their allies shifted their focus from the "Red Scare" to the "Green Scare," the paper says,

citing past research. It also coincided with a rise in global environmental efforts, like the Rio Earth Summit in 1992, and the election of President Clinton.

By 2012, about 70 percent of Democrats and 43 percent of Republicans believed more should be spent on environmental programs.

"I knew we would find political polarization (increasing political divide over time) in recent years," McCright said by email. "But even I was a bit surprised by the rather abrupt change in direction of conservatives' and Republicans' level of environmental concern in the early 1990s."

Rapid rise of the 'Green Scare'

The paper says these changes among Republican voters were driven by the party's lawmakers and policy wonks, who responded hostilely to rising international attention to climate change, ozone depletion and degraded biodiversity.

As "conservative foundations, think tanks, and leaders mobilized to challenge the legitimacy of these problems and thus undercut the need for government action to deal with them," ordinary Republicans adopted the party's sharpening ideology, the paper says.

The authors analyzed respondents' answers to the annual General Social Survey from 1974 to 2012, over which time nearly 48,000 responses were collected about whether the nation was spending too much on environmental protection, too little or about the right amount.

Throughout the years, Democrats have always supported more spending. But the gap between the two parties has grown dramatically. In 1990, for example, the difference was just 1 percentage point. The largest gap occurred in 2010, when Democratic support eclipsed that of Republicans by 29.7 percentage points. The average is 13.6 points.

The federal government has increased its spending on environmental programs. In 1974, U.S. EPA had a budget of $518 million, according to calculations by McCright. By 2012, it had risen to $8.5 billion.

McCright says that doesn't account for the rising Republican opposition to environmental spending.

He notes that prior to 1990, Republicans supported more environmental spending even as the agency's budget was on the rise.

"Only since the early 1990s were these two trends decoupled," McCright said.

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Push to speed up hiring gets bipartisan backing

Robin Bravender, E&E reporter – E&E Daily News

Published: Tuesday, July 29, 2014

Legislation that would allow federal agencies to share information about job candidates is getting some traction.

Two House lawmakers last week rolled out a bipartisan measure that's aimed at cutting down on duplicative government work and speeding up the time it takes to process job applicants and hire new staffers. The bill, H.R. 5174, was introduced by Virginia Reps. Gerry Connolly (D) and Rob Wittman (R).

The "Competitive Service Act" mirrors S. 2541, a bill released last month by Democratic Sens. Jon Tester of Montana and Mark Begich of Alaska (*Greenwire*, June 27). Sen. Rob Portman (R-Ohio) signed on last week as a co-sponsor.

Tester said the effort would make "government more efficient" and help "speed up the hiring process so we can make sure we have a strong federal workforce that is ready to serve the American people" by ending a current prohibition on agencies sharing their assessments of job applicants.

Lawmakers have recently warned that federal agencies are taking too long to get new employees on the job, leaving the government understaffed and slow on providing services (*E&E Daily*, May 7).

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Energy regulator seeks forum for grid reliability talks with EPA

Katherine Ling, E&E reporter – E&E News PM

Published: Tuesday, July 29, 2014

Federal energy regulators should have a "formal role" in advising U.S. EPA on the grid reliability implications of its proposed regulation of carbon emissions at existing power plants, a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission member told lawmakers today.

Commissioner Philip Moeller (R) called for a "public and transparent" forum where engineers and "appropriate reliability experts" -- including the North American Electric Reliability Corp., electric wholesale market operators, power generators, electricity consumers and states -- can discuss technical aspects of the proposed Clean Air Act rule.

"Just as the commission does not have expertise in regulating air emissions, I would not expect the EPA to have expertise on the intricacies of electric markets and the reliability implications of transforming the electric generation sector," Moeller told the Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Energy and Power at a hearing on grid reliability under EPA's proposed Clean Power Plan.

"My point is that getting the electricity reliability experts together in a public and transparent forum to address these questions and develop answers is the responsible approach," he said. "Engineers can debate and disagree on details, but presently there is no public forum for this discussion to occur."

EPA met with FERC staff six times to discuss the Clean Power Plan proposal -- five times before and once after the plan's release. Those meetings included only one discussion with acting FERC Chairwoman Cheryl LaFleur and no consultations with other commissioners, according to the commissioners (*E&E Daily*, July 29).

LaFleur extended the courtesy of providing excerpts of some of these discussions to her fellow commissioners, Moeller noted, but that is a decision that will rest with whoever takes the FERC gavel -- a hint at possible political turbulence ahead.

FERC leadership may change as LaFleur's recent Senate confirmation for a five-year term moved forward on a deal the White House cut with members of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee that would end her chairmanship in nine months. President Obama could then name a chairman of his own -- most likely Norman Bay, who was the White House's original pick to be chairman but faced criticism about his policy expertise even from some Democrats and needed this deal to get confirmed as the fifth FERC commissioner (*E&E Daily*, July 24).

LaFleur told reporters after the hearing that she was set to be sworn in by the White House for her second term this afternoon but that any announcements about her formally becoming chairwoman would be up to the administration. Bay does not have a date for when he will be sworn in yet, FERC spokeswoman Mary O'Driscoll said.

While LaFleur agreed that an ongoing dialogue between FERC and EPA would be important for the regulation, especially after it is finalized, she said any consultations on reliability could be handled as they have in the past now that the proposal is public and there are no restrictions regarding interagency review process.

FERC has a relationship with EPA and a history of working on grid concerns spurred by environmental regulations, she said.

For example, she said, FERC worked with EPA on the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards rule. FERC formed a Forum on Reliability and the Environment with the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners to review ongoing utility concerns in meeting environmental regulations. The FERC side was led by LaFleur and Moeller.

Although it is still very early in the process with a lot of variables because of each state plan, LaFleur said the forum allows for the continued discussion on reliability, as well as regular staff meetings with EPA.

"We already have an ongoing conversation," LaFleur said, "and I think that -- particularly as the rule gets finalized and goes into the implication phase -- we would reach out and they would be reaching out to us with questions."

Twitter: @lingkate6Top of the Document

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: Drinkard, Andrea[Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov]; Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]; Goffman, Joseph[Goffman.Joseph@epa.gov]; McCabe, Janet[McCabe.Janet@epa.gov]; Johnson, Alisha[Johnson.Alisha@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Reynolds, Thomas[Reynolds.Thomas@epa.gov]; Cortelyou-Lee, Jan[Cortelyou-Lee.Jan@epa.gov]
From: Ragland, Micah
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 7:54:57 PM
Subject: EPA Field Hearings: Report on activities
CAC Daily Hearings Report_2014 07 29 final.pdf

Team – Attached is a CAC report on some of the earned and paid media activities that various external stakeholders have organized so far around the hearings. Also, below in text is an **unofficial** testimony tracker that outlines the number of positive and negative statements made at today's hearing in the 9am to 2pm window.

All reports — 9am - 2pm

•□□□□□□□□ ATLANTA (info collected from just one of the hearing rooms)

o 33 in favor

o 7 against

•□□□□□□□□ WASHINGTON DC (info collected from both hearing rooms)

o 84 in favor

o 14 against

•□□□□□□□□ DENVER (info collected from both hearing rooms)

o 43 in favor

o 7 negative

o 1 mixed

To: Bremer, Kristen[Bremer.Kristen@epa.gov]
Cc: Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
From: Jones, Enesta
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 7:45:59 PM
Subject: Re: Press Question on Public Hearings

Thanks.

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

On Jul 29, 2014, at 3:15 PM, "Bremer, Kristen" <Bremer.Kristen@epa.gov> wrote:

Hi Enesta-

We received the attached press question through the Clean Power Plan web comments page. Would you like to follow up with him? Here's our response:

Information regarding dates and registration for the Proposed Clean Power Plan public hearings were posted in the Federal Register at: http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0602-2373 and on EPA's website at: www.epa.gov/cleanpowerplan Individuals wishing to pre-register to present oral testimony at the hearings could either submit an online form through EPA's website, or call or email EPA's designated contact listed in the Federal Register notice. Any interested party is allowed to register to speak at a public hearing and is given five minutes to present their testimony. Registration is not required to attend and listen to testimony but, given the large number of expected attendees, space will be available first-come, first-serve.

Kristen Bremer
Policy Analysis & Communications
U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning & Standards
Email: bremer.kristen@epa.gov
Phone: 919.541.9424
Cell: 919.321.7652

-----Original Message-----
From: drupal_admin@epa.gov [mailto:drupal_admin@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 2:42 PM
To: Bremer, Kristen
Subject: Website Comment: Carbon Pollution Standards

Submitted on 07/29/2014 2:42PM

Submitted values are:

Name: Mark Boshnack - The Daily Star
Email: mboshnack@thedailystar.com
Comments: I am doing a story on the Pittsburgh hearing and just wanted to know how people got on the list of speakers. I'm guessing they had to sign up, how long they can speak for and if there are any othere qualifications.
Thanks - Mark Boshnacki
Web Area: Carbon Pollution Standards

To: eric@summersvilletv.com[eric@summersvilletv.com]
From: Seneca, Roy
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 7:35:43 PM
Subject: RE: Question about press coverage in Pittsburgh

Eric:
Thank you for your interest and I will put you on our media list. Below is the text from a media advisory we issued last week about the hearing. We will do our best to accommodate the news media. As noted in the advisory, we suggest you arrive early because space is limited.

EPA to Hold Public Hearing in Pittsburgh on Clean Power Plan Hearings being held in Pittsburgh, Atlanta, Denver and Washington, D.C.

WASHINGTON – The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will hold four, two-day public hearings, across the country on the proposed Clean Power Plan during the week of July 28, 2014. The hearings will be held in Washington D.C., Atlanta, Denver and Pittsburgh, and will provide the opportunity for interested parties to comment on the proposed rule before it takes effect. The Pittsburgh hearing will be held on July 31 and August 1.

At the direction of President Obama and after an unprecedented outreach effort, EPA released the Clean Power Plan, which for the first time seeks to cut carbon pollution from existing power plants, the single largest source of carbon pollution in the United States. EPA predicts that when the proposed plan is fully implemented in 2030, carbon emissions from these sources will be 30 percent below 2005 levels. The proposal will protect public health, move the United States toward a cleaner environment and fight climate change while supplying Americans with reliable and affordable power.

EPA has received around 300,000 comments on the proposal, and anticipates hearing oral comments from about 1,600 people. Each location will have two rooms to accommodate attendees and as many speakers as possible. Speaking slots are still available in Pittsburgh; however, all speaking times for Washington, D.C., Denver and Atlanta are fully booked. People can comment on the proposal by email, fax or letter: EPA considers all comments equally, no matter how they are submitted. The comment period on the proposal is open until October 16, 2014.

WHO: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

WHAT: Public hearing in Pittsburgh on the proposed Clean Power Plan

WHEN: July 31 and August 1, 2014
The hearings will begin at 9 a.m. and continue until 8 p.m. EDT

WHERE: William S. Moorhead Federal Building, 1000 Liberty Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MEDIA RSVP: All media who would like to attend the public hearing in Pittsburgh should RSVP to seneca.roy@epa.gov by 5 p.m. EDT on July 30. Please bring picture identification and allow additional time to enter the buildings and go through security. A large number of attendees are expected, and space will be first-come, first-serve.

Speaking schedules will be posted prior to the meeting. More information about the hearings as well as what constitutes valid photo identification for entering federal facilities is available at: http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/forms/public-hearings-clean-power-plan-proposed-rule. Staff will be available to accommodate interested attendees who need assistance with federal ID requirements.

Instructions for submitting comments in writing: http://go.usa.gov/XzNH

Name: Eric palfrey
Email: eric@summersvilletv.com
Comments: Good morning. My name is Eric Palfrey and I am the Director of Summersville Community Television in West Virgina. I would like to know how we might go about filming some of the activities scheduled in Pittsburgh this week. I realize it is sort of last minute but we just received word of the event. Historically Coal production has had a huge impact on the economy & heritage of our viewers. As a Public Access TV Channel we strive to educate the public on important events that affect their lives. Getting our information from the source is always preferred so we would love the opportunity to document the proceedings. Thank you in advance for any help you can offer!
Web Area: Carbon Pollution Standards

To: Jones, Enesta[Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]
Cc: Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
From: Bremer, Kristen
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 7:15:23 PM
Subject: Press Question on Public Hearings

Hi Enesta-

We received the attached press question through the Clean Power Plan web comments page. Would you like to follow up with him? Here's our response:

Information regarding dates and registration for the Proposed Clean Power Plan public hearings were posted in the Federal Register at: http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0602-2373 and on EPA's website at: www.epa.gov/cleanpowerplan Individuals wishing to pre-register to present oral testimony at the hearings could either submit an online form through EPA's website, or call or email EPA's designated contact listed in the Federal Register notice. Any interested party is allowed to register to speak at a public hearing and is given five minutes to present their testimony. Registration is not required to attend and listen to testimony but, given the large number of expected attendees, space will be available first-come, first-serve.

Kristen Bremer
Policy Analysis & Communications
U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning & Standards
Email: bremer.kristen@epa.gov
Phone: 919.541.9424
Cell: 919.321.7652

-----Original Message-----
From: drupal_admin@epa.gov [mailto:drupal_admin@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 2:42 PM
To: Bremer, Kristen
Subject: Website Comment: Carbon Pollution Standards

Submitted on 07/29/2014 2:42PM
Submitted values are:

Name: Mark Boshnack - The Daily Star
Email: mboshnack@thedailystar.com
Comments: I am doing a story on the Pittsburgh hearing and just wanted to know how people got on the list of speakers. I'm guessing they had to sign up, how long they can speak for and if there are any othere qualifications.
Thanks - Mark Boshnacki
Web Area: Carbon Pollution Standards

To: Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
From: egan, patrick
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 6:50:31 PM
Subject: RE: CPP.Pittsburgh Hearing. Opening Statement for Hearing Chair.docx

Sure

From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 2:09 PM
To: egan, patrick
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: Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
From: egan, patrick
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 6:03:40 PM
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.

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Alison Davis

Sr. Advisor for Public Affairs

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919-624-0872 (mobile)

To: Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
Cc: Bond, Brian[Bond.Brian@epa.gov]; Drinkard, Andrea[Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov]; Ragland, Micah[Ragland.Micah@epa.gov]
From: Sheryl Webb
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 5:57:12 PM
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]
From: Levy, Jeffrey
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 5:57:08 PM
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.

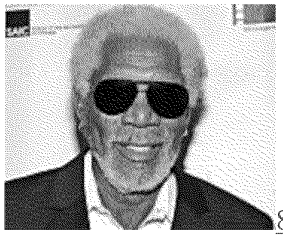
"This is literally a life or death situation for seniors when they have to choose between food, medication and energy," Kandrach told The Daily Caller News Foundation.

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.

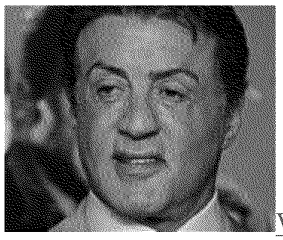
But eight days later, Kandrach got a confusing email (which went into his spam folder) from an EPA official saying no time slots were left open to speak at the hearing in Atlanta. The EPA official said they would be able to attend the Atlanta hearing and could even request to have speaking time, but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

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: Reynolds, Thomas[Reynolds.Thomas@epa.gov]; Johnson, Alisha[Johnson.Alisha@epa.gov]; Drinkard, Andrea[Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov]; Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]; Hull, George[Hull.George@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Allen, Laura[Allen.Laura@epa.gov]; Jones, Enesta[Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]
From: Purchia, Liz
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 5:54:23 PM
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.

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Liz Purchia

Press Secretary

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Direct: 202-564-6691

Cell: 202-841-2230

To: Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@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: Hackel, Angela
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 5:51:39 PM
Subject: Re: Singer, Kent (Denver) Registration: Clean Power Plan Public Hearing

I put him on the list..we should be all set:)

From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 11:48:59 AM
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

Thanks. We'll work it out.

-----Original Message-----
From: Garrett, Pamela
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
>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
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>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]; 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]; Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
From: Hackel, Angela
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 5:49:04 PM
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

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To: Garrett, Pamela
Subject: Re: Singer, Kent (Denver) Registration: Clean Power Plan Public Hearing

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From: Garrett, Pamela
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 5:48:36 PM
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.

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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.

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Subject: FW: Singer, Kent (Denver) Registration: Clean Power Plan Public Hearing
Importance: High

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>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: Jones, Enesta[Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]; Drinkard, Andrea[Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Allen, Laura[Allen.Laura@epa.gov]; McMichael, Nate[McMichael.Nate@epa.gov]; Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]; Seneca, Roy[Seneca.Roy@epa.gov]; White, Terri-A[White.Terri-A@epa.gov]; Smith, Paula[Smith.Paula@epa.gov]; Lincoln, Larry[Lincoln.Larry@epa.gov]; Johnson, Alisha[Johnson.Alisha@epa.gov]; Hull, George[Hull.George@epa.gov]
From: Purchia, Liz
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 3:48:28 PM
Subject: Response on Coal Country Questions

If you get asked about why we didn't hold hearings in KY or "coal country", below is language that I think will be helpful. Specifically see the bullets on PA. The United Mine Workers put out a release today critiquing us for not going to "coal country"

EPA appreciates the tremendous interest in the proposed Clean Power Plan. We've met with 60 different groups in just the first 25 business days after our proposal. We've received more than 300,000 comments so far, and expect many more. We want no stone unturned; and no good idea off the table.

We are holding four, two-day, public hearings at locations across the country--Washington, D.C., Denver, Atlanta and Pittsburgh. We chose locations in different regions, as well as the nation's capital, that are easily accessible and that had space available during the timeframe we needed. People also can comment on the proposal by email, fax or letter: EPA considers all comments equally, no matter how they are submitted. The comment period on the proposal is open until October 16, 2014. Instructions on how to comment are available at: http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/how-comment-clean-power-plan-proposed-rule

Coal will remain a critical part of America's energy mix for the foreseeable future. EPA's carbon pollution proposal provides each state with enormous flexibility in determining how to meet its pollution reduction goals, and does not mandate the retirement of any coal plants.

In addition we're working with the unions and listening to their concerns. We've had many meetings and heard from many communities about coal jobs. We welcome comments and ideas on how to help communities diversify their economies and attract new sources of job-creating investment.

If you get specific questions from reporters who push the Mineworkers argument, you may want to respond more directly. Below is some language to consider.

•□□□□□□□□ Western PA is in the heart of Appalachian coal country *or* the people of western PA would be surprised to learn that they're not considered part of coal country.

•□□□□□□□□ PA has the third-highest number of coal miners in the nation.

•□□□□□□□□ The state with the second highest number of coal miners in the nation, West Virginia, is less than an hour's drive away from Pittsburgh.

•□□□□□□□□ The fact that scores of people from Appalachia are scheduled to testify at the Pittsburgh hearing, and thousands more plan to exercise their first amendment rights around the city, suggests that it is easily accessible and that EPA's decision to site its hearing there to get a multiplicity of views from people across the region was a good one.

Liz Purchia

Press Secretary

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Direct: 202-564-6691

Cell: 202-841-2230

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: Seneca, Roy[Seneca.Roy@epa.gov]; White, Terri-A[White.Terri-A@epa.gov]; Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]; Drinkard, Andrea[Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov]
From: Purchia, Liz
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 3:07:54 PM
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: Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
From: Seneca, Roy
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 2:56:17 PM
Subject: RE: Can we provide media with a list of speakers at Pitt. hearing?

Thank you Alison

From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 10:51 AM
To: Seneca, Roy; Mastro, Donna; Jones, Enesta
Cc: Sternberg, David; schafer, joan; egan, patrick
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: Davis, Alison[Davis.Alison@epa.gov]
From: egan, patrick
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 2:22:42 PM
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#.U9d8RIb_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

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PITTSBURGH, PA 15219

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https://www.eventbrite.com/e/support-american-energy-tickets-12291772021

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EPA PUBLIC HEARING ON PROPOSED
CLEAN POWER PLAN
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR SHAWN M. GARVIN
JULY 31, 2014
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

- GOOD MORNING AND THANK YOU FOR JOINING US TODAY AS PART OF THIS NATIONAL EFFORT OBTAINING COMMENTS ON EPA'S CLEAN AIR ACT PROPOSAL TO LIMIT CARBON EMISSIONS FROM POWER PLANTS.

- THIS IS THE FOURTH PUBLIC HEARING THAT EPA HAS HELD ON THIS PROPOSAL. EARLIER THIS WEEK, EPA HELD THREE SEPARATE PUBLIC HEARINGS IN ATLANTA, DENVER AND WASHINGTON, D.C.

- SINCE THE CLEAN POWER PLAN ANNOUNCEMENT IN EARLY JUNE, EPA HAS RECEIVED A TREMENDOUS AMOUNT OF FEEDBACK.

- RECOGNIZING THIS INTEREST WE ADDED A SECOND DAY OF PUBLIC HEARINGS IN EACH LOCATION.

- SINCE LAST SEPTEMBER, PRIOR TO EVER PUTTING PEN TO PAPER, EPA 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 CLEAN POWER PLAN.

- WHAT WE HEARD HELPED SHAPE THE GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF OUR PROPOSAL. WE HEARD THAT FLEXIBILITY IS KEY, SO WE MAXIMIZED CHOICES STATES COULD MAKE FOR THEMSELVES.

- WE HEARD THAT STATES COULD CUT POLLUTION COST-EFFECTIVELY BY LOOKING AT THE ENERGY SYSTEM AS A WHOLE SO WE BUILT THAT IN.

- WE HEARD THAT THE POWER SECTOR IS INTERCONNECTED AND NOT BOUND BY STATE LINES, SO WE ALLOWED STATES TO WORK TOGETHER OR GO IT ALONE. WHATEVER WORKS BEST FOR THEM.

- THE PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD IS INCREDIBLY VALUABLE TO US.

- WE'VE MET WITH 60 DIFFERENT GROUPS IN JUST THE FIRST 25 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER OUR PROPOSAL. AS OF THE BEGINNING OF THIS WEEK, WE'VE RECEIVED MORE THAN 300,000 COMMENTS, AND EXPECT MANY MORE. WE WANT NO STONE UNTURNED; AND NO GOOD IDEA OFF THE TABLE.

- WE EXPECT GREAT FEEDBACK AT THESE SESSIONS. THEY'RE A CRITICAL OPPORTUNITY FOR PEOPLE TO SPEAK TO THEIR GOVERNMENT DIRECTLY.

- BUT LET ME ALSO MAKE CLEAR: ANY COMMENT WE RECEIVE BY OCTOBER 16TH, NO MATTER HOW WE GET IT, WILL BE EQUALLY ACCEPTED AND ANALYZED. THERE ARE NO SPECIAL COMMENTS, OR SPECIAL GROUPS.

- WE LOOK AT EVERYTHING CAREFULLY, AND EPA DOES THE WORK TO SHAPE THAT INTO A RULE WE CAN ALL BE PROUD OF. WE KNOW THE PURPOSE OF THIS RULE COULDN'T BE MORE IMPORTANT, THAT'S WHY WE'RE PUTTING SO MUCH IMPORTANCE ON PROCESS AND THE COMMENTS WE ARE GETTING ARE GOING TO

HELP US GET THIS RULE RIGHT.

- SCIENCE TELLS US THAT CLIMATE CHANGE IS REAL, THAT HUMAN ACTIVITIES ARE FUELING THAT CHANGE, AND THAT WE MUST ACT NOW TO AVOID THE MOST DEVASTATING CONSEQUENCES.

- IN JUNE 2013, PRESIDENT OBAMA ANNOUNCED HIS CLIMATE ACTION PLAN CALLING ON AGENCIES ACROSS THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT – INCLUDING EPA – TO TAKE ACTION TO CUT CARBON POLLUTION; TO PROTECT OUR COUNTRY FROM THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE; AND TO LEAD THE WORLD IN THIS EFFORT.

- THE PRESIDENT DIRECTIVED EPA "TO WORK EXPEDITIOUSLY TO COMPLETE CARBON POLLUTION STANDARDS FOR BOTH NEW AND EXISTING POWER PLANTS."

- BECAUSE CURRENTLY, NO FEDERAL STANDARDS EXIST FOR CARBON POLLUTION FROM THE COUNTRY'S LARGEST SOURCE.

- IN SEPTEMBER 2013, EPA ANNOUNCED IT WAS SETTING STANDARDS FOR CARBON POLLUTION EMITTED BY NEW POWER PLANTS TO ENSURE THAT POWER COMPANIES INVESTING IN NEW FOSSIL FUEL-FIRED POWER PLANTS WILL USE MODERN TECHNOLOGIES LIMITING EMISSIONS OF HARMFUL CARBON POLLUTION.

- LAST MONTH, EPA PROPOSED CARBON POLLUTION GUIDELINES FOR EXISTING POWER PLANTS. THESE GUIDELINES ARE REQUIRED BY THE CLEAN AIR ACT, TO DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT PROGRAMS FOR REDUCING CARBON POLLUTION FROM THE POWER PLANTS OPERATING IN EACH STATE.

- EPA'S MANDATE IS TO DELIVER CLEAN AIR, CLEAN WATER, AND SAFE AND HEALTHY LAND TO AMERICAN FAMILIES. WE'VE DONE THIS FOR MORE THAN FOUR DECADES – AND WE'VE DONE IT BY RELYING ON THE BEST AVAILABLE SCIENCE, BEING TRANSPARENT IN OUR DECISION-MAKING, AND WORKING WITH EVERYONE TO DEVELOP COMMON-SENSE APPROACHES TO PROTECTING AND IMPROVING THE ENVIRONMENT ACROSS THE COUNTRY.

- BEFORE I TURN THINGS OVER TO (DIANA ESHER/BOB WEYLAND) TO GIVE YOU MORE DETAILS ABOUT THE LOGISTICS AND PROCEDURES FOR TODAY'S HEARING, LET ME CONCLUDE WITH THESE FINAL COMMENTS.

- WE KNOW WE DON'T HAVE TO SACRIFICE A HEALTHY ECONOMY FOR A HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT.

- HISTORY SHOWS THAT SINCE EPA HAS EXISTED WE'VE CUT AIR POLLUTION BY MORE THAN 70 PERCENT, WHILE GDP HAS TRIPLED.

- WE KNOW THAT CLIMATE CHANGE CAN'T BE SOLVED OVERNIGHT. IT'S GOING TO TAKE A BROAD, CONCERTED EFFORT FROM ALL LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT, INDUSTRY, NGOS, UTILITIES, THE PUBLIC AND THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY.

- WE KNOW THAT CLIMATE CHANGE IS ALREADY PRESENTING VERY REAL RISKS TO OUR HEALTH, OUR ECONOMY, AND OUR WAY OF LIFE AND WE CANNOT AFFORD FURTHER DELAY.

- PEOPLE FROM ALL SECTORS OF THE ECONOMY, AND ALL WALKS OF LIFE, ARE CALLING FOR CLIMATE ACTION BECAUSE OUR MORAL

OBLIGATION IS CLEAR.

- WE ALL WANT TO MAKE SURE THE WORLD WE LEAVE OUR CHILDREN IS AS CLEAN, SAFE, AND HEALTHY AS POSSIBLE. AND THAT'S WHAT OUR PROPOSAL IS ALL ABOUT.

THANK YOU FOR BEING HERE TODAY AND WE LOOK FORWARD TO HEARING YOUR COMMENTS

Andrew Young International
CARBON-FREE
NUCLEAR-FR

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.

ED_000506_2_00000315

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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United States

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Washington, DC 20460

Conference-Related Activities Spending Request

AA'ship: Air and Radiation

Office: Air Quality Planning and Standards

Contact: Jenny Noonan

Phone Number: 919-541-0193

Conference Details

Name of Event: Public hearing for proposed Clean Power Plan Rule for Existing Sources

Location: Atlanta, GA

Date & Time: July 29-30, 2014 9 AM - 8 PM

Number of Attendees: 420 Federal: 20 Non-Federal: 400

Purpose: EPA is holding public hearings in four locations for the proposed Clean Power Plan the week of July 28, 2014 including Atlanta, GA. The hearings will provide interested parties the opportunity to present data, views or arguments concerning the proposed action. The public interest to participate in these hearings has been overwhelming and the over 400 speaking slots available at the Atlanta public hearing are full. EPA expects hundreds more to listen to the hearings and/or paricipate in nearby events opposing and supporting the Agency's proposal.

As the result of a large scale power outage at the Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center, EPA has decided to move the Atlanta Clean Power Plan public hearings to the nearby Omni Hotel. The hearing dates and times have not changed. The hearings will be held on July 29-30 from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m., EST. The new location is adjacent to the CNN Center subway (MARTA) stop, and a short walk from the Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center. Parking is available at and around the hotel.

Expenses:	Quantity	Unit Cost	Price
Facility	2	2650	$ 5,300.00
Audio Visual Equipment	1	3498	$ 3,498.00
Room Setup Costs	0	0	$ 0.00
Travel (Provide cost for all EPA attendees including lodging, trans., per diem, etc)	12	1200	$ 14,400.00
EPA Funded Travel for Non-EPA Attendees	0	0	$ 0.00
Conference Planning Contracts	0	0	$ 0.00
Facilitation and Note Taking Contracts	2	3500	$ 7,000.00
Promotional or Commemorative Items (Provide an attachment with details)	0	0	$ 0.00
Supplies and Materials	0	0	$ 0.00
Other (Provide an attachment with Details)			
		Total	$ 30,198.00

Questions (to be filled out by employee providing recommendation to AA/RA)

Is EPA space or other government space available? (circle answer)	○ Yes	● No
Is all of the spending necessary and reasonable?	● Yes	○ No
Do all aspects of the event positively represent EPA to the public?	● Yes	○ No
Does this event advance or support EPA's mission?	● Yes	○ No

Recommendor (Print Name): Michael Koerber Date: 7/25/14

Recommendor Approval: Michael Koerber Date: 7/25/14

Assistant Administrator or Regional Administrator Approval

I hereby certify that:

1. All spending for this event is appropriate and in support of program goals; and

2. All spending is necessary and reasonable.

Assistant Administrator or Regional Administrator(Print Name): Janet G. McCabe

Assistant Administrator or Regional Administrator Approval: [signature] Date: 7/28/2014

If request is above $100,000, Deputy Administrator must approve.

Deputy Administrator Approval: _____ Date: _____

This form must be submitted with your procurement package for space rental. This form must be maintained as part of the official contract, order, or purchase card file. A copy of this signed form must be sent to conference@epa.gov for periodic analysis, reporting and routing for Deputy Administrator Approval if the request is over $100,000.

EPA Form 5170 (Last Updated 5/2012)

Justification Document to Accompany Form 5170

Title of the Meeting: Public Hearing for Proposed Clean Power Plan Rule for Existing Sources (Atlanta, Georgia)

Meeting Overview

Objective: The EPA has proposed rules for reducing greenhouse gases from existing fossil fuel-fired electric utility power plants. These rules are referred to as the Clean Power Plan. Public hearings for the rules will be held at four locations, including Atlanta, Georgia. The purpose of the public hearings is to provide interested parties the opportunity to present data, views, and arguments concerning the proposed rules. Interest in this rulemaking has been overwhelming, and over 400 people have asked to speak at the Atlanta site. Additionally, hundreds more will be listening to the hearing and participating in nearby events supporting or opposing the rulemaking. Because these are highly controversial rules that have gained national attention, the national news media will also be present. The Atlanta hearing is scheduled for July 29–30, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. EST.

Facility: $5,300

The hearing will be held at the Omni Hotel in downtown Atlanta. The Omni is adjacent to the CNN Center subway stop and near the Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center. To accommodate the large number of attendees, it was necessary to rent the hotel's large conference room for two days at a cost of $2,650 per day.

Audio Visual Equipment: $3,498

We will contract with Encore Event Technologies to provide 5 table microphones, a speakerphone, and a technician to set up and check out the equipment for the two-day event.

Training: $0

There will be no training costs associated with this public hearing.

Travel: $10,107

The table below provides estimated costs and roles for the EPA attendees.

Region/ Program	Lodging/ Per Diem	Airfare	Cost/ Person	Attendee Name	Attendee Role
OAQPS	$433	$277	$710	J. Ashley	Meeting Facilitator
OAQPS	$433	$277	$710	J. Cortelyou-Lee	Meeting Facilitator
OAQPS	$647	$277	$924	N. Hutson	Technical Expert
OAQPS	$647	$277	$924	F. Thompson	Chairperson
OAQPS	$647	$277	$924	D. Weatherhead	Technical Expert
OAP	$433	$412	$845	Reid Harvey	Technical Expert
OAP	$433	$412	$845	Julia Miller	Panelist
OAP	$433	$412	$845	Jeb Stenhouse	Technical Expert
OAR	$433	$412	$845	Joe Goffman	Technical Expert

OAR	$433	$412	$845	Andrea Drinkard	Technical Expert
OECA	$433	$412	$845	Mustafa Ali	Technical Expert
AO	$433	$412	$845	Laura Allen	Press Contact

EPA-Funded Travel for Non-EPA Attendees: $0

There will be no EPA-funded travel for non-EPA attendees for this hearing.

Food: $0

There will be no food costs associated with this hearing.

Conference Planning Contracts: $0

There will be no conference planning contracts associated with this hearing.

Facilitation and Note-Taking Contracts: $7,000

A court recorder is routinely required for public hearings on significant federal government rulemakings. Due to the extended hours (9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.) of both days of the Atlanta public hearing, the cost per day ($3,500) for a court recorder is higher than usual.

Promotional or Commemorative Items: $0

There will be no promotional or commemorative costs associated with this hearing.

Responses to 5170 Questions

1. **Is EPA space or other government space available:** No

   The hearing was originally scheduled at the Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center. However, several days before the hearing date, the Sam Nunn building experienced a large-scale power outage that left the facility unusable. With no other federal facilities available on short notice that could accommodate the large number of attendees, the hearing was moved to the nearby Omni hotel.

2. **Is all of the spending necessary and reasonable:** Yes

   The only expenses are for facility rental, A/V equipment, a court recorder, and EPA travel. There will be no expenses associated with conference planning contracts, promotional items, supplies and materials, food and beverages, and travel for non-EPA attendees.

3. **Do all aspects of the event positively represent EPA to the public:** Yes

   The hearing will be held in a professional manner using experienced EPA facilitators from OAQPS's Policy Analysis and Communications Staff. Senior EPA managers will be present to address any concerns that should arise during the hearing.

4. **Does the event advance or support EPA's mission:** Yes

   Electric power plants are the largest source of greenhouse gases, and the Clean Power Plan is one of the Administrator's top priorities.

5. **What is the RPIO and 3 character allowance holder code for the office requesting the conference code?**

   RPIO 27 (Office of Air and Radiation), Allowance Holder 53 (OAQPS)

6. **Is the conference going to recur? If so, will it happen more than one time this same FY? How often? How much was the previous conference cost?**

   Public hearings on the Clean Power Plan are being held at four locations, including Atlanta. At this time we do not anticipate that other public hearings will be necessary. Because there was not a previous public hearing on the Clean Power Plan, previous costs are not available.

7. **If not an EPA-hosted or -sponsored conference, will the external conference recur?**

   Not applicable.

8. **What is the expected cost to EPA for all EPA attendees at this external conference?**

   Not applicable.

Order and room assignment are approximate.

Name	Affilliation
Morning Session - Room A	
Chuck Martin, State Representative	Georgia State Representative
Lee Boone	Chairman Heard County (GA) Board of Commissioners
Don Parsons	Georgia House of Representatives
Blaine Galliher Senior Advisor Office of Governor Robert Bentley– on behalf of the Gov. of Alabama	Office of the Governor of Alabama
Commissioner Jeremy H. Oden	Alabama Public Service Commission
Pristine Parr	LM III, LLC
Drew Foley	Sierra Club
Jennifer S. Rennicks	Southern Alliance for Clean Energy
Mary Anne Hitt	Sierra Club
Luther Strange	Alabama Attorney General's Office
Everly Jazi	
Howard Feldman	API
Tim Echols	
Angela Garrone | Southeast Energy Research Attorney	Southern Alliance for Clean Energy
Luis G. Martinez	Natural Resources Defense Council
Robert Kappelmann	Florida Municipal Electric Association
Ashten Bailey	GreenLaw
Darel Preble	Space Solar Power Institute
Laura Turner Seydel	Mothers & Others for Clean Air: American Lung Association of the Southeast
Anne Mellinger-Birdsong	
Mark Woodall	Sierra Club
Nina Dutton	
Brandon Presley, Mississippi Public Service Commissioner	Mississippi Public Service Commissioner
Chris Ann Lunghino	Sierra Club Beyond Coal Campaign
Barbara Antonoplos	
Courtney Hanson	Georgia Women's Action for New Directions
Jonathan Levenshus	Sierra Club
Alexis Chase	Georgia Interfaith Power & Light
Stephen Smith	Southern Alliance for Clean Energy
Barbara Kelly	Citizen
Louise Gorenflo	TN Interfaith Power and Light
Amy Adams	Appalachian Voices
Dennis Creech	Southface Energy Institute
Kurt Ebersbach	Southern Environmental Law Center

Name	Affilliation
GLENN CARROLL	NUCLEAR WATCH SOUTH
Afternoon Session - Room A	
Twinkle Andress Cavanaugh, President	Alabama Public Service Commission
Lane E. Boldman	Kentucky Environmental Foundation
Bonni DeMarco	
Maeve Howett	Mothers & Others for Clean Air, Amercian Lung Association
Rev. Kate McGregor Mosley	Georgia Interfaith Power & Light
John Sibley	Southface Energy Institute
Garry Harris	Center for Sustainable Communities/Emerald Cities Metro Atlanta
Gretchen Dahlkemper-Alfonso	Moms Clean Air Force
Gloria Griffith	Watauga Watershed Alliance
Sandra Kurtz	Blue Ridge Environmental Defense League
Barbara S Paul	
[name]	City of Tallahassee
Mayor David Theiss	City of Ellaville, GA
Russell Oliver	Kentuckians for the Commonwealth
Sue A	
Stephen Wilkins	Kentuckians For The Commonwealth (KFTC)
Axel C. Ringe	Sierra Club
Doug Miell	Georgia Chamber of Commerce
Ruth Bamberger	KY resident
D Narrigan	Sierra Club, TN Chapter
Doris Bradshaw	Defense Depot Memphis Tn. Concerned Citizen Committee
Ramesh Bhatt	
Jennifer Goblish	concerned individual
JoAnn Weiss	Unitarian Universalist Congregation of Gwinnett
Bonni Pszola	Sierra Club
Dr. James Rust	Heatland Institute
Douglas Fulle	Oglethorpe Power Corporation
Katherine Helms Cummings	Fall-line Alliance for a Clean Environment (FACE)
Vincent Hall	
Bryan Tolar	Georgia Agribusiness Council
Anup Shah	Metro Atlanta Chamber
Laura E. Montgomery	
Patrick Jackson	

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Name	Affilliation
Tim Darst	Kentucky Interfaith Power & Light
Marie Russell	
Seth Gunning	Sierra Club
Susan Corbett	South Carolina Sierra Club
Kara Dodson	
June Deen	American Lung Association of the Southeast
Emma Greenbaum	
Angus Crane	NAIMA
Sue Gloor	
Sue A Williams	
Marquita Bradshaw	
John Bonitz	Southern Alliance for Clean Energy (SACE)
Tom Sexton	
Jennifer Tuttle	
Evening Session - Room A	
Eleanor Hand	Citizen
Jim Nichols	
John Kirkley	Open Atlanta
Ryan Kendrick	
Amelia Kirby	
Bert Schuster	Citizens Climate Lobby
Dr. Mark Causey	
Benita Dodd	Georgia Public Policy Foundation
Barry Heath	Unitarian-Universalist Congregation of Gwinnett
Erika Rees	
Gerald Staton, MD	American Lung Association in GA
Terry Floyd	
Joan S Lindop	Sierra Club
Brad Rouse	Citizens Climate Lobby
William Costa	
Jennifer Tran	OurEarthNow
Betsy Garber	Ms.
Barbara Stahnke	
Tammye Vaughn	Altamaha EMC
Emma French	

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Name	Affilliation
Chris McCorkle	Jefferson Energy Cooperative
Jeremy Washington	Sierra Club

Name	Affilliation
Morning Session - Room B	
Lauren "Bubba" McDonald, Jr.	Georgia Public Service Commission
Commissioner Chuck Eaton	Georgia PSC
Jennette Gayer	Environment Georgia
Derek Jaworski	
Mary Love	Kentuckians For The Commonwealth/Kentucky Sustainable Energy Alliance
Luis Martinez	Natural Resources Defense Council
Jasmine Kelly	Sierra Club: Beyond Coal Campaign
The Rev Woody Bartlett	Georgia Interfaith Power & Light
Dale Kemmerick	Retired Ga. Air Protection Branch
Jacquelyn Carter	Sierra Student Coalition
Sara Dowdle	
Steven Sondheim	Nuclear Free Sierra Club
Daniel Blackman	self
Don Safer	Tennessee Environmental Council
Cecilia Harris	Sierra Club
Gary Pelphrey	
Yolanda Whyte	Dr. Yolanda Whyte Pediatrics
Hilary Merlin	Mothers & Others for Clean Air
David Muhly	Sierra Club
Scott Banbury	
Jenna Garland	Sierra Club
Janice Nolen	American Lung Association
Gretel Johnston	BEST/MATRR
Alex DeSha	Mr.
Amelia Shenstone	Southern Alliance for Clean Energy
MaKara Rumley	GreenLaw
Rita Harris	Sierra Club
Midge Sweet	Sierra Club
Joel Foster	Americans for Prosperity Georgia
Priscilla Padron	Sierra Club
Ron Shipman	Georgia Power
Toni Lombardi	
Afternoon Session - Room B	
Brandon Bedford	

Name	Affilliation
Cassandra Webster	
Diane Shearer	
Allie Brown	Southern Alliance for Clean Energy
Brandon Sutton	
Lance Brown	Partnership for Affordable Clean Energy
Anne Curtis	Chattanoogans for Healthy Energy for Everyone
Lori Blank	Sierra Club
Leah Braun	Sierra Club
Dr. Cliff Cockerham	Chair, State Environmental Education Committee, Sierra Club of TN
Elizabeth Henry Warner	South Carolina Public Service Authority (Santee Cooper)
Stephanie Stuckey Benfield	GreenLaw
Joyce Lanning	
John DeMarco	Citizen
Laura Breyfogle	Sierra Club
Chris Strippelhoff	Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia
Irene Barton	American Lung Assoc.
Roby Greenwald	American Lung Assoc.
Susannah Tuttl	Interfaith Power & Light
Frank Tuttle	
Lisa Anthony	
Jennifer Guinn	
Sarah Walton	
Ross Gordon	
Danny Herrin	Southern Company
Rudi Navarra	US Climate Action Network
Nancy Cave	Coastal Conservation League
Colleen Kiernan	Sierra Club Georgia Chapter
Medical Professional	Mothers & Others for Clean Air
Rev. Edward Wolff	Evangelical Lutheran Church in America
David Root	Evangelical Lutheran Church in America
Cecilia Harris	
Michael Whatley	Consumer Energy Alliance
Mary Britting	
Greg Sutherland	
Joanne	KFTC kentuckins for the commonwealth

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Name	Affilliation
Samantha Siegel	South Carolina Sierra Club
Matt Campbell	SMART TRANSPORTATION DIVISION
Phillip Masengill	Sierra Club
Martin McConaughy	Sierra Club
Sam Breyfogle	
Brenda Constan	Sierra Club
Jamie Whalen	Climate Reality Project
Jennifer Kaduck	Agnes Scott College
Tim Williams	GreyStone Power Corporation
Tarence Ray	
Evening Session - Room B	
Nancy Alice Howell	Kentucky resident
Zaida Belendez	Sierra Club
Mary Mastin	Tn. Chapter Sierra Club
Pilar Belendez	
Lynn Walston	
Alex Solomon	Southern Alliance for Clean Energy
Sarah Lettes	
Jennifer Bryant	Oconee Electric Membership Corporation
Keith Kreycik	Northwest Unitarian Universalist Congregation
Don Dressel	
James Gill	
Jim Jess	Georgia Tea Party
Maeve Howett	
Melissa Mack	
Anna Jane Joyner	Western NC Alliance
Gretchen Snoeyenbos	
Nick Mullins	KY Citizen
Rustin Mullins	
Alex Mullins	
Marianne Garber	
Stephen Garber	
Bettye Harris	Sierra Club

Order and room assignment are approximate.

Name	Affilliation
Morning Session – Room A	
Hutton Brown	greenlaw
Judy Lyons	Cumberland Chapter Sierra Club
Dalton Sirmans	Self Employed
G. Keith Thomas	Atlanta & North Ga Building & Construction Trades Unions
Larry Rooks	IBEW 84
Nina McCoy	
Gainesville Mayor Ed Braddy	
Councilwoman Attica Scott	Louisville Metro Council
Steve Caley	GreenLaw
John Dumas	Southern Rivers Energy
Richard Holland	Tennessee Paper Council
Michael Fletcher	Georgia Sierra Club
Roy Taylor	Quaker Earthcare Witness
Mikayla Wiseman	Mothers & Others for Clean Air
Brian K. Thompson	International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
Michelle Leander-Griffith	
Matthew W. Bowden	Alabama Power Company
Lawrence Bishop	Mr.
Scott Segal, Director	Electric Reliability Coordinating Council
Kelly Grant	
Sherry Otto	sierra club
Claudia Collier	Citizen Ratepayer
James (Jim) R. Frauen	Seminole Electric Cooperative
Craig Stine	
Jeff C. Bowman	South Mississippi Electric Power Association
Mary S. Cupp	Sierra Club - Cumberland Chapter (Kentucky)
Bill Verner	Georgia EMC
Michael Churchman	Alabama Environmental Council
Kelly Martin	Sierra Club
Vicky Sullivan	American Coalition for Clean Coal Electricity
Jacqueline Patterson	NAACP
Afternoon Session – Room A	
Randy Hill	Planters Electric Membership Corporation
Betsy Bennett	Sierra Club

Name	Affilliation
David Lambert	Withlacoochee River Electric Cooperative Inc.
Sam Booher	Savannah River Group, Sierra Club, Augusta, GA
Beth Bond	Southeast Green
Free Polazzo	Greening Georgia
Judy Lawrence	
Brent Saylor	GDS Associates
Thomas Pearce	Sierra Club
Jeffrey S Joslin	Atonement Climate Change Coalition - We Care!
Karen Grainey	Sierra Club
Patti	The Georgtia Tea Party, Inc.
Albert J. Roesel, Jr.	
Harry Gregory	Sierra Club
Lynn Edgar	Sierra Club
Ray Tidwell	United Mine Workers of America
Romanous Dotson	Altamaha EMC
Walter J. Parker	United Mine Workers of America
Kenneth Kennedy	United Mine Workers of America
Ellen Parkhurst	LaGrange Sierra Club
Vernon Bankston	United Mine Workers of America
Dianna Wedincamp	Citizen
Ben E Myers	IBEW Local613
Bruno Miguel Santos Prata	
Jeffrey Luther	
Brionte McCorkle	Sierra Club
Kelly Coles	
Liz Peterson	Sierra club
James H. McLemore	Alabama Industrial Energy Consumers
Leah Stinson	Sierra Club
Steven Ewald	Retired Environmental Physicist
Susan Edgett	Sierra Club
Larry Warthen	FACE
Eriqah Foreman-Williams	National Wildlife Federation, Southern Energy Network
Connor Hawley	
Ronnie Labrato	Georgia Power
Estefani Ignacio	Environment Georgia

Name	Affilliation
Gene Ussery	Citizen
Emilia Kaiser	Georgia WAND
Curtis Hart	Citizen
Lucy Grady	
Bob Hudgens	Sierra Club
Jillian Murphy	
R. Edward Lynch	Coastal Green Coalition
Helen Butler	Coalition for the Peoples Agenda
Amber Arnette	GreenLaw
Evening Session – Room A	
Steve Davidson	Community Digital News
Dan Friedman	Sierra Club
Gloria Tatum	Senior
George Clark	Manufacture Alabama
Dr. Nicole Brodie	
Jennifer Pramuk	Sierra Club
Sydney Snow	Climate Action Campaign
Courtney Hinkle	Operation Free
Jules Gilles	Conservation Colorado
Robert Sanders	University of West Georgia
Dr. Jalal Zuberi	Morehouse School of Medicine
Nicholas Anderson	GreenLaw
TJ Mason	Alliance for Climate Education
Djuan Coleon	PURE (Project Urban Renewable Energy)
Lena Moffitt	National Wildlife Federation
Paul Reynolds	Alabama Free Market Alliance
Laura Mattox	
Kelly Coles	
Larry Fitch	
Yeou-Rong Jih	
Chloe E Crabtree	Appalachian Voices
April Wilson	

Name	Affilliation
Morning Session – Room B	
Jim Doyle	Business Forward
Doug Grimmett	Primal Screen
Louise Frazier	Coffee Party Savannah member
Vicki Weeks	Coffee Party Savannah
Byron Burrows	TECO
Larry Hanley	ATU International President
Sonia McElroy	Sierra Club
Sherry Cummings	University of TN
Becky Rafter	Georgia Women's Action for New Directions (Georgia WAND)
Allen Bradley	Georgia Solar Energy Association
Jillian Murphy	
Charles B. Jones, III	Georgia Association of Manufacturers
Hartwell Carson	French Broad Riverkeeper
Suzan Satterfield	EcoSense for Living TV series
Ron Colwell	Sierra Club
Jay Hakes	former administrator of EIA, author of Declaration of Energy Independence
Chris Carnevale	Southern Alliance for Clean Energy
Bob Gale	Western NC Alliance
Melissa Williams	Western NC Alliance
James Carlson	Alabama Department of Environmental Management
Circe A. Starks	Southern Power
Mark Loughman	Mississippi Power Company
Greg Mullis	Tri-County EMC
Christy Chewning	Central Georgia Electric Membership Corporation
Trey Glenn	Business Council of Alabama
Sherry Loller	
Mike Kennedy	Florida Electric Power Coordinating Group
John Myers	Tennessee Valley Authority
Karen Smith	Sierra Club
Ben Evans	The Green Institute
Greg Andeck	Environmental Defense Fund
Afternoon Session – Room B	
August Preschle	
Richard C. Hertzberg, Ph.D.	Emory University, Dept of Environmental Health

Name	Affilliation
DARYL H. DEWBERRY	United Mine Workers of America, DISTRICT 20
WENDELL RIGSBY	United Mine Workers of America, DISTRICT 20
Regina Fambro	
DWIGHT CAGLE	United Mine Workers of America, DISTRICT 20
John Powell	City of Tallahassee, Florida
Thomas Wilson	United Mine Workers of America
Ricky Kornegay	United Miner Workers of America
Bob Wise	United Mine Workers of America
Steve Willis	center for a sustainable coast
M. L. Hannah	United Mine Workers of America
Chuck Reed	United Mine Workers of America
Casey Shelton	IBEW U-19
Patrick Cagle	JobKeeper Alliance
Earnest Parris	United Mine Workers of America
Judy Lyons	Cumberland Chapter Sierra Club
Jean Christensen	
Susan Gamble	
Dan Peters	Sierra Club
Debbie Gill	
Ben Johnson	
James O. Vick	Gulf Power Company
Edward Paradis	
Eric Lewis	Coalition for a Frack-Free Tennessee
David Harman	Arctic Voices
Dr. Harvard G. Ayers	Arctic Voices
Elizabeth Marks	
Lyle Lansdell	
Jacob Stoebel	
Bonifacio Aleman	Kentucky Jobs with Justice
Marita Noon Executive Director	Energy Makes America Great, Inc.
Paula Swint	Fall line Alliance for a Clean Environment
Nicholas Alan Johnson	Cumberland Chapter of Sierra Club, Greater Louisville Group
Betsy Rivard	Georgia WAND, Nuclear Watch South
Molly Rauch	Moms Clean Air Force
Elizabeth Poythress	League of Women Voters of Georgia

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Name	Affilliation
Tanisha Thomas	Environment Georgia
Ken Gillespie	Retired private citizen
Felicia Davis	Building Green Initiative
Ben Grady	
Lynn Ringenberg, MD	Physicians for Social Responsibility/Florida
Richard Holmes	Citizen
Pam Jones	Citizens Climate Lobby
Joseph E. Lowery	Coalition for the Peoples Agenda
Aubrey Merrill Dye Jr.	Citizen
Evening Session – Room B	
Emily Castle	Sierra Club
Trisha Sheehan	Moms Clean Air Force
Alice Demetreon	concerned citizen
Leonard Haynes	Retiree
Brad Hobbs	Retired from the utility business
Rodney J. Russell	Atlanta Chapter of American Association of Blacks in Energy
Terry Welsher	Citizens Climate Lobby
Rich Rusk	Georgia Climate Change Coalition; also Oconee River Chapter Trout Unlimited
Benjamin Leake	Atlanta ISO
Chip Beeker	
Dr. Darrel Heber Pittman	
Peggy Averyt	UUCG
Lia Poteet	
Charles Richardson	Clark Atlanta University
Ellen Dugan	Sierra Club
Jolie Schamber	GreenLaw
Lauren Smith	Alliance for Climate Education
James P Reefe	
Krystin McCauley	
Robert Bazinet	Unitarian Universalist Church of Savannah
Joy Kramer	Alternative Fuel Vehicle Roadshow
Julian McQueen	Green For All

Clean Power Plan Public Hearing - **Washington DC** - July 29

Order and room assignment are approximate.

Name	Affilliation
Morning Session - Room A	
John Coequyt	Sierra Club
Paul Cicio	Industrial Energy Consumers of America
Eva Muszynski	Environment America
Hal Quinn	National Mining Association, President and CEO
Karissa Gerhke	Sierra Student Coalition
Lauren Shinaberry	Environment America
Congresswoman Shelley Moore Capito	US House of Representatives – W. Virginia
Fred Palmer	Peabody Energy
S. William Becker	NACAA
Jim Lyon	
Aviva Glaser	National Wildlife Federation
Dan Chu	Sierra Club
Josh Berman	Sierra Club
Jenifer Collins	
Pat Collier	Center for American Progress
Mallory Yates	Board of Coal Mine Health and Safety
Brian D. Banks | Director of Advocacy, Healthy Air Campaign	American Lung Association
Jeffrey Holmstead	Electric Reliability Coordinating Council (ERCC)
Janice E. Nolen | Assistant Vice President, National Policy	American Lung Association
Andre Sauvageot	Environment Virginia
Bruce G. Burton	International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
Carol Whitman	NRECA

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Order and room assignment are approximate.

Name	Affilliation
Michael Payne	Sierra Club
Vanessa Pierce	Sierra Club
Mary K. Martin	U.S. Chamber of Commerce
Jen McIntyre	
S. Dear Schramm-Satayathum | Manager, Environmental Affairs	Wabash Valley Power Association
Congresswoman Anna Eshoo	US House of Representatives
Laura McGowan	
Fred Krupp, President (POC: Mandy Warner)	Environmental Defense Fund
Paula R. Jackson	American Association of Blacks in Energy
Georgia Murray	Appalachian Mountain Club
Linda Tsang	AMERICAN FOREST & PAPER ASSOCIATION
Lauren van Vliet	Sierra Club
Afternoon Session - Room A	
Leah Qusba	Alliance for Climate Education
Rebecca Forbes	Environment America
Leslie Fields	Sierra Club
Adam Kapp	
Christopher Mayo	Center for Biological Diversity
Aseem Singh	
Elizabeth Agbetsiafa-Awuah	Sierra Club
Illai Kenney	Howard University
Brad Green	Sierra Club
Paul Billings	American Lung Association

Order and room assignment are approximate.

Name	Affilliation
Robert Young	Alliance for Climate Education
Jennifer Miller	Public Health Institute
Elizabeth Glass Geltman	CUNY School of Public Health
Sara Chieffo	League of Conservation Voters
Phil Smith	
David Burns	National Wildlife Federation
Allison Homer	
Toby Short	Duke Energy
Adam Beitman	Sierra Club
Hillary Bright	Sierra Club
Julianne Touhy	Sierra Club
John Comella	Sierra Club
Courtenay Lewis	Sierra Club
Andres J Restrepo	Sierra Club
Sydney Snow	Climate Action Campaign
Rachel Morales	Environment Virginia
Kathleen Laurel Imlay	Sierra Club Maryland
Claudia Friedetzky	Maryland Sierra Club
Jim Ball	Evangelical Environmental Network
Michael Horka	Sierra Club
Dean Hubbard	Sierra Club
Susan Miller	Brick Industry Association
Michaela Kyburz	Sierra Club MD Chapter

Order and room assignment are approximate.

Name	Affilliation
Jeffrey Hyman	Sierra Club
Prabhsharan Singh	
Illana Naylor	
Anita Miller	
Richard W. Vesel, Sr.	Citizen
Jayce Hafner	The Episcopal Church
Kara Reeve	National Wildlife Federation
Ryan Sarsfield	National Wildlife Federation
David Burns	National Wildlife Federation
Carter Ries	One More Generation™
Olivia Ries	One More Generation™
Barbara Bramble	National Wildlife Federation
Ben Larson	National Wildlife Federation
Evening Session - Room A	
Hana Heineken	Sierra Club
Bedram Barnspour	
Sylvana Mele	
Jane Kirchner	
Marissa Knodel	Friends of the Earth
Kate DeAngelis	Friends of the Earth
Lukas Ross	Friends of the Earth
Luisa Abbott Galvao	Friends of the Earth
Frank Sturges	National Wildlife Federation

Order and room assignment are approximate.

Name	Affilliation
Seth Long	
Kristina Lynn	
Emily Behnke	Maryland Sierra Club
Joseph Power	Ameren Services
Tamara Evans	Sierra Club
Laura Kaplan	
Trey Sherard	Sierra Club
Matt Carr, PhD, Executive Director	Algae Biomass Organization
Nikki Silvestri	Green For All
Tom Vinson	American Wind Energy Association
Lennox Yearwood Jr.	Hip Hop Caucus
Ramon Palencia-Calvo	Maryland League of Conservation Voters
Mr. Oran Sandel	

Order and room assignment are approximate.

Name	Affilliation
Morning Session - Room B	
Logan L. Hollers	Sierra Club
D. Michael Langford	Utility Workers Union of America
Alexander G. Fassbender	EcoVia Corporation
Jeremy Washington	Sierra Club
Derek Murrow	Natural Resources Defense Council
Cindy Carr	
Jennifer Williams	Sierra Club
Diana Csank	Sierra Club
Nicole Stone	Sierra Club
Jeff Bloczynski	American Coalition for Clean Coal Electricity
Sarah Saylor	
Kim Glas	Blue Green Alliance
Dick Wilson	IBEW
Starla Yeh	Natural Resources Defense Council
Seth Long	Sierra Club
Lia Kurihara	Environment America
Ben Topiel	Environment America
David Belote	Environmental Entrepreneurs
Don Hartley	IBEW
Randy Downs	Sierra Club
Richard Kennedy	CIA (Retired)
John Noel	Clean Water Action

Order and room assignment are approximate.

Name	Affilliation
Marley Green	Sierra Club
Jane Branham	Southern Appalachian Mountain Stewards
Matt Hepler	Southern Appalachian Mountain Stewards
Tim Mullins	Southern Appalachian Mountain Stewards
Shayne Fields	Southern Appalachian Mountain Stewards
Paul Faeth	CNA Corp.
Courtney Hinkle	Operation Free
Tori Ravenel	Sierra Club
Mark Magana	GreenLatinos
Laurie Williams	Sierra Club
Meredyth Gottschall	National Wildlife Federation
Afternoon Session - Room B	
Amanda Rones	Sierra Club
Frank Sturges	National Wildlife Federation
Robert Diesu	
Bentley Johnson	
Regina Hendrix	WV Chapter of Sierra Club
John Powell	City of Tallahassee, Florida
Trisha Sheehan	Moms Clean Air Force
John Kostyack	National Wildlife Federation
Gary Lytle	Veterans for Clean Air
Clifton Bennett	Veterans for Clean Air
Ethan Spaner	National Wildlife Federation

Order and room assignment are approximate.

Name	Affilliation
Catherine Duvall	Sierra Club
Stephanie Steinbrecher	Sierra Club
Jonathan Kolm	350 DC
Zach Drennen	League of Conservation Voters
Sarina Sawyer	Sierra Club
Brent Murcia	
Anna Aurilio	Environment America
Ryan Crowley	Sierra Club
Dottie Bockstiegel	Sierra Club
James Lytle	Sierra Club
Gwyn Jones	
Keith A. Anderson	District Department of the Environment
Cindy L Parker, MD	Physicians for Social Responsibility
Naomi Edelson	National Wildlife Federation
Zach McKinney	
Zoe McKinney	
Drew Ball	Sierra Club
Claudia Malloy	
Lara Levison	US Climate Action Network
Teja Sathi	Alliance for Climate Education
Kwanesha Love	
Tia Watkins	Sierra Club
David Smedick	Sierra Club

Order and room assignment are approximate.

Name	Affilliation
Michael Zehr	Consumer Energy Alliance
Jessica Eckdish	Sierra Club
Hui Kwok	Sierra Club
Mary Lauran Hall	American Lung Association volunteer
Gerry Fuller	
Oscar Ramirez	Sierra Club
Adeline Rolnick	National Wildlife Federation
Alicia Cerretani	
Ben Deniston	
Eva Roben	National Wildlife Federation
Sarah Bucic	Sierra Club, Delaware Chapter
Eusebio Manuel Vestias Pecurto Vestias	
Evening Session - Room B	
Casey Gold	Sierra Club
Mrs. Wendy Fleit	
Joshua Stebbins	
Joshua Saks	National Wildlife Federation
Samantha Spaccasi	Sierra Club, Maryland Chapter
Lara Bryant	National Wildlife Federation
Jennifer Dennis	
Walter Tsou, MD, MPH	Philadelphia Physicians for Social Responsibility
Kasandra Rohrbach	National Wildlife Federation
Stephanie Herron	Delaware Chapter of Sierra Club

Order and room assignment are approximate.

Name	Affilliation
Richard McCorkle	
Alyssa Charland	Sierra Club
Kathleen McLeod	Sierra Club
Emma McGonigle	Sierra Club
Aaron Phillips	
Josh Tulkin	Sierra Club, Maryland Chapter
Rachel Goodermote	Physicians for Social Responsibility
Kim Noble	Green For All
John Hill	The United Methodist Church - General Board of Church and Society
Angel Ip	ASPPH/EPA
Ted Conwell	Climate First!
Jacqueline Patterson	NAACP

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	

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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	

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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	

Order and room assignment are approximate.

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	

Order and room assignment are approximate.

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	

Order and room assignment are approximate.

Name	Affiliation
Morning Session - Room A	
John S. Kinkaid	Moffatt county
Matt Jones	State Senator
Katharine McCormick	NRDC
Karey Christ-Janer	Renewable
Greg Schaefer	Arch Coal
Barb Ateshzar	Platte River Power Authority
Justin Wilson	Western Clean Energy Campagn
Graham McCahan	EDF
Cindy Liverance	ALA colorado
Roger Singer	Sierra Club
Bryce Carter	Sierra Club
David Ellenberger	NWF
Megan Graves	Sierra Club
RJ Harrington	Clean Energy Action
Jonathan Downing	Wyoming Mining Association
Noah Long	NRDC
Kiera Hatton	Better Pueblo
Jesse Prentice-Dunn	Sierra Club
Nick Anderson	Sierra Club
Edie Chang	California Air Resources Board
Bruce Ray	Johns Manville
Mark Fix	Northern Plains Resource Coucnil
Lili Francklyn	Crucible Communication
Travis Madsen	Environment America
Ron Lehr	

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Name	Affiliation
William Anderson	Former tribal chairman of the Moapa Band of Paiutes
Alexander Burke	Sierra Club
Michelle Rodriguez	Environment Colorado
Suzann Thomas	Environment Colorado
David Hoefer	Environment Colorado
Nicholas Kerwin	Sierra Club
Afternoon Session - Room A	
Howard Geller	SWEEP
Kyla Wiens Maki	Montana Environmental Informaiton Center
Hilda Nucete	Conservation Colorado
John McAllister	OpTerra Energy Group
Laurent Meillon	Capitol Solar Energy
Max Tyler	Colorado State Representative
Alex Blackmer	CRES
John Lauer	
Cindy Lay	Oragnizing for America
Carl Smith	SMART Transportation Union - Colorado Legislative Board
Catherine A Carruthers	etr-us
Edmund Levering	OFA
Rick Gordon (POC Andy Berger)	Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association
Stacey Dahl	Minnkota Power
Elizabeth House	Citizens Climate Lobby
Stanley Sturgill	Kentuckians for the Commonwealth
James W. C. White	Evangelical Lutheran Church
Jodi Jones	
Robert Nemanich	SECRES

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Order and room assignment are approximate.

Name	Affiliation
Peter Fiekowsky	Citizens Climate Lobby
Matt Nykiel	WCEC
Ronnie Citron-Fink	Moms Clean Air Force
Lynn Greene	
Josh Valentine	
Leslie Weise	Weise Consulting
Steve Szabo	
Libby Comeaux	Loretto Community
Marcus Ryan	
Jerry Tinianow	City and county of Denver
Liz McIntyre	
Loni Russell	Moms Clean Air Force
Pete Maysmith	Conservation Colorado
Troy DeJoode	Iowa Association of Municipal Utilities
Sue Haupt	WCEC
Dan Hodges	Colorado Association of Municipal Utilities
Francoise Poinsatte	
Mary Parker	Colorado moms know best
Kathy Toman	Colorado moms know best
Karen Dike	Sierra Club
Susan Secord	Citizens climate Lobby
Axum Teklu	Conservation Colorado
Jaime Travis	Colorado moms know best
Kaylin Richardson	Climate Reality Project
Irene LeVangie	Colorado moms know best
Anita Hartmann	personal

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Name	Affiliation
Christopher Votoupal	Colorado Cleantech Industries Association
Evening Session - Room A	
Natasha Lannerd	Environment Colorado
Chris Kehiayan	
Amy Concilio	
Casey Shaw	
Robert Howell	Sierra Club
Mildred Mulloy	Sierra Club
Elias Zwierzynski	Sierra Club
Molly Strachan	
Elizabeth Litteral	
Isaac Rivera	Environment Colorado
Gary Weaver	Sierra Club
Chris Applegate	
Becky English	Sierra Club
Mark Easter	
Jane Ard-Smith	
John Bradley	
Angela Stephens	Colorado moms know best
Chloe Hammond	New Era
Jordan Sauers	Conservation Colorado
Nathan Zick-Smith	New Era
Leslie Glustrom	
Susan Permut	
DeAnne Butterfield	Friends Committee on National Legislation
Hugo Palma	Conservation Colorado

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Order and room assignment are approximate.

Name	Affiliation
Jeff Neuman-Lee	Fossil Fuel Free Denver
Andrew Browning	Consumer Energy Alliance
Shawn Martini	
K.K. Duvivier	University of Denver Sturm College
Dave Gardner	GrowthBusters
Pamela Milmoe	Boulder County Public Health
Dam Barrera	Conservation Colorado
Jacqueline Patterson	NAACP

Name	Affiliation
Morning Session - Room B	
Dave Bufalo	
Bill Dvorak	NWF
Craig Williams II	
Kim Stevens	Environment Colorado
RS Harvey	
Charlotte Bromley	Environment Colorado
Rev. Nelson Bock	Colorado Interfaith Power and Light
Nancy LaPlaca	LaPlaca & Associates
Anna Giovinetto	RES Americas
John Shutlzabarger	American Wind Energy Organization
Alan Apt	
Gene Karpinksi	League of Conservation Voters
Anya Vanecek	Environment Colorado
Elizabeth Goebel	Fossil Fuel Free Denver
Patrick Sweeney	Western Organization of Resource Councils
Arielle Schoen	Environment Colorado
Weston W. Wilson	BE THE CHANGE - USA
Eric Johnson	
Sarah Propst	Interwest Energy Alliance
Sara Kendall	Western Organization of Resource Councils
Michael Bowman	
Shannon Anderson	Powder River basin Resource Council
John Smillie	Western Organization of Resource Councils
Tim Gaudette	Small Business Majority
Christina Gosnell	Clean Energy Action

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Name	Affiliation
Ken Connell	Sierra Club
Laurie Dameron	Environment Colorado
Marc Gorman	Environment Colorado
Rhonda Lopez	Sierra Club
Edward Leaver	Environment Colorado
David Justice	Sierra Club
Brian Doerr	Environment Colorado
Sarah Michayluk	
Sawyer Keeline	
Simon Powell	
Katie Balaguer	
Afternoon Session - Room B	
Lee Rayburn	
Hunter Lovins	Natural Capitalism Solutions
Gina B Hardin	
Cynthia Schmidt	
Cynthia Linton	
Barbara Hildebrand	
Jeff Schmidt	
John Nielsen	Western Resource Advocates
Lew Carpenter	NWF
Chris Hoffman	
John Gale	NWF
Russell Bassett	NWF
Harv Teitelbaum	Sierra Club
Deb Theriault	Range Solar & Wind

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Name	Affiliation
Garrit Voggesser	NWF
Patrick Massaro	
Allan Scott Denning	Colorado State University
Rev. Robert Moss	Evangelical Lutheran Church
Rebecca Cantwell	Colorado Solar Energy Industries Association
Lydia Ball	Clean Energy Project
Kim Tyrrell	ALA colorado
Judith Kohler	NWF
Curt Huber	ALA colorado
Ann Morgan	NWF
Lucinda Schneller	Colorado moms know best
Chris Stanley	Catholic HealthCharities
Bruce Ferguson	Catskill Citizens for Safe Energy
Deck Slone	Arch Coal
Jerard Brown	New Era
Francesca Tait	New Era
Deborah Schaneman	Platt River
Douglas Ivor	American Thoracic Society
Ivor Douglas	American Thoracic Society
Maxwell T Boykoff	University of Colorado
Rebecca Koelling	New Era
Serguel Akiti	
Cayla Young	
Taylor Smith	
Alyssa Evans	
Keara Fenzel	New Era

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Name	Affiliation
Amy Kessler	
Ashley Edinger	
Nick Stubler	
Teresa Viteri	New Era
Sara Blanchfild	
Arriana Belkin	
Evening Session - Room B	
Gea Franklin	Sierra Club
Melissa Demyan	Conservation Colorado
Kirsten Schatz	Environment Colorado
Paddy McClelland	Sierra Club
Steven Lohr	Sierra Club
Whitney Pearson	
Daniel Howson	Environment Colorado
Dustin Chavez-Davis	Sierra Club
Dawn Hendry	Environment Colorado
Joan Seeman	Sierra Club
Alexis Bonogofsky	NWF
Travares Cunningham	New Era
Galen Kuney	
Spencer Carnes	New Era
Fabian Laguna	New Era
Megan Cowley	New Era
Angelina Sandoval	Conservation Colorado
Rachel Garfinkel	
Zach Owens	Alliance for Sustainable Colorado

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Order and room assignment are approximate.

Name	Affiliation
Justine Sandoval	
Jason Crow	Operation Free
Matthew Hamilton or Auden Schendler	Aspen Skiing Company
Rosemary Lytle	NAACP
Cliff Kotnik	
Mathew Elsner	Sierra Club
Bonnie Ann Smith	
Philip Smith	CRES
Dale Comyford	
Henry Fowler	
Josh Phillips	
Justine Sandoval	Conservation Colorado

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Order and room assignment are approximate.

Name	Affiliation
Morning Session - Room A	
James Luidl	Sierra Club
Mike Dalpiaz	UMWA
Elbert Harmon	UMWA
Dave Maggio	UMWA
Stuart A Sanderson	Colorado Mining Association
Kenneth Rosenblum	
Don Louis Shelley	UMWA
Phil Russell	UMWA
Robert Clark	UMWA
Jeremy Epstein	Harcourt Brown and Carey
Steve Feagins	UMWA
Joseph Szuszwalak Jr	
Anne Ekblad	Moms Clean Air Force
Lisa tormoen Hickey	Alpern Myers Stuart LLC
Michael Hendryx	School of Public Heath, Indiana University Bloomington
Charles Edward Nelson	Ohio Valley Environmental Coalition
Mashall Allen Johnson	Ohio Valley Environmental Coalition
Robin Blakeman	Ohio Valley Environmental Coalition
Connie Wilbert	Sierra Club
James Dietz	Twin Valleys Public Power District
Jeff Berman	La Plata Electric Association
Jennifer Fillault	
Ken Schmidt	
Patricia Popple	
Alexander Jasset	
Leonard Bailey	UMWA
Trinity Kofoed	UMWA

Name	Affiliation
Michaela Steiner	
Will Greene	
Robert Castellino	Environment Colorado
Michaela Steiner	Frack Free Colorado
John Blackburn	
Brian loma	Environment Colorado
Tatiana Maxwell	Environment Colorado
Julie Buck	Environment Colorado
Alexandra Schlereth	Public Interest Network
Max Nardo	
Alexi Grojean	Environment Colorado
Afternoon Session - Room A	
Rick Blotter	
Steve Tomac	Basin Electric Power Cooperative
William Midcap	Colorado Rural Electric Association
Kate Zimmerman	NWF
Christopher Menges	City of Aspen
Wayne Penrod	Sunflower Electric Power Corporation
Paul Longrigg	MTC
Timothy J. Lindahl	Wheat Belt Public Power District
Ellen Montgomery	Public Interest Network
carol sturman	Sturman Industries
Karen Sjoberg	Citizens for Clean Air
Jessica Langerman	Climate Xchange
Jack Kegel	Minnesota Municpal Utilities Association
William Black	Minnesota Municpal Utilities Association
Richard Koetting	Internationa Brotherhood Elect 667
Timio Archuleta	IBEW

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Name	Affiliation
Marti Doyle	Mercy college of Health Sciences
Mason Baker	Utah Associated Muncipal Power Systems
Guy Runco	IBEW
Jennifer McIntyre	Moms Clean Air Force
Christian Stumpf	ALA
Karina Jimenez	
Alexia Eslan	JSI
Sarah White	Conservation Colorado
Brent Newell	Center on Race, Poverty and the Environment
Will Vanderbilt	Public Interest Network
Macon Cowles	Sierra Club
Katherine Toan	Colorado Environmental Law
Chris Flanagan	Renew Missouri
Pauline Reetz	Audubon Society
Tyler Hamman	
John Horner	Sierra Club
John Backlund	Backlund & Associates
Saba Teklu	
Mary Lou Church	
Lima Esslam	New Era
Scott Braden	Conservation Colorado
Eliot R	
Janice Taylor	
Robert Gould	Physicians for Social Responsibility
Kristy Poole	LCV
Rhiannon McCracken	Public Interest Network
Don Scrimgeour	Environment Colorado

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Name	Affiliation
Evening Session - Room A	
Maureen Gannon	PNM Resources
Michael Goldberg	
Lois Doll	Environment Colorado
Lois Regante	Environment Colorado
Ellen Buckley	Environment Colorado
Lori Goodman	
Victoria Gutierrez	
Jeffrey Yin	
Lillia Ramirez	Conservation Colorado
Rachel Gurfinkel	Conservation Colorado
Fidel Paulino	Conservation Colorado
Kerri Driscoll	Conservation Colorado
Roberta Mooney	350 Colorado
rudy morris	Boilermakers
Karen Partak Meillier	Sierra Club
Ashley DuPont	Conservation Colorado
Sephra Fryrear	Sierra Club
Letitia Gaillard	Sierra Club
Karl Ford	
Jessica Harris	Sierra Club
Jules Gilles	Conservation Colorado
C Luke	Sierra Club
Destiny Conover	
Peter Wolf	Conservation Colorado
Dimitar Dolnooryahov	
Kelly Davis	University of Denver Strum College of Law Environmental Law Clinic
Chrsitopher E.Nial	

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Name	Affiliation
Spencer Dean	
Tiffany Isaacs	Public Interest Network

Name	Affiliation
Morning Session - Room B	
John Atkeison	Nebraska Wildlife Federation
Nikki Riedt	
Philip Huffeldt	Snowriders International
Joshua Zive	Electric reliability coordinating council
Vivian Weinstein	
Dusty Rose	UMWA
Mike Kopp	Intermountain Rural electric Association
Jeff Wadsworth	Poudre Valley REA
Tanya Henrie	UMWA
Juanita Elliott	UMWA
Matt Maus	UMWA
Dulce Saenz	
Shawn Gallegos	Boilermakers
Sunny Kelly	
Jack Ihle	Xcel Energy
Michael Hiatt	Earthjustice
AAgustine Pulido	Boilermakers
Nicole Horseherder	to nizhoni ani
Simone Mostafa	UC Boulder
Mark Ourada	America Coalition for Clean Coal Electricity
Patrick Ahearn	
Joseph R. Fross	Boilermakers
Abbie Krebsbach	Montana Dakota Utilities Co
Percy Deal	to nizhoni ani
Irene Vilar	Sierra Club
Doug Grandt	
david vucetich	Boilermakers

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Name	Affiliation
Anneka Wisker	Moms Clean Air Force
George Wilson	IBEW
Lisa Ritland	
Michael Poneman	
Lisa Chavez	Public Interest Network
Dustin Zvonek	
Lauren Burgess	
Cian Delahunty	
Adam Zeringue	
Mildred (midge) Griffin	Sierra Club
Matt Reed	Sierra Club
Kathleen wells	Sierra Club
Colleen Cooley	
Scot Albertson	Boilermakers
Afternoon Session - Room B	
Ben Brouwer	Montana Renewable Energy Association
Terry Carwile	Mayor, Craig, CO
Thomas Walch	Grand Valley Rural Power Lines
Suzanne Grassell	Chelan County PUD
Deborah Kreuser	Sierra Club
Kara Reeve	NWF
Lilly Zoller	Conservation Colorado
Jeffery C. Delaney	
eddie sturman	Conservation Colorado
Brian Depew	Center for Rural Afairs
Braeden Miguel	Student at UC Boulder
Duane Richards	Western Fuels Association
Mark Farnsworth	Highline Electric Association

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Name	Affiliation
Nancy Gire	NWF
John Friedrich	Climate Parents
Rebecca Strelitz	Conservation Colorado
Adeline Rolnick	NWF
Jeff Utigard	Sierra Club
Lauren Utigard	Sierra Club
Theresa Conley	Conservation Colorado
Robert Bowen	
Chloe Fandel	
Steve Stevens	Golden Oldy Cyclery & Sustainability
Michael Holtz	LightLouver LLC
Adam Rocholl	Public Interest Network
Nicole Shook	
Mir Khan	Sierra Club
Kristin Green	Conservation Colorado
Ellen Kennedy	
Tom Hunt	
Julie Moyle	Healthier Hospitals Initiative
Karl Hanzel	
Marcia Eldridge	
Kay Parker	
Robin Avery	Sierra Club
Robert Parker	
Kai Abelkis	Boulder Community Health
Jennifer Miller	Public Health Institute
Samantha Akwei	Green for All
Catherine Cox Blair	NRDC
Patrick Driscoll	Conservation Colorado

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Name	Affiliation
Melissa Demyan	Conservation Colorado
James Doyle	Business Forward
Richard Everstine	Sierra Club
Dan Driscoll	Conservation Colorado
Patrick Driscoll	Conservation Colorado
Evening Session - Room B	
Frank Moe	
Nicole Rosa	Sierra Club
Lola Wilcox	Environment Colorado
Jennifer Janssen	
Leslee Balten	
Lauren Poole	Energy Efficiency Business Coalition
Hubert B. Two Leggins	
Jayeesha Dutta	Gulf Future Coalition
Sarah Bromley	
Mark Brown	Carrier
Mary Gail Sullivan	Northwestern Energy
Virginia Cotts	Sierra Club
Yasmine Dakhama	Conservation Colorado
Don Parcher	Conservation Colorado
Barbara Fitzgerald	Conservation Colorado
Marc Leachman	
Kate Boyle	
Cameron Shook	
Michael Saul	Center for Biological Diversity
Alexander Loveall	
Alia Pagan	
Carl Wlodarczyk	

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Order and room assignment are approximate.

Name	Affiliation
Sam Alderman	
Emily Maki	
Sheila Metcalf	
Carolyn Anderson	
Gracie McGuire	
John Harris	
Mike Lyons	Conservation Colorado
Jordan Schneider	
Doug Casler	

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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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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
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	

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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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WASHINGTON UPDATE

National Association of Clean Air Agencies
NACAA

This Week in Review – July 28 – August 1, 2014

(1) NACAA Testifies on EPA's Clean Power Plan Proposal (July 29, 2014) – NACAA Executive Director Bill Becker presented testimony at an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) hearing called to receive public input on the agency's proposed Clean Power Plan (CPP). The CPP seeks to limit CO_2 emissions from existing power plants under Section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act. NACAA's testimony includes initial reactions to the CPP from state and local air pollution control agencies, in part, by comparing the proposal to Section 111(d) Principles NACAA provided to EPA last year. It also acknowledges EPA's outreach efforts to craft the proposed rule. "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." The testimony also identified areas for further clarification and refinement in the final rule. "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 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." The testimony closes with a call for federal funding to support state 111(d) plan development. NACAA's comments were presented in Washington, DC on the first of two days of public hearings. Bill appeared on a two-person panel alongside Representative Shelley Moore Capito (R-WV), who is a candidate this year for the U.S. Senate. Additional EPA hearings were held this week in Denver, Atlanta, and Pittsburgh. For further information: http://members.4cleanair.org/sites/default/files/Documents/111d-NACAA_Testimony_for_EPA_Hearing_FinalVersion_072814.pdf

(2) Senate Appropriations Subcommittee Reports EPA Budget Bill, State Air Grants at Last Year's Level – Senators Jack Reid (D-RI) and Lisa Murkowski (R-AK), Chairman and Ranking Member, respectively, of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies announced the Subcommittee's reported bill for Fiscal Year (FY) 2015 appropriations including for EPA. The Subcommittee proposes to fund EPA at a total of about $8 billion, which

is similar to the amount enacted in FY 2014 and almost $300 million more than the President requested for FY 2015. With respect to State and Tribal Assistance Grants in FY 2015, the Subcommittee proposes just over $228 million for state and local air quality management grants, which is level funding with FY 2014 and about $15 million less than the President requested for FY 2015. In addition, the Subcommittee proposes allocating the STAG grants using the same allocation formula as last year. For grants under the Diesel Emission Reduction Act (DERA), the Subcommittee proposes $6.5 million, as compared to the $20 million in FY 2014; the President's budget request for FY 2014 zeroes out DERA grants. The Subcommittee also released a draft report summarizing the bill. A table on the proposed EPA allocation for FY 2015, including STAG grants, is on pages 103 and 104. For further information: http://www.appropriations.senate.gov/news/fy15-interior-subcommittee-bill-draft-report

(3) Twelve States Sue EPA Over Section 111(d) – A dozen states have sued to prevent the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from finalizing its proposed Clean Power Plan (CPP). The suit, filed in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, alleges that EPA may not regulate existing power plants under section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act. According to the state plaintiffs, EPA is prohibited from regulating existing power plants under section 111(d) because they are already regulated under section 112 of the Act. West Virginia is the suit's lead plaintiff and is joined by Alabama, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Nebraska, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, and Wyoming. For further information: http://4cleanair.org/sites/default/files/Documents/govdoc-4530409.pdf

(4) CEA, Senate Committee Examine Costs of Climate Change Inaction (July 29, 2014) – The President's Council of Economic Advisors (CEA) published an analysis showing that delaying action to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions will increase the costs associated with global warming. The analysis claims, for example, that additional economic damages of $150 billion annually are likely if average global temperatures increase by three degrees Celsius, rather than two degrees Celsius. In addition, the report concludes that delay will increase future mitigation costs by approximately 40 percent for each decade of inaction. The report compares quick action on climate change to "climate insurance," stating "The longer that action is postponed, the greater will be the concentration of CO_2 in the atmosphere and the greater is the risk. Just as businesses and individuals guard against severe financial risks by purchasing various forms of insurance, policymakers can take actions now that reduce the chances of triggering the most severe climate events." The release of the White House report coincided with a July 29 Congressional hearing held by the Senate Budget Committee. Entitled "The Costs of Inaction: The Economic and Budgetary Consequences of Climate Change," the session was convened by Senate Budget Committee Chairman Patty Murray (D-WA), who supported the CEA's findings. "Anyone who, like me, wants to tackle our long-term fiscal challenges fairly and responsibly needs also to worry about the impacts of climate change. There are those who say tackling climate change will cost too much. But given what we know about the

consequences of a warming planet, inaction is far more costly," said Senator Murray in her opening statement. Senator Sessions (R -AL), the Committee's Ranking Member, used his opening statement to question the accuracy of climate science and, in particular, temperature estimates from computer models. "The bases for dramatic demands on our budget and economy have been these computer prognostications that have been produced by wizards. If they for 15 years have been off then it is time for us to be a bit cautious, I suggest." Witnesses called to testify at the hearing included Mindy Lubber, President of Ceres; Alfredo Gomez, Director of Natural Resources and Environment, Government Accountability Office; Sherri Goodman, Executive Director of the CNA Military Advisory Board; David Montgomery, Senior Vice President of NERA Economic Consulting; and Bjorn Lomborg, Director of the Copenhagen Consensus Center. For further information: http://www.budget.senate.gov/democratic/public/index.cfm/hearings?ID=b4f07927-1b26-4d6a-a9f8-df343beb8c9b (Senate Budget Committee Hearing); http://www.4cleanair.org/sites/default/files/Documents/072014-CostDelayingActionOnClimateChange.pdf (White House Council of Economic Advisors Report)

(5) House Committee Questions FERC on EPA Clean Power Plan (July 29, 2014) – All five members of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) appeared before the House Energy and Commerce Committee's Subcomm ittee on Energy and Power to address implications of the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Clean Power Plan (CPP). The CPP, proposed under Section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act, regulates CO_2 emissions from existing power plants. Each commissioner pr esented different views on the CPP and its effects on the U.S. power market. Acting FERC Chairman Cheryl LaFleur noted FERC's capacity to collaborate with stakeholders and help inform state CPP compliance plans. "As the state compliance plans are implem ented, FERC must also monitor any reliability impacts from the Clean Power Plan on an ongoing basis. Once the state compliance plans are developed, I believe that the Commission could assist as appropriate in the determination of whether they are simultane ously achievable." Commissioner Philip Moeller emphasized the need to conduct a focused discussion on reliability as the CPP develops toward a final rule. "Just as the Commission does not have expertise in regulating air emissions, I would not expect the EPA to have expertise on the intricacies of electric markets and the reliability implications of transforming the electric generation sector. Hence I reiterate my call for a forum to publicly discuss the extent of reliability challenges under the proposal and potential solutions to these challenges." Commissioner John Norris' opening remarks struck an optimistic tone on the CPP's achievability. "While it will be challenging to manage the further transition that 111(d) contemplates, it is important to rec ognize that our energy system has already demonstrated it can handle such challenges." Commissioners Tony Clark and Norman Bay also testified. Further information on the hearing, entitled "FERC Perspectives: Questions Concerning EPA's Proposed Clean Power Plan and other Grid Reliability Challenges," is available here:

http://energycommerce.house.gov/hearing/ferc-perspectives-questions-concerning-epa's-proposed-clean-power-plan-and-other-grid

(6) Congress Agrees to Short -Term Fix for Highway Trust Fund, Leaves Action on Long -Term Comprehensive Surface Transportation Bill Up in the Air (July 31, 2014) – As Congress prepares to leave town for its summer recess, the House and Senate passed a measure to keep the Highway Trust Fund afloat as the October 1, 2014, expiration date for MAP -21, the nation's comprehensive surface transportation authorization law, draws near. The House adopted H.R. 5021, the Highway and Transportation Funding Act of 2014, on July 15, 2014 to direct $10.8 billion to the Highway Trust Fund in order to keep it solvent through May 2015. Without such a "patch," payments to states from the fund were to begin slowing in mid -August and the fund was on course to be completely bankrupt by the end of September. The Senate, however, had a different solution in mind and voted on July 29, 2014 – 79 to 18 – in favor of a bi -partisan measure to direct about $8 billion to the Highway Trust Fund until mid -December with the intention of prompting congressional action on a long -term comprehensive surface transportation bill following the mid -term election in November. The House took up the Senate's amended version of the bill on Thursday afternoon and rejected it by a vote of 272 to 150. The Senate subsequently agreed to the House -passed version on Thursday night by a vote of 81 to 13. Just prior to the vote, Senator Barbara Boxer, Chairman of the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, said, " It's so unfortunate the House walked away from the work we did. The bipartisan work the Senate did together. . ..And it's really sad because what we wanted to do was to take care of this problem this year, in this Congress, on our watch – not kick the can down the road. That's what the House chose to do. It's most unfortunate and their pay -fors just were a lot of smoke and mirrors. Having said all that, we all know that we really can't walk away from the Highway Trust Fund, we can't let it stagger and fall. Millions of jobs and thousands of businesses depend on it. " The final measure will now go to the President, who indicated in a July 14, 2014, Statement of Administration Policy that he would sign it (see related article in July 14 -18, 2014 *Washington Update*). For further information: https://beta.congress.gov/bill/113th-congress/house-bill/5021?q=%7B%22search%22%3A%5B%22HR+5021%22%5D%7D

(7) EPA Releases MOVES2014 Mobile Source Emissions Model (July 31, 2014) – EPA's Office of Transportation and Air Quality (OTAQ) announced the release of MOVES2014, the first major new revision to EPA's MOtor Vehicle Emission Simulator since 2010. Upon publication of a *Federal Register* notice of availability, which will occur in the near future, MOVES2014 will replace MOVES2010 as the official, EPA -approved model for estimating volatile organic compounds (VOCs), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), direct particulate matter (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) and other pollutants and precursors from cars, trucks, motorcycles and buses by state and local agencies outside of California. MOVES2014 includes the effects of three emission control programs associated with regulations promulgated since the release of MOVES2010b: the Tier 3 vehicle emission and fuel standards, greenhouse gas (GHG) emission standards

for heavy-duty engines and vehicles that phase in during model years 2014 and 2018, and the second phase of GHG emission standards for light-duty vehicles that phase in for model years 2017-2025. It also includes new and updated emissions data from a wide range of test programs and other sources, as well as a number of functional improvements intended to make the model more flexible and user-friendly. Significantly, MOVES2014 also incorporates the existing NONROAD2008 model and can be used in place of that model for nonroad emissions estimation, a feature that EPA describes as "the first step toward the complete integration of on-road and nonroad functions in MOVES." EPA says the basic structure of MOVES2014 is essentially the same as MOVES2010, and it expects that experienced users of MOVES2010 should have little difficulty making the transition to MOVES2014. It states that MOVES2014 should be used in state implementation plan development (outside of California) "as expeditiously as possible." EPA further indicates that it intends to establish a two-year grace period before MOVES2014 is required for new transportation conformity analyses. EPA is developing separate webinars and training courses for new and experienced users of MOVES, including a two-day, hands-on course for users who are unfamiliar with MOVES. The agency expects to announce the details of those courses shortly. For further information: http://www.epa.gov/otaq/models/moves/index.htm

(8) Sierra Club Takes EPA to Court for Failing to Respond to Petition to Redesignate Areas under 2008 Ozone Standard (July 28, 2014) – Sierra Club filed a complaint in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia (Case No. 1:14-cv-01284) seeking to compel EPA to respond to a petition to designate specified areas as nonattainment for ozone. In the November 14, 2013, petition, Sierra Club asked EPA to designate 57 metropolitan areas (including 84 counties) as violating the 2008 primary ozone standard based on 2012 design values that show the specified areas do not meet the 75-parts-per-billion standard. In the following eight and a half months, EPA has failed to respond to the petition in any substantive way, which Sierra Club says "constitutes agency action unreasonably delayed within the meaning of the Clean Air Act and the Administrative Procedures Act." On January 22, 2014, Sierra Club notified EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy of its intent to commence a citizen suit unless she took action on the petition. As of July 28, 2014, no such action has been taken and Sierra Club, therefore, has asked the court to 1) declare that EPA's failure to grant or deny the petition constitutes an unreasonable delay under federal statute, 2) enjoin EPA from further delaying a substantive response and 3) order EPA to grant in whole or in part, or deny in whole or in part, the petition within 30 days of the order. Also on July 28, 2014, the court issued a summons calling upon EPA and the Department of Justice to respond to Sierra Club's complaint within 60 days. For further information: http://members.4cleanair.org/sites/default/files/resources/Litigation-Ozone-SierraClub-RedesigUnder2008Ozone-072814.pdf and http://members.4cleanair.org/sites/default/files/resources/Litigation-Ozone-SierraClub-Redesigs-Court_Summons_to_EPA-072814.pdf

(9) NAM Contends 60-ppb Ozone Standard Could Have Unprecedented Economic Impacts (July 31, 2014) – In a newly published study commissioned by the National Association of Manufacturers (NAM), the authors assert that a more stringent primary ozone standard could reduce Gross Domestic Product by $270 billion a year and cost $2.2 trillion for compliance from 2017 to 2040. According to NAM, "At this price,...it would be the most expensive regulation the U.S. government has ever issued." NAM's conclusion is based on the assumption that EPA's ongoing review of the 2008 ozone standard would result in regulatory action to lower the current 75-ppb standard to 60 ppb, which is at the lowest end of the range identified in EPA's Second Draft Policy Assessment (which included a range of 70 ppb to 60 ppb) and by the agency's independent science advisors on the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (which recommended a range with an upper bound of less than 70 ppb and a lower bound of 60 ppb); however, no such decision has been made by EPA. NAM also estimates that a revised ozone standard of 60 ppb could result in 2.9 million fewer "job equivalents" a year, on average, through 2040; increase energy costs for manufacturers and residential consumers; and cost the "average" U.S. household $1,570 a year in the form of lost consumption. NAM President and CEO Jay Timmons said that "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. This [potential] 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." NAM indicates that during the August congressional recess and into the fall it will conduct a "broad education campaign in key states...to increase understanding of the issue and its impact on states and municipalities." For further information: http://www.nam.org/Special/Media-Campaign/EPA-Overregulation/Ozone-Regulations.aspx?utm_source=nam&utm_medium=alias&utm_campaign=ozone

(10) Two Republican Congressional Leaders Question EPA Administrator on Plans for Seeking Guidance from CASAC on Economic Impacts of Tighter Ozone Standard (July 28, 2014) – Senator David Vitter (R-LA) and Rep. Lamar Smith (R-TX), Ranking Member of the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee and Chairman of the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, respectively, sent a letter to EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy regarding EPA's role relative to the efforts of the agency's Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC) on the review of the federal ozone standards. In their letter, the legislators refer to a June 26, 2014, letter from CASAC to the Administrator in which the Committee provides its consensus recommendations on EPA's *Second Draft Policy Assessment for the Review of the Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards* and cites its statutory responsibility under Clean Air Act (CAA) section 109(d) to "advise the Administrator of any adverse public health, welfare, social, economic, or energy effects which may result from various strategies for attainment and maintenance of such national ambient air quality standards." The legislators also indicate that CASAC states in the letter that "it would be 'receptive to a request from EPA to review EPA analyses' of any such adverse effects." They further note that EPA is not required to request such

review by CASAC but go on to criticize EPA for being a "roadblock to CASAC fulfilling its duties" and to allege that "EPA's continued disregard for this critical statutory mandate highlights a systemic bias at the Agency. EPA focuses exclusively on mandates to reduce emissions without examining broader impacts to the American people." In addition, the legislators say, "While not required, it appears CASAC is waiting for your signal that it can carry out their clear statutory obligations. You should do so immediately." Vitter and Smith then identify several inquiries regarding CASAC, EPA and the ozone review process that they had previously made – on March 19 and June 3, 2014 – to which EPA has not yet responded. Saying that "[i]t is careless and unacceptable to move forward with this [ozone] rulemaking in contravention of both Congressional requests and clear statutory language in the CAA," Vitter and Smith ask McCarthy to respond by August 4, 2014 with "a complete timeline for both the Agency's request for CASAC to carry out its legal obligations under Section 109(d)" as well as responses to the prior inquiries. For further information: http://www.epw.senate.gov/public/index.cfm?FuseAction=Files.View&FileStore_id=5b75a211-41cd-40df-8796-384c116645ff

(11) EPA Issues Rule to Reduce Emissions from Navajo Generating Station (July 28, 2014) – EPA issued a final rule requiring the 2,250-megawatt Navajo Generating Station (NGS) to reduce emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and, therefore, the impact of NGS on visibility in 11 national parks and wilderness areas. The requirements set forth by EPA in the final rule are consistent with an agreement reached by the diverse stakeholders who participated in the Technical Working Group on NGS. In particular, EPA caps NO_x emissions from NGS from 2009 to 2044 and requires the station's operator to comply with the cap by implementing one of several alternative operating scenarios. The rule, when fully implemented, is intended to achieve an 80-percent NO_x reduction from NGS, which is located in on the Navajo Nation outside Page, Arizona, less than 20 miles from the Grand Canyon. For further information: http://www.epa.gov/region9/air/navajo/

(12) EPA Ordered to Take Comment on HAP Determinations for Three Chemicals (July 25, 2014) – EPA has been ordered by the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia to establish a schedule for notice and comment related to the issuance of standards for certain sources of three hazardous air pollutants (hexachlorobenzene, polychlorinated biphenyls and polycyclic organic matter) by August 15, 2014 (*Sierra Club v. McCarthy*). In a legal challenge, the Sierra Club argued that EPA had failed to issue standards addressing the pollutants under Section 112(c)(6) of the Clean Air Act, which calls for EPA to regulate 90 percent of the aggregate emissions of seven listed persistent bioaccumulative hazardous air pollutants. The case began in July 2001, when the Sierra Club filed its first challenge on the issue. In March 2006, the court ordered EPA to issue standards under Section 112(c)(6) and in March 2011, EPA issued a determination stating that it had fulfilled its requirements through reductions accomplished as a result of various other regulations. A subsequent ruling from the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit stated that such a determination should have followed a period of

notice and comment. This latest ruling calls for EPA to develop a schedule for notice and comment before it reis sues its determination that it has satisfied Section 112(c)(6) or decides to change its determination (e.g., set additional standards). For further information: http://www.4cleanair.org/sites/default/files/Documents/Sierra_Club_v_McCarthy-DDC_7-25-14.pdf

(13) EPA Seeks Input on Section 112(r) Accidental Release Program (July 31, 2014) – EPA is seeking information from the public related to possibl e changes to the Risk Management Program (RMP) under the Accidental Release Prevention provisions of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act. In particular, the agency requests information and data on certain specific regulatory elements and process-safety management approaches, the risks they address and the costs and burdens associated with them. EPA will determine what action, if any, is needed based on the information received. The Request for Information (RFI) process does not commit EPA to any rulemakin g. Among the issues the RFI addresses are the possibility of updating the list of substances regulated by the RMP; adjusting threshold quantities and toxic endpoints, based on Acute Exposure Guideline Level (AEGL) toxicity values; strengthening and/or clarifying some of the process-safety elements, including compliance audits and incident investigation; and adding new RMP elements, such as the us e of inherently safer technology, automated monitoring and emergency drills. Information and c omments are due October 29, 2014. For further information: http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2014-07-31/pdf/2014-18037.pdf

(14) EPA Fines Oil Facility $99,000 for Air Toxics Releases and Other Violations (July 30, 2014) – EPA has fined AllenCo Energy, Inc. $99,000 for violating the Clean Air Act and for other environmental violations. Specifically, the source violated the "General Duty Clause" by failing to maintain a safe facility and take steps to prevent accidental releases of hazardous substances. Additionally, EPA's investigation of the company discovered that the source, which is a small facility located in a residential community, failed to submit chemical inventory forms for hazardous pol lutants as required by the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act. EPA also found the company to be violating Clean Water Act requirements. EPA began its inspection of the facility as the result of community complaints. In November 2013, the company ceased operations voluntarily and in April 2014 agreed to improve its facility before reopening, at an estimated cost of $70,000 to the source. For further information: http://yosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/d0cf6618525a9efb85257359003fb69d/29a72b267d4b4f1285257d25006a2fc1!OpenDocument

(15) DOE Announces New Methane Emission Reduction Initiatives (July 29, 2014) – Department of Energy (DOE) Secretary Ernest Moniz has announced a set of new policies to help address methane leaks. The measures focus on natural gas transmission and distribution systems and include new energy efficiency standards for natural gas com pressor units and support for research to reduce leaks from manufacturing activities. Further, the announcement called on

the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to find additional ways to provide cost recovery for natural gas transmission infrastructure improvements. DOE also announced that it was forming a technical partnership with the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) to assist states who are considering modernization and repairs to their natural gas distribution network. The initiatives are being proposed as one component of a larger Administration *Strategy to Reduce Methane Emissions*, which is part of President Obama's Climate Action Plan. For further information: http://energy.gov/articles/factsheet-initiative-help-modernize-natural-gas-transmission-and-distribution

(16) EPA Issues Direct Final Rule to Extend Compliance Date for 2013 RFS (July 31, 2014) – EPA issued a Direct Final Rule (DFR) to extend, for a third time, the compliance deadlines for the 2013 Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) program. The new deadline for affected parties to submit compliance reports and attest engagement reports for the 2013 RFS is 30 days and 90 days, respectively, after publication in the *Federal Register* of the final rule establishing the 2014 renewable fuel percentage standards. The DFR takes effect on September 29, 2014, unless EPA receives adverse comment, in which case the DFR will be withdrawn. EPA has also issued a parallel Proposed Rule to extend certain 2013 RFS reporting requirement deadlines in the event adverse comment is received on the DFR. For further information: http://www.epa.gov/otaq/fuels/renewablefuels/regulations.htm

(17) EPA Proposes Fine Particulate Consent Decree for Public Comment (July 31, 2014) – EPA published for public comment (79 *Federal Register* 44452) a proposed consent decree to address a lawsuit filed by the Center for Biological Diversity in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California (Case No. 4:13-cv-5142). In the lawsuit, Center for Biological Diversity alleged that the EPA Administrator failed to 1) perform a mandatory duty to make findings that certain states did not submit State Implementations Plans (SIPs) for areas designated nonattainment under the 2006 fine particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$) National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) and 2) take timely final action to approve or disapprove certain $PM_{2.5}$ NAAQS SIPs addressing nonattainment New Source Review (NSR). Under the proposed consent decree, EPA is compelled to take action by specified deadlines to approve or disapprove, in whole or in part, the nonattainment NSR SIPs for two areas in California (Los Angeles-South Coast and San Joaquin Valley) and one area in Alaska (Fairbanks). Comments on the proposed consent decree are due by September 2, 2014. For further information: http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2014-07-31/pdf/2014-18048.pdf

(18) Bill to Cap Agencies' Spending on Federal Regulations Introduced in House (July 24, 2014) – A bill introduced by Rep. Steve Scalise (R-LA) would establish an independent Office of Regulatory Analysis – the director of which would be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate – to provide an annual regulatory analysis of federal rules for the forthcoming fiscal year and estimate the cost to the economy of such rules. H.R. 5184, the National Regulatory Budget Act, would also establish a National Regulatory Budget to allow

Congress to set a cap on the total economic cost of new federal regulations to be implemented in the next fiscal year as well as caps on individual federal agencies' regulatory costs. Under the bill, all proposed rules would be required to receive an estimated cost from the Office of Regulatory Analysis before they could be implemented. When he introduced the bill, along with co-sponsor Rep. Doug Collins (R-GA), Rep. Scalise said, "Radical regulations strangle small business and increase the costs for hard-working taxpayers. This much-needed legislation makes unelected bureaucrats think twice before proposing job-killing rules and regulations by increasing transparency and accountability. If our economy is ever to recover from six years of the president's failed economic policies, we must rein in the out of control costs of this Administration's radical regulations." H.R. 5184 is a companion bill to S. 2153, which was introduced by Senator Marco Rubio in March 2014. For further information: https://beta.congress.gov/bill/113th-congress/house-bill/5184?q=%7B%22search%22%3A%5B%22HR+5184%22%5D%7D

(19) Parties Continue Legal Filings in EME Homer City Case (August 1, 2014) – During the week, parties to *EME Homer City Generation, L.P., et al., v. EPA* (Case No. 11-1302) continued to make legal filings in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. Among the documents filed is a reply from EPA in support of its July 3, 2014 motion to govern further proceedings in the case and in opposition to Texas' July 17, 2014 motion for summary vacatur of the Transport Rule as it applies to Texas. Also filed were replies from industry and labor petitioners and state and local petitioners in support of their previous motions to govern future proceedings; replies from Texas and Luminant in support of Texas' motion for summary vacatur of the Transport Rule relative to Texas; and EPA's opposition to Luminant's motion for summary vacatur for Texas. In addition, Calpine Corporation and Exelon Corporation filed a joint response in support of EPA's June 26, 2014, motion to lift the stay on the Transport Rule, while industry and labor petitioners and state and local petitioners filed their opposition to motions to lift the stay. For further information: http://4cleanair.org/csapr-legal-documents-and-other-court-filings#node-14547

(20) Bill Introduced in House Would Set Mandatory Renewable Energy and Efficiency Targets for Electricity and Natural Gas Suppliers (July 30, 2014) – Rep. Peter Welch (D-VT) and co-sponsor Rep. Ben Ray Luján (D-NM) introduced a bill to establish a federal renewable electricity standard for retail electricity suppliers and a federal energy efficiency resource standard for electricity and natural gas suppliers. H.R. 5301, the "American Renewable Energy and Efficiency Act," is a companion to a bill introduced in the Senate by Ed Markey (D-MA) in October 2013. It would require retail electric suppliers, defined as electric utilities that sold at least 1 million megawatt hours of electric energy to consumers for purposes other than resale during the previous calendar year, to rely on renewable resources and electricity savings for a certain percentage of their load each year. The renewable resources requirement begins at 6 percent in 2015, rising to 25 percent in 2025. Those annual requirements may be increased in the years 2026 through 2040. Separately, retail suppliers of electricity would be required to

achieve energy efficiency savings beginning at 1 percent of sales in 2015, rising to a cumulative savings total of 15 percent in 2025. Retail natural gas suppliers, defined as local distribution companies that delivered to consumers more than 5 billion cubic feet of natural gas for purposes other than resale during the preceding calendar year, would have to meet 0.5 percent energy efficiency savings in 2015, rising to 10 percent in 2025. The bill has been referred to the House Energy and Commerce Committee, where it is considered unlikely to advance. For further information:
http://members.4cleanair.org/sites/default/files/Documents/HR_5301.pdf

(21) EPA Proposes Global Warming Potentials for Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases and Heat Transfer Fluids (July 31, 2014) – EPA published in the *Federal Register* a proposed rule to add chemical-specific global warming potentials (GWPs) for 103 fluorinated greenhouse gases (GHGs) and to add default GWPs for fluorinated GHGs and fluorinated heat transfer fluids (HTFs) to the general provisions of the GHG Reporting Rule. The GWPs are used to convert tons of chemicals into tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e) for purposes of various calculations and reporting under the Rule. EPA does not anticipate that the proposal will expand the set of facilities required to report under the Rule, but to allow for that possibility, the agency is proposing special provisions for such facilities regarding the timing of reporting and use of best available monitoring methods. EPA is also proposing conforming changes to the provisions for the Electronics Manufacturing and Fluorinated Gas Production source categories. Comments on the proposal are due by September 15, 2014. For further information: http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2014-07-31/pdf/2014-17963.pdf

(22) USDA Releases Guidance on Agricultural GHG Emissions (July 31, 2014) – The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) has released new technical guidance to assess greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the agriculture sector. EPA estimates that 6.1 percent of total U.S. GHG emissions come from the agriculture industry, primarily from CO_2, methane and nitrous oxide. The guidance document, entitled "Quantifying Greenhouse Gas Fluxes in Agriculture and Forestry: Methods for Entity-Scale Inventory," is organized by sector to identify the largest sources of agricultural GHG emissions, methods to quantify those emissions and steps farmers, ranchers and forest landowners can take to reduce them. Covered sectors include crop and grazing lands, wetlands, livestock and forests. The report also identifies research gaps or priority areas to help drive future improvements in emissions estimation methods. For further information:
http://www.usda.gov/oce/climate_change/estimation.htm

(23) AFO Emissions Case Appealed to DC Circuit (July 29, 2014) – Litigation that would force the Environmental Protection Agency to regulate emissions from animal feeding operations (AFOs) has been appealed to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. The case, *Zook v. EPA*, No. 13-1315, was dismissed by the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia on June 28. Plaintiffs from northeastern Iowa filed the suit in 2013 demanding that EPA regulate AFO emissions – including ammonia, hydrogen sulfide and volatile organic compounds, as

criteria pollutants – and AFOs as a source category under the Section 111 New Source Performance Standard program. The plaintiffs pointed to various studies, many of which relied on analysis or support from EPA, showing harmful health impacts from AFOs. The district court concluded that both claims were without merit. Rather than holding that the studies constituted endangerment findings triggering regulation under the Clean Air Act, the court determined that EPA retained discretion to make the endangerment findings itself. The district court, however, noted that plaintiffs could instead petition the EPA for an endangerment finding instead of direct regulatory action. With the appeal, the D.C. circuit court will now review the district court's reasoning. For further information: http://4cleanair.org/sites/default/files/Documents/Zook_v_EPA-DC_Cir_Notice_of_Appeal_7-30-14.pdf

The Week Ahead

- Congress in Recess – August 4-September 4, 2014
- EPA Public Hearing on Proposed Updates to Refinery Emission Standards , in Galena Park, TX – August 5, 2014
- EPA Public Hearing on Proposed General Permits and Permits by Rule for the Federal Minor New Source Review Program in Indian Country, in Research Triangle Park, NC – August 7, 2014

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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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CLIMATE ACTION CAMPAIGN
DAILY HIGHLIGHTS: CLEAN POWER PLAN HEARINGS

JULY 29, 2014

This week the Climate Action Campaign and its allies are supporting the Clean Power Plan rule as the EPA holds four two-day hearings about the Clean Power Plan in Atlanta, GA; Denver, CO; Pittsburgh, PA; and Washington, D.C. The Campaign and its partner organizations are holding press conferences or telepressers in advance of each hearing, preparing speakers, coordinating social media actions, busing in thousands of supporters, executing an aggressive earned media push, and submitting public comments to the EPA.

NATIONAL EARNED MEDIA

Earned Media by the Numbers, July 27-28	
Print and online clips about the Clean Power Plan*	52
Positive clips	22
Negative clips	20
Neutral clips	10
Positive op-eds	4
Negative op-eds	3

* Does not include Public New Service stories

Pre-Hearing Press Events

At a Campaign-supported press conference on Thursday, the League of Conservation Voters and Center for American Progress announced the launch of LCV's advertising campaign against the US Chamber of Commerce's assault on EPA and the ad, called "Deoperate" pollution standards. highlights the Chamber's misplaced priorities ' to profit protect over pollution public health and and features quotes from independent fact checkers as well as top regional media, including the *Denver Post*, that have called out the Chamber's "false" and "bogus" claims. The ad is running this week in each hearing market. LCV and CAP also released a "buttal" messaging memo on the call.

Yesterday, NRDC hosted a telepresser with Frances Beinecke, president, Natural Resources Defense Council; Margie Alt, executive director, Environment America; Collin O'Mara, presi Wildlife Federation; Michael Brune, executive director, Sierra Club; Nikki Silvestri, executive director, Green for All; and Cornell Belcher, founder, Brilliant Corners. During the call, Green For All released the results of a first of its kind national poll on the state of climate change among communities of color. According to the poll, 75 percent of minority voters pay attention to new information on climate change and 68 percent feel it is an issue we need to be worried about right now, not something we can put off into the future. Thirty-two journalists attended the telepresser, with coverage so far from Politico, The Augusta Chronicle, and other outlets.

Public News Service Stories

The Public News Service, a valuable media partner for delivering messages from Campaign surrogates to multiple media outlets, ran stories about the EPA hearings in 10 states across the country: three of the four hearing states (PA, GA, CO), six additional Campaign states (VA, IA, ME, MI, NH, NC), and Missouri. The stories highlighted the positive health and economic impacts of the Clean Power Plan and featured quotes from Rep. Chellie Pingree (ME), former EPA administrator Carol Browner, Georgetown University

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nursing and health professor Laura Anderko, environmental health specialist Dr. Yolanda Whyte, and others. We will provide statistics on media outlet pick up and audience, as they are available.

PAID MEDIA

Campaign partner Public Citizen called out Murray Energy in a new radio spot for suing EPA to block the carbon pollution standards that will protect all from dangerous air pollution. The ad also says that Murray is using scare tactics and ignoring science in order to get its way. The ad is running in St. Clairsville, OH, near Murray Energy's headquarters, and on KDKA-AM, the number-one rated station in Pittsburgh. So far, the ad has been covered by *Bloomberg*, *The Hill*, and *E&E* and we expect a story by Colorado radio host Tim Danahey. Murray Energy is already threatening to sue Public Citizen.

The Sierra Club and Snowriders also have been running a radio ad in the Denver media market that talks about the impact of carbon pollution on winter sports, and calls for concerned citizens to attend the Denver hearings. Power Magazine covered the ad in a larger piece about the dominance of environmental groups slated to testify in Denver.

The Moms Clean Air Force home page takeovers of the Atlanta Journal Constitution, The Hill, the National Journal, and Politico went live today.

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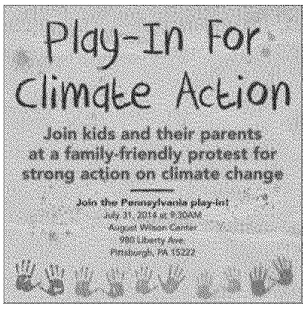
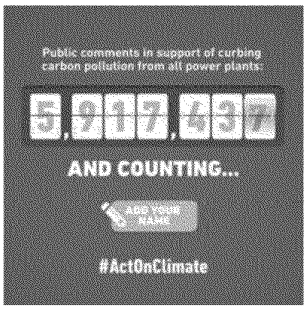
CLIMATE ACTION CAMPAIGN
DAILY HIGHLIGHTS: CLEAN POWER PLAN HEARINGS

JULY 29, 2014

SOCIAL MEDIA & GRASSROOTS

Our digital team has developed and supported the rollout of social media text and graphics to engage supporters and other interested parties around the EPA Hearings. Examples of Facebook and Twitter graphics are below.





D.C. HEARING

Pre-Hearing and Day 1 Event Highlights

The Campaign worked with partner Truman National Security Project to plan a veterans day of action, which included convening a decorated group of veterans to the White House to meet with Dan Utech and Dep. Asst. Sec. of Defense Brent Colburn. The veterans discussed their work on communities across America to combat climate change and were briefed on the Clean Power Plan.

Please see the national media section, above, for a description of other pre-hearing events.

Supporters of the Clean Power Plan outnumbered the opposition this morning outside the EPA building in D.C. Delaware Governor Markell addressed a crowd of more than 250 people near our video truck (pictured on right, below. Two coal supporters from America's Power (pictured on left, below) left during our rally.

We will provide a more comprehensive event report tomorrow, July 30.

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ATLANTA HEARING

Atlanta by the Numbers, 7/27-7/28	
Print and online clips about the Clean Power Plan	4

Pre-Hearing Event Highlights

On a telepresser yesterday, public health and safety officials lauded EPA's ongoing dangerous carbon pollution from power plants and protect public health. Speakers were Atlanta Fire Chief Kelvin Cochran; Dr. Robert Geller, Chief of Pediatrics, Grady Memorial Hospital/Hughes Spalding, Emory University School of Medicine; and Sarah Lovelace, RN, High Risk Asthma Coordinator, Georgia Pediatric Pulmonology Associates. The Associated Press, Atlanta Journal Constitution, and Creative Loafing (an alt-weekly) attended.

The Campaign's Communications team also booked Dr. Karen DeMuth on WABE-FM NPR in Atlanta, and Dr. Lynn Ringenberg, PSR's incoming president, for Tuesday's local "Morning Edition" on WABE. The alt-weekly Creative Loafing previewed Dr. Ringenberg's hearing testimony and Georgia Public Broadcasting previewed the Mom's rcepay-in. The stories highlighted the importance of the Clean Power Plan

Notable Opinion Pieces

Lynn Ringenberg, Pediatrician □ According to an op ed by one "Of the Campaign's Tuesday, I will be traveling to Atlanta to testify at the Environmental Protection Agency's public hearing on the plan to cut carbon pollution from power plants. As a pediatrician who has practiced medicine for over 30 years and witnessed the decline in children's health over this support for the plan, which is estimated to prevent 150,000 asthma attacks and 6,600 premature deaths annually by 2030. Every day I practice, I see children struggling to breathe due to asthma worsened by carbon pollution and young kids on three or four different medications to control their asthma symptoms. The quality of life for these children and their families is significantly impacted in a negative way by carbon pollution." [Tampa Tribune,] 7/28/14

DENVER HEARING

Denver by the Numbers, 7/27-7/28	
Event turnout	40
Print and online clips about the Clean Power Plan	2

THE DENVER POST
POLITICS
News Sports Business Entertainment Lifestyles Opinion Politics Yours
HOT TOPICS: Front Range Weather Oil & Gas Spills Immigrant Children Gaza Montes Bali Hochman
Story
BUSINESS
Obama adviser: Colorado well-positioned to succeed under climate rules
By Thad Moore
The Denver Post

Pre-Hearing Event Highlights

Business Forward and The Kenney Group hosted forty Colorado business leaders at the Denver Metro Chamber of Commerce for a roundtable discussion regarding the President's Climate Act featuring Dan Utech, Special Assistant to the President for Climate Change. The roundtable included representatives from the finance, construction, manufacturing, legal, policy and energy sectors. Mr.

CLIMATE ACTION CAMPAIGN
DAILY HIGHLIGHTS: CLEAN POWER PLAN HEARINGS

JULY 29, 2014

Utech explained that he was in Denver for the Quadrennial Energy Review Public Meetings and wanted stakeholder input on White House climate policy. Participants asked a variety of questions regarding the President's climate action plan ranging from investment opportunities to tax incentives. The event was closed to press, but the communications staff pitched Utech to the Denver Post. According to the story in the Politics section, Utech said "I think Colorado is extremely well-positioned both by the range of clean resources the state has as well as policies that have been put in place and steps that the states and companies here have already taken."

Fox 31 Denver previewed today's Colorado Moms Know conference and 9 News in Denver interviewed winter Olympian Kaylin Richardson about the hearings and Climate Reality's ice cream t

Notable Opinion Pieces

Waleed Abdalati, director of the Cooperative Institute for Research in Environmental Sciences and former chief scientist for NASA According to an op ed that the Campaign helped place, "This is the government acting as it should, taking the long view on behalf of its citizenry, rising to challenges today to ensure a prosperous tomorrow. However this proposal plays out, it represents a significant step forward. It represents a moment in which at least some of our political leaders decided to stand up and declare that a prosperous tomorrow is worth bold actions today." [Denver Post, 7/28/14]

PITTSBURGH HEARING

Event Highlights

The Pittsburgh hearing starts July 31. We are holding a health press conference tomorrow on the steps of City Hall. TribLive and the Ellwood City Ledger have previewed some of our upcoming activity in Pittsburgh.

OTHER OPPOSITION ACTIVITY

The Campaign's Research team is pointing out by a fact check of the American Council for Clean Coal Electricity's video.

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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	

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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
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Robert Altenburg	

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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	

ED_000506_2_00000422

To: McGrath, Shaun[McGrath.Shaun@epa.gov]; Smith, Paula[Smith.Paula@epa.gov]; McClain-Vanderpool, Lisa[Mcclain-Vanderpool.Lisa@epa.gov]; Laumann, Sara[Laumann.Sara@epa.gov]; Daly, Carl[Daly.Carl@epa.gov]; Farris, Laura[Farris.Laura@epa.gov]; Videtich, Callie[Videtich.Callie@epa.gov]; Card, Joan[Card.Joan@epa.gov]
From: Mylott, Richard
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 7:05:23 PM
Subject: NY Times: Religious Conservatives Embrace Proposed E.P.A. Rules

http://www.nytimes.com/2014/07/31/us/religious-conservatives-embrace-proposed-epa-rules.html?hp&action=click&pgtype=Homepage&version=HpSum&module=second-column-region&region=top-news&WT.nav=top-news&_r=0

Religious Conservatives Embrace Proposed E.P.A. Rules

By THEODORE SCHLEIFERJULY 30, 2014

Members of religious groups rallied outside the Environmental Protection Agency in Washington on Tuesday.Credit Stephen Crowley/The New York Times

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 Tuesday held the first of 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, are expected to speak at the E.P.A. headquarters in Washington by the time the hearings conclude on Wednesday.

"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. Some 20 others are to make remarks on Wednesday.

Although many of the faith leaders come 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 gives 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, plans to say Wednesday at the E.P.A. hearing in Washington, according to his prepared remarks.

The agency is also holding hearings this week on the regulation in Atlanta, Denver and Pittsburgh. About 1,600 people are scheduled to speak.

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 well-known conservative religious groups have embraced global warming as a serious concern. The National Association of Evangelicals first began pushing for an assertive climate change policy during the George W. Bush administration. The Christian Coalition, founded by Pat Robertson, lobbied in 2009 and 2010 for a climate change bill that ultimately failed on Capitol Hill.

"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 who is a climate scientist at Texas Tech University, said in a telephone 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 seen explosive growth 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, said in a telephone interview. "We're not going to get anywhere if it remains a liberal issue."

To: Daly, Carl[Daly.Carl@epa.gov]
From: BNA Highlights
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 8:06:05 PM
Subject: Jul 29 -- BNA, Inc. Daily Environment Report - Breaking News

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Breaking News

Rule Would Increase Prices With No Climate Benefit, Industry Says

Posted July 29, 2014, 2:20 P.M. ET

By Andrew Childers

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 today.

“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 at a public hearing in Washington, D.C., on the proposed rule.

Utilities also opposed the EPA's proposal because it would require carbon dioxide emissions reductions through demand reduction programs and investments in renewable energy that may be beyond their control.

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.

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 move their operations off shore, which could increase emissions, he said. Cicio said the EPA needs to consider this “carbon leakage” when it tallies the benefits of its proposal.

Power Plant Rule Could Boost Natural Gas Industry, McCabe Says

Posted July 29, 2014, 2:36 P.M. ET

By Anthony Adragna

Forthcoming carbon pollution standards for existing power plants could generate 1.2 trillion cubic feet more natural gas by 2020 compared to a business-as-usual scenario, the Environmental Protection Agency's top air official said today.

“When done responsibly and safely and carefully and appropriately and knowledgeably, oil and gas resources have

great potential to help this country in terms of spurring economic growth, enhancing our energy security, improving our air quality, our quality of life, our public health and reducing greenhouse gas emissions," Janet McCabe, EPA acting assistant administrator for air and radiation, told the Natural Gas Roundtable.

McCabe's remarks came as the EPA held its first day of hearings on proposed carbon pollution standards for existing power plants. The EPA released its proposed regulations on carbon pollution from existing power plants June 2 under Section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act.

McCabe described the natural gas industry as a "very important stakeholder group for EPA in this rule."

Southern States Say EPA Carbon Rule Won't Count Past Efforts

Posted July 29, 2014, 3:03 P.M. ET

By Chris Marr

The Environmental Protection Agency's draft rules on power plant carbon emissions penalize electric utilities for their efforts to comply with prior rules, rather than give them credit for past investments, utility regulators and power industry representatives said at a public hearing in Atlanta today.

From new nuclear reactor construction in Georgia to emission controls equipment at coal-fired power plants in Alabama and Mississippi, utility regulators complained that their states won't get credit for projects that have been completed in recent years or that are now under way. In some cases, coal-fired plants that have received expensive upgrades for compliance purposes might be closed or converted to natural gas soon, officials said.

"The rules keep changing," Brandon Presley, commissioner on the Mississippi Public Service Commission, told EPA staff members. "We've made good investments in Mississippi. We've tried to do what's right, and we ask that you would recognize that."

The proposed rule, issued in draft form June 2, would require each state to design and implement plans for decreasing power plants' carbon dioxide emissions. The EPA has a goal of reducing power plant carbon emissions 30 percent from 2005 levels by 2030, but its proposal assigns reduction targets for each state—some higher and some lower than 30 percent.

Dozens of environmental advocates spoke largely in favor of EPA's proposal in Atlanta.

Environmentalists Say Clean Power Plan Lacking; Industry Warns on Jobs

Posted July 29, 2014, 3:28 P.M. ET

By Tripp Baltz

Several speakers at the Denver hearing on the Environmental Protection Agency's proposed clean power plan today said the proposed rules don't do enough to reduce carbon pollution, while several industry representatives said it will result in job losses.

"The rule should be strengthened to require the percentage of energy produced by renewable energy to be 20 percent by 2020 and 30 percent by 2030," Karen Hadden, executive director of the Sustainable Development and Economic Development Coalition in Austin, Texas, said while testifying at the hearing at the EPA's Region 8 headquarters in Denver. "We cannot afford not to act."

The proposal, announced June 2 by the EPA, is "technically and economically flawed," said Michael Hutcheson, environmental engineer for Ameren Corp., a St. Louis-based utility that provides power to customers in Illinois and Missouri. "It will cause job losses and damage to the economy."

EPA Opposes Texas Motion to Vacate Cross-State Air Rule

Posted July 29, 2014, 2:28 P.M. ET

By Patrick Ambrosio

A federal appeals court should deny a request to vacate the 2011 cross-state emissions rule for power plants as applied to Texas because the time has passed for the state to make such a request, according to the Environmental Protection Agency.

The EPA, in a reply filed yesterday, said Texas “has not come close” to demonstrating “good cause” that the court should consider a motion for summary vacatur almost three years after the state first sought the court's review of the regulation.

Texas is seeking vacatur of the cross-state rule's application, which the state argued would result in “impermissible over-control” of ozone and fine particulate matter emissions.

The Supreme Court upheld the structure of the cross-state rule in April but left open the possibility that states could bring “as-applied” challenges to the rule in certain cases. The lawsuit has been remanded to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit to resolve remaining issues that haven't yet been addressed.

The EPA argued in its reply that Texas failed to show that the merits of its challenges to the cross-state rule are “so clear” that they should be addressed in advance of court consideration of the other issues remaining in the lawsuit.

FERC Commissioners Divided Over Power Plant Rule

Posted July 29, 2014, 1:21 P.M. ET

By Lynn Garner

A House hearing on the first-ever proposal to reduce carbon emissions from existing power plants exposed sharp differences among members of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the impacts to electric grid reliability, dependence on natural gas-fired generation and on state and regional planning processes.

FERC's three Democrats—Acting Chairwoman Cheryl LaFleur, John Norris and Norman Bay, who has not yet been formally sworn in, told the Subcommittee on Energy and Power today that the power plant rule provides enough flexibility and time to adjust electricity market operations in order to comply with the emission targets.

Republican commissioners Philip Moeller and Tony Clark expressed skepticism with the Environmental Protection Agency's assumption that enough pipelines will be built to allow natural gas-fired generation to replace thousands of megawatts of retiring coal generation.

LaFleur and the other commissioners did agree that the EPA should take into consideration a regional approach to reflect the multistate nature of the bulk power grid.

House Republicans questioned whether FERC had sufficient input in the EPA's proposed rule and its impact on electricity markets.

LaFleur said she had one meeting with EPA officials in February. That was followed by five EPA and FERC staff meetings, she said. The other commissioners said they had no consultations with the EPA.

Industry Would Pay for Superfund Under Bill Introduced in Senate

Posted July 29, 2014, 3:21 P.M. ET

By Pat Ware

Legislation that would force industries responsible for contamination of Superfund sites to pay for their cleanup was introduced in the Senate today.

The bill, introduced by Sen. Cory Booker (D-N.J.), would reinstate the excise tax on polluting industries to pay for the cleanup of Superfund sites.

It also would expand the definition of crude oil to make oil from tar sands and shales subject to the excise tax. In addition, the legislation would make funds available to the Environmental Protection Agency on an ongoing basis, not subject to annual appropriations.

Sens. Robert Menendez (D-N.J.) and Barbara Boxer (D-Calif.) are co-sponsors of the bill, the Superfund Polluter

Pays Restoration Act.

The “polluter pays” tax that previously funded the Superfund program expired in 1995. The EPA doesn't have adequate resources to clean up the more than 1,300 most polluted sites on the agency's National Priorities List, the Government Accountability Office has said.

Climate Impacts May Restrict National Guard, Reserves, Adviser Says

Posted July 29, 2014, 1:09 P.M. ET

By Dean Scott

A former Defense Department official said today that flooding and other severe weather linked to climate change will put more domestic strains on the National Guard and Reserves, even as an increasingly lean U.S. military expects to rely on them to shoulder more of the burden of future armed conflicts.

Sherri Goodman, a deputy undersecretary of defense from 1993 to 2001, told the Senate Budget Committee that multiple storms affecting the U.S. at the same time could affect troop readiness, as those personnel “are less available to respond to worldwide crises.”

“The frequency, severity and probability that these events could happen simultaneously will also likely increase demand for active duty forces” to support civil authorities, as was done during Hurricane Katrina, according to Goodman, now executive director of the CNA Military Advisory Board.

Nine of the 10 costliest storms in U.S. history have occurred over the last decade, Goodman said.

According to the Defense Department, by fiscal year 2017, Army troop levels are projected to decline by 64,000 and the Marine Corps by 15,000 from fiscal 2012 levels. That would reverse most of the troop buildup needed to fight wars in Afghanistan and Iraq since 2001, according to the department’s report, “Defense Budget Priorities and Choices: Fiscal Year 2014.”

EPA to Continue Requiring Greenhouse Gas Controls in Air Permits

Posted July 29, 2014, 12:58 P.M. ET

By Patrick Ambrosio

Major stationary sources that are subject to prevention of significant deterioration construction permit requirements for conventional pollutants will still be required to implement best available control technology requirements for greenhouse gas emissions, according to the Environmental Protection Agency.

The EPA, in a memo dated July 24, said those sources remain subject to existing permitting regulations despite a June ruling by the U.S. Supreme Court that removed greenhouse gas permitting requirements for certain sources of pollution.

The court ruled that while the EPA can require greenhouse gas controls for major stationary sources that trigger permitting requirements for conventional pollutants, a facility's greenhouse gas emissions alone don't trigger PSD or title V permitting requirements.

The agency also said that it doesn't intend to continue processing permit applications for sources if greenhouse gases are the only pollutant that would trigger the permitting requirements. For existing permits issued solely based on greenhouse gas emissions, the agency's “general thinking” is that it may be appropriate to eventually remove greenhouse gas control language from those permits and convert the permits to “minor source” permits when feasible, according to the memo.

California, Mexico Sign Pacts on Clean Energy, Climate Policies

Posted July 29, 2014, 3:23 P.M. ET

By Carolyn Whetzel

California will work with Mexican officials to advance cross-border investments in clean energy under a bilateral pact announced today.

California Gov. Jerry Brown (D) and Mexico's Secretary of Energy Pedro Joaquin Coldwell signed the Memorandum of Understanding agreeing to work together on clean energy research and developing and deploying renewable energy and biofuel projects.

The agreement also includes a commitment to explore integrating Baja California Norte into California's energy market and support expanded markets for clean and energy-efficient technologies, including manufacturing and transportation.

Brown's energy pact with Mexico comes a day after he signed an agreement with the Mexican environmental officials to cooperate on efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to address climate change.

California's governor is visiting Mexico with a delegation of state officials, business leaders and representatives from nongovernmental organizations to foster cross-border trade and investments.

White House Opposes Endangered Species Act Changes

Posted July 29, 2014, 12:55 P.M. ET

By Alan Kovski

The White House today threatened to veto a bill that cobbles together four proposed amendments to the Endangered Species Act that would require disclosure of essential data and litigation burdens and would require consideration of state, county and tribal data.

The 21st Century Endangered Species Transparency Act (H.R. 4315), taken to the House floor for debate today, also would cap attorneys' fees in such cases at $125 an hour.

The bill as taken to the full House would combine four bills, H.R. 4315, 4316, 4317 and 4318.

The White House said the bill would discourage cooperation by disclosing some information that scientists or landowners want kept private. Like House Democrats, the White House also interpreted one phrase in the bill as deeming data from states, counties and tribes as “best available” without regard to actual quality.

“In addition, H.R. 4315 would add yet another administratively burdensome reporting requirement to an already long list of reporting requirements,” the White House said.

“Finally, the bill would limit the ability of citizens to seek recourse in the courts against unlawful Federal actions, diminishing a critical tool for citizens,” the White House said.

Podesta: Approval to Export Condensate Not Coordinated With White House

Posted July 29, 2014, 12:25 P.M. ET

By Ari Natter

The Department of Commerce's decision to allow the export of lightly processed crude oil was “not coordinated with the White House,” John Podesta, counselor to President Barack Obama, said.

“The types of product that are being produced right now we continue to monitor with respect to their ability to be refined through U.S. refineries,” Podesta told reporters during a conference call. “It is something that is under review through our economic processes at the White House.”

The Commerce Department approved petitions by Pioneer Natural Resources Co. and Enterprise Products Partners LP to export condensate, an ultralight oil that has been stripped of lighter gases to make it less volatile for transport. That move was seen as a signal that the White House may act to loosen a 40-year-old ban on crude oil exports.

Delaying Climate Policy Risks Extra Costs, White House Says

Posted July 29, 2014, 10:33 A.M. ET

By Andrea Vittorio

Delaying international policy action to mitigate climate change could impose extra costs on the global economy and make it harder to hit climate targets in the long run, according to a report released by the White House today.

The report, prepared by the president's Council of Economic Advisers, looked at the economic consequences of delaying international policies that limit greenhouse gas concentrations. It found that delaying climate policies now would create additional costs as countries are left to adopt more abrupt and stringent policies later.

Each decade of delay adds an extra 40 percent to the cost of hitting a specific climate target, the report said.

The report also looked at the cost of delaying policy action that causes countries to miss an internationally agreed upon target of limiting global warming to 2 degrees Celsius above preindustrial levels. The CEA found that stabilizing the temperature rise at 3 degrees Celsius could increase the economic costs of climate change by about 0.9 percent of global output per year. For the U.S., that could mean billions of dollars each year, it said.

The report is meant to show the motivation behind a series of executive actions the Obama administration has taken on climate change, including the Environmental Protection Agency's proposal to regulate carbon dioxide emissions from existing power plants. Public hearings for the proposal start today.

Democrats' Resolution Recognizing Climate Change Falls in Senate

Posted July 29, 2014, 3:49 P.M. ET

By Dean Scott

Senate Democrats tried and failed yesterday to get senators to approve a nonbinding resolution formally recognizing that climate change is occurring and poses ongoing risks after it drew an objection from Republican Sen. James Inhofe (Okla.).

The "sense-of-the-Senate" resolution, offered by Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-Minn.), was offered as a unanimous consent request, meaning a single objection from a senator would kill it. The proposal (S. Res. 524) was backed by more than 20 Democrats, and Klobuchar was joined by Sens. Barbara Boxer (D-Calif.) and Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse (D-R.I.) in urging colleagues on the floor to support it.

But Inhofe, who is skeptical of linking climate change to human activities, said the push by Democrats for the measure comes as other countries such as Australia have rolled back carbon taxes and other climate action. In a floor speech, Inhofe called for protecting "the American people from the senseless global warming policies" advocated by Democrats and objected to the consent request.

Whitehouse told Bloomberg BNA today that Democrats are not finished pursuing such resolutions. "We will keep working on it," he said.

EPA Threatened With Lawsuit Over 2014 Renewable Fuel Volumes

Posted July 29, 2014, 3:44 P.M. ET

By Ari Natter

The head of an ethanol trade group vowed today to sue the Environmental Protection Agency if the agency moves forward with proposed reductions in renewable fuel standard volume obligations.

"If they gut the program, thinking they are helping us, they are going to find themselves in court," Bob Dinneen, president of the Washington-based Renewable Fuels Association, which represents ethanol makers such as Abengoa SA, said in an interview. "If they so screw this up that Exxon Mobil now gets to decide how much renewable fuel we are going use, then I'm going to defend the program."

The proposal, which has yet to be vetted by the White House Office of Management and Budget, is expected to be finalized in August or September, according to industry analysts.

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To: McGrath, Shaun[McGrath.Shaun@epa.gov]
Cc: Smith, Paula[Smith.Paula@epa.gov]; Daly, Carl[Daly.Carl@epa.gov]; Farris, Laura[Farris.Laura@epa.gov]; Noonan, Jenny[Noonan.Jenny@epa.gov]; Terry, Sara[Terry.Sara@epa.gov]; Thomas, Deb[thomas.debrah@epa.gov]
From: Videtich, Callie
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 1:00:24 AM
Subject: Re: RA Opening Remarks

Shaun

There will be very detailed info provided by the hearing chairs after your remarks. It is separate from the RA opening remarks.

Cal
Cal

From: McGrath, Shaun
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 6:34:43 PM
To: Videtich, Callie
Cc: Smith, Paula; Daly, Carl; Farris, Laura; Noonan, Jenny; Terry, Sara; Thomas, Deb
Subject: Re: RA Opening Remarks

Looks fine. Will someone else cover ground rules? I wonder if we should stress some of the key ones about behaving and that we want and respect a diversity of opinions.

From: Videtich, Callie
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 5:39:32 PM
To: McGrath, Shaun
Cc: Smith, Paula; Daly, Carl; Farris, Laura; Noonan, Jenny; Terry, Sara; Thomas, Deb
Subject: RA Opening Remarks

Shaun:

Below are your opening remarks for tomorrow's public hearing. You will be presenting the remarks in Public Hearing Room A at 9:00. I will be delivering the same remarks in the other Hearing Room.

These remarks were developed by HQ with only minor adjustments by me.

If you have any questions tonight – please call me on my home number.

See you in the morning!!!

Callie

Good Morning, I am Shaun McGrath, the Regional Administrator for the EPA Region 8 office and I am here to welcome you to the public hearing on the Clean Power Plan proposal.

Before we put pen to paper on our Clean Power Plan proposal, we benefited from unprecedented outreach. We held 11 public listening sessions nationwide including one here in Denver. We heard from thousands of people through phone calls, emails, meetings, and more.

What we heard helped shape the guiding principles of our proposal. We heard that flexibility is key, so we maximized choices states could make for themselves.

We heard that states could cut pollution cost-effectively by looking at the energy system as a whole so we built that in.

We heard that the power sector is interconnected and not bound by state lines, so we allowed states to work together or go it alone. Whatever works best for them.

The public comment period is incredibly valuable to us. Since June 2nd, we've been laser focused on our second phase of engagement. We've met with 60 different groups in just the first 25 business days after our proposal.

We've received more than 300,000 comments so far, and expect many more.

We want no stone unturned; and no good idea off the table. That's why we're so excited to kick off public hearings across the country—This week we're hosting 3 other public hearing sessions like this one, 2 days each, in Washington, Atlanta, Pittsburgh.

We expect great feedback at these sessions. They're a critical opportunity for people to speak to their government directly. But let me also make clear: any comment we receive by October 16th, no matter how we get it, will be equally accepted and analyzed.

There are no special comments, or special groups. We look at everything carefully, and EPA does the work to shape that into a rule we can all be proud of.

We know the purpose of this rule couldn't be more important, that's why we're putting so much importance on process and the comments we are getting are going to help us get this rule right.

Callie Videtich

Deputy ARA, OPRA

1595 Wynkoop St. 8P

Denver, Colo 80202

303-312-6434

To: Videtich, Callie[Videtich.Callie@epa.gov]
Cc: Smith, Paula[Smith.Paula@epa.gov]; Daly, Carl[Daly.Carl@epa.gov]; Farris, Laura[Farris.Laura@epa.gov]; Noonan, Jenny[Noonan.Jenny@epa.gov]; Terry, Sara[Terry.Sara@epa.gov]; Thomas, Deb[thomas.debrah@epa.gov]
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Deputy ARA, OPRA

1595 Wynkoop St. 8P

Denver, Colo 80202

303-312-6434

To: Jones, Enesta[Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]; Wilson, Erika[Wilson.Erika@epa.gov]
From: Dennis, Allison
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 3:53:17 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: OECA-OEJ[OECAOEJ@epa.gov]
Cc: Bailey, Chad[bailey.chad@epa.gov]; Baumgart-Getz, Adam[Baumgart-Getz.Adam@epa.gov]; Davidson, Ken[Davidson.Ken@epa.gov]; Edwards, Chebryll[Edwards.Chebryll@epa.gov]; Epps-Price, Lena[Epps-Price.Lena@epa.gov]; Ferguson, Rafaela[Ferguson.Rafaela@epa.gov]; Green, Gregory[Green.Gregory@epa.gov]; Holloway, Mike[Holloway.Mike@epa.gov]; Jantarasami, Lesley[Jantarasami.Lesley@epa.gov]; MacGregor, Gay[macgregor.gay@epa.gov]; Mckelvey, Laura[Mckelvey.Laura@epa.gov]; Ruth, Connie[ruth.connie@epa.gov]; Weaver, Venus[Weaver.Venus@epa.gov]; Wilson, Erika[Wilson.Erika@epa.gov]; Wilson, Wil[Wilson.Wil@epa.gov]; Zuco, Arthur[Zuco.Arthur@epa.gov]
From: King, Marva
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 7:41:44 PM
Subject: FYI -- List of speakers during the Clean Power Plan Rule Hearing tomorrow in EPA East 1153

;;
http://www2.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2014-07/documents/20140730-speaker-list-washington.pdf

Dr. Marva King

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.

ED_506_3_00003005

To: Wayland, Robertj[Wayland.Robertj@epa.gov]
From: jhayes@americancoalcouncil.org
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 12:50:11 PM
Subject: ACC Statement to EPA's DC Public Hearing on 111(d) rule

Advocacy Alert

Robert,

Later today, ACC CEO, Betsy Monseu will be speaking at the EPA's Public Hearing in Washington, D.C. on its proposed Clean Air Act Section 111(d) rule for CO_2 emissions from the electric power sector. You can find the full text of Betsy's statement in our archive of statements and comments to the EPA (on the ACC website).

ACC plans to submit a more extensive written statement

info@americancoalcouncil.org http://www.americancoalcouncil.org

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To: Rattiner, Brandon (Mark Udall)[Brandon_Rattiner@MarkUdall.senate.gov]; Knutsen, Kelly (Mark Udall)[Kelly_Knutsen@MarkUdall.senate.gov]; Farris, Laura[Farris.Laura@epa.gov]; Videtich, Callie[Videtich.Callie@epa.gov]
From: Smith, Paula
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 9:45:06 AM
Subject: Re: Letter to EPA McGrath Rural Listening Sessions

Brandon- thanks for asking. Anytimes fine. Probably would just avoid early mornings. Just ask for me when you get there. -Paula Smith

---

From: Rattiner, Brandon (Mark Udall) <Brandon_Rattiner@MarkUdall.senate.gov>
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 2:41:12 PM
To: Knutsen, Kelly (Mark Udall); Farris, Laura; Smith, Paula; Videtich, Callie
Subject: RE: Letter to EPA McGrath Rural Listening Sessions

Thanks Kelly. Team EPA – with space being tight and the sessions lasting two days, are there particular times you'd like me to stop by?

-brandon

From: Knutsen, Kelly (Mark Udall)
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 1:06 PM
To: Rattiner, Brandon (Mark Udall); Laura Farris (farris.laura@epa.gov); Paula Smith (smith.paula@epa.gov); videtich.callie@epa.gov
Subject: RE: Letter to EPA McGrath Rural Listening Sessions

Paula – thanks for chatting just now. I left a vm for Laura, too, confirming that that this letter is meant to go to Shaun regarding rural outreach on the proposed EPA Clean Power Plan, including outreach to Moffat county – I just forgot to send it directly to his email address.

Brandon—Paula gave me the friendly reminder that the hearing is tight, so please ask for Paula or others at EPA when you get there (Tue?) so you are able to make it in.

Thanks!

Kelly

From: Knutsen, Kelly (Mark Udall)
Sent: Friday, July 25, 2014 2:30 PM
To: Laura Farris (farris.laura@epa.gov); Paula Smith (smith.paula@epa.gov); videtich.callie@epa.gov
Cc: Rattiner, Brandon (Mark Udall)
Subject: Letter to EPA McGrath Rural Listening Sessions

Laura, Paula, and Callie,

Attached is a letter from Sen. Mark Udall to EPA Regional Administrator McGrath requesting that EPA's Region 8 Denver Office hold listening sessions in rural Colorado for EPA's proposed Clean Power Plan.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks!

Kelly

202-224-4457

Kelly Knutsen | U.S. Senator Mark E. Udall | 202-224-5941 | kelly_knutsen@markudall.senate.gov

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To: Vasu, Amy[Vasu.Amy@epa.gov]
From: BNA Highlights
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 8:06:23 PM
Subject: Jul 29 -- BNA, Inc. Daily Environment Report - Breaking News

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Breaking News

Rule Would Increase Prices With No Climate Benefit, Industry Says

Posted July 29, 2014, 2:20 P.M. ET

By Andrew Childers

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 today.

“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 at a public hearing in Washington, D.C., on the proposed rule.

Utilities also opposed the EPA's proposal because it would require carbon dioxide emissions reductions through demand reduction programs and investments in renewable energy that may be beyond their control.

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.

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 move their operations off shore, which could increase emissions, he said. Cicio said the EPA needs to consider this “carbon leakage” when it tallies the benefits of its proposal.

Power Plant Rule Could Boost Natural Gas Industry, McCabe Says

Posted July 29, 2014, 2:36 P.M. ET

By Anthony Adragna

Forthcoming carbon pollution standards for existing power plants could generate 1.2 trillion cubic feet more natural gas by 2020 compared to a business-as-usual scenario, the Environmental Protection Agency's top air official said today.

“When done responsibly and safely and carefully and appropriately and knowledgeably, oil and gas resources have

great potential to help this country in terms of spurring economic growth, enhancing our energy security, improving our air quality, our quality of life, our public health and reducing greenhouse gas emissions," Janet McCabe, EPA acting assistant administrator for air and radiation, told the Natural Gas Roundtable.

McCabe's remarks came as the EPA held its first day of hearings on proposed carbon pollution standards for existing power plants. The EPA released its proposed regulations on carbon pollution from existing power plants June 2 under Section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act.

McCabe described the natural gas industry as a "very important stakeholder group for EPA in this rule."

Southern States Say EPA Carbon Rule Won't Count Past Efforts

Posted July 29, 2014, 3:03 P.M. ET

By Chris Marr

The Environmental Protection Agency's draft rules on power plant carbon emissions penalize electric utilities for their efforts to comply with prior rules, rather than give them credit for past investments, utility regulators and power industry representatives said at a public hearing in Atlanta today.

From new nuclear reactor construction in Georgia to emission controls equipment at coal-fired power plants in Alabama and Mississippi, utility regulators complained that their states won't get credit for projects that have been completed in recent years or that are now under way. In some cases, coal-fired plants that have received expensive upgrades for compliance purposes might be closed or converted to natural gas soon, officials said.

"The rules keep changing," Brandon Presley, commissioner on the Mississippi Public Service Commission, told EPA staff members. "We've made good investments in Mississippi. We've tried to do what's right, and we ask that you would recognize that."

The proposed rule, issued in draft form June 2, would require each state to design and implement plans for decreasing power plants' carbon dioxide emissions. The EPA has a goal of reducing power plant carbon emissions 30 percent from 2005 levels by 2030, but its proposal assigns reduction targets for each state—some higher and some lower than 30 percent.

Dozens of environmental advocates spoke largely in favor of EPA's proposal in Atlanta.

Environmentalists Say Clean Power Plan Lacking; Industry Warns on Jobs

Posted July 29, 2014, 3:28 P.M. ET

By Tripp Baltz

Several speakers at the Denver hearing on the Environmental Protection Agency's proposed clean power plan today said the proposed rules don't do enough to reduce carbon pollution, while several industry representatives said it will result in job losses.

"The rule should be strengthened to require the percentage of energy produced by renewable energy to be 20 percent by 2020 and 30 percent by 2030," Karen Hadden, executive director of the Sustainable Development and Economic Development Coalition in Austin, Texas, said while testifying at the hearing at the EPA's Region 8 headquarters in Denver. "We cannot afford not to act."

The proposal, announced June 2 by the EPA, is "technically and economically flawed," said Michael Hutcheson, environmental engineer for Ameren Corp., a St. Louis-based utility that provides power to customers in Illinois and Missouri. "It will cause job losses and damage to the economy."

EPA Opposes Texas Motion to Vacate Cross-State Air Rule

Posted July 29, 2014, 2:28 P.M. ET

By Patrick Ambrosio

A federal appeals court should deny a request to vacate the 2011 cross-state emissions rule for power plants as applied to Texas because the time has passed for the state to make such a request, according to the Environmental Protection Agency.

The EPA, in a reply filed yesterday, said Texas “has not come close” to demonstrating “good cause” that the court should consider a motion for summary vacatur almost three years after the state first sought the court's review of the regulation.

Texas is seeking vacatur of the cross-state rule's application, which the state argued would result in “impermissible over-control” of ozone and fine particulate matter emissions.

The Supreme Court upheld the structure of the cross-state rule in April but left open the possibility that states could bring “as-applied” challenges to the rule in certain cases. The lawsuit has been remanded to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit to resolve remaining issues that haven't yet been addressed.

The EPA argued in its reply that Texas failed to show that the merits of its challenges to the cross-state rule are “so clear” that they should be addressed in advance of court consideration of the other issues remaining in the lawsuit.

FERC Commissioners Divided Over Power Plant Rule

Posted July 29, 2014, 1:21 P.M. ET

By Lynn Garner

A House hearing on the first-ever proposal to reduce carbon emissions from existing power plants exposed sharp differences among members of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the impacts to electric grid reliability, dependence on natural gas-fired generation and on state and regional planning processes.

FERC's three Democrats—Acting Chairwoman Cheryl LaFleur, John Norris and Norman Bay, who has not yet been formally sworn in, told the Subcommittee on Energy and Power today that the power plant rule provides enough flexibility and time to adjust electricity market operations in order to comply with the emission targets.

Republican commissioners Philip Moeller and Tony Clark expressed skepticism with the Environmental Protection Agency's assumption that enough pipelines will be built to allow natural gas-fired generation to replace thousands of megawatts of retiring coal generation.

LaFleur and the other commissioners did agree that the EPA should take into consideration a regional approach to reflect the multistate nature of the bulk power grid.

House Republicans questioned whether FERC had sufficient input in the EPA's proposed rule and its impact on electricity markets.

LaFleur said she had one meeting with EPA officials in February. That was followed by five EPA and FERC staff meetings, she said. The other commissioners said they had no consultations with the EPA.

Industry Would Pay for Superfund Under Bill Introduced in Senate

Posted July 29, 2014, 3:21 P.M. ET

By Pat Ware

Legislation that would force industries responsible for contamination of Superfund sites to pay for their cleanup was introduced in the Senate today.

The bill, introduced by Sen. Cory Booker (D-N.J.), would reinstate the excise tax on polluting industries to pay for the cleanup of Superfund sites.

It also would expand the definition of crude oil to make oil from tar sands and shales subject to the excise tax. In addition, the legislation would make funds available to the Environmental Protection Agency on an ongoing basis, not subject to annual appropriations.

Sens. Robert Menendez (D-N.J.) and Barbara Boxer (D-Calif.) are co-sponsors of the bill, the Superfund Polluter

Pays Restoration Act.

The “polluter pays” tax that previously funded the Superfund program expired in 1995. The EPA doesn't have adequate resources to clean up the more than 1,300 most polluted sites on the agency's National Priorities List, the Government Accountability Office has said.

Climate Impacts May Restrict National Guard, Reserves, Adviser Says

Posted July 29, 2014, 1:09 P.M. ET

By Dean Scott

A former Defense Department official said today that flooding and other severe weather linked to climate change will put more domestic strains on the National Guard and Reserves, even as an increasingly lean U.S. military expects to rely on them to shoulder more of the burden of future armed conflicts.

Sherri Goodman, a deputy undersecretary of defense from 1993 to 2001, told the Senate Budget Committee that multiple storms affecting the U.S. at the same time could affect troop readiness, as those personnel “are less available to respond to worldwide crises.”

“The frequency, severity and probability that these events could happen simultaneously will also likely increase demand for active duty forces” to support civil authorities, as was done during Hurricane Katrina, according to Goodman, now executive director of the CNA Military Advisory Board.

Nine of the 10 costliest storms in U.S. history have occurred over the last decade, Goodman said.

According to the Defense Department, by fiscal year 2017, Army troop levels are projected to decline by 64,000 and the Marine Corps by 15,000 from fiscal 2012 levels. That would reverse most of the troop buildup needed to fight wars in Afghanistan and Iraq since 2001, according to the department’s report, “Defense Budget Priorities and Choices: Fiscal Year 2014.”

EPA to Continue Requiring Greenhouse Gas Controls in Air Permits

Posted July 29, 2014, 12:58 P.M. ET

By Patrick Ambrosio

Major stationary sources that are subject to prevention of significant deterioration construction permit requirements for conventional pollutants will still be required to implement best available control technology requirements for greenhouse gas emissions, according to the Environmental Protection Agency.

The EPA, in a memo dated July 24, said those sources remain subject to existing permitting regulations despite a June ruling by the U.S. Supreme Court that removed greenhouse gas permitting requirements for certain sources of pollution.

The court ruled that while the EPA can require greenhouse gas controls for major stationary sources that trigger permitting requirements for conventional pollutants, a facility's greenhouse gas emissions alone don't trigger PSD or title V permitting requirements.

The agency also said that it doesn't intend to continue processing permit applications for sources if greenhouse gases are the only pollutant that would trigger the permitting requirements. For existing permits issued solely based on greenhouse gas emissions, the agency's “general thinking” is that it may be appropriate to eventually remove greenhouse gas control language from those permits and convert the permits to “minor source” permits when feasible, according to the memo.

California, Mexico Sign Pacts on Clean Energy, Climate Policies

Posted July 29, 2014, 3:23 P.M. ET

By Carolyn Whetzel

California will work with Mexican officials to advance cross-border investments in clean energy under a bilateral pact announced today.

California Gov. Jerry Brown (D) and Mexico's Secretary of Energy Pedro Joaquin Coldwell signed the Memorandum of Understanding agreeing to work together on clean energy research and developing and deploying renewable energy and biofuel projects.

The agreement also includes a commitment to explore integrating Baja California Norte into California's energy market and support expanded markets for clean and energy-efficient technologies, including manufacturing and transportation.

Brown's energy pact with Mexico comes a day after he signed an agreement with the Mexican environmental officials to cooperate on efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to address climate change.

California's governor is visiting Mexico with a delegation of state officials, business leaders and representatives from nongovernmental organizations to foster cross-border trade and investments.

White House Opposes Endangered Species Act Changes

Posted July 29, 2014, 12:55 P.M. ET

By Alan Kovski

The White House today threatened to veto a bill that cobbles together four proposed amendments to the Endangered Species Act that would require disclosure of essential data and litigation burdens and would require consideration of state, county and tribal data.

The 21st Century Endangered Species Transparency Act (H.R. 4315), taken to the House floor for debate today, also would cap attorneys' fees in such cases at $125 an hour.

The bill as taken to the full House would combine four bills, H.R. 4315, 4316, 4317 and 4318.

The White House said the bill would discourage cooperation by disclosing some information that scientists or landowners want kept private. Like House Democrats, the White House also interpreted one phrase in the bill as deeming data from states, counties and tribes as “best available” without regard to actual quality.

“In addition, H.R. 4315 would add yet another administratively burdensome reporting requirement to an already long list of reporting requirements,” the White House said.

“Finally, the bill would limit the ability of citizens to seek recourse in the courts against unlawful Federal actions, diminishing a critical tool for citizens,” the White House said.

Podesta: Approval to Export Condensate Not Coordinated With White House

Posted July 29, 2014, 12:25 P.M. ET

By Ari Natter

The Department of Commerce's decision to allow the export of lightly processed crude oil was “not coordinated with the White House,” John Podesta, counselor to President Barack Obama, said.

“The types of product that are being produced right now we continue to monitor with respect to their ability to be refined through U.S. refineries,” Podesta told reporters during a conference call. “It is something that is under review through our economic processes at the White House.”

The Commerce Department approved petitions by Pioneer Natural Resources Co. and Enterprise Products Partners LP to export condensate, an ultralight oil that has been stripped of lighter gases to make it less volatile for transport. That move was seen as a signal that the White House may act to loosen a 40-year-old ban on crude oil exports.

Delaying Climate Policy Risks Extra Costs, White House Says

Posted July 29, 2014, 10:33 A.M. ET

By Andrea Vittorio

Delaying international policy action to mitigate climate change could impose extra costs on the global economy and make it harder to hit climate targets in the long run, according to a report released by the White House today.

The report, prepared by the president's Council of Economic Advisers, looked at the economic consequences of delaying international policies that limit greenhouse gas concentrations. It found that delaying climate policies now would create additional costs as countries are left to adopt more abrupt and stringent policies later.

Each decade of delay adds an extra 40 percent to the cost of hitting a specific climate target, the report said.

The report also looked at the cost of delaying policy action that causes countries to miss an internationally agreed upon target of limiting global warming to 2 degrees Celsius above preindustrial levels. The CEA found that stabilizing the temperature rise at 3 degrees Celsius could increase the economic costs of climate change by about 0.9 percent of global output per year. For the U.S., that could mean billions of dollars each year, it said.

The report is meant to show the motivation behind a series of executive actions the Obama administration has taken on climate change, including the Environmental Protection Agency's proposal to regulate carbon dioxide emissions from existing power plants. Public hearings for the proposal start today.

Democrats' Resolution Recognizing Climate Change Falls in Senate

Posted July 29, 2014, 3:49 P.M. ET

By Dean Scott

Senate Democrats tried and failed yesterday to get senators to approve a nonbinding resolution formally recognizing that climate change is occurring and poses ongoing risks after it drew an objection from Republican Sen. James Inhofe (Okla.).

The "sense-of-the-Senate" resolution, offered by Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-Minn.), was offered as a unanimous consent request, meaning a single objection from a senator would kill it. The proposal (S. Res. 524) was backed by more than 20 Democrats, and Klobuchar was joined by Sens. Barbara Boxer (D-Calif.) and Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse (D-R.I.) in urging colleagues on the floor to support it.

But Inhofe, who is skeptical of linking climate change to human activities, said the push by Democrats for the measure comes as other countries such as Australia have rolled back carbon taxes and other climate action. In a floor speech, Inhofe called for protecting "the American people from the senseless global warming policies" advocated by Democrats and objected to the consent request.

Whitehouse told Bloomberg BNA today that Democrats are not finished pursuing such resolutions. "We will keep working on it," he said.

EPA Threatened With Lawsuit Over 2014 Renewable Fuel Volumes

Posted July 29, 2014, 3:44 P.M. ET

By Ari Natter

The head of an ethanol trade group vowed today to sue the Environmental Protection Agency if the agency moves forward with proposed reductions in renewable fuel standard volume obligations.

"If they gut the program, thinking they are helping us, they are going to find themselves in court," Bob Dinneen, president of the Washington-based Renewable Fuels Association, which represents ethanol makers such as Abengoa SA, said in an interview. "If they so screw this up that Exxon Mobil now gets to decide how much renewable fuel we are going use, then I'm going to defend the program."

The proposal, which has yet to be vetted by the White House Office of Management and Budget, is expected to be finalized in August or September, according to industry analysts.

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To: Tsirigotis, Peter[Tsirigotis.Peter@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.

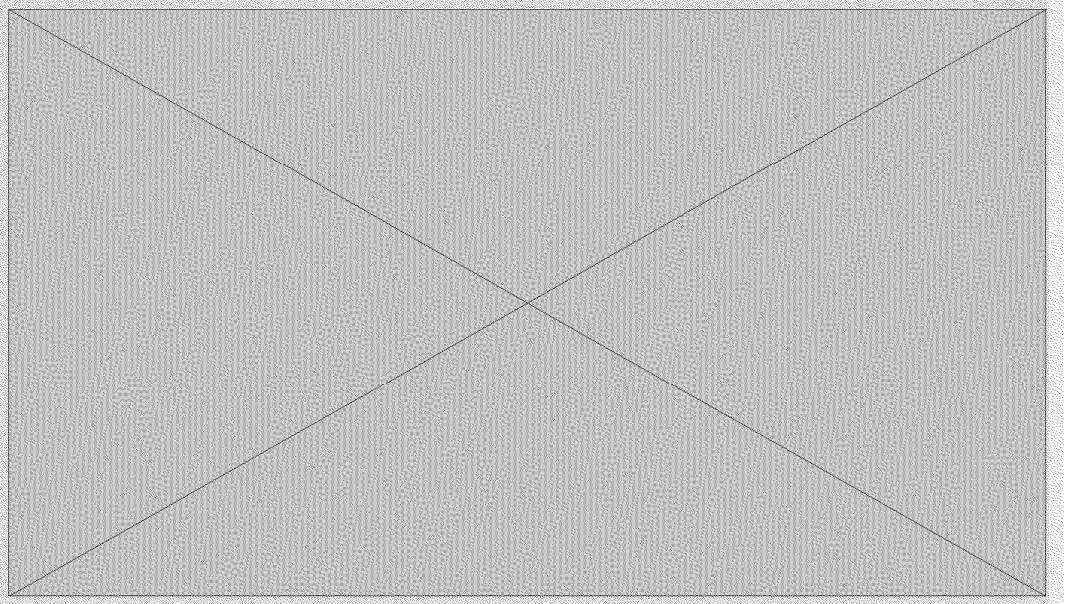
Today's Business Brief:

- 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

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15-16: Oil
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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 **tsirigotis.peter@epa.gov** by **Energy@MorningConsult.com**
The Morning Consult
Morning Consult, P.O. Box 15628

Washington, DC 20003

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Insert/edit image

To: McCabe, Janet[McCabe.Janet@epa.gov]
Cc: Goffman, Joseph[Goffman.Joseph@epa.gov]
From: Bill Becker
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 3:21:05 PM
Subject: our 111d testimony
111d-NACAA_Testimony_for_EPA_Hearing_FinalVersion_072814.docx

Janet—Please distribute, as appropriate. Bill

S. William Becker
Executive Director
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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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ED_506_3_00002615

Greeters out front

Francie MacDonald, 6708

Deb McKean, 6178

Laurel Dygowski

D.J. Law, 7015

Tom Maloney, 7042

Ray Faliskie, 6124

Jean Belille, 6556

Natasha Davis, 6225

Caroline Williams

Wendy Dew

2nd floor greeters

Michelle Parker, 6139

Nobe Hattori, 6303

Alexis North, 7005

Wendy O'Brien, 6712

April Nowak, 6528

Sallena Rodriguez, 6279

Colleen Nunn, 6450

Tricia Pfeiffer, 6271

Alan Engels

Room Monitors

Wendy O'Brien, 6712

Christina Progess, 6009

Matt Langenfeld, 6284

John Dalton, 6633

Jeff Pritt, 7077

D.J. Law, 6284

Chris Wardell, 6062

Colleen Nunn, 6450

Tricia Pfeiffer, 6271

Karly Scholten, 6418

Meg McCarthy, 6592

Linda Bowling, 6254

David Gitelman, 6088

Sarah Bahrman, 6243

Lauren da Cunha, 6631

Lisa Kahn, 6896

Debra Lucas, 7028

Kaye Matthews, 6889

Margo Smith, 6318

Hilary Williams, 480-745-5530

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Rich Mylott

Lisa McClain Vanderpool

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Whitney T-C

Susanna Trujillo

Patti Tyler

Marisa McPhilliamy

Stephanie Vuong

Cynthia Peterson

Libby Faulk

To: Smith, Paula[Smith.Paula@epa.gov]
From: Terry, Sara
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 12:36:48 AM
Subject: Fw: Opposition Plans for Hearings

Sent from my BlackBerry.

[redacted]

Team – Below is an updated opposition event schedule with a few new highlighted events – Sen. McConnell press conference in DC on 7/30; IBEW event in Atlanta on 7/29; and NAM press conference call on 7/31.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA: In Atlanta, Americans for Prosperity (AFP) is planning a rally outside of the Atlanta hearing on July 29. The rally is rumored to feature two Georgia state representatives with ties to the American Legislative Exchange Council, a member of the Tea Party and a representative of the Partnership for a Better Energy Future. The permit space for the rally can accommodate 75-100 people. The American Coalition for Clean Coal Electricity (ACCCE) is also urging Georgia residents to submit comments to the EPA around the hearing.

On July 29th the IBEW is planning a rally and march From Union Hall To Hotel Glen.

DENVER, COLORADO: In Colorado, both ACCCE and AFP plan a "Rally to Support American Energy" in Jackson Park on July 29. Currently, no speakers are listed for the rally. AFP Colorado is run by Dustin Zvonek, the former campaign manager and communications director for climate denier Congressman Mike Coffman.

PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA: In Pittsburgh, several rallies are planned. Friends of Coal plan a rally for July 30, sponsored by ACCCE and the National Mining Association, which will feature Pennsylvania Governor Tom Corbett and West Virginia Governor Earl Ray Tomblin.

On July 30, the West Virginia Coal Association is promoting a pro-coal rally called "Operation No Surrender." The group advertised buses that would pick up supporters to be transported to Pittsburgh. No location or speakers are listed for the rally but it appears to be related to the ACCCE / NMA rally, as it is also sponsored by Friends of Coal.

On July 31, the United Mine Workers of America and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers plan a rally. No speakers have been announced, but both presidents of the UMWA and IBEW have opposed EPA's Clean Power Plan. Also on July 31 in Pittsburgh, Americans for Prosperity has planned a press conference and rally; no speakers are yet announced.

WASHINGTON, DC: In Washington DC, the Heritage Foundation has planned a discussion on "extremism at the EPA." Pittsburgh area Congressman Mike Kelly is scheduled to speak. Kelly previously spoke out against CPP.

On July 30th Senator Mitch McConnell is going to have a "War On Coal" Press Conference With Marine Veteran Jimmy Rose. [Politico Pro Events Calendar, 7/25/14]

NAM PRESS CONFERENCE CALL: The National Association of Manufacturers (NAM) will host a national media conference call on **Thursday, July 31, at 10:00 a.m. EDT** to release the results of an economic study conducted by NERA Economic Consulting that will be critical of the Obama Administration's planned revisions to the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for ground-level ozone.

To: Carol Warner[cwarner@newbelgium.com]
From: Bremer, Kristen
Sent: Fri 8/1/2014 8:07:47 PM
Subject: RE: Website Comment: Carbon Pollution Standards

Hi Ms. Warner,

EPA did not video record the proceedings at any of the Proposed Clean Power Plan public hearings. It is my understanding that other organizations may have been onsite to record video at the Denver hearings. Since these organizations have no affiliation with EPA, and the video recordings were not arranged through the Agency, we do not have their contact information.

Kristen Bremer

Policy Analysis & Communications

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

Email: bremer.kristen@epa.gov

Phone: 919.541.9424

From: Carol Warner [mailto:cwarner@newbelgium.com]
Sent: Friday, August 01, 2014 3:54 PM
To: Bremer, Kristen
Subject: RE: Website Comment: Carbon Pollution Standards

Is there/will there be video/audio documentation of the proceedings, specifically that from Denver? If yes, when and where might it be available?

Thanks!

Carol Warner

Administrative Assistant

Strategy and Sustainability

New Belgium Brewing Company

500 Linden Street

Fort Collins, Colorado 80524-2457

970 776-0027 (c)

From: Bremer, Kristen [mailto:Bremer.Kristen@epa.gov]
Sent: Friday, August 01, 2014 1:44 PM
To: Carol Warner
Subject: RE: Website Comment: Carbon Pollution Standards

Dear Ms. Warner,

The docket will contain written proceedings.

Kristen Bremer

Policy Analysis & Communications

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

Email: bremer.kristen@epa.gov

Phone: 919.541.9424

From: Carol Warner [mailto:cwarner@newbelgium.com]
Sent: Friday, August 01, 2014 3:39 PM
To: Bremer, Kristen
Subject: RE: Website Comment: Carbon Pollution Standards

Ms. Bremer—thanks for your quick reply. Does the docket folder link provide a running video of the day's proceedings or is it verbiage?

Thanks!

Carol Warner

Administrative Assistant

Strategy and Sustainability

New Belgium Brewing Company

500 Linden Street

Fort Collins, Colorado 80524-2457

970 776-0027 (c)

-----Original Message-----
From: Bremer, Kristen [mailto:Bremer.Kristen@epa.gov]
Sent: Friday, August 01, 2014 1:38 PM
To: Carol Warner
Subject: RE: Website Comment: Carbon Pollution Standards

Dear Ms. Warner,

EPA is in the process of transcribing the hearing proceedings, which will be included in the docket folder for the proposed rule. The link to the docket folder is: http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0602

It generally takes a month before the proceedings of a public hearing are added to a docket folder. In this instance, given the large number of speakers that provided testimony for the Proposed Clean Power Plan, it may take longer.

Please let me know if you have any additional questions.

Kristen Bremer

Policy Analysis & Communications

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

Email: bremer.kristen@epa.gov

Phone: 919.541.9424

-----Original Message-----

Sent: Friday, August 01, 2014 3:25 PM

To: Bremer, Kristen

Subject: Website Comment: Carbon Pollution Standards

Submitted on 08/01/2014 3:24PM

Submitted values are:

Name: Carol Warner

Email: cwarner@newbelgium.com

Comments:

My boss testified at the Denver location. Is there a link to the entire day's proceedings you could provide our company?

Thanks!

Web Area: Carbon Pollution Standards

To: Carol Warner[cwarner@newbelgium.com]
From: Bremer, Kristen
Sent: Fri 8/1/2014 7:44:23 PM
Subject: RE: Website Comment: Carbon Pollution Standards

Dear Ms. Warner,

The docket will contain written proceedings.

Kristen Bremer

Policy Analysis & Communications

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

Email: bremer.kristen@epa.gov

Phone: 919.541.9424

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Administrative Assistant

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

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Kristen Bremer

Policy Analysis & Communications

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

Email: bremer.kristen@epa.gov

Phone: 919.541.9424

-----Original Message-----

Sent: Friday, August 01, 2014 3:25 PM

To: Bremer, Kristen

Subject: Website Comment: Carbon Pollution Standards

Submitted on 08/01/2014 3:24PM

Submitted values are:

Name: Carol Warner

Email: cwarner@newbelgium.com

Comments:

My boss testified at the Denver location. Is there a link to the entire day's proceedings you could provide our company?

Thanks!

Web Area: Carbon Pollution Standards

To: cwarner@newbelgium.com[cwarner@newbelgium.com]
From: Bremer, Kristen
Sent: Fri 8/1/2014 7:37:32 PM
Subject: RE: Website Comment: Carbon Pollution Standards

Dear Ms. Warner,

EPA is in the process of transcribing the hearing proceedings, which will be included in the docket folder for the proposed rule. The link to the docket folder is: http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0602

It generally takes a month before the proceedings of a public hearing are added to a docket folder. In this instance, given the large number of speakers that provided testimony for the Proposed Clean Power Plan, it may take longer.

Please let me know if you have any additional questions.

Kristen Bremer
Policy Analysis & Communications
U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning & Standards
Email: bremer.kristen@epa.gov
Phone: 919.541.9424

-----Original Message-----
Sent: Friday, August 01, 2014 3:25 PM
To: Bremer, Kristen
Subject: Website Comment: Carbon Pollution Standards

Submitted on 08/01/2014 3:24PM
Submitted values are:

Name: Carol Warner
Email: cwarner@newbelgium.com
Comments:
My boss testified at the Denver location. Is there a link to the entire day's proceedings you could provide our company?

Thanks!
Web Area: Carbon Pollution Standards

To: Terry, Sara[Terry.Sara@epa.gov]
Cc: David Justice[specialprojects@q.com]
From: David M Justice
Sent: Fri 8/1/2014 6:20:46 PM
Subject: Re: Clean Power Plan Registration Update

Dear Sara Terry,
I have attached my testimony that I presented in Denver, Tuesday, July 29, 2014 after being spell checked. It appears my Word does not have one.
Thanks, Dave Justice

MY NAME IS DAVID MARTIN JUSTICE. I AM A NATIVE OF COLORADO, BORN AND RAISED IN WHEATRIDGE, ABOUT 5 MILES STRAIGHT WEST OF THIS HEARING ROOM. I ATTENDED CU DENVER, 7 BLOCKS EAST OF HERE, GRADUATING IN AUGUST, 1970. ON APRIL 20, 1970, THE FIRST EARTH DAY WAS PUT TOGETHER BY THE STUDENTS AT UCD AND IT WAS HELD IN THE THEN BRAND NEW CURRIGAN HALL, ABOUT NINE BLOCKS EAST OF HERE. IT WAS TORN DOWN TO BUILD THE CONVENTION CENTER SEVERAL YEARS AGO. OUR EARTH DAY WAS CONSIDERED TO BE ONE OF THE BEST IN THE COUNTRY, PERHAPS BECAUSE WE INVITED SENATOR GAYLORD NELSON TO BE THE KEYNOTE SPEAKER. HE IS, AS YOU PROBABLY KNOW, KNOWN AS THE "FATHER OF THE EPA". SO, MY INTEREST IN THE ENVIRONMENT GOES BACK A LONG WAY. FOR MANY YEARS, I WAS PRETTY AMBIVALENT ABOUT THE ENVIRONMENT.

MY INTEREST IN THE ENVIRONMENT WAS RENEWED BY THE MOVIE "AN INCONVENIENT TRUTH" IN 2006. SINCE THAT TIME, I HAVE LOOKED FOR WAYS TO LESSEN MANKIND'S CARBON FOOTPRINT.

I HAVE LIVED IN COLORADO SPRINGS SINCE FEBRUARY 1973. THE MARTIN DRAKE POWER PLANT, THAT SITS AT THE CROSSROADS GATEWAY TO COLORADO SPRINGS, ABOUT A MILE FROM WHERE I LIVE, CAUGHT FIRE AND WAS CLOSED FOR REPAIRS IN APRIL, OF THIS YEAR. THIS CAUGHT MY INTEREST AND I WONDERED IF THE THREE STEAM TURBINES AND GENERATORS COULD BE MOVED TO THE NIXON POWER PLANT SOUTH OF TOWN AND COMBINED WITH A NATURAL GAS POWERED GAS TURBINE AND GENERATOR, THAT COULD PRODUCE CONSIDERABLY MORE POWER AND CONTRIBUTE CONSIDERABLY LESS CARBON DIOXIDE. THE OLD POWER PLANT COULD BE TORN DOWN AND THE AREA REDEVELOPED.

THIS IS A CONFIGURATION KNOWN AS A COMBINED-CYCLE POWER PLANT OR A CCPP. THIS IS WHERE A GAS TURBINE IS POWERED BY BURNING NATURAL GAS AND THE EXHAUST HEAT WOULD THEN HEAT WATER INTO STEAM AND POWER ONE TO THREE OF THE STEAM TURBINES. THIS COULD BE DONE WITH MANY STEAM TURBINE POWER PLANTS WHERE THERE IS ABUNDANT NATURAL GAS.

WHERE THERE IS ABUNDANT COAL, EXISTING COAL-FIRED STEAM TURBINE PLANTS COULD BE CONVERTED TO AN INTEGRATED GASIFICATION COMBINED-CYCLE PLANT OR AN IGCCP. THIS IS WHERE THE COAL IS TURNED INTO SYNGAS TO POWER THE GAS TURBINE AND THE EXHAUST HEAT USED TO HEAT WATER TO POWER THE STEAM TURBINES.
OR A GASIFICATION PLANT COULD BE LOCATED NEAR THE COAL MINES AND SYNGAS COULD BE SHIPPED BY PIPELINE.
A WATER-GAS SHIFT REACTOR COULD BE ADDED TO EITHER OF THE GENERATING SYSTEMS TO PRODUCE HYDROGEN AND CARBON DIOXIDE. SEPARATED, THE HYDROGEN WOULD BECOME THE FUEL TO POWER THE GAS TURBINE, WITH WATER VAPOR AS THE EXHAUST GAS AND THE CO2 WOULD BE SEQUESTERED, LIQUEFIED AND USED AS AN EFFICIENT WATERLESS FRACKING FLUID.

THE LATTER TWO COAL- RELATED SYSTEMS ARE BASICALLY WHAT "CLEAN COAL" IS ABOUT.

AS A WESTERNER, I AM ACUTELY AWARE OF HOW SCARCE AND PRECIOUS WATER IS AND I AM APPALLED THAT A MILLION GALLONS OF WATER FOR EACH WELL BECOMES SO POLLUTED BY HYDROFRACKING THAT IT CAN NEVER BE TREATED ENOUGH TO EVER BE USED FOR ANYTHING OTHER THAN HYDROFRACKING AND MUCH OF IT IS INJECTED IN TO DEEP WELLS, WHICH ARE SUSPECTED OF CAUSING EARTH QUAKES.

IF CARBON DIOXIDE CAN BE SEQUESTERED, LIQUEFIED AND USED AS A FRACKING FLUID, IT CAN BE SEPARATED OUT AND USED AGAIN.
ALL OF THESE SCHEMES ARE EXPENSIVE AND I WOULD SUGGEST THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WOULD HELP BY PAYING HALF OF THE COSTS.

CLIMATE CHANGE OR GLOBAL WARMING IS HAPPENING AND IF WE DON'T DO SOMETHING SERIOUS, NOW, IT WILL BE TOO LATE. I DID A SIGN THAT MAY BE A LITTLE HYPERBOLE THAT I WILL LEAVE YOU WITH: THE CLIMATE DENIERS AND CARBON PURVEYORS HAVE DOOMED THE WORLD TO HELL AND HIGH WATER. THANK YOU.

From: Terry, Sara
Sent: Tuesday, July 22, 2014 2:22 PM
To: specialprojects@q.com
Subject: Clean Power Plan Registration Update

Mr Justice:

Good News! We have been reviewing our schedule for the Clean Power Plan hearings and have been able to register additional speakers and have set aside a time slot for you.

Your registered time to speak is Tuesday July 29 at 12:25 pm. Please let us know if you cannot attend during this time.

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 hearings going to be held?

A: The hearings will be held on:

-Tuesday, July 29, 2014 and Wednesday, July 30, 2014 in Washington, DC at the William Jefferson Clinton East Building, Room 1152, 1201 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20004; 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 EPA's Region 8 Building, 1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, Colorado 80202.

- Thursday, July 31, 2014 and 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).

The EPA's 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-proposed-rule.

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 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.

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-proposed-rule. 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-proposed-rule
- 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 Docket's 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.

To: Sutin, Elyana[Sutin.Elyana@epa.gov]
From: Boydston, Michael
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 1:59:57 PM
Subject: RE: 111(d) Hearing Officer Volunteers

Good luck, Elyana. Here as well, and happy to help. (You had me at "batman.")

Michael Boydston

Associate Regional Counsel

EPA Region 8

303.312.7103

From: Sutin, Elyana
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 7:39 AM
To: Cherry, Randall; Odendahl, Steve; Laumann, Sara; Boydston, Michael; Logan, Paul
Subject: RE: 111(d) Hearing Officer Volunteers

Thanks you guys. I do appreciate it.

I will send a special code through an unidentified messenger who will need the secret password "batman" and then you have 30 seconds to accept the mission.

Seriously, I will let you know if I need help.

Elyana

Elyana Sutin

U.S. EPA, Region 8

Regional Judicial Officer

Associate Regional Counsel

sutin.elyana@epa.gov

303.312.6899

From: Cherry, Randall
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 7:07 AM
To: Odendahl, Steve; Sutin, Elyana; Laumann, Sara; Boydston, Michael; Logan, Paul
Subject: RE: 111(d) Hearing Officer Volunteers

I echo Steve's comments.

I am in the office, too, if something should arise.

Randall H. Cherry

U.S EPA

CAA/Patents

303-312-6566

Located in Region 8

From: Odendahl, Steve
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 7:03 AM
To: Sutin, Elyana; Laumann, Sara; Cherry, Randall; Boydston, Michael; Logan, Paul
Subject: RE: 111(d) Hearing Officer Volunteers

Hi Elyana – I wish HQ would let us help you out! I'm in the office today if some emergency should come up.

Steve Odendahl

Associate Regional Counsel

US EPA Region 8

1595 Wynkoop St., 8RC

Denver, CO 80202

odendahl.steve@epa.gov

(303) 312-6219 -- voice

(303) 312-6859 -- fax

From: Sutin, Elyana
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 11:22 AM
To: Laumann, Sara; Odendahl, Steve; Cherry, Randall; Boydston, Michael; Logan, Paul
Subject: 111(d) Hearing Officer Volunteers

Hi All,

Headquarters made a unilateral decision that the hearing chairs can only be relieved for a 4 hour increment. According to the latest schedule, Jenny and I are relieved from 1-5pm both days and Carl, Monica, Scott and someone from HQ will be the chairs. As I said this was a unilateral decision so I am sorry for all the inconvenience and frustration this has caused. I appreciate all the support everyone has provided and your undeterred willingness to help.

Thanks,

Elyana Sutin

U.S. EPA, Region 8

Regional Judicial Officer

Associate Regional Counsel

sutin.elyana@epa.gov

303.312.6899

To: Garvin, Shawn[garvin.shawn@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]; Gordon, Michael[Gordon.Mike@epa.gov]; Mastro, Donna[mastro.donna@epa.gov]; Stoltzfus, Robert[Stoltzfus.Robert@epa.gov]
Cc: Seneca, Roy[Seneca.Roy@epa.gov]; Brown-Perry, Kinshasa[Brown-Perry.Kinshasa@epa.gov]; Ferrell, Mark[Ferrell.Mark@epa.gov]
From: egan, patrick
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 4:54:50 PM
Subject: FW: CPP.Pittsburgh Hearing. Opening Statement for Hearing Chair.docx
CPP.Pittsburgh Hearing. Opening Statement.docx

;;;
Here is the opening statement.

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)

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.

ED_506_3_00002567

- [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

ED_506_3_00002567

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.

ED_506_3_00002567

- 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.

To: Orquina, Jessica[Orquina.Jessica@epa.gov]
From: Seneca, Roy
Sent: Thur 7/31/2014 4:06:23 PM
Subject: Re: Summary of hearings on Twitter: 11 am - 12 pm

Jessica - check out tweets from @reidfrazier, a reporter with the Allegheny Front radio show. He is at hearing in Pittsburgh and tweeting

Sent from my iPhone

On Jul 31, 2014, at 11:59 AM, "Orquina, Jessica" <Orquina.Jessica@epa.gov> wrote:

No complaints or replies this hour.

- 3 retweets: "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=710ZSC
- 1 retweet: "Tell @EPA that you support limits on #carbon #pollution from power plants. Via @CleanAirMoms #Climate #**ActOnClimate** http://bit.ly/158zxAC "
- Livetweets from both the @SierraClubLive and @SierraClubPA accounts
- Many tweets about Pittsburg Mayor Bill Peduto speaking at a press event in support of the Clean Power Plan and the press event in general (links to pictures below)
  https://pbs.twimg.com/media/Bt4eCLBCIAEBf4a.jpg
  https://twitter.com/SierraClubLive/status/494863360371224576

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: Gomez, Magdalin[Gomez.Magdalin@epa.gov]
From: Seneca, Roy
Sent: Thur 7/31/2014 3:18:06 PM
Subject: Sal from Roy

Big time media turnout for clean Power Plan hearing in Pittsburgh. This week's Clean Power Plan hearing in Pittsburgh attracted a wide variety of reporters and photographers from print and broadcast media. Some of the media included Pittsburgh Post-gazette, Pittsburgh Tribune-review, Pittsburgh Business Times, NPR, Greenwire, Wheeling Intelligencer, Associated Press, WOWK TV Charleston, WTRF-TV Parkersburg, WDTV Clarksburg, Washington Observer-Reporter And the Allegheny Front radio show. (Roy Seneca 814-5567)

Sent from my iPhone

To: driscoll@pghcitypaper.com[driscoll@pghcitypaper.com]
From: Seneca, Roy
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 6:49:28 PM
Subject: RE: Another media request for Pittsburgh hearing

Bill --Thank you for your interest and I will put you on our media list. Below is the text from a media advisory we issued last week about the hearing:

Below is the text of a media advisory we issued last week that includes information on press credentials.

EPA to Hold Public Hearing in Pittsburgh on Clean Power Plan
Hearings being held in Pittsburgh, Atlanta, Denver and Washington, D.C.

WASHINGTON – The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will hold four, two-day public hearings, across the country on the proposed Clean Power Plan during the week of July 28, 2014. The hearings will be held in Washington D.C., Atlanta, Denver and Pittsburgh, and will provide the opportunity for interested parties to comment on the proposed rule before it takes effect. The Pittsburgh hearing will be held on July 31 and August 1.

At the direction of President Obama and after an unprecedented outreach effort, EPA released the Clean Power Plan, which for the first time seeks to cut carbon pollution from existing power plants, the single largest source of carbon pollution in the United States. EPA predicts that when the proposed plan is fully implemented in 2030, carbon emissions from these sources will be 30 percent below 2005 levels. The proposal will protect public health, move the United States toward a cleaner environment and fight climate change while supplying Americans with reliable and affordable power.

EPA has received around 300,000 comments on the proposal, and anticipates hearing oral comments from about 1,600 people. Each location will have two rooms to accommodate attendees and as many speakers as possible. Speaking slots are still available in Pittsburgh; however, all speaking times for Washington, D.C., Denver and Atlanta are fully booked. People can comment on the proposal by email, fax or letter: EPA considers all comments equally, no matter how they are submitted. The comment period on the proposal is open until October 16, 2014.

WHO: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

WHAT: Public hearing in Pittsburgh on the proposed Clean Power Plan

WHEN: July 31 and August 1, 2014
The hearings will begin at 9 a.m. and continue until 8 p.m. EDT

WHERE: William S. Moorhead Federal Building, 1000 Liberty Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MEDIA RSVP: All media who would like to attend the public hearing in Pittsburgh should RSVP to seneca.roy@epa.gov by 5 p.m. EDT on July 30. Please bring picture identification and allow additional time to enter the buildings and go through security. A large number of attendees are expected, and space will be first-come, first-serve.

Speaking schedules will be posted prior to the meeting. More information about the hearings as well as what constitutes valid photo identification for entering federal facilities is available at: http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/forms/public-hearings-clean-power-plan-proposed-rule. Staff will be available to accommodate interested attendees who need assistance with federal ID requirements.

Instructions for submitting comments in writing: http://go.usa.gov/XzNH

-----Original Message-----
From: drupal_admin@epa.gov [mailto:drupal_admin@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 12:02 PM
To: Bremer, Kristen
Subject: Website Comment: Carbon Pollution Standards

Submitted on 07/29/2014 12:01PM
Submitted values are:

Name: Bill O'Driscoll
Email: driscoll@pghcitypaper.com
Comments: I'm planning to attend one or more of the sessions as a member of the media (my publication is Pittsburgh City Paper). Do I need to register or make any special arrangements, or can I just show up? Thanks Web Area: Carbon Pollution Standards

To: Reid Frazier[reid.frazier@verizon.net]
From: Seneca, Roy
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 5:58:18 PM
Subject: RE: speaker list

Reid : Here is a link to the speaker list. This list has the order of speakers – not specific times – and the group they are representing. Make sure you 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

Below is the text of a media advisory we issued last week that includes information on press credentials.

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fax or letter: EPA considers all comments equally, no matter how they are submitted. The comment period on the proposal is open until October 16, 2014.

WHO: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

WHAT: Public hearing in Pittsburgh on the proposed Clean Power Plan

WHEN: July 31 and August 1, 2014

The hearings will begin at 9 a.m. and continue until 8 p.m. EDT

WHERE: William S. Moorhead Federal Building, 1000 Liberty Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MEDIA RSVP: All media who would like to attend the public hearing in Pittsburgh should **RSVP to** seneca.roy@epa.gov **by 5 p.m. EDT on July 30**. Please bring picture identification and allow additional time to enter the buildings and go through security. A large number of attendees are expected, and space will be first-come, first-serve.

Speaking schedules will be posted prior to the meeting. More information about the hearings as well as what constitutes valid photo identification for entering federal facilities is available at: http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/forms/public-hearings-clean-power-plan-proposed-rule.

Staff will be available to accommodate interested attendees who need assistance with federal ID requirements.

Instructions for submitting comments in writing: http://go.usa.gov/XzNH

From: Reid Frazier [mailto:reid.frazier@verizon.net]
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 1:39 PM
To: Seneca, Roy
Subject: RE: speaker list

Hi Roy, I'm wondering if there's a speakers list for the Pittsburgh hearing, and do I need to get a credential to cover the hearings? Thanks, Reid

Reid R. Frazier

The Allegheny Front

www.alleghenyfront.org

90.5 FM WESA

Pittsburgh's NPR Station

O 412-315-6769

C 412-867-1670

From: Jones, Enesta [mailto:Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 1:11 PM
To: Reid Frazier
Cc: Seneca, Roy
Subject: Re: speaker list

Roy Seneca, copied here, will help you.

Enesta Jones

U.S. EPA, Office of Media Relations

Desk: 202.564.7873

Cell: 202.236.2426

On Jul 29, 2014, at 12:44 PM, "Reid Frazier" <reid.frazier@verizon.net> wrote:

Ok, this is for DC. Anything for Pittsburgh? Also, do press need to get a credential to cover hearings? Is there a media rep who will be in Pittsburgh who can help with audio plug-in logistics? Thanks, Reid

From: Jones, Enesta [mailto:Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 12:40 PM
To: Reid Frazier
Subject: Re: speaker list

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

Enesta Jones

U.S. EPA, Office of Media Relations

Desk: 202.564.7873

Cell: 202.236.2426

On Jul 29, 2014, at 12:38 PM, "Reid Frazier" <reid.frazier@verizon.net> wrote:

Hello,

Is there a speaker list yet for Thursday's Carbon plan hearings in Pittsburgh? Thanks, Reid

Reid R. Frazier

The Allegheny Front

www.alleghenyfront.org

90.5 FM WESA

Pittsburgh's NPR Station

O 412-315-6769

C 412-867-1670

To: Prose, J D[JProse@timesonline.com]
From: Seneca, Roy
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 3:00:30 PM
Subject: RE: Press Inquiry -- list of speakers at Pittsburgh hearing

JD – Here is a link to the speaker list. This list has the order of speakers – not specific times – and the group they are representing. Make sure you 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: Prose, J D [mailto:JProse@timesonline.com]
Sent: Friday, July 25, 2014 12:28 PM
To: Seneca, Roy
Subject: RE: Press Inquiry

Thanks. Appreciate it.

J.D. Prose, staff writer

Beaver County Times/Allegheny Times

Office: 724.775.3200 ext. 180

Twitter: @jdprose

www.timesonline.com

From: Seneca, Roy [mailto:Seneca.Roy@epa.gov]
Sent: Friday, July 25, 2014 12:27 PM
To: Prose, J D
Cc: White, Terri-A
Subject: RE: Press Inquiry

J.D. – We hope to have a list of scheduled speakers available early next week. We will forward it to you when it is available. – Roy

Roy Seneca

EPA Region 3 Press Officer

Office of Public Affairs

seneca.roy@epa.gov

(215) 814-5567

From: Prose, J D [mailto:JProse@timesonline.com]
Sent: Thursday, July 24, 2014 12:56 PM
To: White, Terri-A
Subject: Press Inquiry

Terri,

Will there be an agenda or a list of scheduled speakers available before the carbon emissions law hearings in Pittsburgh next week? We'd like to know if there will be any people from our area testifying before sending a reporter down. Thanks.

jdp

J.D. Prose, staff writer

Beaver County Times/Allegheny Times

Office: 724.775.3200 ext. 180

Twitter: @jdprose

www.timesonline.com

To: Garvin, Shawn[garvin.shawn@epa.gov]; Ryan, Daniel[Ryan.Daniel@epa.gov]; Early, William[Early.William@epa.gov]; Clarke, Tracy[Clarke.Tracy@epa.gov]; joan schafer (schafer.joan@epa.gov)[schafer.joan@epa.gov]; Terri-A White (White.Terri-A@epa.gov)[White.Terri-A@epa.gov]; David Sternberg (Sternberg.David@epa.gov)[Sternberg.David@epa.gov]; Lapp, Jeffrey[lapp.jeffrey@epa.gov]; Seneca, Roy[Seneca.Roy@epa.gov]; Bonnie Smith (smith.bonnie@epa.gov)[smith.bonnie@epa.gov]; graves, john[graves.john@epa.gov]; Miller, Linda[miller.linda@epa.gov]; Colip, Matthew[colip.matthew@epa.gov]; Ferrell, Mark[Ferrell.Mark@epa.gov]
From: Seneca, Roy
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 1:22:43 PM
Subject: Headlines Highlights for RA's Tablet - TUESDAY, July 29, 2014

Headlines Highlights for RA's Tablet -
TUESDAY, July 29, 2014

Charleston Gazette

As public hearings begin, EPA again defends greenhouse proposal

By Ken Ward Jr., Staff writer

As the agency begins a week-long series of public hearings in four cities, the head of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency insisted again on Monday that the coal industry would survive an Obama administration proposal to curb greenhouse gas emissions from power plants.

EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy said the agency's proposed Clean Power Plan would allow states like West Virginia to tailor their own compliance plans in a way that fits with their current mix of electricity generators.

"You'll see that the states that are heavily coal generation now will remain heavily coal generation in the future," McCarthy said. "Every fuel supply will be able to continue to succeed in a low-carbon future under these plans."

McCarthy made her comments during a conference call with news reporters, scheduled by EPA to promote the public hearings on the agency's proposal to cut carbon dioxide emissions from power plants by 30 percent by 2030.

Hearings are scheduled to begin with Tuesday-Wednesday sessions in Atlanta, Denver and Washington, and continue on Thursday and Friday in Pittsburgh.

On Thursday, thousands of members of the United Mine Workers of America are expected to lead a labor rally in downtown Pittsburgh to protest the EPA rule. The union is bringing about 70 busloads of miners and their families from West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky and Alabama for the event.

"We will be there to protest a proposed EPA policy that will be destructive to our members' jobs, their families and their communities," UMW President Cecil Roberts said.

Environmental and citizen groups are also sending their members and supporters from West Virginia to the Pittsburgh EPA hearing. Among them is Paula Swearingen, a volunteer with the Huntington-based Ohio Valley Environmental Coalition.

"I'm worried the rest of America won't know that there are many people in coal-mining communities who support the EPA's regulatory authority to protect human health, yet we see this rule as only a starting point," Swearingen said. "We need it to go farther, faster, for the sake of our children."

The proposal allows states to make decisions about how to reduce their emissions, and says that EPA "anticipates — and supports — states' commitments to a wide range of policy preferences that could encompass those of states like Kentucky, West Virginia and Wyoming, seeking to continue to feature significant reliance on coal-based generation."

For many years, coal provided half or more of the nation's electricity. But that share has been declining in recent years in the face of fierce competition from cheap natural gas. Last year, coal provided 39 percent of the nation's power generation, and — without the EPA carbon rule — it's projected to drop to 32 percent by 2040, according to the U.S. Department of Energy's Energy Information Administration.

Under its proposal, the EPA projected that coal use by the power sector would decline by 30 to 32 percent by 2030. In Southern West Virginia, coal production has been dropping, and the DOE projects Central Appalachian output to decline by nearly 40 percent between 2013 and 2040.

Five years ago, when the Obama administration began a crackdown on mountaintop removal, the EPA said it would be working with an interagency effort that would "have a special focus on stimulating clean enterprise and green jobs development" in the Appalachian coalfields.

Asked during Monday's conference call about that effort, McCarthy said the White House "has taken a lot of action," but did not provide any specifics.

"We do know that the Clean Power Plan is going to generate significant new job opportunities across the U.S. in clean energy production, in demand reduction," McCarthy said. "And we also know it's going to spark some innovation moving forward in technology development. We know it because that's what's happened every time that EPA has put out a rule like this."

McCarthy said, though, that officials "also know that there's going to be some transition." The administration has agencies working together, and a "point person" at the White House is "working with the unions, working with the local communities," McCarthy said.

Reach Ken Ward Jr. at kward@wvgazette.com, 304-348-1702 or follow @kenwardjr on Twitter.

Pittsburgh Tribune-Review

EPA hearings to bring coal debate to Pittsburgh streets

By David Conti

Monday, July 28, 2014, 10:54 p.m.

Hundreds of people will get a chance to tell federal officials in Pittsburgh what they think about new anti-pollution rules for power plants during hearings on Thursday and Friday.

Some aren't waiting.

"Because this is one of the few hearings in our region ... we wanted to show how important coal is to this area," said Pennsylvania Coal Alliance CEO John Pippy, who will emcee an energy rally against the proposed rules on Wednesday at Highmark Stadium. He expects 2,000 or more people to rally with Gov. Tom Corbett, governors from surrounding states, a country singer and industry leaders.

Advocates on both sides are pushing their message to audiences outside the bureaucrats assigned to the hearings.

Pittsburgh is one of four cities in which Environmental Protection Agency officials will collect comments this week on regulations it proposed in June to curtail climate-altering carbon dioxide from existing power plants, particularly those fired by coal. The hearings, which the EPA extended to two days at each site because of high interest, start on Wednesday in Atlanta, Denver and Washington.

Pennsylvania ranks fourth in coal production and third in overall energy production and carbon dioxide emissions, according to the Energy Information Administration.

The hearings will attract a crowd, and events including the stadium rally, a prayer breakfast and street demonstrations.

About 400 speakers got five-minute slots in two meeting rooms in the William S. Moorhead Federal Building, Downtown. They include doctors and environmental leaders who say cutting carbon emissions will save lives and reduce climate change, and industry leaders and union members who call the rules job-killers that will boost energy prices.

“It's an opportunity to hear from the public. It's not an opportunity for dialogue,” said Janet McCabe, acting assistant administrator for EPA's Office of Air and Radiation who joined agency Administrator Gina McCarthy on a teleconference Monday morning. McCarthy said she would not attend the hearings.

“These rules will define our children's future and future generations,” Frances Beinecke, president of the Natural Resources Defense Council, said during a teleconference with fellow environmental leaders.

The rules would instruct states to write plans that cut carbon emissions to state-specific levels to reach a national reduction of 30 percent. Opponents say President Obama and the EPA are targeting the coal industry at the risk of eliminating the country's biggest source of electrical generation.

“We sure as heck don't need rogue agencies that change things without approval of the public,” U.S. Rep. Mike Kelly, R-Butler, told a gathering at the Heritage Foundation's office in Washington. Kelly, who is scheduled to testify at the Pittsburgh hearing on Friday, said the rules will result in 600,000 job losses with little positive impact on climate change.

“It's not a good return on investment. I could never sell that car in a lot,” said Kelly, who owns car dealerships in Butler County.

Several groups have applied for special event permits from Pittsburgh police to express their opinions on the rules this week, said Tim McNulty, a spokesman for Mayor Bill Peduto. He said he did not have details on those groups. Police spokeswoman Sonya Toler did not respond to questions about the permit requests or how public safety agencies are preparing.

Peduto is scheduled to appear on Thursday with a group supporting the rules at the August Wilson Center, Downtown. A prayer breakfast “in support of clean air” will precede Peduto's gathering with environmental groups such as the Sierra Club, which released a radio ad campaign in support of the rules.

“Club members will turn out in force. You can expect busloads at each hearing,” said Sierra Club Executive Director Michael Brune.

Events scheduled by opponents of the rules include a “Stop the Power Grab” news conference by Americans for Prosperity outside the federal building on Thursday and the coal rally in Station Square.

Pippy said organizers have commitments from at least 2,000 people to attend the 10 a.m. rally. Country singer Chris Higbee will lead a celebration of fossil fuels and energy.

"We're going to put a real face on what coal actually means, for the people who need that energy to make steel and other products," he said.

Bloomberg News Service

Sold-out crowds await EPA at carbon-cutting rules hearings

By MARK DRAJEM
BLOOMBERG NEWS

WASHINGTON — The nation gets its chance this week to blast or praise the Environmental Protection Agency's sweeping plan to cut climate-warming emissions by 2030.

Companies, environmental advocates and citizens will sound off at EPA hearings starting Tuesday in Atlanta, Denver and Washington about the 645-page proposal, unveiled two months ago, to limit carbon-dioxide emissions from power plants. A two-day hearing in Pittsburgh starts July 31. The agency says more than 1,600 people are scheduled to speak and by last week all slots were filled in Atlanta, Denver and Washington.

About 300,000 comments already have been submitted on the power-plant rule, with weeks to go before the deadline. And 683 businesses and nonprofit groups registered to lobby the EPA this year, more than any other federal department, the Center for Responsive Politics reported.

"This is the main event for climate action in this administration," Vicki Arroyo, executive director of the Georgetown Climate Center, said in an interview. "EPA actually crafted it to be a very broad approach, and so that brings in a large number of actors."

Analysts say the plan could cut coal use by almost half, while boosting power generated from natural gas, nuclear plants and renewable energy. Environmental advocates say such a shift is long overdue. Many business lobbyists say the change could cause electricity prices to rise and damage fledgling industries. That fight flared last week in anticipation of this week's public hearings.

Business groups appealed to EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy to scrap the plan, saying it goes beyond what's allowed by law and requires fossil-fuel plants to seek reductions from other sources, like getting customers to curb their power demand.

"It is clear that the rule presents a significant threat to American jobs and the economy," the U.S.

Chamber of Commerce, National Association of Manufacturers and dozens of other groups wrote in a letter to McCarthy. “We therefore urge EPA to go back to the drawing board on this rule.”

McCarthy dismissed those warnings Monday, and pledged to sit down with states and utilities to help work through the EPA’s plan.

“We know the purpose of this rule is so important, and that’s why we’ve been so focused on the process,” McCarthy told reporters on a call to discuss the series of hearings.

Before the plan was issued, the Chamber released an estimate of the damage to the economy, saying the rule’s cost could be $50 billion a year. That estimate was challenged by the EPA because it wasn’t based on any plan from the agency. Now that the proposal is out, the group says it would be too difficult to analyze the actual proposal because the EPA set targets state by state.

“It would require 49 different models,” said Karen Harbert, the head of the Chamber’s energy institute. (Vermont has no fossil-fuel power plants, and so no required reductions.)

About 3,000 coal miners, vendors and coal-town residents say they will rally across the river from the Pittsburgh meeting site, trying to stop a rule they call EPA’s “most devastating yet.”

On the other side, environmental and health groups are organizing hundreds of supporters to testify, and are airing television advertisements in the four cities that call the Chamber’s economic estimate “fiction.”

“This shows that the polluters and their allies are desperate,” Gene Karpinski, president of the League of Conservation Voters, said in a telephone briefing. The EPA plan “is the single biggest step that the government has taken to reduce carbon pollution.”

Karpinski said that more than 4 million people submitted comments on a separate EPA proposal covering new power plants, and said he and his allies also would be rounding up support for the proposal on existing plants. Separately, a radio advertisement from the consumer group Public Citizen will target Murray Energy Corp., the Pepper Pike, Ohio-based coal producer that filed suit to stop the EPA in its tracks.

To be sure, both supporters and critics have their own ideas for changes. Environmental groups want deadlines tightened so emissions are cut sooner, and think states can ramp up use of renewable power and energy efficiency more effectively than the agency had predicted.

It “is a very good and historic start. But it can, and should, set more ambitious carbon-reduction goals,” Ed Chen, a spokesman for the Natural Resources Defense Council, said in an email. The “standards significantly underestimate the carbon-reduction contributions by energy efficiency, solar and wind power as clean replacements for dirty, retiring coal plants.”

Industry groups say EPA’s calculations may inadvertently harm nuclear plants, which emit zero

carbon, and in some cases call on shuttered natural-gas plants to replace coal. Also, the EPA both assumes coal plants will be more efficient and run less, which would make them less efficient.

The June 2 proposal from the EPA sets standards for each state based on the carbon from their coal and gas-fired power plants, and then used a formula based on available natural-gas capacity, renewables use and energy use cuts to set state goals for cuts by 2030. Those cuts start to phase in in 2020.

Because emissions from power plants fell about 15 percent from 2005 through last year, actual reductions are much smaller. The EPA said it would lead to $90 billion in climate and health benefits, and cost utilities as much as $8.8 billion.

And, not every business group opposes the plan. Business Forward, which represents companies such as Cheniere Energy, Ford, Google and Pacific Gas & Electric, hosted a call with McCarthy July 24 to rally support for combating climate change.

Inaction on dealing with climate change is an economic threat at the moment, and the plan can be a benefit to the economy, McCarthy told them.

“Businesses are paying the brunt of a changing climate,” McCarthy told the business group. “We can turn these climate risks into real opportunities.”

- See more at:
http://www.charlestondailymail.com/article/20140728/ARTICLE/140729283/1276#sthash.QiwI94FD.dpuf

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New York Times

White House Report Presses Economic Case for Carbon Rule

By CORAL DAVENPORTJULY 29, 2014

WASHINGTON — Failing to adequately reduce the carbon pollution that contributes to climate change could cost the United States economy $150 billion a year, according to an analysis by the White House Council of Economic Advisers released on Tuesday.

The report is part of the White House's effort to increase public support for President Obama's climate-change agenda, chiefly an Environmental Protection Agency proposal targeting coal-fired power plants, the nation's largest source of planet-warming pollution. The E.P.A. will hold public hearings, which are expected to be heated, on the proposal this week in Washington, Atlanta, Denver and Pittsburgh.

The rule could lead to the shutdown of hundreds of power plants, a decline in domestic coal production, an increase in electricity rates and a fundamental transformation of the nation's power supply. The White House has repeatedly sought to make the case that the long-term cost of not cutting carbon emissions — including longer droughts, worse floods and bigger wildfires that will damage homes, businesses and the nation's infrastructure — will be higher than the short-term expense of carrying out the regulation.

Jason Furman, chairman of the White House Council of Economic Advisers, said the report was intended to explain "why the administration is doing so many things on so many levels to deal with climate change." He added, "Each decade we delay action results in added cost."

The report concludes that climate-change costs will increase 40 percent for each decade that nations do not curb carbon emissions.

Americans for Prosperity, the Tea Party group backed by Koch Industries, the Kansas conglomerate run by Charles G. and David H. Koch, is planning demonstrations outside the hearings to protest the regulation aimed at coal-fired power plants.

"President Obama's E.P.A. is waging a war on traditional affordable energy through burdensome regulations and unrealistic mandates," the group's president, Tim Phillips, said in a statement. "It's time for the American people to stand up to this federal overreach, and send a message that they cannot afford to pay for Obama's environmental ideology."

The Senate minority leader, Mitch McConnell, Republican of Kentucky, a state that is heavily dependent on coal, is expected to speak at the public hearing in Washington about losses of coal-mining jobs under the proposal. The American Coalition for Clean Coal Electricity, which lobbies for the coal industry, said it would show videos criticizing the plan outside each hearing site.

The Environmental Defense Fund, which is in favor of the rule, is planning rallies that are intended to focus on the dangers of climate change.

The White House report adds to a growing stack of research linking climate change to economic costs. A report titled "Risky Business," issued last month by a bipartisan coalition backed by Michael R. Bloomberg, the former New York City mayor, and Tom Steyer, the billionaire and environmental activist, among others, also concluded that the long-term costs of carbon pollution would be greater than the expense of cutting emissions.

Congressional Democrats are working on their own messages. The Senate Budget Committee, led by Patty Murray, Democrat of Washington, has scheduled a hearing on Tuesday to show the

effect of climate change on the federal budget. Over the past decade, federal spending during droughts, floods and wildfires has reached record levels.

"It's becoming clearer and clearer that if you care about the deficit, you need to care about climate change," Ms. Murray said in a statement. "We've got a responsibility to leave a stronger country for our children and grandchildren, and that means addressing climate change to help the environment, help the economy and help the federal budget."

Democrats hope that argument will win over some fiscally conservative Republicans. Most Republicans have said that the E.P.A. climate-change rules exemplify what they call the Obama administration's overreach.

At a hearing last week, Senator Jeff Sessions of Alabama, the ranking Republican on the Senate Budget Committee, told the E.P.A. administrator, Gina McCarthy: "You don't run the country. American people run the country."

Charleston Daily Mail

Capito to testify before EPA

By Whitney Burdette, Capitol reporter

CHARLESTON, W.Va. — Rep. Shelley Moore Capito plans to tell the Environmental Protection Agency just how frustrated she and other West Virginians are about a proposed rule that will affect coal-fired power plants.

Capito, R-W.Va., will testify before the EPA this morning at the agency's headquarters in Washington. Capito, an outspoken critic of the agency's proposed greenhouse rule for existing coal-fired power plants, says the rule is a symptom of the Obama administration's overreach.

"Many of our plants do not meet the standards, which would cause our energy rates to skyrocket," Capito said. "It's symptomatic of the president picking winners and losers and deciding coal is something he wants to do away with."

Capito and other Congressional Republicans, as well as West Virginia Democrats, have decried the rule since it was announced in June. The rule is designed to cut carbon dioxide emissions by as much as 30 percent by 2030, but opponents say that will harm economies in Appalachia that depend on coal.

"I'm going to frame it in terms of jobs — we've lost 5,000 mining jobs in the past two years and other support jobs whether it be equipment, rail, trucking, all kinds of jobs that do support work," Capito said. "And I'm going to talk about how it hurts communities when it comes to

being able to stay and work in a community and provide coal and provide a resource."

The manufacturing sector will be harmed as well, Capito said, as energy costs will "skyrocket."

"The rise in energy costs for the average West Virginian, I haven't seen it quantified, but it will be sizeable," she said.

The proposed rule is out for public comment until Oct. 16, and the EPA has planned a listening tour to hear from the public. But the tour won't stop in West Virginia, Ohio or Kentucky — the closest it will come is Pittsburgh — which frustrates Capito. She has pressed the EPA to add a stop in West Virginia, but to no avail.

"I am frustrated because they're not coming to West Virginia and they're not coming to Ohio or Kentucky, some of the 10 states that are most deeply affected by these rules," Capito said. "It's insulting in some sense because they're not giving us a chance to show our side of the story. It makes it seem like they don't want to hear it. I think that's probably the truth."

Although she feels the agency, and Obama administration, purposely ignore West Virginia, Capito said she hopes she can get her point across and convince the agency to take some things into consideration.

"What I would want is first of all for them to take in the job and econ impact of what they're doing," she said. "Second, to look at technology and see if what they're putting forth is attainable. At this point it's not in a lot of ways in West Virginia. Work with us here to try to at least have a good first step in the direction they want to go instead of an all-or-none proposition.

"It's frustrating because I feel like our part of the country, particularly in West Virginia, we have just been thrashed around without much consideration."

The hearing is scheduled to begin at 9:45 a.m. Rep. David McKinley, R-W.Va., also is scheduled to testify, and it's unclear if other members of West Virginia's congressional delegation will speak. For more information about the hearing, visit www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/forms/public-hearings-clean-power-plan-proposed-rule.

Wilmington News Journal

Study: Sea levels drive up flooding

By Molly Murray and Jeff Montgomery

Rising sea levels helped drive a more-than four-fold increase in coastal flooding rates at Lewes over the last 50 years, with other parts of the Mid-Atlantic seeing floods up to 10 times more

often, according to a federal study released Monday.

The findings are in a National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration report that found "an accelerating trajectory" for minor or worse flooding on all the nation's coastlines. Rates are rising fastest around the Mid-Atlantic and Chesapeake Bay, Carolina coasts and south Texas.

"Many other locations will soon follow" if unabated global warming and climate change continues, adding feet, and eventually yards, to sea levels in coming decades, with effects becoming "more noticeable and much more severe," NOAA officials said.

Already in Delaware, some residents like Rick Judge of Dewey Beach are noticing the change in flooding. Judge, however, thinks it may be more from astronomical impacts than from rising sea levels. In addition, he said, drainage systems in many areas are old and antiquated and water from Rehoboth Bay simply backs up into the streets during storms.

Still, he said. "I've seen the worst flooding in Dewey in the last six years."

Bayard Avenue was such a tidal flooding hot spot that town officials had large pumps installed to control the problem. But during Superstorm Sandy in 2012, the pumps couldn't keep up with the rising flood waters, among the highest levels ever recorded on Rehoboth Bay.

Residents on Read Street, just a few blocks south, complained last year that they faced similar flooding problems, even during minor storms.

Among 45 locations that NOAA studied on all coasts and Hawaii, Annapolis, Maryland, had a 925 percent increase in annual flooding rates in a comparison of records for 1957-1963 and 2007-2013, while Baltimore's frequency rose 922 percent. Atlantic City, New Jersey, and Philadelphia increased by 682 percent and 650 percent.

"As relative sea level increases, it no longer takes a strong storm or a hurricane to cause flooding," said William Sweet, a NOAA oceanographer and the report's lead author. High tides, along with land subsidence and rising water, are enough to push water to flood stages.

"It's certainly consistent with what we've been saying, and how we will experience sea-level rise," said Susan Love, a lead planner with the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control.

"It's those nuisance flooding issues that will really drive the response to sea level rise at the local and state level. If there's a storm every 20 or 30 years, it causes damage and you recover. But for people who are in areas that are flooding every few months, that becomes a really severe hardship."

For Lewes, water levels meet or exceeded minor flood heights 22.4 days each year on average for the past five full years, compared with 5.5 days a year between 1957 and 1963.

More than a decade ago, a consultant for Lewes said in a municipal flood mitigation plan that

benchmark storms like the March Storm of 1962 were not the worst Lewes could expect. Flooding in the ’62 storm peaked at 6.99 feet above mean seal level at the time, or a level expected to be reached once every 60 to 70 years.

But flooding was higher near the Lewes & Rehoboth Canal, and a storm considered likely to arrive only once in 500-year period pushed water as high as 11 feet along the Delaware Bay shore.

DNREC environmental scientist Michael Powell said that a small rise in sea level can push coastal storm floods usually seen only once in a decade into something arriving every other year – a frequency more likely to resonate with people than a once-a-century rate.

“That would mean you increase by a factor of five the frequency with which you would see flood waters at that level,” Powell said.

Baltimore Sun

Editorial: Are phosphorus rules in trouble?

Our view: Recent studies suggest poultry industry is to blame for rising Chesapeake Bay pollution problem, yet regulations to address it remain on hold

July 28, 2014

If all went as planned, Gov. Martin O'Malley spent this past weekend in Iowa, his second trip to the state in a month, which puts him about two visits ahead of former Secretary of State Hillary Clinton this year. His purpose is hardly a secret as he's considered a likely Democratic candidate, albeit a relatively unknown one, for a 2016 presidential run.

Conventional wisdom is that candidates in Iowa say nice things about agriculture. One of the big controversies involving this year's race for a U.S. Senate seat from the Hawkeye state, for instance, was whether the Democratic candidate, Rep. Bruce Braley, threatened a lawsuit when some of his neighbor's organically-raised chickens wandered into his yard.

Given the circumstances, Mr. O'Malley may well be content that back home in Maryland, one of his administration's most controversial initiatives involving farmers and chickens currently sits on a shelf. That would be the rules known as the "Phosphorus Management Tool" intended to reduce phosphorus pollution, which is commonly the result of excess poultry manure.

Earlier this year, the General Assembly ordered the state to conduct an analysis of the economic costs and benefits of the phosphorus rules first proposed in 2013. Whether the rules will survive that analysis remains to be seen. The president of the Maryland Farm Bureau recently expressed doubts to an Eastern Shore newspaper, calling recent reports demonstrating a lack of progress in reducing phosphorus levels a "last ditch effort to save" the rules.

That's alarming. Not because anyone wishes to see Eastern Shore farmers saddled with higher costs or regulatory burdens but because phosphorus levels in the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries remain a vexing problem. What those recent studies show is that the last decade of efforts to reduce phosphorus has not yielded much positive result and that there are some rivers where pollution levels have actually gone up over time.

Facts are facts. There are "hot spots" on the Eastern Shore where the land is saturated with phosphorus, the legacy of the billions of chickens that have been raised there. The impact on rivers is clear (or perhaps "cloudy" is the more apt description for the literal-minded), as excess phosphorous, along with too much nitrogen, leads to algae blooms and oxygen-deprived dead zones that kill plants and animals.

According to a study by the Environmental Integrity Project, Maryland's current approach is not working, no matter what the Farm Bureau may claim. Supporters believe the state won't be able to meet its commitment to significantly reduce phosphorus pollution under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's "pollution diet" without getting tougher on farmers.

That's not to suggest that Mr. O'Malley is certain to side with farmers because he has presidential aspirations. He's got his share of "green" credentials, too, having backed clean energy and climate change legislation as well as efforts to save the Chesapeake Bay in his two terms in Annapolis. But his ties to the poultry industry have also been questioned before. That includes a remarkable speech this year in which he promised to veto a proposed 5-cent wholesale tax on chickens before the bill even had so much as a hearing before the legislature and his initial willingness to put the phosphorus rules on hold last year long before the economic analysis was proposed.

Given those clues, it's no wonder that environmental organizations are worried that the O'Malley administration is getting weak-kneed about regulating phosphorus that runs off farm fields. It's taken years for phosphorus levels to build up in the soil from all that poultry litter applied to fertilize crops, and it will take years after that practice is stopped for improvements in water quality to be observed.

Perhaps the governor needs to be reminded of how vital it is for Maryland to move forward in cleaning up the Chesapeake Bay, not only to comply with the EPA but because it is this state's most important and valuable natural resource. Maryland's crab harvest is down, its oyster population remains low and even rockfish are experiencing subpar reproduction. The solution is not to ignore the threat of phosphorus or allow the poultry industry to veto the rules but to stick to bay cleanup goals even when they are unpopular with politically influential groups in Maryland or Iowa.

WDDE -Delaware's NPR Station

Gov. Markell among those set to testify on EPA carbon emission plan

By Tom Byrne

Governor Jack Markell (D-Delaware) travels to the nation's capital Tuesday to testify at a public hearing on the EPA's new effort to limit carbon emissions nationwide.

Monday, his former DNREC secretary, Collin O'Mara, was making the case for the proposal, which calls on states to implement plans that will lead to an overall reduction of carbon emissions nationwide by 30 percent by 2030.

O'Mara, now president and CEO of the National Wildlife Federation, joined leaders of the National Resources Defense Council, Sierra Club and other environmental groups on a conference call touting the proposal. He says it's a plan that makes sense.

"The framework that EPA proposed is really cooperative federalism at its best," O'Mara said. "It's setting a standard and holding states accountable, but at the same time providing states with the flexibility of solutions that make the most sense with in their boundaries. And we've seen incredible innovation over the past few years from states."

O'Mara says the EPA is setting the standard but allowing states the freedom to find their own ways to make it work. He says efforts already in place like the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative show it can be done.

"For one of the first times," he added, "we already have innovative solutions that we know have worked at the stet level for many, many years that can be replicated or improved upon across the country to achieve significant reductions in ways that will strengthen habitat for our natural resources and wildlife, improve air and water quality and, at the same time create stronger more vibrant economy."

O'Mara says that his position with the National Wildlife Federation offers him a new perspective on the need for urgency to address the issue. He says anglers and hunters already see the impact of climate change in new stresses on native species and the rise of invasive species.

O'Mara points to the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative that Delaware is part of with nearby states as an example of an effort currently working at the state and regional level that could be replicated elsewhere.

The EPA is holding two day public hearings on its proposal this week in Washington DC, Denver, Atlanta and Pittsburgh.

Members of Delaware's chapter of the Sierra Club are also on the list of those scheduled to testify in Washington this week.

To: Seneca, Roy[Seneca.Roy@epa.gov]
From: Orquina, Jessica
Sent: Thur 7/31/2014 4:13:50 PM
Subject: Re: Summary of hearings on Twitter: 11 am - 12 pm

Thanks!

Jessica Ann Orquina
Social Media Lead
Office of Web Communications
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Email: orquina.jessica@epa.gov
Office: 202-564-0446
Mobile: 202-322-8369

On Jul 31, 2014, at 12:06 PM, "Seneca, Roy" <Seneca.Roy@epa.gov> wrote:

Jessica - check out tweets from @reidfrazier, a reporter with the Allegheny Front radio show. He is at hearing in Pittsburgh and tweeting

Sent from my iPhone

On Jul 31, 2014, at 11:59 AM, "Orquina, Jessica" <Orquina.Jessica@epa.gov> wrote:

No complaints or replies this hour.

- 3 retweets: "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=710Z
- 1 retweet: "Tell @EPA that you support limits on #carbon #pollution from power plants. Via @CleanAirMoms #Climate #**ActOnClimate** http://bit.ly/158zxAC "
- Livetweets from both the @SierraClubLive and @SierraClubPA accounts
- Many tweets about Pittsburg Mayor Bill Peduto speaking at a press event in support of the Clean Power Plan and the press event in general (links to pictures below)
  https://pbs.twimg.com/media/Bt4eCLBCIAEBf4a.jpg
  https://twitter.com/SierraClubLive/status/494863360371224576

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: Seneca, Roy[Seneca.Roy@epa.gov]; Miller, Linda[miller.linda@epa.gov]
From: Mark Ferrell
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 9:37:43 PM
Subject: Fwd: MANCHIN TESTIFIES AT EPA HEARING ON EXISTING SOURCE RULE

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Press (Manchin)" <Manchin_Press@manchin.senate.gov>
Date: July 30, 2014 at 3:55:41 PM EDT
To: undisclosed-recipients:;
Subject: MANCHIN TESTIFIES AT EPA HEARING ON EXISTING SOURCE RULE

NEWS FROM U.S. SENATOR FOR WEST VIRGINIA

Joe Manchin III

For Immediate Release:

July 30, 2014

Contact: Jonathan Kott

202-228-1810

MANCHIN TESTIFIES AT EPA HEARING ON EXISTING SOURCE RULE

Washington, D.C. – U.S. Senator Joe Manchin (D-W.Va.) today testified in Washington, D.C. at one of the four public hearings that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is holding this week on the proposed Clean Power Plan that would limit carbon dioxide emissions from existing fossil fuel power plants. Additional hearings are being held in Atlanta, Denver and Pittsburgh. The purpose of the hearings is to provide individuals, organizations and interested parties the opportunity to express their ideas, concerns, viewpoints, data, questions or arguments in regards to the proposed rule.

Please read the full text of Senator Manchin's remarks below.

Representatives of the Administration and EPA, I appreciate the chance to discuss today an issue vital to the past, present and future of my state, our nation, and the world.

On June 3rd, President Obama and the EPA released this proposed rule to control carbon dioxide emissions from existing fossil fuel power plants. As I've stressed throughout this process, our nation needs to strike the right balance between energy needs and global environmental concerns. I am very concerned that the EPA's new carbon emissions rule does not adequately strike that balance.

As we have conversations about creating our future energy policies, we often overlook the human impact and the citizens who depend on reliable, affordable energy every day. We need to keep in mind how expensive electricity costs already are and all those who bear the brunt of the government's decisions.

Think about the families who are struggling to pay their bills every month; our

seniors who spend more time in their homes than most, but who cannot afford excessive heating or cooling bills; and our businesses that rely more than ever before on electric power to boot their computers, charge their technology, and power the equipment they need to be successful. Think about the economic calamity we would face, not just across America, but around the world, if the lights went out or became too costly to use.

There is no question that global warming is real and that seven billion people have impacted the world's climate. There is also no doubt that fossil fuels will be part of our energy portfolio for years to come.

Those who choose not to believe that are deniers.

We have too many deniers on both sides.

This debate is about affordability and reliability – not just desirability.

Fossil fuel energy is vital to our nation's economy and security. Fossil fuels currently provide 68 percent of our country's electric generation. The Administration's own Energy Information Administration projects coal and gas will continue to provide almost 64 percent of our power through 2030 and that coal will comprise 31 percent of that power.

Fossil fuels, especially coal, are vital right now in keeping electricity affordable. In West Virginia, for example, the average electricity price in March was 7.5 cents per kilowatt hour. On the coasts, electricity prices are often above 15 cents.

The importance of coal reliability was never clearer than during the Polar Vortex. Because of the weather, natural gas supply was low and demand was very high, not only for electricity generation but also to heat homes and power businesses. Gas supply actually declined compared to the year before. Prices skyrocketed.

Coal, on the other hand, provided 92 percent of the generation increase required to avoid blackouts and the ensuing tragedy. As one electricity CEO said, "We dodged a cannonball." Coal is the reason why…

The economic contributions of coal are also enormous. Coal is mined in 25 states and provides more than 760,000 good-paying jobs. In addition to electricity, coal is required for production of steel, cement, paper, plastics, water purification and electronics.

And coal isn't going away around the world. By 2040, China will get 62 percent of its electricity from coal, India will get 56 percent and developing countries in Southeast Asia will get up to 30 percent. Construction of some 1,200 new coal plants is planned across 59 countries – 363 in China and 455 in India alone.

The world consumes more than 8 billion tons of coal per year, and as we've done time and time again with products used around the world, the U.S. must lead the way in development of better and cleaner technologies. We won't make progress on climate change any other way.

Many know that traditional pollutants – sulfur, nitrogen, mercury and particulates – have all been cut from coal emissions by 80 percent or more. What is less known is that utilities and their providers have already reduced carbon emissions by 23 percent compared to 2005 levels.

A couple of things the President has said have encouraged me. Recently, the President stated that "we need new technology to break the old rules." He also said that opposition to his rule reflected "a lack of faith in American business and American ingenuity.' And at West Point he said, "American influence is always stronger when we lead by example."

Here's a great example – the coal fleets of China, India and Australia are much newer than ours, but their average thermal efficiency is not better than ours – it's actually worse!! U.S. technology will be the answer, as it always has been.

We can make the President's statements come true. With policies that boost public-private sector coordination, we will finish the first carbon capture and storage plants and develop the second generation. When that happens, we will be able to use fossil fuels while producing almost no emissions. Research and Development in coal technologies have provided great value to taxpayers – a return of 13 dollars for every one dollar of federal funding.

Our efforts will require the kind of commitment the President talked about. I've taken several recent actions to address the future of coal in our country. Some of these have already been successful:

- The Administration agreed to a request to extend the comment period for the existing source rule to 120 days.

- DOE lowered its application fees for loan guarantees to build advanced fossil projects.

Much, much more needs to be done. I hope the Administration will join me in these efforts. For example:

- The Department of Energy currently has $8 billion in loan guarantees available for advanced fossil projects. These guarantees were authorized in 2005 and must now immediately go to plant projects so we can lead the world in developing cleaner technologies.

- Similarly, DOE has had $1.7 billion available since 2009 for advanced fossil grants. These funds must also be made available immediately.

- We need to remove current rules that prohibit advanced fossil fuel programs from receiving federal grants and loan guarantees at the same time

and remove regulatory impediments that delay or discourage efficiency projects

- We must ensure DOE uses its statutory authority to make sure EPA rules don't endanger grid reliability.

-

- We must provide tax incentives for efficiency upgrades at existing plants, Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) and use of CO2 for commercial purposes.

- Finally, we need to recognize that Russia is proceeding to cut off natural gas shipments to Ukraine. America needs to help Ukraine, and I can think of no better way than using our clean coal technology to advance their energy security. The Ex-Im Bank can help provide that funding.

If we get these rules wrong and miss the opportunities before us, we'll compromise reliability and lose the low-priced energy needed to grow our economy. We won't deploy technologies that will enable us to use coal cleaner now and in the future. American ingenuity should be harnessed right now – not restrained – to ensure our future at home, and to be a leader for the world.

As I continue to work with my colleagues to reduce our nation's carbon emissions, job creation, energy production and our economic future will remain top priorities. Our government needs to work as an ally, not an adversary, when it comes to our nation's energy policies.

I stand ready to work with this Administration to come up with commonsense solutions to develop smarter regulations and strike the balance between a prosperous economy and a cleaner environment. The time to act is now.

###

To: Seneca, Roy[Seneca.Roy@epa.gov]
From: Reid Frazier
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 5:38:38 PM
Subject: RE: speaker list

Hi Roy, I'm wondering if there's a speakers list for the Pittsburgh hearing, and do I need to get a credential to cover the hearings? Thanks, Reid

Reid R. Frazier

The Allegheny Front

www.alleghenyfront.org

90.5 FM WESA

Pittsburgh's NPR Station

O 412-315-6769

C 412-867-1670

From: Jones, Enesta [mailto:Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 1:11 PM
To: Reid Frazier
Cc: Seneca, Roy
Subject: Re: speaker list

Roy Seneca, copied here, will help you.

Enesta Jones

U.S. EPA, Office of Media Relations

Desk: 202.564.7873

Cell: 202.236.2426

On Jul 29, 2014, at 12:44 PM, "Reid Frazier" <reid.frazier@verizon.net> wrote:

Ok, this is for DC. Anything for Pittsburgh? Also, do press need to get a credential to cover hearings? Is there a media rep who will be in Pittsburgh who can help with audio plug-in logistics? Thanks, Reid

From: Jones, Enesta [mailto:Jones.Enesta@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 12:40 PM
To: Reid Frazier
Subject: Re: speaker list

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

Enesta Jones

U.S. EPA, Office of Media Relations

Desk: 202.564.7873

Cell: 202.236.2426

On Jul 29, 2014, at 12:38 PM, "Reid Frazier" <reid.frazier@verizon.net> wrote:

Hello,

Is there a speaker list yet for Thursday's Carbon plan hearings in Pittsburgh? Thanks, Reid

Reid R. Frazier

The Allegheny Front

www.alleghenyfront.org

90.5 FM WESA

Pittsburgh's NPR Station

O 412-315-6769

C 412-867-1670

To: Seneca, Roy[Seneca.Roy@epa.gov]
From: Bob Westfall
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 1:16:17 PM
Subject: Public hearing on Clean Power Plan

We are sending DK Wright - Reporter and Dan Mayeres-Photog...

--

Bob Westfall, Jr.
A S S I G N M E N T S
CBS WTRF-TV
FOX Ohio Valley
ABC Ohio Valley

Desk 304-230-6280
Cell 304-830-2684

To be persuasive we must be believable; to be believable we must be credible; to be credible we must be truthful.

Edward R. Murrow

To: Duraski, Robert[Duraski.Robert@epa.gov]
From: Rothery, Deirdre
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 6:56:47 PM
Subject: RE: Please Read: Important Information About Public Hearings at 1595 Wynkoop on 7/29 and 7/30

Thanks for the update.

From: Duraski, Robert
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 9:07 AM
To: Rothery, Deirdre
Subject: RE: Please Read: Important Information About Public Hearings at 1595 Wynkoop on 7/29 and 7/30

Hi Dee,

I couldn't log in to work from home so I came in.

RD

From: Rothery, Deirdre
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 4:32 PM
To: Duraski, Robert
Subject: RE: Please Read: Important Information About Public Hearings at 1595 Wynkoop on 7/29 and 7/30

Hi Bob,

Thanks for the email. Please provide me with which day or days you will be working from home and what your hours will be while teleworking. I would also need to know if there is anything else you plan to work on besides finishing the MT Review?

Dee

From: Duraski, Robert
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 2:54 PM
To: Rothery, Deirdre
Subject: RE: Please Read: Important Information About Public Hearings at 1595 Wynkoop on 7/29 and 7/30

I would prefer to work at home, I could finish the MT review.

From: Rothery, Deirdre
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 2:15 PM
To: Carlson, Albion; Delwiche, Joseph; Duraski, Robert; Langenfeld, Matthew; Law, Donald; Okubo, Noreen; Owens, Mike; Payton, Richard; Rickard, Joshua; Rose, Peggy; Smith, Claudia; Tonnesen, Gail; Worstell, Aaron
Subject: FW: Please Read: Important Information About Public Hearings at 1595 Wynkoop on 7/29 and 7/30
Importance: High

Hi everyone,

Sorry for the multiple emails today. A couple of things related to the email below. If you are interested in teleworking during either of these days, please let me know as soon as possible, and in advance of teleworking. If you are volunteering to work the public hearing beyond your normal work hours and have not done so already, please chat with me about comp time. You will need to submit a comp time request prior to working any extra hours.

Thanks,

Dee

From: 1595 WYNKOOP NEWS FLASH
[mailto:1595_WYNKOOP_NEWS_FLASH@epamail.epa.gov]
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 9:18 AM
To: All Region 8 Employees
Subject: Please Read: Important Information About Public Hearings at 1595 Wynkoop on 7/29

and 7/30
Importance: High

This message is to inform you that on Tuesday, July 29 and Wednesday, July 30, 2014, the Region 8 office at 1595 Wynkoop will hold public hearings on the Agency's proposed Clean Power Plan. These hearings will run from 9:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m. in the Conference Center each day and there are several items we want to inform staff and contractors of:

- We have approximately 200 people per day who are registered to speak and we expect that many others will attend on a walk-in basis.

- The security area will be very busy checking in visitors throughout the day, but particularly between 8:00 – 10:00 a.m. and from noon to 1:30 p.m. Please talk with your supervisor about the opportunity to alter your scheduled arrival time to avoid these busy periods or about teleworking those days if you are eligible. Please see options for teleworking below*.

- Due to congestion in the security screening area, we are asking employees for their patience and complete cooperation when entering the facility. We will have additional guards working those days, some of whom are new and not familiar with the faces of EPA employees, contractors or grantees. Please don't rush by the guards or try to cut in front of others making their way through screening areas. Please make sure the guards see you and have the opportunity to look closely at your badge.

- This event is being held in the conference center on the 2nd floor. We will have directional signs and volunteers to help direct visitors to the 2nd floor; however, **please be extra aware of anyone riding the elevator beyond the 2nd floor who doesn't have an EPA badge**. If someone has a visitor badge they must be accompanied by an EPA employee to floors above 2. If you notice an unaccompanied visitor riding the elevator above the 2nd floor, notify security ASAP by calling 303-312-6886, press option 1.

- We expect the hearing rooms (Bison/Bitterroot and Rocky Mtn/Sagebrush) to be full all day and there will be no room available for EPA employees to attend. However, the hearing will be VTC'd to the Dakota and Aspen/Bighorn rooms so if you want to check for space in those rooms in the late afternoon or early evening hours, you are welcome to.

- If a member of the public tries to engage you in a conversation about the proposed rule, please decline to comment as we don't want them to misperceive that making a comment to an EPA employee is an official way of submitting comments. Refer them to the EPA information table in the Timberline room where they can get a comment card and instructions for submitting comments online to the docket.

- Media will be present in many forms. It is important that your talk, even with each other, be guarded and factual. Anything can be taken out of context by the media or public.

OPRA, OCPI, and TMS thank you for your patience and assistance. We are honored to welcome the public and to hear their input in person.
If you have any questions, please contact Whitney Trulove-Cranor at 312-6099 prior to 7/29/14.

****

*Options for Teleworking and Leave on July 29 & 30:

Employees with an approved regular and/or episodic telework agreement may request to telework on July 29 and/or July 30 due to the public hearing on those dates. It is management's decision on whether an employee may telework on one or both of these dates. In making a decision about an employee's request to telework on those dates, a supervisor should consider the needs of the Agency, whether or not there is sufficient portable work for one or both dates, and the specific reasons for the employee's request.

Options:

- Allow an employee to switch their regular telework day(s) during the week of July 28. Note: An employee may not switch a regular telework day from another week.
- Allow an employee to episodically telework on July 29 and/or July 30.
- Allow an employee to switch their regular telework day for one of the dates and episodically telework on the other date (e.g., instead of teleworking on Friday, the employee would telework on Tuesday and episodically telework day on Wednesday.)

Please contact Michelle Parker at 312-6139, if you have any questions.

To: Rothery, Deirdre[Rothery.Deirdre@epa.gov]
From: Jackson, Scott
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 1:21:35 PM
Subject: FW: Opening Statements for Denver
CPP.Denver Hearing. Opening Statement.docx

Thought I'd forward this to you so that you have the email info below.

Scott Jackson, Unit Chief

Indoor Air, Toxics and Transportation Unit
U.S. EPA Region 8

1595 Wynkoop Street (8P-AR)

Denver, CO 80202-1129

(303) 312-6107

From: Hackel, Angela
Sent: Friday, July 25, 2014 8:09 AM
To: Noonan, Jenny; Morales, Monica; Sutin, Elyana; Daly, Carl; Jackson, Scott
Cc: Terry, Sara; Trulove-Cranor, Whitney
Subject: Opening Statements for Denver

Hello Everyone,

I wanted to thank you again for agreeing to chair sessions on the Clean Power Plan Public Hearing for Power Plants next week in DC. We greatly appreciate your time.

Attached is the opening statement that you will read when you begin your session. Please check in with the technical panelists before the session starts to fill in their names. It is also a good idea to when you are introducing yourself to say what office you are from and to provide your title. For example, I am XXX and I am the Director of XXX in the Office of Air and Radiation.

Also, if you are chairing the evening session please remember that you have to officially close the session.

An example phrase could be:

Thank you very much for coming to today's hearing on the Clean Power Plan for Power Plants. This concludes today's hearing.

If you have any questions please let me know.

Thank you and have a great day,

Angela

From: Davis, Alison
Sent: Thursday, July 24, 2014 6:20 PM
To: Hackel, Angela
Cc: Noonan, Jenny; Cortelyou-Lee, Jan; Terry, Sara; Ashley, Jackie
Subject: Opening Statements for Atlanta, DC and Denver

Attached.

Holding off on Pittsburgh until we know if we need to add some additional site-specific language.

Re. your note about including where each panelist is from – I think that's fine – they can fill that

in when they fill in the names of the folks sitting with them.

Thanks.

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

DENVER – 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 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.

- If you are not speaking this morning/afternoon/evening, and the room is getting crowded, we have two additional rooms set up where you can watch the hearing on video. Our staff at the

registration desk will direct you to one of those rooms.

- 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 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 – and to be fair to everyone -- 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.
- 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.

To: Rothery, Deirdre[Rothery.Deirdre@epa.gov]
From: Duraski, Robert
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 7:59:05 PM
Subject: RE: Please Read: Important Information About Public Hearings at 1595 Wynkoop on 7/29 and 7/30

;;;;;
;;;;;
A few other people had the same problem.

From: Rothery, Deirdre
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 12:57 PM
To: Duraski, Robert
Subject: RE: Please Read: Important Information About Public Hearings at 1595 Wynkoop on 7/29 and 7/30

Thanks for the update.

From: Duraski, Robert
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 9:07 AM
To: Rothery, Deirdre
Subject: RE: Please Read: Important Information About Public Hearings at 1595 Wynkoop on 7/29 and 7/30

Hi Dee,

I couldn't log in to work from home so I came in.

RD

From: Rothery, Deirdre
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 4:32 PM
To: Duraski, Robert
Subject: RE: Please Read: Important Information About Public Hearings at 1595 Wynkoop on 7/29 and 7/30

Hi Bob,

Thanks for the email. Please provide me with which day or days you will be working from home and what your hours will be while teleworking. I would also need to know if there is anything else you plan to work on besides finishing the MT Review?

Dee

From: Duraski, Robert
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 2:54 PM
To: Rothery, Deirdre
Subject: RE: Please Read: Important Information About Public Hearings at 1595 Wynkoop on 7/29 and 7/30

I would prefer to work at home, I could finish the MT review.

From: Rothery, Deirdre
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 2:15 PM
To: Carlson, Albion; Delwiche, Joseph; Duraski, Robert; Langenfeld, Matthew; Law, Donald; Okubo, Noreen; Owens, Mike; Payton, Richard; Rickard, Joshua; Rose, Peggy; Smith, Claudia; Tonnesen, Gail; Worstell, Aaron
Subject: FW: Please Read: Important Information About Public Hearings at 1595 Wynkoop on 7/29 and 7/30
Importance: High

Hi everyone,

Sorry for the multiple emails today. A couple of things related to the email below. If you are interested in teleworking during either of these days, please let me know as soon as possible, and in advance of teleworking. If you are volunteering to work the public hearing beyond your normal work hours and have not done so already, please chat with me about comp time. You will need to submit a comp time request prior to working any extra hours.

Thanks,

Dee

From: 1595 WYNKOOP NEWS FLASH
[mailto:1595_WYNKOOP_NEWS_FLASH@epamail.epa.gov]
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 9:18 AM
To: All Region 8 Employees
Subject: Please Read: Important Information About Public Hearings at 1595 Wynkoop on 7/29 and 7/30
Importance: High

This message is to inform you that on Tuesday, July 29 and Wednesday, July 30, 2014, the Region 8 office at 1595 Wynkoop will hold public hearings on the Agency's proposed Clean Power Plan. These hearings will run from 9:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m. in the Conference Center each day and there are several items we want to inform staff and contractors of:

- We have approximately 200 people per day who are registered to speak and we expect that many others will attend on a walk-in basis.

- The security area will be very busy checking in visitors throughout the day, but particularly between 8:00 – 10:00 a.m. and from noon to 1:30 p.m. Please talk with your supervisor about the opportunity to alter your scheduled arrival time to avoid these busy periods or about teleworking those days if you are eligible. Please see options for teleworking below*.

- Due to congestion in the security screening area, we are asking employees for their patience and complete cooperation when entering the facility. We will have additional guards working those days, some of whom are new and not familiar with the faces of EPA employees, contractors or grantees. Please don't rush by the guards or try to cut in front of others making their way through screening areas. Please make sure the guards see you and have the opportunity to look closely at your badge.

- This event is being held in the conference center on the 2nd floor. We will have directional signs and

volunteers to help direct visitors to the 2nd floor; however, **please be extra aware of anyone riding the elevator beyond the 2nd floor who doesn't have an EPA badge**. If someone has a visitor badge they must be accompanied by an EPA employee to floors above 2. If you notice an unaccompanied visitor riding the elevator above the 2nd floor, notify security ASAP by calling 303-312-6886, press option 1.

- We expect the hearing rooms (Bison/Bitterroot and Rocky Mtn/Sagebrush) to be full all day and there will be no room available for EPA employees to attend. However, the hearing will be VTC'd to the Dakota and Aspen/Bighorn rooms so if you want to check for space in those rooms in the late afternoon or early evening hours, you are welcome to.

- If a member of the public tries to engage you in a conversation about the proposed rule, please decline to comment as we don't want them to misperceive that making a comment to an EPA employee is an official way of submitting comments. Refer them to the EPA information table in the Timberline room where they can get a comment card and instructions for submitting comments online to the docket.

- Media will be present in many forms. It is important that your talk, even with each other, be guarded and factual. Anything can be taken out of context by the media or public.

OPRA, OCPI, and TMS thank you for your patience and assistance. We are honored to welcome the public and to hear their input in person.
If you have any questions, please contact Whitney Trulove-Cranor at 312-6099 prior to 7/29/14.

****

*Options for Teleworking and Leave on July 29 & 30:

Employees with an approved regular and/or episodic telework agreement may request to telework on July 29 and/or July 30 due to the public hearing on those dates. It is management's decision on whether an employee may telework on one or both of these dates. In making a decision about an employee's request to telework on those dates, a supervisor should consider the needs of the Agency, whether or not there is sufficient portable work for one or both dates, and the specific reasons for the employee's request.

Options:

∀ Allow an employee to switch their regular telework day(s) during the week of July 28. Note: An employee may not switch a regular telework day from another week.
∀ Allow an employee to episodically telework on July 29 and/or July 30.
∀ Allow an employee to switch their regular telework day for one of the dates and episodically telework on the other date (e.g., instead of teleworking on Friday, the employee would telework on Tuesday and episodically telework day on Wednesday.)

Please contact Michelle Parker at 312-6139, if you have any questions.

To: Rothery, Deirdre[Rothery.Deirdre@epa.gov]
From: Duraski, Robert
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 3:07:14 PM
Subject: RE: Please Read: Important Information About Public Hearings at 1595 Wynkoop on 7/29 and 7/30

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Please contact Michelle Parker at 312-6139, if you have any questions.

To: Risley, David[Risley.David@epa.gov]
From: BNA Highlights
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 8:06:18 PM
Subject: Jul 29 -- BNA, Inc. Daily Environment Report - Breaking News

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Breaking News

Rule Would Increase Prices With No Climate Benefit, Industry Says

Posted July 29, 2014, 2:20 P.M. ET

By Andrew Childers

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 today.

“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 at a public hearing in Washington, D.C., on the proposed rule.

Utilities also opposed the EPA's proposal because it would require carbon dioxide emissions reductions through demand reduction programs and investments in renewable energy that may be beyond their control.

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.

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 move their operations off shore, which could increase emissions, he said. Cicio said the EPA needs to consider this “carbon leakage” when it tallies the benefits of its proposal.

Power Plant Rule Could Boost Natural Gas Industry, McCabe Says

Posted July 29, 2014, 2:36 P.M. ET

By Anthony Adragna

Forthcoming carbon pollution standards for existing power plants could generate 1.2 trillion cubic feet more natural gas by 2020 compared to a business-as-usual scenario, the Environmental Protection Agency's top air official said today.

“When done responsibly and safely and carefully and appropriately and knowledgeably, oil and gas resources have

great potential to help this country in terms of spurring economic growth, enhancing our energy security, improving our air quality, our quality of life, our public health and reducing greenhouse gas emissions," Janet McCabe, EPA acting assistant administrator for air and radiation, told the Natural Gas Roundtable.

McCabe's remarks came as the EPA held its first day of hearings on proposed carbon pollution standards for existing power plants. The EPA released its proposed regulations on carbon pollution from existing power plants June 2 under Section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act.

McCabe described the natural gas industry as a "very important stakeholder group for EPA in this rule."

Southern States Say EPA Carbon Rule Won't Count Past Efforts

Posted July 29, 2014, 3:03 P.M. ET

By Chris Marr

The Environmental Protection Agency's draft rules on power plant carbon emissions penalize electric utilities for their efforts to comply with prior rules, rather than give them credit for past investments, utility regulators and power industry representatives said at a public hearing in Atlanta today.

From new nuclear reactor construction in Georgia to emission controls equipment at coal-fired power plants in Alabama and Mississippi, utility regulators complained that their states won't get credit for projects that have been completed in recent years or that are now under way. In some cases, coal-fired plants that have received expensive upgrades for compliance purposes might be closed or converted to natural gas soon, officials said.

"The rules keep changing," Brandon Presley, commissioner on the Mississippi Public Service Commission, told EPA staff members. "We've made good investments in Mississippi. We've tried to do what's right, and we ask that you would recognize that."

The proposed rule, issued in draft form June 2, would require each state to design and implement plans for decreasing power plants' carbon dioxide emissions. The EPA has a goal of reducing power plant carbon emissions 30 percent from 2005 levels by 2030, but its proposal assigns reduction targets for each state—some higher and some lower than 30 percent.

Dozens of environmental advocates spoke largely in favor of EPA's proposal in Atlanta.

Environmentalists Say Clean Power Plan Lacking; Industry Warns on Jobs

Posted July 29, 2014, 3:28 P.M. ET

By Tripp Baltz

Several speakers at the Denver hearing on the Environmental Protection Agency's proposed clean power plan today said the proposed rules don't do enough to reduce carbon pollution, while several industry representatives said it will result in job losses.

"The rule should be strengthened to require the percentage of energy produced by renewable energy to be 20 percent by 2020 and 30 percent by 2030," Karen Hadden, executive director of the Sustainable Development and Economic Development Coalition in Austin, Texas, said while testifying at the hearing at the EPA's Region 8 headquarters in Denver. "We cannot afford not to act."

The proposal, announced June 2 by the EPA, is "technically and economically flawed," said Michael Hutcheson, environmental engineer for Ameren Corp., a St. Louis-based utility that provides power to customers in Illinois and Missouri. "It will cause job losses and damage to the economy."

EPA Opposes Texas Motion to Vacate Cross-State Air Rule

Posted July 29, 2014, 2:28 P.M. ET

By Patrick Ambrosio

A federal appeals court should deny a request to vacate the 2011 cross-state emissions rule for power plants as applied to Texas because the time has passed for the state to make such a request, according to the Environmental Protection Agency.

The EPA, in a reply filed yesterday, said Texas “has not come close” to demonstrating “good cause” that the court should consider a motion for summary vacatur almost three years after the state first sought the court's review of the regulation.

Texas is seeking vacatur of the cross-state rule's application, which the state argued would result in “impermissible over-control” of ozone and fine particulate matter emissions.

The Supreme Court upheld the structure of the cross-state rule in April but left open the possibility that states could bring “as-applied” challenges to the rule in certain cases. The lawsuit has been remanded to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit to resolve remaining issues that haven't yet been addressed.

The EPA argued in its reply that Texas failed to show that the merits of its challenges to the cross-state rule are “so clear” that they should be addressed in advance of court consideration of the other issues remaining in the lawsuit.

FERC Commissioners Divided Over Power Plant Rule

Posted July 29, 2014, 1:21 P.M. ET

By Lynn Garner

A House hearing on the first-ever proposal to reduce carbon emissions from existing power plants exposed sharp differences among members of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the impacts to electric grid reliability, dependence on natural gas-fired generation and on state and regional planning processes.

FERC's three Democrats—Acting Chairwoman Cheryl LaFleur, John Norris and Norman Bay, who has not yet been formally sworn in, told the Subcommittee on Energy and Power today that the power plant rule provides enough flexibility and time to adjust electricity market operations in order to comply with the emission targets.

Republican commissioners Philip Moeller and Tony Clark expressed skepticism with the Environmental Protection Agency's assumption that enough pipelines will be built to allow natural gas-fired generation to replace thousands of megawatts of retiring coal generation.

LaFleur and the other commissioners did agree that the EPA should take into consideration a regional approach to reflect the multistate nature of the bulk power grid.

House Republicans questioned whether FERC had sufficient input in the EPA's proposed rule and its impact on electricity markets.

LaFleur said she had one meeting with EPA officials in February. That was followed by five EPA and FERC staff meetings, she said. The other commissioners said they had no consultations with the EPA.

Industry Would Pay for Superfund Under Bill Introduced in Senate

Posted July 29, 2014, 3:21 P.M. ET

By Pat Ware

Legislation that would force industries responsible for contamination of Superfund sites to pay for their cleanup was introduced in the Senate today.

The bill, introduced by Sen. Cory Booker (D-N.J.), would reinstate the excise tax on polluting industries to pay for the cleanup of Superfund sites.

It also would expand the definition of crude oil to make oil from tar sands and shales subject to the excise tax. In addition, the legislation would make funds available to the Environmental Protection Agency on an ongoing basis, not subject to annual appropriations.

Sens. Robert Menendez (D-N.J.) and Barbara Boxer (D-Calif.) are co-sponsors of the bill, the Superfund Polluter

Pays Restoration Act.

The “polluter pays” tax that previously funded the Superfund program expired in 1995. The EPA doesn't have adequate resources to clean up the more than 1,300 most polluted sites on the agency's National Priorities List, the Government Accountability Office has said.

Climate Impacts May Restrict National Guard, Reserves, Adviser Says

Posted July 29, 2014, 1:09 P.M. ET

By Dean Scott

A former Defense Department official said today that flooding and other severe weather linked to climate change will put more domestic strains on the National Guard and Reserves, even as an increasingly lean U.S. military expects to rely on them to shoulder more of the burden of future armed conflicts.

Sherri Goodman, a deputy undersecretary of defense from 1993 to 2001, told the Senate Budget Committee that multiple storms affecting the U.S. at the same time could affect troop readiness, as those personnel “are less available to respond to worldwide crises.”

“The frequency, severity and probability that these events could happen simultaneously will also likely increase demand for active duty forces” to support civil authorities, as was done during Hurricane Katrina, according to Goodman, now executive director of the CNA Military Advisory Board.

Nine of the 10 costliest storms in U.S. history have occurred over the last decade, Goodman said.

According to the Defense Department, by fiscal year 2017, Army troop levels are projected to decline by 64,000 and the Marine Corps by 15,000 from fiscal 2012 levels. That would reverse most of the troop buildup needed to fight wars in Afghanistan and Iraq since 2001, according to the department’s report, “Defense Budget Priorities and Choices: Fiscal Year 2014.”

EPA to Continue Requiring Greenhouse Gas Controls in Air Permits

Posted July 29, 2014, 12:58 P.M. ET

By Patrick Ambrosio

Major stationary sources that are subject to prevention of significant deterioration construction permit requirements for conventional pollutants will still be required to implement best available control technology requirements for greenhouse gas emissions, according to the Environmental Protection Agency.

The EPA, in a memo dated July 24, said those sources remain subject to existing permitting regulations despite a June ruling by the U.S. Supreme Court that removed greenhouse gas permitting requirements for certain sources of pollution.

The court ruled that while the EPA can require greenhouse gas controls for major stationary sources that trigger permitting requirements for conventional pollutants, a facility's greenhouse gas emissions alone don't trigger PSD or title V permitting requirements.

The agency also said that it doesn't intend to continue processing permit applications for sources if greenhouse gases are the only pollutant that would trigger the permitting requirements. For existing permits issued solely based on greenhouse gas emissions, the agency's “general thinking” is that it may be appropriate to eventually remove greenhouse gas control language from those permits and convert the permits to “minor source” permits when feasible, according to the memo.

California, Mexico Sign Pacts on Clean Energy, Climate Policies

Posted July 29, 2014, 3:23 P.M. ET

By Carolyn Whetzel

California will work with Mexican officials to advance cross-border investments in clean energy under a bilateral pact announced today.

California Gov. Jerry Brown (D) and Mexico's Secretary of Energy Pedro Joaquin Coldwell signed the Memorandum of Understanding agreeing to work together on clean energy research and developing and deploying renewable energy and biofuel projects.

The agreement also includes a commitment to explore integrating Baja California Norte into California's energy market and support expanded markets for clean and energy-efficient technologies, including manufacturing and transportation.

Brown's energy pact with Mexico comes a day after he signed an agreement with the Mexican environmental officials to cooperate on efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to address climate change.

California's governor is visiting Mexico with a delegation of state officials, business leaders and representatives from nongovernmental organizations to foster cross-border trade and investments.

White House Opposes Endangered Species Act Changes

Posted July 29, 2014, 12:55 P.M. ET

By Alan Kovski

The White House today threatened to veto a bill that cobbles together four proposed amendments to the Endangered Species Act that would require disclosure of essential data and litigation burdens and would require consideration of state, county and tribal data.

The 21st Century Endangered Species Transparency Act (H.R. 4315), taken to the House floor for debate today, also would cap attorneys' fees in such cases at $125 an hour.

The bill as taken to the full House would combine four bills, H.R. 4315, 4316, 4317 and 4318.

The White House said the bill would discourage cooperation by disclosing some information that scientists or landowners want kept private. Like House Democrats, the White House also interpreted one phrase in the bill as deeming data from states, counties and tribes as “best available” without regard to actual quality.

“In addition, H.R. 4315 would add yet another administratively burdensome reporting requirement to an already long list of reporting requirements,” the White House said.

“Finally, the bill would limit the ability of citizens to seek recourse in the courts against unlawful Federal actions, diminishing a critical tool for citizens,” the White House said.

Podesta: Approval to Export Condensate Not Coordinated With White House

Posted July 29, 2014, 12:25 P.M. ET

By Ari Natter

The Department of Commerce's decision to allow the export of lightly processed crude oil was “not coordinated with the White House,” John Podesta, counselor to President Barack Obama, said.

“The types of product that are being produced right now we continue to monitor with respect to their ability to be refined through U.S. refineries,” Podesta told reporters during a conference call. “It is something that is under review through our economic processes at the White House.”

The Commerce Department approved petitions by Pioneer Natural Resources Co. and Enterprise Products Partners LP to export condensate, an ultralight oil that has been stripped of lighter gases to make it less volatile for transport. That move was seen as a signal that the White House may act to loosen a 40-year-old ban on crude oil exports.

Delaying Climate Policy Risks Extra Costs, White House Says

Posted July 29, 2014, 10:33 A.M. ET

By Andrea Vittorio

Delaying international policy action to mitigate climate change could impose extra costs on the global economy and make it harder to hit climate targets in the long run, according to a report released by the White House today.

The report, prepared by the president's Council of Economic Advisers, looked at the economic consequences of delaying international policies that limit greenhouse gas concentrations. It found that delaying climate policies now would create additional costs as countries are left to adopt more abrupt and stringent policies later.

Each decade of delay adds an extra 40 percent to the cost of hitting a specific climate target, the report said.

The report also looked at the cost of delaying policy action that causes countries to miss an internationally agreed upon target of limiting global warming to 2 degrees Celsius above preindustrial levels. The CEA found that stabilizing the temperature rise at 3 degrees Celsius could increase the economic costs of climate change by about 0.9 percent of global output per year. For the U.S., that could mean billions of dollars each year, it said.

The report is meant to show the motivation behind a series of executive actions the Obama administration has taken on climate change, including the Environmental Protection Agency's proposal to regulate carbon dioxide emissions from existing power plants. Public hearings for the proposal start today.

Democrats' Resolution Recognizing Climate Change Falls in Senate

Posted July 29, 2014, 3:49 P.M. ET

By Dean Scott

Senate Democrats tried and failed yesterday to get senators to approve a nonbinding resolution formally recognizing that climate change is occurring and poses ongoing risks after it drew an objection from Republican Sen. James Inhofe (Okla.).

The "sense-of-the-Senate" resolution, offered by Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-Minn.), was offered as a unanimous consent request, meaning a single objection from a senator would kill it. The proposal (S. Res. 524) was backed by more than 20 Democrats, and Klobuchar was joined by Sens. Barbara Boxer (D-Calif.) and Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse (D-R.I.) in urging colleagues on the floor to support it.

But Inhofe, who is skeptical of linking climate change to human activities, said the push by Democrats for the measure comes as other countries such as Australia have rolled back carbon taxes and other climate action. In a floor speech, Inhofe called for protecting "the American people from the senseless global warming policies" advocated by Democrats and objected to the consent request.

Whitehouse told Bloomberg BNA today that Democrats are not finished pursuing such resolutions. "We will keep working on it," he said.

EPA Threatened With Lawsuit Over 2014 Renewable Fuel Volumes

Posted July 29, 2014, 3:44 P.M. ET

By Ari Natter

The head of an ethanol trade group vowed today to sue the Environmental Protection Agency if the agency moves forward with proposed reductions in renewable fuel standard volume obligations.

"If they gut the program, thinking they are helping us, they are going to find themselves in court," Bob Dinneen, president of the Washington-based Renewable Fuels Association, which represents ethanol makers such as Abengoa SA, said in an interview. "If they so screw this up that Exxon Mobil now gets to decide how much renewable fuel we are going use, then I'm going to defend the program."

The proposal, which has yet to be vetted by the White House Office of Management and Budget, is expected to be finalized in August or September, according to industry analysts.

1801 South Bell Street, Arlington, VA 22202
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To: Risley, David[Risley.David@epa.gov]
From: POLITICO Pro Energy
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 10:09:59 AM
Subject: Morning Energy, presented by the National Biodiesel Board: Climate costs will jump without action, White House says — Inside the EPA climate rule hearings

By Alex Guillén | 7/29/14 6:05 AM EDT

With help from Darius Dixon and Andrew Restuccia

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.

HAPPY TUESDAY and welcome to Morning Energy. Send your energy news to aguillen@politico.com, and follow on Twitter @alexcguillen, @Morning_Energy and @POLITICOPro.

U.S., EU TO TOUGHEN RUSSIA SANCTIONS: Via the New York Times: "The United States and Europe put aside their differences and agreed Monday to sharply escalate economic sanctions against Russia amid worries that Moscow is stepping up its intervention in Ukraine and may be setting the stage for an outright invasion. … [T]he package to be finalized Tuesday would go much further, matching and in some cases exceeding the actions Mr. Obama took on his own this month in blocking access to medium- and long-term American capital markets for some of Russia's largest and most global banking and energy companies. … They are also considering limits on technology sales to Russia's oil industry." NYT: http://nyti.ms/UyLXTj

** America's first commercially produced advanced biofuel, biodiesel, is here, now — growing and diversifying our transportation energy portfolio. In fact, biodiesel producers have delivered more than a billion gallons of advanced biofuel three years running. Learn more today at www.AmericasAdvancedBiofuel.com. **

THE DAY OF TOO MANY HEARINGS: In case today's EPA-palooza wasn't enough, there are no fewer than nine energy-related hearings on Capitol Hill today. Here's what you need to know about the most important ones, besides the FERC hearing covered above; Pros can get details on the rest in the calendar section below.

Climate change and the budget: The Budget Committee holds a hearing on the economic and budgetary consequences of climate change. Climate change poses both and environmental and economic threat, particularly if it goes unchecked, Chairwoman Patty Murray will say, according to remarks previewed for ME. "These costs are too important to ignore, and it's time for the Budget Committee to begin to assess the damage climate change will have on our budget and economy," she will say. "Failing to act now will only make it more difficult to solve this problem later, and will force us to divert resources away from other priorities. So, let me be clear on this point. Anyone who, like me, wants to tackle our long-term fiscal challenges fairly and responsibly, needs also to worry about the impacts of climate change." http://1.usa.gov/1rIt4vy. 10 a.m., Dirksen 608

Climate change threats: The Environment and Public Works Committee's clean air panel holds a hearing on the threats posed by climate change. The Hill hearing, chaired by Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse, is aimed at complementing the EPA hearings by offering up details on the dangers posed by climate change — and thus by fossil fuels. http://1.usa.gov/1nBG6HU. 2:30 p.m., Dirksen 406

Accelerating BLM permitting: The Energy and Natural Resources Committee holds a hearing on the energy production permitting process on federal lands at the Bureau of Land Management. The hearing is another chance for Chairwoman Mary Landrieu and other panel members up for reelection to hammer the administration about speeding up energy permitting

ahead of the August recess. BLM Director Neil Kornze will be on hand, along with energy industry representatives. http://1.usa.gov/1rKvp7V. 2:30 p.m., Dirksen 366

ADMINISTRATION PUTS HOLD ON CONDENSATE OIL EXPORT REQUESTS, FOR NOW — REPORT: Reuters reports: "The U.S. Commerce Department has put on hold at least two companies' requests for permission to sell lightly processed crude abroad, effectively stalling an industry push to export an expanding glut of oil amid the U.S. shale revolution, sources said. … This may also give the agency more time to put together some form of comprehensive public guidance about what kind of oil can or cannot be exported, answering industry's growing cry for clarity. It is unclear when such a document may be finalized, but several sources said they think it could occur within weeks." Reuters: http://reut.rs/1pxSp5g

NWF CUTS SENIOR STAFF POSITIONS: The National Wildlife Federation cut several positions on Monday, including some senior staff positions, the environmental group said. "The changes today will help National Wildlife Federation focus more resources on the ground protecting wildlife, conserving habitat, and connecting Americans — especially children — with nature, as we work to rebuild the nation's conservation movement," new NWF President and CEO Collin O'Mara said in a statement. "We remain fully committed to working with members of both parties to make measurable progress, giving voice to our 49 state affiliates and 4 million members, supporters and all who care about the future of wildlife." The group would not disclose which staffers or positions had been cut or why cuts were being made.

EPA SHOULD DO MORE TO PROTECT DRINKING WATER FROM OIL, GAS WELLS — GAO: EPA needs to do more to ensure underground drinking water sources are protected from oil and gas injections wells, the Government Accountability Office says in a new report. The 103-page report notes EPA and state regulators face budgetary limitations, but faults the agency's oversight of the nation's 172,000 wells used to enhance production or for disposal. The burgeoning oil and gas industry, the report adds, present new problems for EPA, including increased risk of seismic activity and increasing pressure on geologic formations. "EPA is not consistently conducting two key oversight and enforcement activities for class II programs," the report says. EPA "does not consistently conduct annual on-site state program evaluations" because of a lack of resources, and EPA "may not be able to enforce all state program requirements," the report concludes. GAO recommends EPA direct a working group to review emerging risks from class II wells; revise program guidance as needed to create effective oversight; and complete a national database, among other things. Read: http://1.usa.gov/1qHWV7Y

POWDER RIVER BASIN COAL HAS HIGH SOCIAL COST — CAP: Coal extracted from the Powder River Basin and burned releases carbon pollution that causes a social cost of $62 per short ton, more than four times what the coal sells for domestically, according to a paper out today from the Center for American Progress. Based on 2012 production levels, that means there was a social cost of $19 billion from PRB coal, CAP writes. The coal produced from the PRB is also undervalued by the government's leasing process, CAP says, meaning the treasury is missing out on larger royalty payments — a complaint lodged by others, including the GAO and Interior's inspector general. CAP's report: http://bit.ly/1zoAyoI

GASOLINE PRICES CONTINUE TO SLIDE: National gasoline prices have continued to slide to $3.52 per gallon, the lowest average since March 17, according to AAA. Despite international tensions, gasoline prices have dropped every day in July, and are 16 cents lowers than a month ago and 11 cents lower than this date last year, the group said.

MOVER, SHAKER: The NRC has picked Maureen Wylie as its new chief financial officer Wylie previously spent 10 years at NOAA, including eight years at that agency's CFO, and before that spent almost two decades as a civilian Army employee. She replaces James Dyer, who retired from the NRC in May.

FLOOR WATCH — HOUSE TAKES UP ESA BILL: The House is slated to take up later today H.R. 4315, the 21st Century Endangered Species Transparency Act. The bill, which attracted one Democratic vote in committee, requires the Interior and Commerce Departments to post online information used to determining ESA listings, and to report to Congress on the funds the administration spends litigating ESA lawsuits.

QUICK HITS

— Iraq has convinced a U.S. judge to order the seizure of $100 million worth of oil in a tanker anchored off Galveston because the oil was allegedly pumped from illegal Kurdish wells. Bloomberg: http://bloom.bg/1pz5prB

— EPA says the biggest Western coal-fired power plant, the Navajo Generating Station, must produce a third less electricity by 2020 and could close by 2044. AP: http://abcn.ws/X6p6Ag

— Emails between PG&E and California regulators show close ties, newly released documents show. AP: http://bit.ly/1k51JkJ

— Iowa Republican Senate candidate Joni Ernst says she doesn't have a problem attending a fundraiser co-hosted by oil-related PACs. WHOtv: http://bit.ly/1pnkuPC

— Environmental groups, including Greenpeace, 350.org and WildEarth Guardians, write to Interior Secretary Sally Jewell asking her to cancel a coal lease sale scheduled for Wednesday. Letter: http://politico.pro/1pyHkRA

— General Mills is instituting new methods to combat climate change by reducing emissions at suppliers and contractors, among other things. Los Angeles: http://lat.ms/1oDcvyR

— Nicolas Cage was spotted in D.C. while filming a movie about a congressman post-BP spill. DCist: http://bit.ly/UH91ip

— The Charleston Gazette's Ken Ward Jr. has some criticism of Natalie Tennant's pro-coal ad: http://bit.ly/WKm053

HAPPENING TODAY

8 a.m. — DOE's Bioenergy Technologies Office holds its seventh annual conference. Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy David Danielson and Federal Environmental Executive Kate Brandt speak. http://1.usa.gov/1t21D1g. Washington Convention Center

10 a.m. — The House Natural Resources Committee's energy and mineral resources panel holds a hearing on two geothermal bills and a renewable energy bill. http://1.usa.gov/1usZmgf. Longworth 1334

10 a.m. — The House Natural Resources Committee's public lands panel holds a hearing on several bills. http://1.usa.gov/1pfEkcx. Longworth 1324

10 a.m. — The House Oversight and Government Reform Committee's economic growth panel holds a hearing on allegations of corruption at the Export-Import Bank. http://1.usa.gov/UsprLK. Rayburn 2154

10 a.m. — The House Science Committee's research panel holds a hearing on the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program. http://1.usa.gov/1rUa8aL. Rayburn 2318

10 a.m. — Moms and their children gather for "Play-In(s) for Climate Action." Federal Triangle

10:30 a.m. — The Senate Commerce Committee's ocean panel holds a hearing on the RESTORE Act and issues with Gulf restoration post-BP spill. http://1.usa.gov/1ntVMgZ. Russell 253

1:30 p.m. — United for a Healthy Anacostia River and the District Department of the Environment hold a boat tour of the Anacostia River Sediment Project. 1900 M Street SE

2 p.m. — The Woodrow Wilson Center holds an event on national security and climate change. White House adviser Alice Hill participates. http://bit.ly/1opfOIr. Ronald Reagan Building

6:30 p.m. — The American Council for Capital Formation holds a policy event with Sen. John Hoeven and Reps. G.K. Butterfield, Cynthia Lummis, Eddie Bernice Johnson and Reid Ribble. Florida House on Capitol Hill, 1 Second St. NE

THAT'S ALL FOR ME. Have a great day.

POLITICO presents Morning Money Breakfast Briefing: Join POLITICO's Chief Economic Correspondent Ben White as he takes his daily newsletter Morning Money live interviewing Tim Massad, the chairman of U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, on the intersection of Washington and Wall Street. Find out more and RSVP at politi.co/1zdixcI, or join the conversation on Twitter using #MorningMoney.

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Stories from POLITICO Pro

White House: Climate costs will jump without action

EPA foes, friends set to sound off on climate rule

White House: Climate costs will jump without action back

By Andrew Restuccia | 7/29/14 6:00 AM EDT

Failure to act on climate change could be a multibillion-dollar mistake, the White House said in a report Tuesday that marked 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.

The report comes on the same day that the EPA begins a series of public hearings on its greenhouse gas regulation for existing power plants, the centerpiece of Obama's climate change agenda. The proposed rule has come under assault from Republicans, some moderate Democrats and industry groups who worry that it will damage the economy and kill thousands of jobs.

But the White House is working diligently to undercut those criticisms, arguing that its climate change policies will not only improve the environment but also give the U.S. a long-term economic advantage.

The new report warns that delaying action on climate change comes with a heavy price tag. A delay that causes an emissions rise of 3 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels, rather than 2 degrees "could increase economic damages by approximately 0.9 percent of global output."

That's about equal to $150 billion in damage to the United States economy, the report says.

"Our report is very much a motivation for the types of actions the United States has taken in recent years as well as engaging with our global partners — because acting today will save us money, save us time and help advance a wide range of objectives," Jason Furman, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, told reporters.

The report analyzed existing research on the costs of inaction on climate change. Furman said

the Council of Economic Advisers came up with the 40 percent figure by reviewing 16 studies. The White House said the report's estimates are conservative.

"I should say that the technique we used, if anything, would lead us to understate the cost of delay," Furman said.

The White House also made the case that implementing policies like EPA's climate regulation is like taking out an environmental insurance policy.

"[C]limate policy can be thought of as 'climate insurance' taken out against the most severe and irreversible potential consequences of climate change," the report says.

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.

Moniz will announce "a series of executive actions, partnerships and stakeholder commitments to continue to make progress in modernizing the nation's natural gas transmission and distribution systems, which will have the benefit of reducing methane emissions," according to Dan Utech, Obama's climate and energy adviser.

Tuesday marks the last of five roundtable meetings with industry, environmental, labor and other groups aimed at improving natural gas infrastructure and reducing downstream methane emissions. The announcement follows up on a wide-ranging methane strategy the White House unveiled earlier this year.

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."

Podesta added that companies like IBM and Microsoft would be making announcements "about how they can build the tools necessary for our agricultural community to respond to the changes in weather patterns that the country is going to experience." The announcement is part of a broader White House climate change data initiative.back

EPA foes, friends set to sound off on climate rule back

By Andrew Restuccia | 7/28/14 5:51 PM EDT

Get comfortable.

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.

The grueling 11-hour sessions, which will be held over two days in Washington, Atlanta, Denver and Pittsburgh, aren't likely to bridge the massive gap between the Republicans and industry groups that hate the rule and the liberals and environmentalists who love it.

Instead, expect both sides to dig in their heels, polishing off long-standing talking points about how the regulation is likely to either destroy the economy or save the planet.

It's difficult to draw any broad conclusions from the hearings about how the average person feels about the regulation because many of those who will testify are closely associated with groups that have taken stands for or against the proposed carbon restrictions. Environmental and industry groups have both hired buses to send members to the hearings in droves. Polls show that the majority of the public supports the rule.

The hearings are shaping up to be something of a spectacle, with many groups planning splashy events aimed at standing out in the crowd.

The Koch-backed group Americans for Prosperity, for example, is holding rallies in Atlanta and Denver on Tuesday. AFP President Tim Phillips, who will testify at the hearing, will speak at the rally in Atlanta, along with Kentucky Coal Association President Bill Bissett.

Unsurprisingly, the coal industry will have a major presence at the hearings. Officials with the industry group American Coalition for Clean Coal Electricity are scheduled to testify at all four hearings, and the Pennsylvania Coal Alliance and the Colorado Mining Association are each busing miners to the rallies in their states. The United Mine Workers of America is holding a rally in opposition to the rule on Thursday in Pittsburgh.

Meanwhile, Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-Ky.) is slated to speak at Wednesday's hearing in Washington, D.C. He'll then hold a press conference with members of the Congressional Coal Caucus and Jimmy Rose, a former coal miner who rose to prominence in conservative circles after singing the song "Coal Keeps the Lights On" on the reality show "America's Got Talent."

McConnell is facing a tight reelection bid in Kentucky, the nation's third-largest coal producer, and he has emerged as one of the most vocal critics of the rule. He has authored a bill to kill the regulation and he regularly warns in Senate floor speeches that it would destroy the coal industry.

Other lawmakers scheduled to testify at the hearings: Sen. Ed Markey (D-Mass.), Sen. Ben Cardin (D-Md.) and Rep. Shelley Moore Capito, the Republican Senate candidate from West Virginia. After speaking at Tuesday's hearing in Washington, Markey will hold a press conference with Delaware Gov. Jack Markell, a Johns Hopkins University medical professor and representatives from the Latino Victory Project, Green Latinos and the Hip Hop Caucus.

But EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy said Monday she won't be attending any of the hearings. "That would be pretty unprecedented," McCarthy told reporters. "And it's not really about me. It's about listening to people coming in."

And the rhetoric is already heating up.

Republican Rep. Mike Kelly compared EPA's tactics to "terrorism" Monday at a Heritage Foundation forum on the EPA.

Kelly paraphrased the infamous words of former EPA Regional Administrator Al Armendariz, who resigned two years ago after a video showed him saying that his enforcement philosophy was "kind of like how the Romans used to conquer little villages in the Mediterranean. They'd go into a little Turkish town somewhere, they'd find the first five guys they saw and they would crucify them. And then you know that town was really easy to manage for the next few years."

"You talk about terrorism," Kelly said. "You can do it in a lot of different ways."

Greens are also planning events surrounding the hearings.

The Moms Clean Air Force is organizing "play-ins" with moms and their children outside the four hearings this week. The events are aimed at underscoring the public health benefits of the rule, particularly for children.

Environmental groups sought to project a united front in support of the rule ahead of the hearings.

"It's the biggest step we've ever taken against climate change, which today is already harming our health and environment," Natural Resources Defense Council President Frances Beinecke said on a call with reporters Monday, referring to EPA's climate rule.

"We can't wait any longer to protect ourselves and future generations," Environment America Executive Director Margie Alt added.

Sierra Club Executive Director Michael Brune said he expects "busloads" of the group's members to attend the hearings. And Beinecke said she expects doctors, farmers and mayors to attend, as well as NRDC members.

While several environmental groups have said they hope to push for improvements to the rule, expect greens to focus on their broad support for the regulation.

"Our focus at these hearings is going to be that this is an absolutely essential step forward," Beinecke said.

*Amy R. Sisk and Erica Martinson contributed to this report.*back

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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.

ED_506_3_00002484

To: Smith, Dylan[Smith.Dylan@epa.gov]
From: Purchia, Liz
Sent: Thur 7/31/2014 1:18:06 PM
Subject: Re: Clips From Pittsburg Hearing

Thanks Dylan
Liz Purchia
Direct 202-564-6691
Cell 202-841-2230

From: Smith, Dylan
Sent: Thursday, July 31, 2014 9:16:28 AM
To: Lee, Monica; Allen, Laura; Purchia, Liz
Cc: Durley, Kamari
Subject: Clips From Pittsburg Hearing

I'll continue to track clips throughout the day as well.

WCHS - Coal Supporters To March at EPA Hearing

Reported by: Kaylin Searles, Trevor John Anderson

Reported: Jul. 31, 2014 8:17 AM EDT

Updated: Jul. 31, 2014 8:56 AM EDT

Charleston , Kanawha County , West Virginia

More than 70 busloads of union members and their families from Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky and elsewhere are set to arrive at a coal rally Thursday.

Members will march to the William S. Morehead federal building about noon, where the Environmental Protection Agency will be conducting a public hearing on the proposed rule. After circling the building, the march will proceed back to the convention center.

Cecil Roberts, the international president of the United Mine Workers of America, said this rule could cause more than 65,000 workers in the coal, utility and railroad industries

to lose their jobs by 2025. Coal miners at a rally Wednesday seemed to agree.

“The biggest thing for us was to put a face to it,” Mike Adams, coal miner, said. “Show everybody who it impacts and affects. It is not just a coal company, it’s a lot of families, a lot of kids, a lot of people here today.”

The EPA has already received 300,000 written comments from concerned people, and will continue accepting written statements until the middle of October.

West Virginia's Gov. Earl Ray Tomblin said environmental regulations must strike a balance with America's energy needs and protecting miner’s jobs.

“We all want a clean environment but we've got to be reasonable,” Tomblin said at a coal rally Wednesday. “We don't have the technology today to be able to burn the coal the way that they're proposing, and we're just simply asking that they back off, work with the states so that we can come to a compromise so that we can keep you coal miners working so we can keep this country working.”

The EPA is collecting comments from Pittsburgh, Denver, Atlanta and Washington, D.C. The agency is expecting to hear from 1,600 people.

WTRF - UPDATE: Coal Supporters Rally in Pittsburgh as EPA Holds Hearings

Posted: Jul 30, 2014 8:09 AM EDT

Updated: Jul 31, 2014 8:20 AM EDT

Hundreds of West Virginia coal miners, coal supporters, Governor Earl Ray Tomblin and Attorney General Patrick Morrisey are in Pittsburgh this week as the EPA holds hearings on greenhouse gas rules.

On Wednesday, supporters joined Pennsylvania Governor Tom Corbett, Ohio Lt. Governor Mary Taylor, labor leaders and many others as they held an affordable electricity and energy jobs rally at Highmark Stadium in Pittsburgh. Wednesday's rally came a day ahead of the EPA hosting public hearings on its recently proposed existing source greenhouse gas rules. The hearings will be held in Pittsburgh on Thursday and Friday, and are one of several happening across the country.

Thursday's hearing was set to begin at 9 a.m. and will take place at the William S. Moorhead Federal building.

During Wednesday's rally, West Virginia Governor Tomblin made the following statement:

"Good morning. Thank you, Bill, for the kind introduction and thank you for always standing up for West Virginia coal miners. I'd also like to thank Pennsylvania Governor Tom Corbett, the Pennsylvania Coal Alliance, Lieutenant Governor Mary Taylor of Ohio, the Ohio Coal Association, West Virginia Attorney General Patrick Morrisey, the West Virginia Coal Association, Roger Horton and Citizens for Coal, the West Virginia Business and Industry Council and especially all of you who are here today to show your support for the coal industry in West Virginia and surrounding states. I'm proud to stand with you today as we support our region's coal miners, their families, our seniors and our communities. In today's economy, we should be working together toward energy independence, not allowing un-elected bureaucrats to obstruct our nation's energy production. That's why our state is joining the fight against the EPA's proposed rules to establish unreasonable restrictions on carbon dioxide emissions. These ideological policies will not only devastate our region by eliminating jobs, but will unnecessarily increase the cost of power across the country.

If these rules are put into place, there is no question - none - electricity rates will skyrocket. It means our manufacturers may again be forced to look overseas for reasonable electric rates - taking with them good paying jobs to countries that do not allow bureaucratic agencies to mandate unilateral restrictions on power production. These rate increases would become an unfair unreasonable financial burden on hardworking people by taking money out of their pockets and causing damaging consequences to our state and national economies.

Since the proposed rules were introduced in June, we have been told states will have flexibility to meet these new standards but the EPA's renewable energy goal for West Virginia - an increase of 600 percent - is simply unattainable. Cost-competitive renewable energy is not available in our state. The EPA must establish goals based on actual available resources and technology, not far-fetched benchmarks.

According to the Energy Information Agency, the United States is losing 60 gigawatts of coal-powered electricity as a result of the Mercury and Air Toxic Standards, which represented 19 percent of coal capacity at the end of 2012. In addition to these closures, an additional 15 percent reduction in coal plant output challenges our nation's power grid to meet national energy needs and restricts electricity export opportunities in the nation's coal-producing regions.

Since 2005, CO_2 emissions in the United States have dropped 12.6 percent while CO_2 emissions in China and India have increased by 67 percent and 53 percent, respectively. The only other major country to reduce emissions during the same time period was Canada.

According to the Energy Information Agency, coal will be the world's leading source of energy, surpassing oil by 2035. The rationale for EPA's continued focus on U.S. coal-fired power plants must be disputed and contested. There are many academic and economic arguments against these proposed rules and we will continue to make that case. But I must tell you; this issue is extremely personal for me.

Growing up in the heart of coal country and as a proud son of the West Virginia coalfields, who continues to make his home there, I see the faces behind these numbers. When the EPA forces mines to close, I know the men and women who lose their jobs, the families who are at risk of losing their homes and the sons and daughters forced to move away to find work.

Those West Virginians are the real reason I continue to stand up to the EPA - to be their voice and share their struggles with those who need to hear them. We can and must do better for our communities and our families. Thank you."

WOWK TV - UPDATE: Coal Supporters Rally in Pittsburgh as EPA Holds Hearings

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numbers. When the EPA forces mines to close, I know the men and women who lose their jobs, the families who are at risk of losing their homes and the sons and daughters forced to move away to find work.

Those West Virginians are the real reason I continue to stand up to the EPA - to be their voice and share their struggles with those who need to hear them. We can and must do better for our communities and our families. Thank you."

IT Business - AEE and KEEA Cite Opportunities for Savings, Economic Growth, Better Electric System in PA Under EPAs Clean Power Plan

Pittsburgh, PA (PRWEB) July 30, 2014

Pittsburgh, PA, July 30, 2014 As the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) holds regional hearings on its draft rule for carbon emissions from existing power plants under Section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act, Keystone Energy Efficiency Alliance (KEEA) and Advanced Energy Economy (AEE) are highlighting the benefits in savings, economic growth, clean air, and job creation in Pennsylvania from EPAs Clean Power Plan.

EPAs flexible approach to reducing carbon emissions can make Pennsylvania a model of energy efficiency, said Brian Kauffman, Executive Director of KEEA. Energy efficiency offers cost savings and jobs at the same time. We ask EPA to give energy efficiency full consideration in its final Clean Power Plan and call on the Commonwealth to make maximum use of this low cost, high benefit resource in Pennsylvania.

Advanced energy technologies like energy efficiency make EPAs state targets easy to achieve, said Graham Richard, CEO of Advanced Energy Economy. With solutions ranging from efficiency to renewable energy to natural gas generation, reducing greenhouse gas emissions will not be difficult. Rather, it will become an opportunity to improve reliability, reduce costs, increase competition, and create new services for consumers.

AEE and KEEA see EPAs Clean Power Plan as a historic opportunity to modernize the U.S. electric power system for the 21st century. The EPA rule will drive investment in an electric power system that is sorely in need of it. By including a wide range of advanced

energy technologies in the Plan, reaching state targets will be easy to achieve and exceed with benefits for consumers and states.

Pennsylvania has the foundation for meeting at least 22% of the Pennsylvania emissions target in the EPA proposal through energy efficiency. Redoubling energy efficiency initiatives will help the Commonwealth reach the goal while also providing savings to Pennsylvania electricity customers and creating opportunities for Pennsylvania residents. Pennsylvania currently has roughly 10,000 jobs in energy efficiency, many of them already run through electric and natural gas utilities.

AEE is a national business organization representing companies offering a wide range of technologies and services that make energy secure, clean, and affordable. KEEA is a Pennsylvania independent energy efficiency trade association of 65 members and a state partner of AEE. AEEs State Coalition consists of 15 partner organizations active in 23 states across the country.

KEEA is speaking and submitting written testimony at EPAs Pittsburgh hearing on Thursday. AEE spoke and submitted written testimony at the Washington, DC, hearing on Wednesday. AEE partner organizations also offered testimony in EPAs other regional hearings: Arkansas Advanced Energy Association in Atlanta; Interwest Energy Alliance in Denver.

A recent AEE report, Advanced Energy Technologies for Greenhouse Gas Reduction, details 40 separate technologies that improve the electric power system while also reducing carbon emissions. These include energy efficiency, demand response, natural gas electricity generation, solar, wind, hydropower, nuclear, smart grid, and energy storage. Many of these technologies are referenced by name in EPAs draft Clean Power Plan. The report is available for download at: http://info.aee.net/epa-advanced-energy-tech-report.

About Advanced Energy Economy

Advanced Energy Economy (http://www.aee.net) is a national association of businesses that are making the global energy system secure, clean, and affordable. Advanced

energy encompasses a broad range of products and services that constitute the best available technologies for meeting energy needs today and tomorrow. AEEs mission is to transform public policy to enable rapid growth of advanced energy businesses.

About Keystone Energy Efficiency Alliance (KEEA)

The Keystone Energy Efficiency Alliance (http://energywisepa.org/keea) is a non-profit, tax-exempt 501(c)(6) corporation dedicated to promoting the energy efficiency and renewable energy industries in Pennsylvania. KEEA advocates on behalf of energy efficiency and renewable energy professionals on the local, state, and federal levels. By representing the interests of the clean energy industry in Pennsylvania, KEEA is growing the market for energy efficiency and helping the Keystone State secure a prosperous, sustainable tomorrow.

Daily Journal - EPA hears praise, criticism of proposed rules for power-plant pollution

By DAN ELLIOTT and RAY HENRY Associated Press

First Posted: July 30, 2014 - 5:26 am

Last Updated: July 30, 2014 - 5:29 am

DENVER — To retired coal miner Stanley Sturgill, the Environmental Protection Agency's proposed rules limiting pollution from power plants doesn't do enough to protect the public's health.

Sturgill, a retired coal miner from Harlan County, Kentucky, who traveled to a public hearing about the rules Tuesday in Denver, told the EPA that coal-fired plants are crippling his health and that of the public. Sturgill said he suffers from black lung and other respiratory diseases.

"The rule does not do nearly enough to protect the health of the front-line communities,"

he said. "We're dying, literally dying, for you to help us."

But at the same hearing, John Kinkaid, a Moffat County, Colorado, commissioner, told the EPA that the rules would devastate his area, home to a major power plant. "Energy is the lifeblood of our economy. Moffat County deserves better than to be turned into another Detroit, Michigan," he said.

The sharply divergent views about the proposed rules were among the many different comments made as the EPA launched hearings Tuesday in Denver, Atlanta and Washington, D.C., on President Barack Obama's plan to cut carbon-dioxide emissions by 30 percent by 2030, with 2005 levels as the starting point. The rules are intended to curb global warming.

Utility and coal company representatives said the rules were unclear and unreasonable, and they warned that jobs and communities could suffer. Renewable-energy executives said their industry will bring jobs, profits and innovations. Grandparents admonished the EPA to do more to protect children.

Georgia utility regulator Lauren "Bubba" McDonald told the EPA in Atlanta that the rules are an unnecessary intervention by the federal government.

"Please leave us alone," McDonald said. "We set these goals ourselves, and we know how to achieve them."

But Jim Doyle, a former Commerce Department official in the Clinton administration, said at the Atlanta hearing that the benefits of fighting climate change outweigh the potential costs of extreme weather blamed on global warming.

"Over the past four years, American factories have been disrupted by typhoons in Thailand, hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico, droughts in Texas, tornadoes in Kentucky, falling water levels across the Great Lakes and flooding in the Northeast," he said.

The hearings in Denver, Atlanta and Washington will continue Wednesday, and a hearing in Pittsburgh will start on Thursday. The EPA expects 1,600 people to speak in the four cities and has already received more than 300,000 written comments, which will be accepted until Oct. 16.

With only five minutes each to address the agency, scores of advocates in Denver staged rallies for or against the proposed rules.

"They're basically trying to shut down coal, which takes away my job," said Mike Zimmerman, a foreman at northwestern Colorado's Twentymile Mine, who attended a rally sponsored by Americans for Prosperity.

At a rally staged by Colorado Moms Know Best, Jaime Travis said the rules would cause some disruption but should be implemented. "It won't be painless. But as a mother, I am truly worried about the future, not just of my state, but the country and the world," she said.

Denver is the only city to host hearings in the West, where the topic of air pollution traditionally sets off a loud debate over environmental values and economic vitality. Three of the top 10 coal-producing states are in the West — Wyoming, Montana and Colorado. Wyoming is No. 1, producing nearly 40 percent of the U.S. total and more than three times as much as West Virginia, the No. 2 state, according to the National Mining Association.

States would have wide latitude in choosing how to meet the administration's goals. That leaves an uncertain fate for some of the West's large coal-fired power plants, including Montana's 2,100-megawatt Colstrip plant.

Montana Gov. Steve Bullock, a Democrat, has said at least some of Colstrip's four units could keep operating if the state can cut emissions in other areas.

Four plants on tribal land in Arizona, New Mexico and Utah will be dealt with under a separate proposal yet to be announced.

Even without the new rules, coal plants face increasing pressure from regulators to rein in other forms of pollution. Federal officials said Monday that Arizona's Navajo Generating Station will produce one-third less energy by 2020 and could close by 2044 under a rule aimed at reducing haze-causing nitrogen oxide pollution.

WPXI News - Pittsburgh braces for waves of demonstrations, marches on EPA rules

Updated: 7:30 a.m. Thursday, July 31, 2014

Posted: 5:40 a.m. Thursday, July 31, 2014

PITTSBURGH — Downtown traffic could snarl by midday Thursday when thousands of miners and their union allies are poised to march in Pittsburgh's streets in opposition to a federal plan to limit carbon emissions from coal-fired power plants.

The march is timed to coincide with the first day of the Environmental Protection Agency's two-day public hearing on its Clean Power Plan in the William S. Moorhead Federal Building. The proposal to limit carbon emissions has triggered impassioned national debate between the energy sector and environmentalists over retaining jobs and addressing pollution.

Groups on both sides plan large-scale events to drive home their messages.

Just as thousands of commuters settle into their workdays, as many as 5,000 members and supporters of the United Mine Workers of America will arrive on charter buses about 11 a.m. and gather at the David L. Lawrence Convention Center for a rally. About noon, the group will start walking to the federal building.

City officials agreed to block streets to vehicular traffic to accommodate marchers.

Tim McNulty, spokesman for Mayor Bill Peduto, said Downtown workers, residents and drivers should be “prepared for heavy traffic disruption.” Some parking spots may be unavailable, McNulty said, though he could not cite numbers or locations.

On any given day, at least 113,110 people work Downtown, though the actual number of commuters is much greater because of business meetings, consumers, students and event attendees, the Downtown Pittsburgh Partnership said. They utilize many of the 28,500 parking spaces Downtown.

At the August Wilson Center, Downtown, environmental advocacy groups PennFuture, the Sierra Club and others will rally at 11 a.m. in support of the EPA proposal. They say carbon pollution damages the environment and public health. Event organizers expect hundreds to attend. Peduto is one of several scheduled speakers.

Those touting coal as an essential fuel for jobs, industries and the electricity that powers everyday life began assembling on Wednesday.

“We need you to convince the people in Washington that we truly need an all-of-the-above — and below-the-ground — philosophy when it comes to energy,” Gov. Tom Corbett told a crowd of about 500 at a four-hour event defending “coal country” at Highmark Stadium in the South Side.

Organized by the Pennsylvania Coal Alliance and other groups, the rally drew West Virginia Gov. Earl Ray Tomblin and Ohio Lt. Gov. Mary Taylor.

The UMW obtained a special-event permit for Thursday's march, city officials said.

The union's spokesman, Phil Smith, said the group includes 70 buses of members who began arriving on Wednesday evening from Midwest states and Alabama. Most were

staying outside of the city, he said. More protesters from West Virginia and Ohio were scheduled to arrive on Thursday.

During the march, buses will wait at a large parking lot in the Hill District before incrementally heading back to the convention center, Smith said.

The march will snake down Penn Avenue and onto Ninth Street, then up Liberty Avenue toward the federal building via Seventh and Grant streets. After a brief demonstration, protesters are expected to head back to the convention center on Tenth Street.

McNulty said police will monitor events to “ensure that protesters and members of the public are safe.” He would not say how many officers will be patrolling, but emphasized that the city has prepared to handle the demonstrations.

“The city has a long history of hosting rallies and protests, and we don't shy away from that,” he said. “In fact, we welcome it.”

Paul Lazzaro, an owner of Monte Cello Restaurant along the march route, was unaware of the plans. He wasn't too worried about a traffic jam because most lunchtime business comes from pedestrians.

“These things have happened in the past,” Lazzaro said. “Everybody was outside with plaques and signs. Then they put their signs away and came to eat.”

Trib Town - 2 days of public hearings on proposed EPA coal pollution rules set to begin in Pittsburgh

By JOE MANDAK Associated Press

First Posted: July 31, 2014 - 6:37 am

Last Updated: July 31, 2014 - 6:40 am

PITTSBURGH — Two days of public hearings were set to begin in Pittsburgh on stricter pollution rules for coal-burning power plants proposed by the Environmental Protection Agency.

Similar hearings were held earlier this week in Atlanta, Denver and Washington.

Environmental activists planned at least two events in Pittsburgh to support the regulations to combat what they say is man-made climate change caused by carbon-based pollution. Meanwhile, the United Mine Workers of America was planning a march and rally to oppose the rules which they say will force some power plants to close, cost miners and others their jobs, and make the nation's electricity supply less reliable.

The EPA is also taking written comments on the rules through Oct. 16 before it decides whether to enact them as written, or change them based on public input.

To: Drinkard, Andrea[Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov]; Bremer, Kristen[Bremer.Kristen@epa.gov]; Ashley, Jackie[Ashley.Jackie@epa.gov]
From: Purchia, Liz
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 5:26:59 PM
Subject: RE: Opinion piece in Providence Journal

Thanks. I think what's below is appropriate. I'd also add that in addition to the 11 listening sessions we held over three hundred meetings leading up to the June 2 proposal.

Liz Purchia

Press Secretary

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Direct: 202-564-6691

Cell: 202-841-2230

From: Drinkard, Andrea
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 1:12 PM
To: Bremer, Kristen; Ashley, Jackie
Cc: Purchia, Liz
Subject: Re: Opinion piece in Providence Journal

I'm adding Liz because I don't have any emails past Friday.

Liz this is also an FYI for you that this request has come in.

From: Bremer, Kristen

Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 1:10 PM

To: Drinkard, Andrea; Ashley, Jackie

Subject: RE: Opinion piece in Providence Journal

Here's the specific statement from the op-ed:

For example, last year's 11 EPA "public listening sessions" on the new regulations avoided states where electricity price increases will probably be the highest as a result of the agency's new rules. Of the top 10 states with the highest percentage of electricity generated from coal, not one was included in the EPA meetings. Similarly, no session was held in a state or city that mines coal or has significant manufacturing facilities that will be hard hit by rising electricity prices.

I thought we had a rebuttal statement for this?

Kristen Bremer

Policy Analysis & Communications

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

Email: bremer.kristen@epa.gov

Phone: 919.541.9424

Cell: 919.321.7652

From: Drinkard, Andrea
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 12:53 PM
To: Bremer, Kristen; Ashley, Jackie
Subject: Re: Opinion piece in Providence Journal

I don't have the listening session piece in email. But the line is that we held 11 listening session in each of our regional offices and hq. Is that the one you're looking for?

From: Bremer, Kristen

Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 12:20 PM

To: Drinkard, Andrea; Ashley, Jackie

Subject: RE: Opinion piece in Providence Journal

The Providence piece talks about the hearings, but it also focuses on the listening sessions prior to proposal and our perceived avoidance of coal country. Didn't we have some talking points on that?

Kristen Bremer

Policy Analysis & Communications

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

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Cell: 919.321.7652

From: Drinkard, Andrea
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 12:08 PM
To: Ashley, Jackie; Bremer, Kristen
Subject: Re: Opinion piece in Providence Journal

If you get asked about why we didn't hold hearings in KY or "coal country", below is language that I think will be helpful. Specifically see the bullets on PA. The United Mine Workers put out a release today critiquing us for not going to "coal country"

EPA appreciates the tremendous interest in the proposed Clean Power Plan. We've met with 60 different groups in just the first 25 business days after our proposal. We've received more than 300,000 comments so far, and expect many more. We want no stone unturned; and no good idea off the table.

We are holding four, two-day, public hearings at locations across the country--Washington, D.C., Denver, Atlanta and Pittsburgh. We chose locations in different regions, as well as the

nation's capital, that are easily accessible and that had space available during the timeframe we needed. People also can comment on the proposal by email, fax or letter: EPA considers all comments equally, no matter how they are submitted. The comment period on the proposal is open until October 16, 2014. Instructions on how to comment are available at: http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/how-comment-clean-power-plan-proposed-rule

Coal will remain a critical part of America's energy mix for the foreseeable future. EPA's carbon pollution proposal provides each state with enormous flexibility in determining how to meet its pollution reduction goals, and does not mandate the retirement of any coal plants.

In addition we're working with the unions and listening to their concerns. We've had many meetings and heard from many communities about coal jobs. We welcome comments and ideas on how to help communities diversify their economies and attract new sources of job-creating investment.

If you get specific questions from reporters who push the Mineworkers argument, you may want to respond more directly. Below is some language to consider.

- Western PA is in the heart of Appalachian coal country *or* the people of western PA would be surprised to learn that they're not considered part of coal country.

- PA has the third-highest number of coal miners in the nation.

- The state with the second highest number of coal miners in the nation, West Virginia, is less than an hour's drive away from Pittsburgh.

- The fact that scores of people from Appalachia are scheduled to testify at the Pittsburgh hearing, and thousands more plan to exercise their first amendment rights around the city, suggests that it is easily accessible and that EPA's decision to site its hearing there to get a multiplicity of views from people across the region was a good one.

From: Ashley, Jackie

Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 12:00 PM

To: Bremer, Kristen; Drinkard, Andrea

Subject: Re: Opinion piece in Providence Journal

Andrea has it and will send shortly.

From: Bremer, Kristen
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 11:39:04 AM
To: Ashley, Jackie
Subject: FW: Opinion piece in Providence Journal

Hi Jackie-

I hate to bug you, but hoping you can point me to a file (assuming it exists somewhere). Did we draft a response to the "EPA didn't hold listening sessions in coal country" argument? I know we had some Congressional on that, and it seems like we may have even responded to similar press questions. I searched through the Z drive but couldn't find anything. Let me know. Thanks!

Kristen Bremer

Policy Analysis & Communications

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From: Lewis, Josh
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 11:24 AM
To: Drinkard, Andrea; Bremer, Kristen

Subject: FW: Opinion piece in Providence Journal

See below…any chance you all have something already prepared in response to articles/ statements that have published in the past?

Josh

From: Davidson, Richard (Whitehouse) [mailto:Richard_Davidson@whitehouse.senate.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 6:06 PM
To: Lewis, Josh
Subject: Opinion piece in Providence Journal

Hi Josh,

Hope you're doing well. My name is Rich Davidson and I'm a staffer in Sen. Whitehouse's office. I got your name from my coworker, Emily Enderle, who suggested you might be a good person to help us rebut some charges in an opinion piece that ran today in the Providence Journal here in Rhode Island. Among other things, the author, Tim Harris from the International Climate Science Coalition, attacked EPA for bad faith public comment efforts. Sen. Whitehouse was eager to hear what EPA could say in response to Harris's charges. Would you be able to provide some sort of rebuttal and/or useful context? Here's the article in question: http://www.providencejournal.com/opinion/commentary/20140729-tom-harris-epa-misleads-senate-and-americans-about-public-input.ece

Thanks and all best,

Rich

Richard Davidson | Deputy Press Secretary & Research Director | U.S. Senator Sheldon Whitehouse | (401) 453-5294 | Richard_Davidson@whitehouse.senate.gov

Connect with Sheldon Online:

whitehouse.senate.gov/

To: Drinkard, Andrea[Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov]; Allen, Laura[Allen.Laura@epa.gov]
From: Purchia, Liz
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 1:50:48 PM
Subject: RE: E&E: EPA plan gives no credit for Southern states' strides, utility regulators say in Atlanta

Thanks. Can you send me the language you're putting together on this? I think it will be helpful for you to educate any reporters who are covering today's hearing.

Liz Purchia

Press Secretary

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Direct: 202-564-6691

Cell: 202-841-2230

From: Drinkard, Andrea
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 9:49 AM
To: Purchia, Liz; Allen, Laura
Subject: Re: E&E: EPA plan gives no credit for Southern states' strides, utility regulators say in Atlanta

Already working on it.

From: Purchia, Liz

Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 9:45 AM

To: Allen, Laura; Drinkard, Andrea

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

I think we need to push back on this narrative that southern states won't get credit for actions they've taken. My guess is it's something that will continue to be brought up today.

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

Kristi E. Swartz, E&E reporter

Published: Wednesday, July 30, 2014

ATLANTA -- 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 (***EnergyWire***, June 26).

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.

"This rule is flawed, it is not taking into account good steps that have been taken into account by states like Mississippi. It's going to end up costing money," Presley told *EnergyWire* after testifying yesterday morning.

"States like Mississippi, who have fought to pull themselves up and get a program to help customers reduce energy costs and reduce energy consumption, kind of get slapped away from the table," he said.

Other utility regulators shared Presley's frustration, saying their state has made steps to cut carbon emissions or shift toward cleaner, emission-free sources of fuel such as nuclear or solar. Georgia utility regulators who spoke at a morning news conference touted the state's rapidly growing solar market, upcoming $500 million investment in programs to reduce energy demand and construction of two, emission-free nuclear reactors (***EnergyWire***, July 14).

They are frustrated that that is not enough in the eyes of EPA.

Broadly, EPA is asking states to meet carbon-emission targets that would result in a 30 percent CO2 reduction nationwide compared with 2005 levels by 2030. For Georgia, that assumes that utilities will have to shutter another 3,900 megawatts of coal-fired plants by 2025, said Georgia Public Service Commission Chairman Chuck Eaton.

"We're basically requiring a redesign of our entire system," said Eaton, adding that the carbon rule would intrude on the state's electric regulatory authority.

"The EPA is acting well outside its area of expertise," he said.

Each state has its own goal, and there are four main target areas, including adding nuclear energy and reducing demand through energy efficiency, to get there.

Attendees of an Americans for Prosperity rally protest EPA's carbon rule yesterday. Lawmakers, utility regulators, tea party activists and members of utility and other industry-backed groups turned out for the event, saying the regulation was a product of left-wing ideology. Photo by Kristi E. Swartz.

EPA laid out those four building blocks as a road map that states can follow. States aren't limited to those options, EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy told reporters on a conference call Monday.

"There's a wealth of opportunity to reduce carbon solution, and states have the opportunity to do whatever standard they can reasonably justify," she said.

The idea of flexibility is flawed, said Scott Segal, a partner in the Policy Resolution Group at Bracewell & Giuliani and director of the Electric Reliability Coordinating Council. This is because the regulation already places too many constraints on the states.

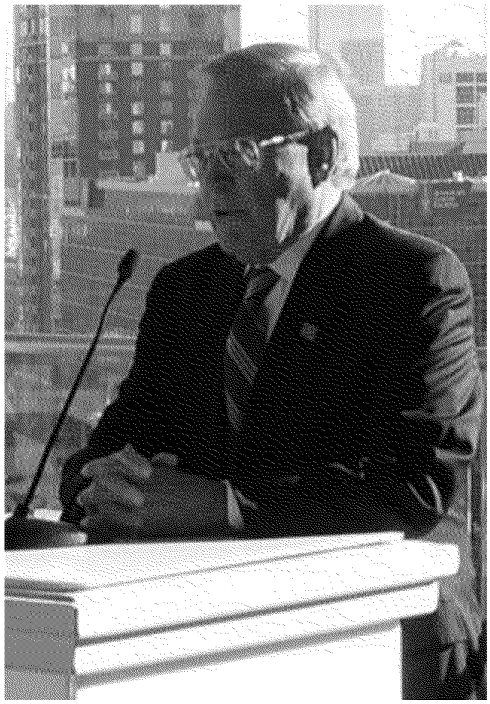
"The agency makes technical assumptions when they formulate the rate that was assigned to each state," Segal said in an interview here. "It's as if the agency said, 'you can drive from Washington to Atlanta, and you can only have X gallons of gas, but you are free to take whatever route you want.' Well, that's not flexibility. They put physical constraints on your behavior."

Southeast's slow recovery plays into opposition

There's been plenty of pushback from the Southeast, where utilities are heavily regulated and once got the bulk of their electricity from coal (***EnergyWire***, June 3). Much of the region is also rural and based on traditional economies such as agriculture and manufacturing.

This means swift changes to the way states are to get their electricity ends up touching -- and punishing -- large industries, small businesses and low-income households the most, according to the wide swath of opponents who spoke at a number of news conferences and rallies yesterday.

The Southern economy has been slow to pull out of the nation's economic recession and shutting down coal plants would make the region fall even further behind, they said.



Al Henley, president of the Alabama AFL-CIO, speaks out against U.S. EPA's carbon emission rule at a Consumer Energy Alliance news conference yesterday morning. Henley said the regulation would force coal plants to close and eliminate thousands of middle-class jobs in Alabama and across the Southeast. Photo by Kristi E. Swartz.

"Eliminating coal-fired power plants in Alabama and the South will be devastating to thousands of middle-class working families, mostly union members who mine coal, truckers and railroad workers who haul coal, farmers, electricians and laborers. ... These are solid, middle-class jobs in the poverty-ridden South," said Al Henley, president of the Alabama AFL-CIO, speaking at a Consumer Energy Alliance (CEA) press conference.

The industry-backed CEA, self-described as the "voice of the energy consumer," supports increased use of natural gas as a way to keep energy prices low for consumers.

Some who were opposed to the rule said it wasn't a black-and-white issue of coal versus solar or fossil fuels versus green energy. The issue was more complicated than that.

For example, state Rep. Mike Dudgeon, a Republican who represents part of the northern Atlanta suburbs, showed up at an Americans for Prosperity rally to speak out against the rule. Dudgeon also is pushing for a solar bill that would make it easier for residents and businesses to install rooftop solar panels by letting customers finance them over the long-term instead of paying all of the costs upfront (***EnergyWire***, Feb. 28).

"I think that solar has got to the point now where it is cost competitive, and that is the right time where you want to make sure there are no government regulations," Dudgeon said in an interview. "So I'm pushing that because I'm a big believer in the free market. At the same time, any environmental gains gotten from the CO_2 reduction [in the EPA rule] are completely dwarfed by the cost to the economy."

Clean energy jamboree

Clean energy advocates had their share of events here as well, including a vibrant march with chanting, bagpipes and plenty of banners, through downtown Atlanta. More than 1,000 clean air advocates traveled to the Georgia

capital for EPA's hearings, which continue today (***EnergyWire***, July 28). Police held traffic as bystanders watched and took photos.

Mary Anne Hitt, director of the Sierra Club's Beyond Coal campaign, kicks off a clean energy rally in downtown Atlanta yesterday. Hitt praised the rule for tackling climate destruction, saying it would save lives and create jobs. Photo by Kristi E. Swartz.

Some applauded, others stared. One person, annoyed by the stopped traffic, referred to the group as "a bunch of tree huggers."

At an afternoon rally, an Americans for Prosperity official took a shot at the environmental community, saying the Sierra Club lured them to Atlanta by paying for their bus rides and hotel stay.

Mary Anne Hitt, director of the Sierra Club's Beyond Coal campaign, fired back.

"Nobody needs to tell the moms, kids and concerned citizens here today to stand up for safeguards that protect clean air and healthy families all over the country," she said in an emailed statement to*EnergyWire*.

"It's laughable that a group funded by the fossil fuel baron Koch Brothers is resorting to these kinds of desperate attacks, while only a handful of people turned out to their pro-polluter event," she said.

From the environmentalists, clean energy boosters and others at the rallies, there was nothing but optimism.

"[The Clean Power plan] saves lives, creates jobs and finally tackles climate disruption," said Hitt, amid cheers and applause.

Cause for collaboration

One area that the South lags is energy efficiency. While 35 percent of the U.S. population lives in the Southern states, the region consumes 43 percent of the nation's electricity, according to Marilyn Brown, a Georgia Tech professor and board member of the Tennessee Valley Authority, the nation's largest publicly owned utility.

"We have not been motivated to use electricity wisely," said Brown, citing flawed public policy.

Stephen Smith of the Southern Alliance for Clean Energy said the rule is going to force collaboration between utilities, regulators and other state policymakers.

"This is going to make them have to be on their game," Smith said. "If it's done properly and done constructively, it could lead to a better integration of policy and energy policy with regulatory policy, with the way that we produce and consume energy.

Alan Hancock, program director at the Conservation Voters of South Carolina, said the state already has seen that type of collaboration in putting together a renewable energy policy that was recently signed into law.

Some South Carolina leaders even called the bill (S.B. 1189) the "consensus" legislation because it was born out of several competing interests -- utilities, environmental advocates, consumer groups, business organizations and nonprofits -- that spent months working on a compromise (***EnergyWire***, April 1).

Hancock said that will carry over into forming a plan to meet EPA's rule.

"You can trust that the relationships that the folks were able to build ... we're able to understand that all of the folks have come to the table and make their arguments in good faith and try to take the issues seriously," he said.

Liz Purchia

Press Secretary

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Direct: 202-564-6691

Cell: 202-841-2230

To: Smith, Roxanne[Smith.Roxanne@epa.gov]; Reynolds, Thomas[Reynolds.Thomas@epa.gov]; Johnson, Alisha[Johnson.Alisha@epa.gov]
From: Purchia, Liz
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 5:59:50 PM
Subject: RE: Heads Up re Tweet

Thanks for the heads up.

Liz Purchia

Press Secretary

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Direct: 202-564-6691

Cell: 202-841-2230

From: Smith, Roxanne
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 1:58 PM
To: Reynolds, Thomas; Johnson, Alisha; Purchia, Liz
Subject: Heads Up re Tweet
Importance: High

Tom, Alisha & Liz:

A tweet came in about hearings for Waters of the U.S. from Todd Neeley of DTN, Progressive Farmer:

Text of incoming tweet: @**EPA** has yet to schedule a public hearing on Clean Water Act rule, anywhere in Corn Belt and/or Prairie Pothole region.

Permalink URL to the incoming tweet:
https://twitter.com/toddneeleyDTN/status/494150384265330690

Our folks didn't read it carefully and send a response meant for the Clean Power Plan: "Sorry you can't attend one of our four hearings! Please send us your written comments. Here's how: http://go.usa.gov/5vA"

Of course, this caused confusion and Todd Neeley wants to know when the hearings have been scheduled. They have sent out another tweet correcting this: "Sorry for the tweet about our Clean Power Plan hearings. Info re: the proposed Clean Water Act rule: http://www2.epa.gov/uswaters"

Jeffrey has reiterated to folks that they must slow down and read the tweet before sending any of our canned responses. I wanted to alert you in case this turned into something with the Progressive Farmer or others. I apologize for this happening.

Roxanne Smith

Principal Deputy Associate Administrator

Office of External Affairs & Environmental Education

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

202-564-4455

smith.roxanne@epa.gov

To: Sternberg, David[Sternberg.David@epa.gov]; Seneca, Roy[Seneca.Roy@epa.gov]
From: Purchia, Liz
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 4:16:39 PM
Subject: FW: TPs for RAs for opening hearing
07 28 14 - McCarthy Press Call on Public Hearings (as prepared).docx

Liz Purchia

Press Secretary

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Direct: 202-564-6691

Cell: 202-841-2230

From: Allen, Laura
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 3:10 PM
To: Drinkard, Andrea; Davis, Alison
Cc: Purchia, Liz
Subject: Fw: TPs for RAs for opening hearing

Sorry-- forgot to cc you both on this earlier. I sent the Admin's remarks for the RAS opening statements to region 3 and 4. I also let them know to expect talking pts for media interviews. Will those be completed this afternoon? Thanks.

From: Allen, Laura <Allen.Laura@epa.gov>

Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 2:35 PM

To: Lincoln, Larry; White, Terri-A

Cc: Purchia, Liz

Subject: TPs for RAs for opening hearing

Larry and Terri, please find attached/below talking points that your RAs can use to open the pubic hearings. The attached doc is the full script from the Administrator's call this morning; your RA should model their opening remarks on the points below, leaving out the points of criticism.

We will also be sending talking points for media interviews.

Before we put pen to paper on our Clean Power Plan proposal, we benefited from unprecedented outreach. We held 11 public listening sessions nationwide. We heard from thousands of people through phone calls, emails, meetings, and more.

What we heard helped shape the guiding principles of our proposal. We heard that flexibility is key, so we maximized choices states could make for themselves.

We heard that states could cut pollution cost-effectively by looking at the energy system as a whole so we built that in. We heard that the power sector is interconnected and not bound by state lines, so we allowed states to work together or go it alone. Whatever works best for them. The public comment period is incredibly valuable to us. Since June 2nd, we've been laser focused on our second phase of engagement.

We've met with 60 different groups in just the first 25 business days after our proposal. We've received more than 300,000 comments so far, and expect many more. We want no stone unturned; and no good idea off the table. That's why we're so excited to kick off public hearings across the country—like Janet said we're hosting 4 different public hearing sessions this week, 2 days each, in Washington, Atlanta, Pittsburgh, and Denver.

We expect great feedback at these sessions. They're a critical opportunity for people to speak to their government directly. But let me also make clear: any comment we receive by October 16th, no matter how we get it, will be equally accepted and analyzed. There are no special comments, or special groups. We look at everything carefully, and EPA does the work to shape that into a rule we can all be proud of.

We know the purpose of this rule couldn't be more important, that's why we're putting so much importance on process and the comments we are getting are going to help us get this rule right.

From: Purchia, Liz <Purchia.Liz@epa.gov>

Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 2:15 PM

To: Lee, Monica; Allen, Laura

Subject: FW: Public Hearing Press Call TPs, as prepared

Liz Purchia

Press Secretary

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Direct: 202-564-6691

Cell: 202-841-2230

From: Samy, Kevin
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 10:06 AM
To: Reynolds, Thomas; Purchia, Liz
Subject: Public Hearing Press Call TPs, as prepared

In case you guys need…

Kevin Samy

Chief Speechwriter | Environmental Protection Agency

(o) 202.564.4653 | (m) 202.909.6412

To: Reynolds, Thomas[Reynolds.Thomas@epa.gov]
From: Purchia, Liz
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 4:09:43 PM
Subject: FW: UMWA Media Advisory re: July 31 protest against proposed EPA rule in Pittsburgh

Liz Purchia

Press Secretary

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Direct: 202-564-6691

Cell: 202-841-2230

From: Walsh, Jason [mailto:Jason_M_Walsh@who.eop.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 11:43 AM
To: Purchia, Liz; Bond, Brian; Barranco, Angela
Cc: Ragland, Micah
Subject: RE: UMWA Media Advisory re: July 31 protest against proposed EPA rule in Pittsburgh

Thanks. I'd suggest tweaking the final graf a little bit. See below.

If you get specific questions from reporters who push the Mineworkers argument, you may want to respond more directly. Below is some language to consider.

•□□□□□□□□ Western PA is in the heart of Appalachian coal country *or*

The people of western PA would be surprised to learn that they're not considered part of coal country.

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•□□□□□□□□ The state with the second highest number of coal miners in the nation, West Virginia, is less than an hour's drive away from Pittsburgh.

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-----Original Message-----
From: Purchia, Liz [mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 11:24 AM
To: Bond, Brian; Barranco, Angela; Walsh, Jason
Cc: Ragland, Micah
Subject: RE: UMWA Media Advisory re: July 31 protest against proposed EPA rule in Pittsburgh

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needed. People also can comment on the proposal by email, fax or letter: EPA considers all comments equally, no matter how they are submitted. The comment period on the proposal is open until October 16, 2014. Instructions on how to comment are available at: http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/how-comment-clean-power-plan-proposed-rule

Coal will remain a critical part of America's energy mix for the foreseeable future. EPA's carbon pollution proposal provides each state with enormous flexibility in determining how to meet its pollution reduction goals, and does not mandate the retirement of any coal plants.

In addition we're working with the unions and listening to their concerns. We've had many meetings and heard from many communities about coal jobs. We welcome comments and ideas on how to help communities ~~transition to the new energy economy~~ diversify their economies and attract new sources of job-creating investment.

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Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 11:01 AM

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Cc: Ragland, Micah

Subject: RE: UMWA Media Advisory re: July 31 protest against proposed EPA rule in Pittsburgh

Sorry adding Jason Walsh in (Jason apologies - I have been getting not stop blow up emails from Jason Waskey at CAC all morning and misread and thought it was him - my bad) - Liz on the chain to provide guidance on your question.

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Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 10:58 AM

To: Purchia, Liz; 'Barranco, Angela'

Cc: Ragland, Micah

Subject: FW: UMWA Media Advisory re: July 31 protest against proposed EPA rule in Pittsburgh

Taking off Jason - adding Liz and Micah - Liz do we have talkers on how we will respond to this - thanks.

-----Original Message-----

From: Walsh, Jason [mailto:Jason_M_Walsh@who.eop.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 10:52 AM

To: Bond, Brian

Cc: Barranco, Angela

Subject: FW: UMWA Media Advisory re: July 31 protest against proposed EPA rule in Pittsburgh

Brian-Has EPA developed a canned response to the "How dare they not do a hearing in the coal fields" argument? If not, let's get one together.

-----Original Message-----

From: Phil Smith [mailto:psmith@umwa.org]

Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 10:41 AM

To: David Kameras

Subject: UMWA Media Advisory re: July 31 protest against proposed EPA rule in Pittsburgh

Please see media advisory below and call with any questions. Please note the press converence has been added at 9:30 a.m.

Thanks,

Phil Smith

Director of Governmental Affairs

United Mine Workers of America

703-291-2430 (direct)

571-345-8338 (cell)

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: Walsh, Jason[Jason_M_Walsh@who.eop.gov]; Bond, Brian[Bond.Brian@epa.gov]; Barranco, Angela[Angela_Barranco@ceq.eop.gov]
Cc: Ragland, Micah[Ragland.Micah@epa.gov]
From: Purchia, Liz
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 3:44:06 PM
Subject: RE: UMWA Media Advisory re: July 31 protest against proposed EPA rule in Pittsburgh

Thanks. This is really helpful.

Liz Purchia

Press Secretary

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Direct: 202-564-6691

Cell: 202-841-2230

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Taking off Jason - adding Liz and Micah - Liz do we have talkers on how we will respond to this - thanks.

-----Original Message-----
From: Walsh, Jason [mailto:Jason_M_Walsh@who.eop.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 10:52 AM
To: Bond, Brian
Cc: Barranco, Angela
Subject: FW: UMWA Media Advisory re: July 31 protest against proposed EPA rule in Pittsburgh

Brian-Has EPA developed a canned response to the "How dare they not do a hearing in the coal fields" argument? If not, let's get one together.

-----Original Message-----
From: Phil Smith [mailto:psmith@umwa.org]
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 10:41 AM
To: David Kameras
Subject: UMWA Media Advisory re: July 31 protest against proposed EPA rule in Pittsburgh

Please see media advisory below and call with any questions. Please note the press converence has been added at 9:30 a.m.

Thanks,

Phil Smith
Director of Governmental Affairs
United Mine Workers of America
703-291-2430 (direct)
571-345-8338 (cell)

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: Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@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

ABOUT POLLING SPONSOR SUBSCRIBE

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.

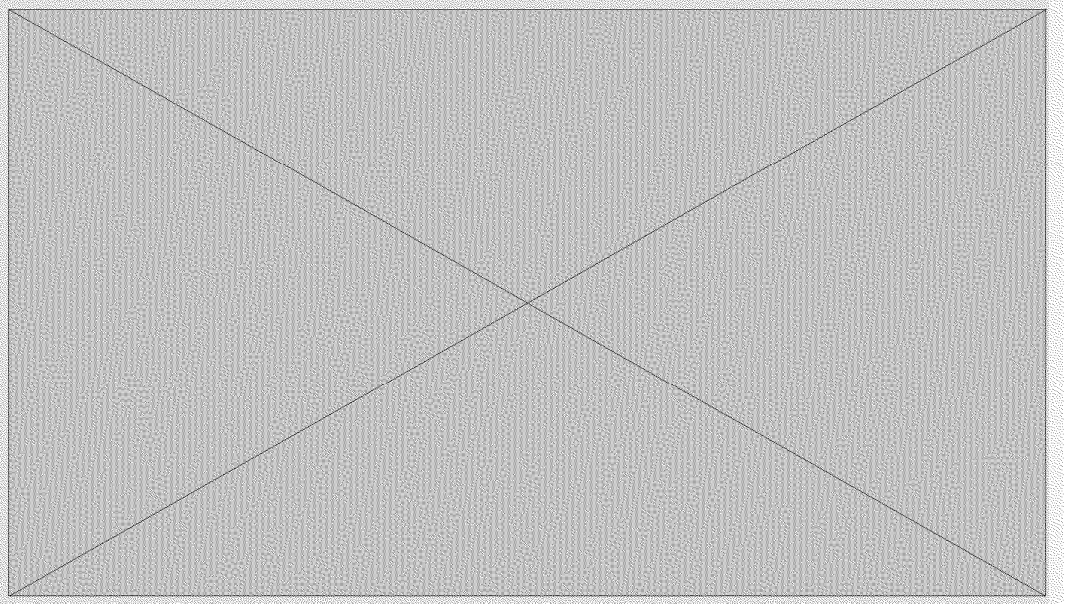
Today's Business Brief:

- 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 **purchia.liz@epa.gov** by **Energy@MorningConsult.com**
The Morning Consult
Morning Consult, P.O. Box 15628

Washington, DC 20003

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Insert/edit image

To: Bremer, Kristen[Bremer.Kristen@epa.gov]; Ashley, Jackie[Ashley.Jackie@epa.gov]
Cc: Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]
From: Drinkard, Andrea
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 5:12:10 PM
Subject: Re: Opinion piece in Providence Journal

I'm adding Liz because I don't have any emails past Friday.

Liz this is also an FYI for you that this request has come in.

[redacted]

Here's the specific statement from the op-ed:

For example, last year's 11 EPA "public listening sessions" on the new regulations avoided states where electricity price increases will probably be the highest as a result of the agency's new rules. Of the top 10 states with the highest percentage of electricity generated from coal, not one was included in the EPA meetings. Similarly, no session was held in a state or city that mines coal or has significant manufacturing facilities that will be hard hit by rising electricity prices.

I thought we had a rebuttal statement for this?

Kristen Bremer

Policy Analysis & Communications

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

Email: bremer.kristen@epa.gov

Phone: 919.541.9424

Cell: 919.321.7652

From: Drinkard, Andrea
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 12:53 PM
To: Bremer, Kristen; Ashley, Jackie
Subject: Re: Opinion piece in Providence Journal

I don't have the listening session piece in email. But the line is that we held 11 listening session in each of our regional offices and hq. Is that the one you're looking for?

From: Bremer, Kristen

Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 12:20 PM

To: Drinkard, Andrea; Ashley, Jackie

Subject: RE: Opinion piece in Providence Journal

The Providence piece talks about the hearings, but it also focuses on the listening sessions prior to proposal and our perceived avoidance of coal country. Didn't we have some talking points on that?

Kristen Bremer

Policy Analysis & Communications

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

Email: bremer.kristen@epa.gov

Phone: 919.541.9424

Cell: 919.321.7652

From: Drinkard, Andrea
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 12:08 PM
To: Ashley, Jackie; Bremer, Kristen

Subject: Re: Opinion piece in Providence Journal

If you get asked about why we didn't hold hearings in KY or "coal country", below is language that I think will be helpful. Specifically see the bullets on PA. The United Mine Workers put out a release today critiquing us for not going to "coal country"

EPA appreciates the tremendous interest in the proposed Clean Power Plan. We've met with 60 different groups in just the first 25 business days after our proposal. We've received more than 300,000 comments so far, and expect many more. We want no stone unturned; and no good idea off the table.

We are holding four, two-day, public hearings at locations across the country--Washington, D.C., Denver, Atlanta and Pittsburgh. We chose locations in different regions, as well as the nation's capital, that are easily accessible and that had space available during the timeframe we needed. People also can comment on the proposal by email, fax or letter: EPA considers all comments equally, no matter how they are submitted. The comment period on the proposal is open until October 16, 2014. Instructions on how to comment are available at: http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/how-comment-clean-power-plan-proposed-rule

Coal will remain a critical part of America's energy mix for the foreseeable future. EPA's carbon pollution proposal provides each state with enormous flexibility in determining how to meet its pollution reduction goals, and does not mandate the retirement of any coal plants.

In addition we're working with the unions and listening to their concerns. We've had many meetings and heard from many communities about coal jobs. We welcome comments and ideas on how to help communities diversify their economies and attract new sources of job-creating investment.

If you get specific questions from reporters who push the Mineworkers argument, you may want to respond more directly. Below is some language to consider.

- Western PA is in the heart of Appalachian coal country *or* the people of western PA would be surprised to learn that they're not considered part of coal country.

- PA has the third-highest number of coal miners in the nation.

- The state with the second highest number of coal miners in the nation, West Virginia, is less than an hour's drive away from Pittsburgh.

- The fact that scores of people from Appalachia are scheduled to testify at the Pittsburgh hearing, and thousands more plan to exercise their first amendment rights around the city, suggests that it is easily accessible and that EPA's decision to site its hearing there to get a multiplicity of views from people across the region was a good one.

From: Ashley, Jackie

Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 12:00 PM

To: Bremer, Kristen; Drinkard, Andrea

Subject: Re: Opinion piece in Providence Journal

Andrea has it and will send shortly.

From: Bremer, Kristen
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 11:39:04 AM
To: Ashley, Jackie
Subject: FW: Opinion piece in Providence Journal

Hi Jackie-

I hate to bug you, but hoping you can point me to a file (assuming it exists somewhere). Did we draft a response to the "EPA didn't hold listening sessions in coal country" argument? I know we had some Congressional on that, and it seems like we may have even responded to similar press questions. I searched through the Z drive but couldn't find anything. Let me know. Thanks!

Kristen Bremer

Policy Analysis & Communications

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

Email: bremer.kristen@epa.gov

Phone: 919.541.9424

Cell: 919.321.7652

From: Lewis, Josh
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 11:24 AM
To: Drinkard, Andrea; Bremer, Kristen
Subject: FW: Opinion piece in Providence Journal

See below…any chance you all have something already prepared in response to articles/ statements that have published in the past?

Josh

From: Davidson, Richard (Whitehouse) [mailto:Richard_Davidson@whitehouse.senate.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 6:06 PM
To: Lewis, Josh
Subject: Opinion piece in Providence Journal

Hi Josh,

Hope you're doing well. My name is Rich Davidson and I'm a staffer in Sen. Whitehouse's office. I got your name from my coworker, Emily Enderle, who suggested you might be a good person to help us rebut some charges in an opinion piece that ran today in the Providence Journal here in Rhode Island. Among other things, the author, Tim Harris from the International Climate Science Coalition, attacked EPA for bad faith public comment efforts. Sen. Whitehouse was eager to hear what EPA could say in response to Harris's charges. Would you be able to provide some sort of rebuttal and/or useful context? Here's the article in question: http://www.providencejournal.com/opinion/commentary/20140729-tom-harris-epa-misleads-senate-and-americans-about-public-input.ece

Thanks and all best,

Rich

Richard Davidson | Deputy Press Secretary & Research Director | U.S. Senator Sheldon Whitehouse | (401) 453-5294 | Richard_Davidson@whitehouse.senate.gov

Connect with Sheldon Online:

whitehouse.senate.gov/

To: Androff, Blake[blake_androff@ios.doi.gov]
Cc: Emily Beyer[Emily_beyer@ios.doi.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]
From: Johnson, Alisha
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 3:54:12 PM
Subject: Re: Pittsburgh

Thanks for checking in on this. I'm adding Liz Purchia, who has distinct the honor of attending the Pittsburgh hearings in person. The talkers you have are good. If asked, the Secretary can also reiterate that these hearings are all part of an extensive public comment period in order to ensure as much input as possible is included in the development of the rule.

This background may also be helpful:

EPA will hold four, two-day public hearings, across the country on the proposed Clean Power Plan during the week of July 28, 2014. The hearings will be held in Washington D.C., Atlanta, Denver and Pittsburgh, and will provide the opportunity for interested parties to comment on the proposed rule before it takes effect. The Atlanta hearing will be held on July 29 and 30.

At the direction of President Obama and after an unprecedented outreach effort, EPA released the Clean Power Plan, which for the first time seeks to cut carbon pollution from existing power plants, the single largest source of carbon pollution in the United States by 30 percent by 2030. The proposal will protect public health, move the United States toward a cleaner environment and fight climate change while supplying Americans with reliable and affordable power.

EPA has received nearly 300,000 comments on the proposal, and anticipates hearing oral comments from about 1,600 people. Each location will have two rooms to accommodate attendees and as many speakers as possible. People can comment on the proposal by email, fax or letter: EPA considers all comments equally, no matter how they are submitted. The comment period on the proposal is open until October 16, 2014.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jul 30, 2014, at 11:44 AM, "Androff, Blake" <blake_androff@ios.doi.gov> wrote:

> We've got the Secretary in Pittsburgh on Friday for a ribbon-cutting event at the Pittsburgh Botanic Garden (we provided a bunch of funding to get this project off the ground). Given

the field hearing you are holding in PA that day, we plan on putting the TPs below in her briefing book in case she is asked about it by local reporters. Let me know if you have anything updated you are using or if this is still the best stuff.
Thanks!

Best,

Blake

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Cunnane, Pat** <Patrick_Cunnane@who.eop.gov>
Date: Mon, Jun 2, 2014 at 9:41 AM
Subject: Talking Points: Cutting Carbon Pollution
To: "Cunnane, Pat" <Patrick_Cunnane@who.eop.gov>

Talking Points: Cutting Carbon Pollution

- President Obama believes we have a moral obligation to leave our children a planet that's not polluted or damaged.

- We already set limits for arsenic, mercury and lead, but we let power plants release as much carbon pollution as they want.

- The effects of climate change are already being felt across the nation. In the past three decades, the percentage of Americans with asthma has more than doubled, and climate change is putting those Americans at greater risk of landing in the hospital. And extreme weather events – from more severe droughts and wildfires in the west to more powerful hurricanes and record heat waves – are hitting communities across the country.

- We have already made progress by moving to cleaner sources of energy and improving the energy efficiency of our cars, trucks and buildings.

- **Building on this important progress, the Administration is taking additional action today: EPA is setting carbon standards for power plants to protect public health and welfare. States will have flexibility to meet them using the energy sources that work best for each state.**

- Modernizing our power plants will continue our progress in cutting carbon pollution, sparking homegrown clean energy innovation to create jobs, and lower energy waste to save families money.

- EPA's plan to cut carbon pollution will:

o **Cut carbon emission from the power sector by 30 percent nationwide** from 2005 levels and cut particle pollution, nitrogen oxides, and sulfur dioxide by more than 25 percent;

o Avoid up to **6,500 premature deaths per year**, and **150,000 asthma attacks in children per year**;

o **Shrink electricity bills roughly 8 percent** by increasing energy efficiency and reducing demand in the electricity system; and

o Create **tens of thousands of jobs** around the country.

If asked about attacks from business groups and politicians:

- We know that special interests will make doomsday claims about killing jobs and hurting the economy. They've made those claims every time America sets clear rules and better standards for our air and our water and our children's health. And every time they've been wrong.

o In 1990, when we took steps to stop acid rain, those special interests claimed electricity bills would rise, the lights would go out, and businesses around the country would suffer.

o When we passed the Clean Air Act to combat smog, they said new pollution standards would decimate the auto industry.

- They were wrong then and they're wrong now.

###

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Blake Androff

Deputy Director of Communications

U.S. Department of the Interior

Office: (202) 208-6416 | Cell: (202) 725-7435

To: Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]
From: BNA Highlights
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 8:06:25 PM
Subject: Jul 29 -- BNA, Inc. Daily Environment Report - Breaking News

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Breaking News

Rule Would Increase Prices With No Climate Benefit, Industry Says

Posted July 29, 2014, 2:20 P.M. ET

By Andrew Childers

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 today.

“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 at a public hearing in Washington, D.C., on the proposed rule.

Utilities also opposed the EPA's proposal because it would require carbon dioxide emissions reductions through demand reduction programs and investments in renewable energy that may be beyond their control.

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.

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 move their operations off shore, which could increase emissions, he said. Cicio said the EPA needs to consider this “carbon leakage” when it tallies the benefits of its proposal.

Power Plant Rule Could Boost Natural Gas Industry, McCabe Says

Posted July 29, 2014, 2:36 P.M. ET

By Anthony Adragna

Forthcoming carbon pollution standards for existing power plants could generate 1.2 trillion cubic feet more natural gas by 2020 compared to a business-as-usual scenario, the Environmental Protection Agency's top air official said today.

“When done responsibly and safely and carefully and appropriately and knowledgeably, oil and gas resources have

great potential to help this country in terms of spurring economic growth, enhancing our energy security, improving our air quality, our quality of life, our public health and reducing greenhouse gas emissions," Janet McCabe, EPA acting assistant administrator for air and radiation, told the Natural Gas Roundtable.

McCabe's remarks came as the EPA held its first day of hearings on proposed carbon pollution standards for existing power plants. The EPA released its proposed regulations on carbon pollution from existing power plants June 2 under Section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act.

McCabe described the natural gas industry as a "very important stakeholder group for EPA in this rule."

Southern States Say EPA Carbon Rule Won't Count Past Efforts

Posted July 29, 2014, 3:03 P.M. ET

By Chris Marr

The Environmental Protection Agency's draft rules on power plant carbon emissions penalize electric utilities for their efforts to comply with prior rules, rather than give them credit for past investments, utility regulators and power industry representatives said at a public hearing in Atlanta today.

From new nuclear reactor construction in Georgia to emission controls equipment at coal-fired power plants in Alabama and Mississippi, utility regulators complained that their states won't get credit for projects that have been completed in recent years or that are now under way. In some cases, coal-fired plants that have received expensive upgrades for compliance purposes might be closed or converted to natural gas soon, officials said.

"The rules keep changing," Brandon Presley, commissioner on the Mississippi Public Service Commission, told EPA staff members. "We've made good investments in Mississippi. We've tried to do what's right, and we ask that you would recognize that."

The proposed rule, issued in draft form June 2, would require each state to design and implement plans for decreasing power plants' carbon dioxide emissions. The EPA has a goal of reducing power plant carbon emissions 30 percent from 2005 levels by 2030, but its proposal assigns reduction targets for each state—some higher and some lower than 30 percent.

Dozens of environmental advocates spoke largely in favor of EPA's proposal in Atlanta.

Environmentalists Say Clean Power Plan Lacking; Industry Warns on Jobs

Posted July 29, 2014, 3:28 P.M. ET

By Tripp Baltz

Several speakers at the Denver hearing on the Environmental Protection Agency's proposed clean power plan today said the proposed rules don't do enough to reduce carbon pollution, while several industry representatives said it will result in job losses.

"The rule should be strengthened to require the percentage of energy produced by renewable energy to be 20 percent by 2020 and 30 percent by 2030," Karen Hadden, executive director of the Sustainable Development and Economic Development Coalition in Austin, Texas, said while testifying at the hearing at the EPA's Region 8 headquarters in Denver. "We cannot afford not to act."

The proposal, announced June 2 by the EPA, is "technically and economically flawed," said Michael Hutcheson, environmental engineer for Ameren Corp., a St. Louis-based utility that provides power to customers in Illinois and Missouri. "It will cause job losses and damage to the economy."

EPA Opposes Texas Motion to Vacate Cross-State Air Rule

Posted July 29, 2014, 2:28 P.M. ET

By Patrick Ambrosio

A federal appeals court should deny a request to vacate the 2011 cross-state emissions rule for power plants as applied to Texas because the time has passed for the state to make such a request, according to the Environmental Protection Agency.

The EPA, in a reply filed yesterday, said Texas “has not come close” to demonstrating “good cause” that the court should consider a motion for summary vacatur almost three years after the state first sought the court's review of the regulation.

Texas is seeking vacatur of the cross-state rule's application, which the state argued would result in “impermissible over-control” of ozone and fine particulate matter emissions.

The Supreme Court upheld the structure of the cross-state rule in April but left open the possibility that states could bring “as-applied” challenges to the rule in certain cases. The lawsuit has been remanded to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit to resolve remaining issues that haven't yet been addressed.

The EPA argued in its reply that Texas failed to show that the merits of its challenges to the cross-state rule are “so clear” that they should be addressed in advance of court consideration of the other issues remaining in the lawsuit.

FERC Commissioners Divided Over Power Plant Rule

Posted July 29, 2014, 1:21 P.M. ET

By Lynn Garner

A House hearing on the first-ever proposal to reduce carbon emissions from existing power plants exposed sharp differences among members of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the impacts to electric grid reliability, dependence on natural gas-fired generation and on state and regional planning processes.

FERC's three Democrats—Acting Chairwoman Cheryl LaFleur, John Norris and Norman Bay, who has not yet been formally sworn in, told the Subcommittee on Energy and Power today that the power plant rule provides enough flexibility and time to adjust electricity market operations in order to comply with the emission targets.

Republican commissioners Philip Moeller and Tony Clark expressed skepticism with the Environmental Protection Agency's assumption that enough pipelines will be built to allow natural gas-fired generation to replace thousands of megawatts of retiring coal generation.

LaFleur and the other commissioners did agree that the EPA should take into consideration a regional approach to reflect the multistate nature of the bulk power grid.

House Republicans questioned whether FERC had sufficient input in the EPA's proposed rule and its impact on electricity markets.

LaFleur said she had one meeting with EPA officials in February. That was followed by five EPA and FERC staff meetings, she said. The other commissioners said they had no consultations with the EPA.

Industry Would Pay for Superfund Under Bill Introduced in Senate

Posted July 29, 2014, 3:21 P.M. ET

By Pat Ware

Legislation that would force industries responsible for contamination of Superfund sites to pay for their cleanup was introduced in the Senate today.

The bill, introduced by Sen. Cory Booker (D-N.J.), would reinstate the excise tax on polluting industries to pay for the cleanup of Superfund sites.

It also would expand the definition of crude oil to make oil from tar sands and shales subject to the excise tax. In addition, the legislation would make funds available to the Environmental Protection Agency on an ongoing basis, not subject to annual appropriations.

Sens. Robert Menendez (D-N.J.) and Barbara Boxer (D-Calif.) are co-sponsors of the bill, the Superfund Polluter

Pays Restoration Act.

The “polluter pays” tax that previously funded the Superfund program expired in 1995. The EPA doesn't have adequate resources to clean up the more than 1,300 most polluted sites on the agency's National Priorities List, the Government Accountability Office has said.

Climate Impacts May Restrict National Guard, Reserves, Adviser Says

Posted July 29, 2014, 1:09 P.M. ET

By Dean Scott

A former Defense Department official said today that flooding and other severe weather linked to climate change will put more domestic strains on the National Guard and Reserves, even as an increasingly lean U.S. military expects to rely on them to shoulder more of the burden of future armed conflicts.

Sherri Goodman, a deputy undersecretary of defense from 1993 to 2001, told the Senate Budget Committee that multiple storms affecting the U.S. at the same time could affect troop readiness, as those personnel “are less available to respond to worldwide crises.”

“The frequency, severity and probability that these events could happen simultaneously will also likely increase demand for active duty forces” to support civil authorities, as was done during Hurricane Katrina, according to Goodman, now executive director of the CNA Military Advisory Board.

Nine of the 10 costliest storms in U.S. history have occurred over the last decade, Goodman said.

According to the Defense Department, by fiscal year 2017, Army troop levels are projected to decline by 64,000 and the Marine Corps by 15,000 from fiscal 2012 levels. That would reverse most of the troop buildup needed to fight wars in Afghanistan and Iraq since 2001, according to the department’s report, “Defense Budget Priorities and Choices: Fiscal Year 2014.”

EPA to Continue Requiring Greenhouse Gas Controls in Air Permits

Posted July 29, 2014, 12:58 P.M. ET

By Patrick Ambrosio

Major stationary sources that are subject to prevention of significant deterioration construction permit requirements for conventional pollutants will still be required to implement best available control technology requirements for greenhouse gas emissions, according to the Environmental Protection Agency.

The EPA, in a memo dated July 24, said those sources remain subject to existing permitting regulations despite a June ruling by the U.S. Supreme Court that removed greenhouse gas permitting requirements for certain sources of pollution.

The court ruled that while the EPA can require greenhouse gas controls for major stationary sources that trigger permitting requirements for conventional pollutants, a facility's greenhouse gas emissions alone don't trigger PSD or title V permitting requirements.

The agency also said that it doesn't intend to continue processing permit applications for sources if greenhouse gases are the only pollutant that would trigger the permitting requirements. For existing permits issued solely based on greenhouse gas emissions, the agency's “general thinking” is that it may be appropriate to eventually remove greenhouse gas control language from those permits and convert the permits to “minor source” permits when feasible, according to the memo.

California, Mexico Sign Pacts on Clean Energy, Climate Policies

Posted July 29, 2014, 3:23 P.M. ET

By Carolyn Whetzel

California will work with Mexican officials to advance cross-border investments in clean energy under a bilateral pact announced today.

California Gov. Jerry Brown (D) and Mexico's Secretary of Energy Pedro Joaquin Coldwell signed the Memorandum of Understanding agreeing to work together on clean energy research and developing and deploying renewable energy and biofuel projects.

The agreement also includes a commitment to explore integrating Baja California Norte into California's energy market and support expanded markets for clean and energy-efficient technologies, including manufacturing and transportation.

Brown's energy pact with Mexico comes a day after he signed an agreement with the Mexican environmental officials to cooperate on efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to address climate change.

California's governor is visiting Mexico with a delegation of state officials, business leaders and representatives from nongovernmental organizations to foster cross-border trade and investments.

White House Opposes Endangered Species Act Changes

Posted July 29, 2014, 12:55 P.M. ET

By Alan Kovski

The White House today threatened to veto a bill that cobbles together four proposed amendments to the Endangered Species Act that would require disclosure of essential data and litigation burdens and would require consideration of state, county and tribal data.

The 21st Century Endangered Species Transparency Act (H.R. 4315), taken to the House floor for debate today, also would cap attorneys' fees in such cases at $125 an hour.

The bill as taken to the full House would combine four bills, H.R. 4315, 4316, 4317 and 4318.

The White House said the bill would discourage cooperation by disclosing some information that scientists or landowners want kept private. Like House Democrats, the White House also interpreted one phrase in the bill as deeming data from states, counties and tribes as “best available” without regard to actual quality.

“In addition, H.R. 4315 would add yet another administratively burdensome reporting requirement to an already long list of reporting requirements,” the White House said.

“Finally, the bill would limit the ability of citizens to seek recourse in the courts against unlawful Federal actions, diminishing a critical tool for citizens,” the White House said.

Podesta: Approval to Export Condensate Not Coordinated With White House

Posted July 29, 2014, 12:25 P.M. ET

By Ari Natter

The Department of Commerce's decision to allow the export of lightly processed crude oil was “not coordinated with the White House,” John Podesta, counselor to President Barack Obama, said.

“The types of product that are being produced right now we continue to monitor with respect to their ability to be refined through U.S. refineries,” Podesta told reporters during a conference call. “It is something that is under review through our economic processes at the White House.”

The Commerce Department approved petitions by Pioneer Natural Resources Co. and Enterprise Products Partners LP to export condensate, an ultralight oil that has been stripped of lighter gases to make it less volatile for transport. That move was seen as a signal that the White House may act to loosen a 40-year-old ban on crude oil exports.

Delaying Climate Policy Risks Extra Costs, White House Says

Posted July 29, 2014, 10:33 A.M. ET

By Andrea Vittorio

Delaying international policy action to mitigate climate change could impose extra costs on the global economy and make it harder to hit climate targets in the long run, according to a report released by the White House today.

The report, prepared by the president's Council of Economic Advisers, looked at the economic consequences of delaying international policies that limit greenhouse gas concentrations. It found that delaying climate policies now would create additional costs as countries are left to adopt more abrupt and stringent policies later.

Each decade of delay adds an extra 40 percent to the cost of hitting a specific climate target, the report said.

The report also looked at the cost of delaying policy action that causes countries to miss an internationally agreed upon target of limiting global warming to 2 degrees Celsius above preindustrial levels. The CEA found that stabilizing the temperature rise at 3 degrees Celsius could increase the economic costs of climate change by about 0.9 percent of global output per year. For the U.S., that could mean billions of dollars each year, it said.

The report is meant to show the motivation behind a series of executive actions the Obama administration has taken on climate change, including the Environmental Protection Agency's proposal to regulate carbon dioxide emissions from existing power plants. Public hearings for the proposal start today.

Democrats' Resolution Recognizing Climate Change Falls in Senate

Posted July 29, 2014, 3:49 P.M. ET

By Dean Scott

Senate Democrats tried and failed yesterday to get senators to approve a nonbinding resolution formally recognizing that climate change is occurring and poses ongoing risks after it drew an objection from Republican Sen. James Inhofe (Okla.).

The "sense-of-the-Senate" resolution, offered by Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-Minn.), was offered as a unanimous consent request, meaning a single objection from a senator would kill it. The proposal (S. Res. 524) was backed by more than 20 Democrats, and Klobuchar was joined by Sens. Barbara Boxer (D-Calif.) and Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse (D-R.I.) in urging colleagues on the floor to support it.

But Inhofe, who is skeptical of linking climate change to human activities, said the push by Democrats for the measure comes as other countries such as Australia have rolled back carbon taxes and other climate action. In a floor speech, Inhofe called for protecting "the American people from the senseless global warming policies" advocated by Democrats and objected to the consent request.

Whitehouse told Bloomberg BNA today that Democrats are not finished pursuing such resolutions. "We will keep working on it," he said.

EPA Threatened With Lawsuit Over 2014 Renewable Fuel Volumes

Posted July 29, 2014, 3:44 P.M. ET

By Ari Natter

The head of an ethanol trade group vowed today to sue the Environmental Protection Agency if the agency moves forward with proposed reductions in renewable fuel standard volume obligations.

"If they gut the program, thinking they are helping us, they are going to find themselves in court," Bob Dinneen, president of the Washington-based Renewable Fuels Association, which represents ethanol makers such as Abengoa SA, said in an interview. "If they so screw this up that Exxon Mobil now gets to decide how much renewable fuel we are going use, then I'm going to defend the program."

The proposal, which has yet to be vetted by the White House Office of Management and Budget, is expected to be finalized in August or September, according to industry analysts.

1801 South Bell Street, Arlington, VA 22202
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To: Reynolds, Thomas[Reynolds.Thomas@epa.gov]; Johnson, Alisha[Johnson.Alisha@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]
From: Smith, Roxanne
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 5:57:52 PM
Subject: Heads Up re Tweet

Tom, Alisha & Liz:

A tweet came in about hearings for Waters of the U.S. from Todd Neeley of DTN, Progressive Farmer:

Text of incoming tweet: @**EPA** has yet to schedule a public hearing on Clean Water Act rule, anywhere in Corn Belt and/or Prairie Pothole region.

Permalink URL to the incoming tweet:
https://twitter.com/toddneeleyDTN/status/494150384265330690

Our folks didn't read it carefully and send a response meant for the Clean Power Plan: "Sorry you can't attend one of our four hearings! Please send us your written comments. Here's how: http://go.usa.gov/5vA"

Of course, this caused confusion and Todd Neeley wants to know when the hearings have been scheduled. They have sent out another tweet correcting this: "Sorry for the tweet about our Clean Power Plan hearings. Info re: the proposed Clean Water Act rule: http://www2.epa.gov/uswaters"

Jeffrey has reiterated to folks that they must slow down and read the tweet before sending any of our canned responses. I wanted to alert you in case this turned into something with the Progressive Farmer or others. I apologize for this happening.

Roxanne Smith

Principal Deputy Associate Administrator

Office of External Affairs & Environmental Education

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

202-564-4455

smith.roxanne@epa.gov

To: Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]
From: Sternberg, David
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 4:18:19 PM
Subject: RE: TPs for RAs for opening hearing

Thanks Liz.

From: Purchia, Liz
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 12:17 PM
To: Sternberg, David; Seneca, Roy
Subject: FW: TPs for RAs for opening hearing

Liz Purchia

Press Secretary

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Direct: 202-564-6691

Cell: 202-841-2230

From: Allen, Laura
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 3:10 PM
To: Drinkard, Andrea; Davis, Alison
Cc: Purchia, Liz
Subject: Fw: TPs for RAs for opening hearing

Sorry-- forgot to cc you both on this earlier. I sent the Admin's remarks for the RAS opening statements to region 3 and 4. I also let them know to expect talking pts for media interviews. Will those be completed this afternoon? Thanks.

From: Allen, Laura <Allen.Laura@epa.gov>

Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 2:35 PM

To: Lincoln, Larry; White, Terri-A

Cc: Purchia, Liz

Subject: TPs for RAs for opening hearing

Larry and Terri, please find attached/below talking points that your RAs can use to open the pubic hearings. The attached doc is the full script from the Administrator's call this morning; your RA should model their opening remarks on the points below, leaving out the points of criticism.

We will also be sending talking points for media interviews.

Before we put pen to paper on our Clean Power Plan proposal, we benefited from unprecedented outreach. We held 11 public listening sessions nationwide. We heard from thousands of people through phone calls, emails, meetings, and more.

What we heard helped shape the guiding principles of our proposal. We heard that flexibility is key, so we maximized choices states could make for themselves.

We heard that states could cut pollution cost-effectively by looking at the energy system as a whole so we built that in. We heard that the power sector is interconnected and not bound by state lines, so we allowed states to work together or go it alone. Whatever works best for them. The public comment period is incredibly valuable to us. Since June 2nd, we've been laser focused on our second phase of engagement.

We've met with 60 different groups in just the first 25 business days after our proposal. We've

received more than 300,000 comments so far, and expect many more. We want no stone unturned; and no good idea off the table. That's why we're so excited to kick off public hearings across the country—like Janet said we're hosting 4 different public hearing sessions this week, 2 days each, in Washington, Atlanta, Pittsburgh, and Denver.

We expect great feedback at these sessions. They're a critical opportunity for people to speak to their government directly. But let me also make clear: any comment we receive by October 16th, no matter how we get it, will be equally accepted and analyzed. There are no special comments, or special groups. We look at everything carefully, and EPA does the work to shape that into a rule we can all be proud of.

We know the purpose of this rule couldn't be more important, that's why we're putting so much importance on process and the comments we are getting are going to help us get this rule right.

From: Purchia, Liz <Purchia.Liz@epa.gov>

Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 2:15 PM

To: Lee, Monica; Allen, Laura

Subject: FW: Public Hearing Press Call TPs, as prepared

Liz Purchia

Press Secretary

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Direct: 202-564-6691

Cell: 202-841-2230

From: Samy, Kevin
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 10:06 AM
To: Reynolds, Thomas; Purchia, Liz

Subject: Public Hearing Press Call TPs, as prepared

In case you guys need…

Kevin Samy

Chief Speechwriter | Environmental Protection Agency

(o) 202.564.4653 | (m) 202.909.6412

To: Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Bond, Brian[Bond.Brian@epa.gov]; Barranco, Angela[Angela_Barranco@ceq.eop.gov]
Cc: Ragland, Micah[Ragland.Micah@epa.gov]
From: Walsh, Jason
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 3:43:10 PM
Subject: RE: UMWA Media Advisory re: July 31 protest against proposed EPA rule in Pittsburgh

Thanks. I'd suggest tweaking the final graf a little bit. See below.

If you get specific questions from reporters who push the Mineworkers argument, you may want to respond more directly. Below is some language to consider.

•□□□□□□□□ Western PA is in the heart of Appalachian coal country *or*

The people of western PA would be surprised to learn that they're not considered part of coal country.

•□□□□□□□□ PA has the third-highest number of coal miners in the nation.

•□□□□□□□□ The state with the second highest number of coal miners in the nation, West Virginia, is less than an hour's drive away from Pittsburgh.

•□□□□□□□□ The fact that scores of people from Appalachia are scheduled to testify at the Pittsburgh hearing, and thousands more plan to exercise their first amendment rights around the city, suggests that it is easily accessible and that EPA's decision to site its hearing there to get a multiplicity of views from people across the region was a good one.

-----Original Message-----
From: Purchia, Liz [mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 11:24 AM

To: Bond, Brian; Barranco, Angela; Walsh, Jason
Cc: Ragland, Micah
Subject: RE: UMWA Media Advisory re: July 31 protest against proposed EPA rule in Pittsburgh

This is what has been prepared for previous questions we've gotten.

EPA appreciates the tremendous interest in the proposed Clean Power Plan. We've met with 60 different groups in just the first 25 business days after our proposal. We've received more than 300,000 comments so far, and expect many more. We want no stone unturned; and no good idea off the table.

We are holding four, two-day, public hearings at locations across the country--Washington, D.C., Denver, Atlanta and Pittsburgh. We chose locations in different regions, as well as the nation's capital, that are easily accessible and that had space available during the timeframe we needed. People also can comment on the proposal by email, fax or letter: EPA considers all comments equally, no matter how they are submitted. The comment period on the proposal is open until October 16, 2014. Instructions on how to comment are available at: http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/how-comment-clean-power-plan-proposed-rule

Coal will remain a critical part of America's energy mix for the foreseeable future. EPA's carbon pollution proposal provides each state with enormous flexibility in determining how to meet its pollution reduction goals, and does not mandate the retirement of any coal plants.

In addition we're working with the unions and listening to their concerns. We've had many meetings and heard from many communities about coal jobs. We welcome comments and ideas on how to help communities ~~transition to the new energy economy~~ diversify their economies and attract new sources of job-creating investment.

Liz Purchia

Press Secretary

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Direct: 202-564-6691

Cell: 202-841-2230

-----Original Message-----

From: Bond, Brian

Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 11:01 AM

To: Purchia, Liz; Barranco, Angela; Walsh, Jason

Cc: Ragland, Micah

Subject: RE: UMWA Media Advisory re: July 31 protest against proposed EPA rule in Pittsburgh

Sorry adding Jason Walsh in (Jason apologies - I have been getting not stop blow up emails from Jason Waskey at CAC all morning and misread and thought it was him - my bad) - Liz on the chain to provide guidance on your question.

-----Original Message-----

From: Bond, Brian

Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 10:58 AM

To: Purchia, Liz; 'Barranco, Angela'

Cc: Ragland, Micah

Subject: FW: UMWA Media Advisory re: July 31 protest against proposed EPA rule in Pittsburgh

Taking off Jason - adding Liz and Micah - Liz do we have talkers on how we will respond to this - thanks.

-----Original Message-----

From: Walsh, Jason [mailto:Jason_M_Walsh@who.eop.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 10:52 AM

To: Bond, Brian

Cc: Barranco, Angela

Subject: FW: UMWA Media Advisory re: July 31 protest against proposed EPA rule in Pittsburgh

Brian-Has EPA developed a canned response to the "How dare they not do a hearing in the coal fields" argument? If not, let's get one together.

-----Original Message-----

From: Phil Smith [mailto:psmith@umwa.org]

Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 10:41 AM

To: David Kameras

Subject: UMWA Media Advisory re: July 31 protest against proposed EPA rule in Pittsburgh

Please see media advisory below and call with any questions. Please note the press converence has been added at 9:30 a.m.

Thanks,

Phil Smith

Director of Governmental Affairs

United Mine Workers of America

703-291-2430 (direct)

571-345-8338 (cell)

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.

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"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: Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Barranco, Angela[Angela_Barranco@ceq.eop.gov]; Walsh, Jason[Jason_M_Walsh@who.eop.gov]
Cc: Ragland, Micah[Ragland.Micah@epa.gov]
From: Bond, Brian
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 3:01:13 PM
Subject: RE: UMWA Media Advisory re: July 31 protest against proposed EPA rule in Pittsburgh

Sorry adding Jason Walsh in (Jason apologies - I have been getting not stop blow up emails from Jason Waskey at CAC all morning and misread and thought it was him - my bad) - Liz on the chain to provide guidance on your question.

-----Original Message-----
From: Bond, Brian
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 10:58 AM
To: Purchia, Liz; 'Barranco, Angela'
Cc: Ragland, Micah
Subject: FW: UMWA Media Advisory re: July 31 protest against proposed EPA rule in Pittsburgh

Taking off Jason - adding Liz and Micah - Liz do we have talkers on how we will respond to this - thanks.

-----Original Message-----
From: Walsh, Jason [mailto:Jason_M_Walsh@who.eop.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 10:52 AM
To: Bond, Brian
Cc: Barranco, Angela
Subject: FW: UMWA Media Advisory re: July 31 protest against proposed EPA rule in Pittsburgh

Brian-Has EPA developed a canned response to the "How dare they not do a hearing in the coal fields" argument? If not, let's get one together.

-----Original Message-----
From: Phil Smith [mailto:psmith@umwa.org]
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 10:41 AM
To: David Kameras
Subject: UMWA Media Advisory re: July 31 protest against proposed EPA rule in Pittsburgh

Please see media advisory below and call with any questions. Please note the press converence has been added at 9:30 a.m.

Thanks,

Phil Smith
Director of Governmental Affairs
United Mine Workers of America
703-291-2430 (direct)
571-345-8338 (cell)

MEDIA ADVISORY - FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

JULY 29, 2014

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To: Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Barranco, Angela[Angela_Barranco@ceq.eop.gov]
Cc: Ragland, Micah[Ragland.Micah@epa.gov]
From: Bond, Brian
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 2:58:19 PM
Subject: FW: UMWA Media Advisory re: July 31 protest against proposed EPA rule in Pittsburgh

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From: Walsh, Jason [mailto:Jason_M_Walsh@who.eop.gov]
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Allegheny Central Labor Council President Jack Shea

To: Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Johnson, Alisha[Johnson.Alisha@epa.gov]
From: Ragland, Micah
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 2:39:10 PM
Subject: FW: Faith at EPA hearings
Press Release Religious Voices at DC EPA Hearing 07-29&30-14.pdf
ATT00001.htm

From: Enobakhare, Rosemary
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 10:37 AM
To: Bond, Brian; Ragland, Micah
Subject: Fwd: Faith at EPA hearings

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Andree Duggan <andree@theregenerationproject.org>
Date: July 29, 2014 at 10:24:13 AM EDT
To: "Lawson, Jerry" <Lawson.Jerry@epa.gov>
Cc: Sally Bingham <sally@theregenerationproject.org>, Susan Stephenson <susan@theregenerationproject.org>, Bill Bradlee <bill@theregenerationproject.org>, "Enobakhare, Rosemary" <Enobakhare.Rosemary@epa.gov>, Joelle Novey <joelle@gwipl.org>
Subject: Faith at EPA hearings

Hi Jerry

Thanks for the note.

I'm attaching the press release on faith leaders speaking out at EPA hearings on behalf of the Clean Power Plan — I'm cc'ing Rosemary in Gina's office, Sally and Joelle as an FYI.

We wish to thank the EPA for this very important opportunity to speak out in support of climate action (twitter storm today at #actonclimate and #4HeavensSake) and for doing the

right thing on behalf of Creation and future generations. We are very proud of Joelle Novey and other IPL and faith leaders turning out in DC, Atlanta, Denver, and Pittsburgh this week.

Best regards,

Andree

Andree Duggan

National Campaigns Manager

Interfaith Power & Light

369 Pine St., Ste. 700

San Francisco, CA 94104

(415) 561-4891 x 11

(860) 395-7283 - cell

andree@theregenerationproject.org

To: Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]
From: POLITICO Pro Energy
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 10:06:33 AM
Subject: Morning Energy, presented by the National Biodiesel Board: Climate costs will jump without action, White House says — Inside the EPA climate rule hearings

By Alex Guillén | 7/29/14 6:05 AM EDT

With help from Darius Dixon and Andrew Restuccia

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.

HAPPY TUESDAY and welcome to Morning Energy. Send your energy news to aguillen@politico.com, and follow on Twitter @alexcguillen, @Morning_Energy and @POLITICOPro.

U.S., EU TO TOUGHEN RUSSIA SANCTIONS: Via the New York Times: "The United States and Europe put aside their differences and agreed Monday to sharply escalate economic sanctions against Russia amid worries that Moscow is stepping up its intervention in Ukraine and may be setting the stage for an outright invasion. … [T]he package to be finalized Tuesday would go much further, matching and in some cases exceeding the actions Mr. Obama took on his own this month in blocking access to medium- and long-term American capital markets for some of Russia's largest and most global banking and energy companies. … They are also considering limits on technology sales to Russia's oil industry." NYT: http://nyti.ms/UyLXTj

** America's first commercially produced advanced biofuel, biodiesel, is here, now — growing and diversifying our transportation energy portfolio. In fact, biodiesel producers have delivered more than a billion gallons of advanced biofuel three years running. Learn more today at www.AmericasAdvancedBiofuel.com. **

THE DAY OF TOO MANY HEARINGS: In case today's EPA-palooza wasn't enough, there are no fewer than nine energy-related hearings on Capitol Hill today. Here's what you need to know about the most important ones, besides the FERC hearing covered above; Pros can get details on the rest in the calendar section below.

Climate change and the budget: The Budget Committee holds a hearing on the economic and budgetary consequences of climate change. Climate change poses both and environmental and economic threat, particularly if it goes unchecked, Chairwoman Patty Murray will say, according to remarks previewed for ME. "These costs are too important to ignore, and it's time for the Budget Committee to begin to assess the damage climate change will have on our budget and economy," she will say. "Failing to act now will only make it more difficult to solve this problem later, and will force us to divert resources away from other priorities. So, let me be clear on this point. Anyone who, like me, wants to tackle our long-term fiscal challenges fairly and responsibly, needs also to worry about the impacts of climate change." http://1.usa.gov/1rIt4vy. 10 a.m., Dirksen 608

Climate change threats: The Environment and Public Works Committee's clean air panel holds a hearing on the threats posed by climate change. The Hill hearing, chaired by Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse, is aimed at complementing the EPA hearings by offering up details on the dangers posed by climate change — and thus by fossil fuels. http://1.usa.gov/1nBG6HU. 2:30 p.m., Dirksen 406

Accelerating BLM permitting: The Energy and Natural Resources Committee holds a hearing on the energy production permitting process on federal lands at the Bureau of Land Management. The hearing is another chance for Chairwoman Mary Landrieu and other panel members up for reelection to hammer the administration about speeding up energy permitting

ahead of the August recess. BLM Director Neil Kornze will be on hand, along with energy industry representatives. http://1.usa.gov/1rKvp7V. 2:30 p.m., Dirksen 366

ADMINISTRATION PUTS HOLD ON CONDENSATE OIL EXPORT REQUESTS, FOR NOW — REPORT: Reuters reports: "The U.S. Commerce Department has put on hold at least two companies' requests for permission to sell lightly processed crude abroad, effectively stalling an industry push to export an expanding glut of oil amid the U.S. shale revolution, sources said. … This may also give the agency more time to put together some form of comprehensive public guidance about what kind of oil can or cannot be exported, answering industry's growing cry for clarity. It is unclear when such a document may be finalized, but several sources said they think it could occur within weeks." Reuters: http://reut.rs/1pxSp5g

NWF CUTS SENIOR STAFF POSITIONS: The National Wildlife Federation cut several positions on Monday, including some senior staff positions, the environmental group said. "The changes today will help National Wildlife Federation focus more resources on the ground protecting wildlife, conserving habitat, and connecting Americans — especially children — with nature, as we work to rebuild the nation's conservation movement," new NWF President and CEO Collin O'Mara said in a statement. "We remain fully committed to working with members of both parties to make measurable progress, giving voice to our 49 state affiliates and 4 million members, supporters and all who care about the future of wildlife." The group would not disclose which staffers or positions had been cut or why cuts were being made.

EPA SHOULD DO MORE TO PROTECT DRINKING WATER FROM OIL, GAS WELLS — GAO: EPA needs to do more to ensure underground drinking water sources are protected from oil and gas injections wells, the Government Accountability Office says in a new report. The 103-page report notes EPA and state regulators face budgetary limitations, but faults the agency's oversight of the nation's 172,000 wells used to enhance production or for disposal. The burgeoning oil and gas industry, the report adds, present new problems for EPA, including increased risk of seismic activity and increasing pressure on geologic formations. "EPA is not consistently conducting two key oversight and enforcement activities for class II programs," the report says. EPA "does not consistently conduct annual on-site state program evaluations" because of a lack of resources, and EPA "may not be able to enforce all state program requirements," the report concludes. GAO recommends EPA direct a working group to review emerging risks from class II wells; revise program guidance as needed to create effective oversight; and complete a national database, among other things. Read: http://1.usa.gov/1qHWV7Y

POWDER RIVER BASIN COAL HAS HIGH SOCIAL COST — CAP: Coal extracted from the Powder River Basin and burned releases carbon pollution that causes a social cost of $62 per short ton, more than four times what the coal sells for domestically, according to a paper out today from the Center for American Progress. Based on 2012 production levels, that means there was a social cost of $19 billion from PRB coal, CAP writes. The coal produced from the PRB is also undervalued by the government's leasing process, CAP says, meaning the treasury is missing out on larger royalty payments — a complaint lodged by others, including the GAO and Interior's inspector general. CAP's report: http://bit.ly/1zoAyoI

GASOLINE PRICES CONTINUE TO SLIDE: National gasoline prices have continued to slide to $3.52 per gallon, the lowest average since March 17, according to AAA. Despite international tensions, gasoline prices have dropped every day in July, and are 16 cents lowers than a month ago and 11 cents lower than this date last year, the group said.

MOVER, SHAKER: The NRC has picked Maureen Wylie as its new chief financial officer Wylie previously spent 10 years at NOAA, including eight years at that agency's CFO, and before that spent almost two decades as a civilian Army employee. She replaces James Dyer, who retired from the NRC in May.

FLOOR WATCH — HOUSE TAKES UP ESA BILL: The House is slated to take up later today H.R. 4315, the 21st Century Endangered Species Transparency Act. The bill, which attracted one Democratic vote in committee, requires the Interior and Commerce Departments to post online information used to determining ESA listings, and to report to Congress on the funds the administration spends litigating ESA lawsuits.

QUICK HITS

— Iraq has convinced a U.S. judge to order the seizure of $100 million worth of oil in a tanker anchored off Galveston because the oil was allegedly pumped from illegal Kurdish wells. Bloomberg: http://bloom.bg/1pz5prB

— EPA says the biggest Western coal-fired power plant, the Navajo Generating Station, must produce a third less electricity by 2020 and could close by 2044. AP: http://abcn.ws/X6p6Ag

— Emails between PG&E and California regulators show close ties, newly released documents show. AP: http://bit.ly/1k51JkJ

— Iowa Republican Senate candidate Joni Ernst says she doesn't have a problem attending a fundraiser co-hosted by oil-related PACs. WHOtv: http://bit.ly/1pnkuPC

— Environmental groups, including Greenpeace, 350.org and WildEarth Guardians, write to Interior Secretary Sally Jewell asking her to cancel a coal lease sale scheduled for Wednesday. Letter: http://politico.pro/1pyHkRA

— General Mills is instituting new methods to combat climate change by reducing emissions at suppliers and contractors, among other things. Los Angeles: http://lat.ms/1oDcvyR

— Nicolas Cage was spotted in D.C. while filming a movie about a congressman post-BP spill. DCist: http://bit.ly/UH91ip

— The Charleston Gazette's Ken Ward Jr. has some criticism of Natalie Tennant's pro-coal ad: http://bit.ly/WKm053

HAPPENING TODAY

8 a.m. — DOE's Bioenergy Technologies Office holds its seventh annual conference. Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy David Danielson and Federal Environmental Executive Kate Brandt speak. http://1.usa.gov/1t21D1g. Washington Convention Center

10 a.m. — The House Natural Resources Committee's energy and mineral resources panel holds a hearing on two geothermal bills and a renewable energy bill. http://1.usa.gov/1usZmgf. Longworth 1334

10 a.m. — The House Natural Resources Committee's public lands panel holds a hearing on several bills. http://1.usa.gov/1pfEkcx. Longworth 1324

10 a.m. — The House Oversight and Government Reform Committee's economic growth panel holds a hearing on allegations of corruption at the Export-Import Bank. http://1.usa.gov/UsprLK. Rayburn 2154

10 a.m. — The House Science Committee's research panel holds a hearing on the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program. http://1.usa.gov/1rUa8aL. Rayburn 2318

10 a.m. — Moms and their children gather for "Play-In(s) for Climate Action." Federal Triangle

10:30 a.m. — The Senate Commerce Committee's ocean panel holds a hearing on the RESTORE Act and issues with Gulf restoration post-BP spill. http://1.usa.gov/1ntVMgZ. Russell 253

1:30 p.m. — United for a Healthy Anacostia River and the District Department of the Environment hold a boat tour of the Anacostia River Sediment Project. 1900 M Street SE

2 p.m. — The Woodrow Wilson Center holds an event on national security and climate change. White House adviser Alice Hill participates. http://bit.ly/1opfOIr. Ronald Reagan Building

6:30 p.m. — The American Council for Capital Formation holds a policy event with Sen. John Hoeven and Reps. G.K. Butterfield, Cynthia Lummis, Eddie Bernice Johnson and Reid Ribble. Florida House on Capitol Hill, 1 Second St. NE

THAT'S ALL FOR ME. Have a great day.

POLITICO presents Morning Money Breakfast Briefing: Join POLITICO's Chief Economic Correspondent Ben White as he takes his daily newsletter Morning Money live interviewing Tim Massad, the chairman of U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, on the intersection of Washington and Wall Street. Find out more and RSVP at politi.co/1zdixcI, or join the conversation on Twitter using #MorningMoney.

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Stories from POLITICO Pro

White House: Climate costs will jump without action

EPA foes, friends set to sound off on climate rule

White House: Climate costs will jump without action back

By Andrew Restuccia | 7/29/14 6:00 AM EDT

Failure to act on climate change could be a multibillion-dollar mistake, the White House said in a report Tuesday that marked 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.

The report comes on the same day that the EPA begins a series of public hearings on its greenhouse gas regulation for existing power plants, the centerpiece of Obama's climate change agenda. The proposed rule has come under assault from Republicans, some moderate Democrats and industry groups who worry that it will damage the economy and kill thousands of jobs.

But the White House is working diligently to undercut those criticisms, arguing that its climate change policies will not only improve the environment but also give the U.S. a long-term economic advantage.

The new report warns that delaying action on climate change comes with a heavy price tag. A delay that causes an emissions rise of 3 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels, rather than 2 degrees "could increase economic damages by approximately 0.9 percent of global output."

That's about equal to $150 billion in damage to the United States economy, the report says.

"Our report is very much a motivation for the types of actions the United States has taken in recent years as well as engaging with our global partners — because acting today will save us money, save us time and help advance a wide range of objectives," Jason Furman, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, told reporters.

The report analyzed existing research on the costs of inaction on climate change. Furman said

the Council of Economic Advisers came up with the 40 percent figure by reviewing 16 studies. The White House said the report's estimates are conservative.

"I should say that the technique we used, if anything, would lead us to understate the cost of delay," Furman said.

The White House also made the case that implementing policies like EPA's climate regulation is like taking out an environmental insurance policy.

"[C]limate policy can be thought of as 'climate insurance' taken out against the most severe and irreversible potential consequences of climate change," the report says.

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.

Moniz will announce "a series of executive actions, partnerships and stakeholder commitments to continue to make progress in modernizing the nation's natural gas transmission and distribution systems, which will have the benefit of reducing methane emissions," according to Dan Utech, Obama's climate and energy adviser.

Tuesday marks the last of five roundtable meetings with industry, environmental, labor and other groups aimed at improving natural gas infrastructure and reducing downstream methane emissions. The announcement follows up on a wide-ranging methane strategy the White House unveiled earlier this year.

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."

Podesta added that companies like IBM and Microsoft would be making announcements "about how they can build the tools necessary for our agricultural community to respond to the changes in weather patterns that the country is going to experience." The announcement is part of a broader White House climate change data initiative.back

EPA foes, friends set to sound off on climate rule back

By Andrew Restuccia | 7/28/14 5:51 PM EDT

Get comfortable.

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.

The grueling 11-hour sessions, which will be held over two days in Washington, Atlanta, Denver and Pittsburgh, aren't likely to bridge the massive gap between the Republicans and industry groups that hate the rule and the liberals and environmentalists who love it.

Instead, expect both sides to dig in their heels, polishing off long-standing talking points about how the regulation is likely to either destroy the economy or save the planet.

It's difficult to draw any broad conclusions from the hearings about how the average person feels about the regulation because many of those who will testify are closely associated with groups that have taken stands for or against the proposed carbon restrictions. Environmental and industry groups have both hired buses to send members to the hearings in droves. Polls show that the majority of the public supports the rule.

The hearings are shaping up to be something of a spectacle, with many groups planning splashy events aimed at standing out in the crowd.

The Koch-backed group Americans for Prosperity, for example, is holding rallies in Atlanta and Denver on Tuesday. AFP President Tim Phillips, who will testify at the hearing, will speak at the rally in Atlanta, along with Kentucky Coal Association President Bill Bissett.

Unsurprisingly, the coal industry will have a major presence at the hearings. Officials with the industry group American Coalition for Clean Coal Electricity are scheduled to testify at all four hearings, and the Pennsylvania Coal Alliance and the Colorado Mining Association are each busing miners to the rallies in their states. The United Mine Workers of America is holding a rally in opposition to the rule on Thursday in Pittsburgh.

Meanwhile, Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-Ky.) is slated to speak at Wednesday's hearing in Washington, D.C. He'll then hold a press conference with members of the Congressional Coal Caucus and Jimmy Rose, a former coal miner who rose to prominence in conservative circles after singing the song "Coal Keeps the Lights On" on the reality show "America's Got Talent."

McConnell is facing a tight reelection bid in Kentucky, the nation's third-largest coal producer, and he has emerged as one of the most vocal critics of the rule. He has authored a bill to kill the regulation and he regularly warns in Senate floor speeches that it would destroy the coal industry.

Other lawmakers scheduled to testify at the hearings: Sen. Ed Markey (D-Mass.), Sen. Ben Cardin (D-Md.) and Rep. Shelley Moore Capito, the Republican Senate candidate from West Virginia. After speaking at Tuesday's hearing in Washington, Markey will hold a press conference with Delaware Gov. Jack Markell, a Johns Hopkins University medical professor and representatives from the Latino Victory Project, Green Latinos and the Hip Hop Caucus.

But EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy said Monday she won't be attending any of the hearings. "That would be pretty unprecedented," McCarthy told reporters. "And it's not really about me. It's about listening to people coming in."

And the rhetoric is already heating up.

Republican Rep. Mike Kelly compared EPA's tactics to "terrorism" Monday at a Heritage Foundation forum on the EPA.

Kelly paraphrased the infamous words of former EPA Regional Administrator Al Armendariz, who resigned two years ago after a video showed him saying that his enforcement philosophy was "kind of like how the Romans used to conquer little villages in the Mediterranean. They'd go into a little Turkish town somewhere, they'd find the first five guys they saw and they would crucify them. And then you know that town was really easy to manage for the next few years."

"You talk about terrorism," Kelly said. "You can do it in a lot of different ways."

Greens are also planning events surrounding the hearings.

The Moms Clean Air Force is organizing "play-ins" with moms and their children outside the four hearings this week. The events are aimed at underscoring the public health benefits of the rule, particularly for children.

Environmental groups sought to project a united front in support of the rule ahead of the hearings.

"It's the biggest step we've ever taken against climate change, which today is already harming our health and environment," Natural Resources Defense Council President Frances Beinecke said on a call with reporters Monday, referring to EPA's climate rule.

"We can't wait any longer to protect ourselves and future generations," Environment America Executive Director Margie Alt added.

Sierra Club Executive Director Michael Brune said he expects "busloads" of the group's members to attend the hearings. And Beinecke said she expects doctors, farmers and mayors to attend, as well as NRDC members.

While several environmental groups have said they hope to push for improvements to the rule, expect greens to focus on their broad support for the regulation.

"Our focus at these hearings is going to be that this is an absolutely essential step forward," Beinecke said.

*Amy R. Sisk and Erica Martinson contributed to this report.*back

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On Jul 29, 2014, at 6:45 AM, Lawson, Jerry <Lawson.Jerry@epa.gov> wrote:

Hi Folks,

Thought this might be of interest.

Saw and thanked DC IPL's Joelle and Karin out front of EPA this morning in an interfaith prayer circle for EPA and the Climate Protection Plan. Several testifying here today and tomorrow here and around the country.

Jerry Lawson, National Manager
ENERGY STAR Small Business & Congregations Network
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
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www.energystar.gov/congregations
Follow us on Twitter! www.twitter.com/EnergyStarBldgs

From: WaterSense [mailto:watersense@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 9:00 AM
To: Lawson, Jerry
Subject: WaterSense Revises Program to Label Professional Certification Programs

Dear WaterSense Stakeholder,

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's WaterSense program is pleased to announce the release of the final *WaterSense Professional Certification Program Labeling System* and three revised specifications for professional certification programs. Together, the program labeling system and revised program specifications are designed to:

- **Give professional certifying organizations a consolidated and consistent set of requirements.**
- **Extend program benefits and opportunities to all irrigation professionals certified by WaterSense labeled programs.**
- **Provide WaterSense with a more sustainable framework to accommodate program growth.**

These changes allow WaterSense to better provide national recognition and credibility for WaterSense labeled certification programs and the professionals who are certified by them.

With the new system, WaterSense will no longer enter into partnership agreements with individual professionals. This is because the changes extend the benefits of the WaterSense program, including potential job opportunities associated with the WaterSense labeled new home specification, to all irrigation professionals certified by WaterSense labeled programs.

The effective date for the program labeling system and certification program specifications is July 24, 2014. Professional certifying organizations offering certification programs that earned the WaterSense label prior to the effective date have one year to comply with the program labeling system. WaterSense will also be making minor changes to its specification for WaterSense new homes and other program documents to reflect the expanded focus to all professionals certified by WaterSense labeled programs.

To learn more about these changes, visit the WaterSense website or contact the WaterSense Helpline at (866) WTR-SENS (987-7367) or watersense@epa.gov.

Sincerely,
The WaterSense Team

Unsubscribe if you do not wish to receive WaterSense updates.

WaterSense® | U.S. EPA | 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW (4204M) | Washington | DC | 20460

For Immediate Release: 25, 2014

For More Information Contact:

Tricia Bruckbauer, Creation Justice Ministries, @creationjustice.org
Joelle Novey, Interfaith Power & Light (DC.MD.NoVA)
Liz Schmitt, Sojourners, 607 738 9707, lschmitt@sojo.net

Faith Leaders Speak Out for EPA's Clean Power Plan

Show Support Through Prayer and Public

Tues 7/29 8:30 Multifaith Blessing for EPA's Clean Power Plan

EPA Hearings, NW between Constitution and Pennsylvania

Tues 7/29 8:30 EPA Hearings on Clean Power Plan
Wed 7/30 8:30 Twenty six faith leaders will testify Wednesday (see following page

Environmental Protection Agency, Clinton Building 1201 Constitution Ave, NW

Washington - Faith leaders throughout the region EPA's Clean Power Plan of moral and comprehensive response to climate change that puts path over sustainability leaders from DC, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and will testify at the Environmental Protection Agency's on reducing carbon emissions from (seeing following plants Religious colleague) are likewise speaking at hearings this weekend the in Atlanta, Denver, and Pittsburgh.

In addition, people will of gather the EPA headquarters Tuesday at 8:30 to pray for the and for those provide to the importance of People Christian denominations and Baha'i, Buddhist, Hindu, Muslim, and Unitarian Universalist traditions will together, urging EPA to quickly and finalize these safeguards so prevent to the worst impacts of climate change.

"In our religious communities, people understand that climate change is the real suffering cause for our neighbors close to home and abroad. Novey, Interfaith Power & Light (DC.MD.NoVA), one of forty Interfaith Power & Light engaging religious communities in responding issues. "We're offering our blessings to important EPA process will be finally put some climate pollution from power plants."

"The impacts of climate change are," noted Bruckbauer, Creation Justice Ministries, organization of 37 national Christian denominations justice and creation reduce our emissions to ensure climate justice for all of God's people and G

"The United States has an opportunity to make sure history shares with Harper, EPA Sojourners, of mobilizing Christian organization that articulates the Biblical call to social protect people in every corner of our country, rural and urban, s from the hailed by vangelical colleagues and all as people of more faith step toward protection of the people on our soil."

Faith communities throughout the US have reduced their carbon emissions by renewable energy, and choosing low carbon options They are calling on sustainable utilities throughout the US to do the same.

The □ð following □ð religious □ð leaders □ð are □ð among □ð those □ð expected □ð to □ð testify □ð on □ð Tuesday □ð and □ð Wednesday □ð at □ð Environmental □ð Protection □ð Agency □ð Jeffer□ð Clinton □ð Building □ð on □ð 1201 □ð Constitution □ð Ave There □ð will □ð be □ð two □ð hearing □ð rooms □ð in □ð use □ð simultaneously.

Tuesday, □ð July □ð 29

9:15 □ð AM	Rev.	Delman	Coates □ð	**Mt. □ð Ennon □ð Baptist** (Clinton, MD) □ð	Baptist □ð
9:55 □ð AM	Rev.	Lennox	Yearwood □ð	**Hip □ð Hop □ð** (Washington, □ð DC)	Christian □ð
4:20 □ð PM	□ð	Jayce □	Hafner □ð	**The □ð Episcopal □ð Church** (Washington, □ð DC)	Episcopal □ð
7:40 □ð PM	□ð	John □ð	Hill □ð	**United □ð Methodist □ð Church, □ð Board □ð of** (DC) □ð **Church**	Methodist □ð

□ð

Wednesday, □ð July □ð 30

9:45 □ð AM		Joelle □ð	Novey □ð	**Interfaith □ð Power □ð & □ð Light** □ð (DC, MD, VA)	Jewish □ð
10:20 □ð AM	Rev. □	Ashley □	Goff □ð	**Church □ð of □ð the □ð Pilgrims,** (Arlington, □ð VA)	Presbyterian □ð
10:40 □ð AM	Rev. □	M. □ð	Dele □ð	**St. □ð Paul □ð Baptist, □ð Elm □ð Street □ð Campus, Virginia Interfaith □ð Power □ð & □ð Light** (Victoria, □ð VA)	Baptist □ð
1:25 □ð PM		Jose □ð	Aguto □ð	**Friends □ð Committee □ð on □ð National □ð Legislation** (Arlington, □ð VA)	Catholic □ð
1:30 □ð PM		Liz □ð	Schmitt □ð	**Sojourners** (Washington, □ð DC)	Christian □ð
1:35 □ð PM		David □ð	Kepley □ð	**Providence □ð Presbyterian □ð Church** (Leesburg, □ð VA)	Presbyterian □ð
1:40 □ð PM		Nitin □ð	Dogra □ð	**Bhumi □ð Project** (Loudoun, □ð VA)	Hindu □ð
1:45 □ð PM	Rev. □	Darriel □	Harris □ð	**Baltimore □ð Food □ð & □ð Faith □ð Project** (Baltimore, MD)	Episcopal □ð
1:50 □ð PM	Rev. □	Richard □	Cizik □ð	**New □ð Evangelical □ð Partnership □ð for □ð the □ð Common Virginia □ð Interfaith □ð Power □ð & □ð Light** (Roanoke, □ð VA)	Evangelical □ð
1:55 □ð PM		Tricia □ð	Bruckbauer	**Creation □ð Justice □ð Ministries** (Washington □ð DC)	Lutheran □ð
2:15 □ð PM	Rev. □	Bill □ð	Rosenow □ð	*retired*, **Muhlenberg □ð Lutheran □ð Church** (Harrisonburg, □ð VA)	Lutheran □ð
2:20 □ð PM		Mary □ð	Minette □ð	**Evengelical □ð Lutheran □ð Church □ð in □ð America** (Washington, □ð DC)	Lutheran □ð
2:25 □ð PM	Rev. □	Cheryl □ð	Pyrch □ð	**Summit □ð Presbyterian □ð Church** (Philadelphia, □ð PA)	Presbyterian □ð
2:35 □ð PM		Priscilla □	Martinez □ð	**All □ð Dulles Area □ð Muslim □ð Society** (ADAMS) (Herndon, □ð VA)	Muslim □ð
3:10 □ð PM		Anthony	Vance □ð	**Baha'is □ð of □ð the □ð United States** (Washington, □ð DC)	Baha'i □ð
3:35 □ð PM		Natalie □	Pien □ð	**Unitarian □ð Universalist □ð Congregation □ð of** (Loudoun, □ð VA)	Unitarian □ð Universal
3:55 □ð PM	Rev. □	Barbara □	Schlachter □	**Episcopal □ð Diocese □ð of** (Iowa) □ð **Iowa**	Episcopal □ð
4:00 □ð PM		Kristin □ð	Barker □ð	**One □ð Earth □ð Sangha** (Washington, □ð DC)	Buddhist □ð
6:10 □ð PM	Rev. □	Susan □ð	Guy □ð	**Iowa □ð Interfaith □ð Power** (Iowa) **& □ð Light**	Christian □ð Church □ð (Disciples □ð of □ð Christ)
6:15 □ð PM	Rabbi	Jeffrey □	Saxe □ð	**Temple □ð Rodef □ð Shalom** (Falls □ð Church, □ð VA)	Jewish / □ð Reform □ð
7:10 □ð PM		Jaydee □	Hanson □ð	**Caretakers □ð of □ð God's □ð Creation, □ð United □ð Methodist □ð Church** (Arlington, □ð VA)	Methodist □ð
7:20 □ð PM		Sophie □	Golomb □ð	**Religious □ð Action □ð Center □ð for □ð Reform □ð Judaism** (Washington, □ð DC)	Jewish / □ð Reform □ð
7:45 □ð PM		Erik □ð	Backus □ð	**Lutherans □ð Restoring □ð Creation** (Annandale, □ð VA) □ð	Lutheran □ð

□ð

□ð

To: Rimer, Kelly[Rimer.Kelly@epa.gov]; Bass, Katherine[Bass.Katherine@epa.gov]; Scavo, Kimber[Scavo.Kimber@epa.gov]; Childers, Carolyn[Childers.Carolyn@epa.gov]; Page, Steve[Page.Steve@epa.gov]; Alston, Lala[Alston.Lala@epa.gov]; Sanders, Maria[Sanders.Maria@epa.gov]
From: GovTrip.eTravel.System@etsproext01.govtrip.com
Sent: Fri 8/1/2014 7:36:41 PM
Subject: DARRYL ANN WEATHERHEAD - 07/28/14 - 07/31/14 - GovTrip Routing Notice

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08/01/14

This letter was generated to inform you that a GovTrip Voucher
named DWATLANTACOBB072814_V01 for DARRYL ANN WEATHERHEAD with trip details Purpose: To attend the 111(d) Public Hearing being held in Atlanta, GA on July 29 & 28, 2014 as the RIA expert panelist. In the event of a national, regional, or local emergency, contact your immediate supervisor for instructions. and travel dates 07/28/14 - 07/31/14 and authorization number of 0U2HN2 was just stamped SIGNED by DARRYL A WEATHERHEAD
and is awaiting your attention.

Please log into GovTrip to electronically sign the document.

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From: GovTrip.eTravel.System@etsproext01.govtrip.com
Sent: Thur 7/31/2014 8:20:58 PM
Subject: AMY BETH VASU - 07/30/14 - 07/30/14 - GovTrip Routing Notice

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07/31/14

This letter was generated to inform you that a GovTrip Voucher named AVWASHINGTOND073014_V01 for AMY BETH VASU with trip details Traveler to participate in public hearing panel for Clean Power Plan Proposal on July 30, 2014 in Washington, DC. and travel dates 07/30/14 - 07/30/14 and authorization number of 0U4BD4 was just stamped SIGNED by AMY B VASU and is awaiting your attention.

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From: GovTrip.eTravel.System@etsproext01.govtrip.com
Sent: Thur 7/31/2014 4:47:17 PM
Subject: MARGUERITE Elizabeth MCLAMB - 07/29/14 - 07/29/14 - GovTrip Routing Notice

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07/31/14

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named MMWASHINGTOND072914_V01 for MARGUERITE Elizabeth MCLAMB with trip details Traveler participating in public hearing on Clean Power Plan on July 29, 2014 in Washington, DC. and travel dates 07/29/14 - 07/29/14 and authorization number of 0U4BAR was just stamped SIGNED by MARGUERITE E MCLAMB
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WASHINGTON UPDATE

National Association of Clean Air Agencies
NACAA

This Week in Review – July 28 – August 1, 2014

(1) NACAA Testifies on EPA's Clean Power Plan Proposal (July 29, 2014) – NACAA Executive Director Bill Becker presented testimony at an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) hearing called to receive public input on the agency's proposed Clean Power Plan (CPP). The CPP seeks to limit CO_2 emissions from existing power plants under Section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act. NACAA's testimony includes initial reactions to the CPP from state and local air pollution control agencies, in part, by comparing the proposal to Section 111(d) Principles NACAA provided to EPA last year. It also acknowledges EPA's outreach efforts to craft the proposed rule. "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." The testimony also identified areas for further clarification and refinement in the final rule. "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 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." The testimony closes with a call for federal funding to support state 111(d) plan development. NACAA's comments were presented in Washington, DC on the first of two days of public hearings. Bill appeared on a two-person panel alongside Representative Shelley Moore Capito (R-WV), who is a candidate this year for the U.S. Senate. Additional EPA hearings were held this week in Denver, Atlanta, and Pittsburgh. For further information: http://members.4cleanair.org/sites/default/files/Documents/111d-NACAA_Testimony_for_EPA_Hearing_FinalVersion_072814.pdf

(2) Senate Appropriations Subcommittee Reports EPA Budget Bill, State Air Grants at Last Year's Level – Senators Jack Reid (D-RI) and Lisa Murkowski (R-AK), Chairman and Ranking Member, respectively, of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies announced the Subcommittee's reported bill for Fiscal Year (FY) 2015 appropriations including for EPA. The Subcommittee proposes to fund EPA at a total of about $8 billion, which

is similar to the amount enacted in FY 2014 and almost $300 million more than the President requested for FY 2015. With respect to State and Tribal Assistance Grants in FY 2015, the Subcommittee proposes just over $228 million for state and local air quality management grants, which is level funding with FY 2014 and about $15 million less than the President requested for FY 2015. In addition, the Subcommittee proposes allocating the STAG grants using the same allocation formula as last year. For grants under the Diesel Emission Reduction Act (DERA), the Subcommittee proposes $6.5 million, as compared to the $20 million in FY 2014; the President's budget request for FY 2014 zeroes out DERA grants. The Subcommittee also released a draft report summarizing the bill. A table on the proposed EPA allocation for FY 2015, including STAG grants, is on pages 103 and 104. For further information: http://www.appropriations.senate.gov/news/fy15-interior-subcommittee-bill-draft-report

(3) Twelve States Sue EPA Over Section 111(d) – A dozen states have sued to prevent the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from finalizing its proposed Clean Power Plan (CPP). The suit, filed in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, alleges that EPA may not regulate existing power plants under section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act. According to the state plaintiffs, EPA is prohibited from regulating existing power plants under section 111(d) because they are already regulated under section 112 of the Act. West Virginia is the suit's lead plaintiff and is joined by Alabama, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Nebraska, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, and Wyoming. For further information: http://4cleanair.org/sites/default/files/Documents/govdoc-4530409.pdf

(4) CEA, Senate Committee Examine Costs of Climate Change Inaction (July 29, 2014) – The President's Council of Economic Advisors (CEA) published an analysis showing that delaying action to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions will increase the costs associated with global warming. The analysis claims, for example, that additional economic damages of $150 billion annually are likely if average global temperatures increase by three degrees Celsius, rather than two degrees Celsius. In addition, the report concludes that delay will increase future mitigation costs by approximately 40 percent for each decade of inaction. The report compares quick action on climate change to "climate insurance," stating "The longer that action is postponed, the greater will be the concentration of CO_2 in the atmosphere and the greater is the risk. Just as businesses and individuals guard against severe financial risks by purchasing various forms of insurance, policymakers can take actions now that reduce the chances of triggering the most severe climate events." The release of the White House report coincided with a July 29 Congressional hearing held by the Senate Budget Committee. Entitled "The Costs of Inaction: The Economic and Budgetary Consequences of Climate Change," the session was convened by Senate Budget Committee Chairman Patty Murray (D-WA), who supported the CEA's findings. "Anyone who, like me, wants to tackle our long-term fiscal challenges fairly and responsibly needs also to worry about the impacts of climate change. There are those who say tackling climate change will cost too much. But given what we know about the

consequences of a warming planet, inaction is far more costly," said Senator Murray in her opening statement. Senator Sessions (R -AL), the Committee's Ranking Member, used his opening statement to question the accuracy of climate science and, in particular, temperature estimates from computer models. "The bases for dramatic demands on our budget and economy have been these computer prognostications that have been produced by wizards. If they for 15 years have been off then it is time for us to be a bit cautious, I suggest." Witnesses called to testify at the hearing included Mindy Lubber, President of Ceres; Alfredo Gomez, Director of Natural Resources and Environment, Government Accountability Office; Sherri Goodman, Executive Director of the CNA Military Advisory Board; David Montgomery, Senior Vice President of NERA Economic Consulting; and Bjorn Lomborg, Director of the Copenhagen Consensus Center. For further information: http://www.budget.senate.gov/democratic/public/index.cfm/hearings?ID=b4f07927-1b26-4d6a-a9f8-df343beb8c9b (Senate Budget Committee Hearing); http://www.4cleanair.org/sites/default/files/Documents/072014-CostDelayingActionOnClimateChange.pdf (White House Council of Economic Advisors Report)

(5) House Committee Questions FERC on EPA Clean Power Plan (July 29, 2014) – All five members of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) appeared before the House Energy and Commerce Committee's Subcomm ittee on Energy and Power to address implications of the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Clean Power Plan (CPP). The CPP, proposed under Section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act, regulates CO_2 emissions from existing power plants. Each commissioner pr esented different views on the CPP and its effects on the U.S. power market. Acting FERC Chairman Cheryl LaFleur noted FERC's capacity to collaborate with stakeholders and help inform state CPP compliance plans. "As the state compliance plans are implem ented, FERC must also monitor any reliability impacts from the Clean Power Plan on an ongoing basis. Once the state compliance plans are developed, I believe that the Commission could assist as appropriate in the determination of whether they are simultane ously achievable." Commissioner Philip Moeller emphasized the need to conduct a focused discussion on reliability as the CPP develops toward a final rule. "Just as the Commission does not have expertise in regulating air emissions, I would not expect the EPA to have expertise on the intricacies of electric markets and the reliability implications of transforming the electric generation sector. Hence I reiterate my call for a forum to publicly discuss the extent of reliability challenges under the proposal and potential solutions to these challenges." Commissioner John Norris' opening remarks struck an optimistic tone on the CPP's achievability. "While it will be challenging to manage the further transition that 111(d) contemplates, it is important to rec ognize that our energy system has already demonstrated it can handle such challenges." Commissioners Tony Clark and Norman Bay also testified. Further information on the hearing, entitled "FERC Perspectives: Questions Concerning EPA's Proposed Clean Power Plan and other Grid Reliability Challenges," is available here:

http://energycommerce.house.gov/hearing/ferc-perspectives-questions-concerning-epa's-proposed-clean-power-plan-and-other-grid

(6) Congress Agrees to Short -Term Fix for Highway Trust Fund, Leaves Action on Long -Term Comprehensive Surface Transportation Bill Up in the Air (July 31, 2014) – As Congress prepares to leave town for its summer recess, the House and Senate passed a measure to keep the Highway Trust Fund afloat as the October 1, 2014, expiration date for MAP -21, the nation's comprehensive surface transportation authorization law, draws near. The House adopted H.R. 5021, the Highway and Transportation Funding Act of 2014, on July 15, 2014 to direct $10.8 billion to the Highway Trust Fund in order to keep it solvent through May 2015. Without such a "patch," payments to states from the fund were to begin slowing in mid -August and the fund was on course to be completely bankrupt by the end of September. The Senate, however, had a different solution in mind and voted on July 29, 2014 – 79 to 18 – in favor of a bi -partisan measure to direct about $8 billion to the Highway Trust Fund until mid -December with the intention of prompting congressional action on a long -term comprehensive surface transportation bill following the mid -term election in November. The House took up the Senate's amended version of the bill on Thursday afternoon and rejected it by a vote of 272 to 150. The Senate subsequently agreed to the House -passed version on Thursday night by a vote of 81 to 13. Just prior to the vote, Senator Barbara Boxer, Chairman of the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, said, " It's so unfortunate the House walked away from the work we did. The bipartisan work the Senate did together. . ..And it's really sad because what we wanted to do was to take care of this problem this year, in this Congress, on our watch – not kick the can down the road. That's what the House chose to do. It's most unfortunate and their pay -fors just were a lot of smoke and mirrors. Having said all that, we all know that we really can't walk away from the Highway Trust Fund, we can't let it stagger and fall. Millions of jobs and thousands of businesses depend on it. " The final measure will now go to the President, who indicated in a July 14, 2014, Statement of Administration Policy that he would sign it (see related article in July 14 -18, 2014 *Washington Update*). For further information: https://beta.congress.gov/bill/113th-congress/house-bill/5021?q=%7B%22search%22%3A%5B%22HR+5021%22%5D%7D

(7) EPA Releases MOVES2014 Mobile Source Emissions Model (July 31, 2014) – EPA's Office of Transportation and Air Quality (OTAQ) announced the release of MOVES2014, the first major new revision to EPA's MOtor Vehicle Emission Simulator since 2010. Upon publication of a *Federal Register* notice of availability, which will occur in the near future, MOVES2014 will replace MOVES2010 as the official, EPA -approved model for estimating volatile organic compounds (VOCs), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), direct particulate matter (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) and other pollutants and precursors from cars, trucks, motorcycles and buses by state and local agencies outside of California. MOVES2014 includes the effects of three emission control programs associated with regulations promulgated since the release of MOVES2010b: the Tier 3 vehicle emission and fuel standards, greenhouse gas (GHG) emission standards

for heavy-duty engines and vehicles that phase in during model years 2014 and 2018, and the second phase of GHG emission standards for light-duty vehicles that phase in for model years 2017-2025. It also includes new and updated emissions data from a wide range of test programs and other sources, as well as a number of functional improvements intended to make the model more flexible and user-friendly. Significantly, MOVES2014 also incorporates the existing NONROAD2008 model and can be used in place of that model for nonroad emissions estimation, a feature that EPA describes as "the first step toward the complete integration of on-road and nonroad functions in MOVES." EPA says the basic structure of MOVES2014 is essentially the same as MOVES2010, and it expects that experienced users of MOVES2010 should have little difficulty making the transition to MOVES2014. It states that MOVES2014 should be used in state implementation plan development (outside of California) "as expeditiously as possible." EPA further indicates that it intends to establish a two-year grace period before MOVES2014 is required for new transportation conformity analyses. EPA is developing separate webinars and training courses for new and experienced users of MOVES, including a two-day, hands-on course for users who are unfamiliar with MOVES. The agency expects to announce the details of those courses shortly. For further information: http://www.epa.gov/otaq/models/moves/index.htm

(8) Sierra Club Takes EPA to Court for Failing to Respond to Petition to Redesignate Areas under 2008 Ozone Standard (July 28, 2014) – Sierra Club filed a complaint in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia (Case No. 1:14-cv-01284) seeking to compel EPA to respond to a petition to designate specified areas as nonattainment for ozone. In the November 14, 2013, petition, Sierra Club asked EPA to designate 57 metropolitan areas (including 84 counties) as violating the 2008 primary ozone standard based on 2012 design values that show the specified areas do not meet the 75-parts-per-billion standard. In the following eight and a half months, EPA has failed to respond to the petition in any substantive way, which Sierra Club says "constitutes agency action unreasonably delayed within the meaning of the Clean Air Act and the Administrative Procedures Act." On January 22, 2014, Sierra Club notified EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy of its intent to commence a citizen suit unless she took action on the petition. As of July 28, 2014, no such action has been taken and Sierra Club, therefore, has asked the court to 1) declare that EPA's failure to grant or deny the petition constitutes an unreasonable delay under federal statute, 2) enjoin EPA from further delaying a substantive response and 3) order EPA to grant in whole or in part, or deny in whole or in part, the petition within 30 days of the order. Also on July 28, 2014, the court issued a summons calling upon EPA and the Department of Justice to respond to Sierra Club's complaint within 60 days. For further information: http://members.4cleanair.org/sites/default/files/resources/Litigation-Ozone-SierraClub-RedesigUnder2008Ozone-072814.pdf and http://members.4cleanair.org/sites/default/files/resources/Litigation-Ozone-SierraClub-Redesigs-Court_Summons_to_EPA-072814.pdf

(9) NAM Contends 60-ppb Ozone Standard Could Have Unprecedented Economic Impacts (July 31, 2014) – In a newly published study commissioned by the National Association of Manufacturers (NAM), the authors assert that a more stringent primary ozone standard could reduce Gross Domestic Product by $270 billion a year and cost $2.2 trillion for compliance from 2017 to 2040. According to NAM, "At this price,...it would be the most expensive regulation the U.S. government has ever issued." NAM's conclusion is based on the assumption that EPA's ongoing review of the 2008 ozone standard would result in regulatory action to lower the current 75-ppb standard to 60 ppb, which is at the lowest end of the range identified in EPA's Second Draft Policy Assessment (which included a range of 70 ppb to 60 ppb) and by the agency's independent science advisors on the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (which recommended a range with an upper bound of less than 70 ppb and a lower bound of 60 ppb); however, no such decision has been made by EPA. NAM also estimates that a revised ozone standard of 60 ppb could result in 2.9 million fewer "job equivalents" a year, on average, through 2040; increase energy costs for manufacturers and residential consumers; and cost the "average" U.S. household $1,570 a year in the form of lost consumption. NAM President and CEO Jay Timmons said that "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. This [potential] 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." NAM indicates that during the August congressional recess and into the fall it will conduct a "broad education campaign in key states...to increase understanding of the issue and its impact on states and municipalities." For further information: http://www.nam.org/Special/Media-Campaign/EPA-Overregulation/Ozone-Regulations.aspx?utm_source=nam&utm_medium=alias&utm_campaign=ozone

(10) Two Republican Congressional Leaders Question EPA Administrator on Plans for Seeking Guidance from CASAC on Economic Impacts of Tighter Ozone Standard (July 28, 2014) – Senator David Vitter (R-LA) and Rep. Lamar Smith (R-TX), Ranking Member of the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee and Chairman of the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, respectively, sent a letter to EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy regarding EPA's role relative to the efforts of the agency's Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC) on the review of the federal ozone standards. In their letter, the legislators refer to a June 26, 2014, letter from CASAC to the Administrator in which the Committee provides its consensus recommendations on EPA's *Second Draft Policy Assessment for the Review of the Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards* and cites its statutory responsibility under Clean Air Act (CAA) section 109(d) to "advise the Administrator of any adverse public health, welfare, social, economic, or energy effects which may result from various strategies for attainment and maintenance of such national ambient air quality standards." The legislators also indicate that CASAC states in the letter that "it would be 'receptive to a request from EPA to review EPA analyses' of any such adverse effects." They further note that EPA is not required to request such

review by CASAC but go on to criticize EPA for being a "roadblock to CASAC fulfilling its duties" and to allege that "EPA's continued disregard for this critical statutory mandate highlights a systemic bias at the Agency. EPA focuses exclusively on mandates to reduce emissions without examining broader impacts to the American people." In addition, the legislators say, "While not required, it appears CASAC is waiting for your signal that it can carry out their clear statutory obligations. You should do so immediately." Vitter and Smith then identify several inquiries regarding CASAC, EPA and the ozone review process that they had previously made – on March 19 and June 3, 2014 – to which EPA has not yet responded. Saying that "[i]t is careless and unacceptable to move forward with this [ozone] rulemaking in contravention of both Congressional requests and clear statutory language in the CAA," Vitter and Smith ask McCarthy to respond by August 4, 2014 with "a complete timeline for both the Agency's request for CASAC to carry out its legal obligations under Section 109(d)" as well as responses to the prior inquiries. For further information: http://www.epw.senate.gov/public/index.cfm?FuseAction=Files.View&FileStore_id=5b75a211-41cd-40df-8796-384c116645ff

(11) EPA Issues Rule to Reduce Emissions from Navajo Generating Station (July 28, 2014) – EPA issued a final rule requiring the 2,250-megawatt Navajo Generating Station (NGS) to reduce emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and, therefore, the impact of NGS on visibility in 11 national parks and wilderness areas. The requirements set forth by EPA in the final rule are consistent with an agreement reached by the diverse stakeholders who participated in the Technical Working Group on NGS. In particular, EPA caps NO_x emissions from NGS from 2009 to 2044 and requires the station's operator to comply with the cap by implementing one of several alternative operating scenarios. The rule, when fully implemented, is intended to achieve an 80-percent NO_x reduction from NGS, which is located in on the Navajo Nation outside Page, Arizona, less than 20 miles from the Grand Canyon. For further information: http://www.epa.gov/region9/air/navajo/

(12) EPA Ordered to Take Comment on HAP Determinations for Three Chemicals (July 25, 2014) – EPA has been ordered by the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia to establish a schedule for notice and comment related to the issuance of standards for certain sources of three hazardous air pollutants (hexachlorobenzene, polychlorinated biphenyls and polycyclic organic matter) by August 15, 2014 (*Sierra Club v. McCarthy*). In a legal challenge, the Sierra Club argued that EPA had failed to issue standards addressing the pollutants under Section 112(c)(6) of the Clean Air Act, which calls for EPA to regulate 90 percent of the aggregate emissions of seven listed persistent bioaccumulative hazardous air pollutants. The case began in July 2001, when the Sierra Club filed its first challenge on the issue. In March 2006, the court ordered EPA to issue standards under Section 112(c)(6) and in March 2011, EPA issued a determination stating that it had fulfilled its requirements through reductions accomplished as a result of various other regulations. A subsequent ruling from the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit stated that such a determination should have followed a period of

notice and comment. This latest ruling calls for EPA to develop a schedule for notice and comment before it reis sues its determination that it has satisfied Section 112(c)(6) or decides to change its determination (e.g., set additional standards). For further information: http://www.4cleanair.org/sites/default/files/Documents/Sierra_Club_v_McCarthy-DDC_7-25-14.pdf

(13) EPA Seeks Input on Section 112(r) Accidental Release Program (July 31, 2014) – EPA is seeking information from the public related to possibl e changes to the Risk Management Program (RMP) under the Accidental Release Prevention provisions of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act. In particular, the agency requests information and data on certain specific regulatory elements and process-safety management approaches, the risks they address and the costs and burdens associated with them. EPA will determine what action, if any, is needed based on the information received. The Request for Information (RFI) process does not commit EPA to any rulemakin g. Among the issues the RFI addresses are the possibility of updating the list of substances regulated by the RMP; adjusting threshold quantities and toxic endpoints, based on Acute Exposure Guideline Level (AEGL) toxicity values; strengthening and/or clarifying some of the process-safety elements, including compliance audits and incident investigation; and adding new RMP elements, such as the us e of inherently safer technology, automated monitoring and emergency drills. Information and c omments are due October 29, 2014. For further information: http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2014-07-31/pdf/2014-18037.pdf

(14) EPA Fines Oil Facility $99,000 for Air Toxics Releases and Other Violations (July 30, 2014) – EPA has fined AllenCo Energy, Inc. $99,000 for violating the Clean Air Act and for other environmental violations. Specifically, the source violated the "General Duty Clause" by failing to maintain a safe facility and take steps to prevent accidental releases of hazardous substances. Additionally, EPA's investigation of the company discovered that the source, which is a small facility located in a residential community, failed to submit chemical inventory forms for hazardous pol lutants as required by the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act. EPA also found the company to be violating Clean Water Act requirements. EPA began its inspection of the facility as the result of community complaints. In November 2013, the company ceased operations voluntarily and in April 2014 agreed to improve its facility before reopening, at an estimated cost of $70,000 to the source. For further information: http://yosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/d0cf6618525a9efb85257359003fb69d/29a72b267d4b4f1285257d25006a2fc1!OpenDocument

(15) DOE Announces New Methane Emission Reduction Initiatives (July 29, 2014) – Department of Energy (DOE) Secretary Ernest Moniz has announced a set of new policies to help address methane leaks. The measures focus on natural gas transmission and distribution systems and include new energy efficiency standards for natural gas com pressor units and support for research to reduce leaks from manufacturing activities. Further, the announcement called on

the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to find additional ways to provide cost recovery for natural gas transmission infrastructure improvements. DOE also announced that it was forming a technical partnership with the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) to assist states who are considering modernization and repairs to their natural gas distribution network. The initiatives are being proposed as one component of a larger Administration *Strategy to Reduce Methane Emissions*, which is part of President Obama's Climate Action Plan. For further information: http://energy.gov/articles/factsheet-initiative-help-modernize-natural-gas-transmission-and-distribution

(16) EPA Issues Direct Final Rule to Extend Compliance Date for 2013 RFS (July 31, 2014) – EPA issued a Direct Final Rule (DFR) to extend, for a third time, the compliance deadlines for the 2013 Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) program. The new deadline for affected parties to submit compliance reports and attest engagement reports for the 2013 RFS is 30 days and 90 days, respectively, after publication in the *Federal Register* of the final rule establishing the 2014 renewable fuel percentage standards. The DFR takes effect on September 29, 2014, unless EPA receives adverse comment, in which case the DFR will be withdrawn. EPA has also issued a parallel Proposed Rule to extend certain 2013 RFS reporting requirement deadlines in the event adverse comment is received on the DFR. For further information: http://www.epa.gov/otaq/fuels/renewablefuels/regulations.htm

(17) EPA Proposes Fine Particulate Consent Decree for Public Comment (July 31, 2014) – EPA published for public comment (79 *Federal Register* 44452) a proposed consent decree to address a lawsuit filed by the Center for Biological Diversity in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California (Case No. 4:13-cv-5142). In the lawsuit, Center for Biological Diversity alleged that the EPA Administrator failed to 1) perform a mandatory duty to make findings that certain states did not submit State Implementations Plans (SIPs) for areas designated nonattainment under the 2006 fine particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$) National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) and 2) take timely final action to approve or disapprove certain $PM_{2.5}$ NAAQS SIPs addressing nonattainment New Source Review (NSR). Under the proposed consent decree, EPA is compelled to take action by specified deadlines to approve or disapprove, in whole or in part, the nonattainment NSR SIPs for two areas in California (Los Angeles-South Coast and San Joaquin Valley) and one area in Alaska (Fairbanks). Comments on the proposed consent decree are due by September 2, 2014. For further information: http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2014-07-31/pdf/2014-18048.pdf

(18) Bill to Cap Agencies' Spending on Federal Regulations Introduced in House (July 24, 2014) – A bill introduced by Rep. Steve Scalise (R-LA) would establish an independent Office of Regulatory Analysis – the director of which would be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate – to provide an annual regulatory analysis of federal rules for the forthcoming fiscal year and estimate the cost to the economy of such rules. H.R. 5184, the National Regulatory Budget Act, would also establish a National Regulatory Budget to allow

Congress to set a cap on the total economic cost of new federal regulations to be implemented in the next fiscal year as well as caps on individual federal agencies' regulatory costs. Under the bill, all proposed rules would be required to receive an estimated cost from the Office of Regulatory Analysis before they could be implemented. When he introduced the bill, along with co-sponsor Rep. Doug Collins (R-GA), Rep. Scalise said, "Radical regulations strangle small business and increase the costs for hard-working taxpayers. This much-needed legislation makes unelected bureaucrats think twice before proposing job-killing rules and regulations by increasing transparency and accountability. If our economy is ever to recover from six years of the president's failed economic policies, we must rein in the out of control costs of this Administration's radical regulations." H.R. 5184 is a companion bill to S. 2153, which was introduced by Senator Marco Rubio in March 2014. For further information: https://beta.congress.gov/bill/113th-congress/house-bill/5184?q=%7B%22search%22%3A%5B%22HR+5184%22%5D%7D

(19) Parties Continue Legal Filings in EME Homer City Case (August 1, 2014) – During the week, parties to *EME Homer City Generation, L.P., et al., v. EPA* (Case No. 11-1302) continued to make legal filings in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. Among the documents filed is a reply from EPA in support of its July 3, 2014 motion to govern further proceedings in the case and in opposition to Texas' July 17, 2014 motion for summary vacatur of the Transport Rule as it applies to Texas. Also filed were replies from industry and labor petitioners and state and local petitioners in support of their previous motions to govern future proceedings; replies from Texas and Luminant in support of Texas' motion for summary vacatur of the Transport Rule relative to Texas; and EPA's opposition to Luminant's motion for summary vacatur for Texas. In addition, Calpine Corporation and Exelon Corporation filed a joint response in support of EPA's June 26, 2014, motion to lift the stay on the Transport Rule, while industry and labor petitioners and state and local petitioners filed their opposition to motions to lift the stay. For further information: http://4cleanair.org/csapr-legal-documents-and-other-court-filings#node-14547

(20) Bill Introduced in House Would Set Mandatory Renewable Energy and Efficiency Targets for Electricity and Natural Gas Suppliers (July 30, 2014) – Rep. Peter Welch (D-VT) and co-sponsor Rep. Ben Ray Luján (D-NM) introduced a bill to establish a federal renewable electricity standard for retail electricity suppliers and a federal energy efficiency resource standard for electricity and natural gas suppliers. H.R. 5301, the "American Renewable Energy and Efficiency Act," is a companion to a bill introduced in the Senate by Ed Markey (D-MA) in October 2013. It would require retail electric suppliers, defined as electric utilities that sold at least 1 million megawatt hours of electric energy to consumers for purposes other than resale during the previous calendar year, to rely on renewable resources and electricity savings for a certain percentage of their load each year. The renewable resources requirement begins at 6 percent in 2015, rising to 25 percent in 2025. Those annual requirements may be increased in the years 2026 through 2040. Separately, retail suppliers of electricity would be required to

achieve energy efficiency savings beginning at 1 percent of sales in 2015, rising to a cumulative savings total of 15 percent in 2025. Retail natural gas suppliers, defined as local distribution companies that delivered to consumers more than 5 billion cubic feet of natural gas for purposes other than resale during the preceding calendar year, would have to meet 0.5 percent energy efficiency savings in 2015, rising to 10 percent in 2025. The bill has been referred to the House Energy and Commerce Committee, where it is considered unlikely to advance. For further information:
http://members.4cleanair.org/sites/default/files/Documents/HR_5301.pdf

(21) EPA Proposes Global Warming Potentials for Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases and Heat Transfer Fluids (July 31, 2014) – EPA published in the *Federal Register* a proposed rule to add chemical-specific global warming potentials (GWPs) for 103 fluorinated greenhouse gases (GHGs) and to add default GWPs for fluorinated GHGs and fluorinated heat transfer fluids (HTFs) to the general provisions of the GHG Reporting Rule. The GWPs are used to convert tons of chemicals into tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e) for purposes of various calculations and reporting under the Rule. EPA does not anticipate that the proposal will expand the set of facilities required to report under the Rule, but to allow for that possibility, the agency is proposing special provisions for such facilities regarding the timing of reporting and use of best available monitoring methods. EPA is also proposing conforming changes to the provisions for the Electronics Manufacturing and Fluorinated Gas Production source categories. Comments on the proposal are due by September 15, 2014. For further information: http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2014-07-31/pdf/2014-17963.pdf

(22) USDA Releases Guidance on Agricultural GHG Emissions (July 31, 2014) – The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) has released new technical guidance to assess greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the agriculture sector. EPA estimates that 6.1 percent of total U.S. GHG emissions come from the agriculture industry, primarily from CO_2, methane and nitrous oxide. The guidance document, entitled "Quantifying Greenhouse Gas Fluxes in Agriculture and Forestry: Methods for Entity-Scale Inventory," is organized by sector to identify the largest sources of agricultural GHG emissions, methods to quantify those emissions and steps farmers, ranchers and forest landowners can take to reduce them. Covered sectors include crop and grazing lands, wetlands, livestock and forests. The report also identifies research gaps or priority areas to help drive future improvements in emissions estimation methods. For further information:
http://www.usda.gov/oce/climate_change/estimation.htm

(23) AFO Emissions Case Appealed to DC Circuit (July 29, 2014) – Litigation that would force the Environmental Protection Agency to regulate emissions from animal feeding operations (AFOs) has been appealed to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. The case, *Zook v. EPA*, No. 13-1315, was dismissed by the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia on June 28. Plaintiffs from northeastern Iowa filed the suit in 2013 demanding that EPA regulate AFO emissions – including ammonia, hydrogen sulfide and volatile organic compounds, as

criteria pollutants – and AFOs as a source category under the Section 111 New Source Performance Standard program. The plaintiffs pointed to various studies, many of which relied on analysis or support from EPA, showing harmful health impacts from AFOs. The district court concluded that both claims were without merit. Rather than holding that the studies constituted endangerment findings triggering regulation under the Clean Air Act, the court determined that EPA retained discretion to make the endangerment findings itself. The district court, however, noted that plaintiffs could instead petition the EPA for an endangerment finding instead of direct regulatory action. With the appeal, the D.C. circuit court will now review the district court's reasoning. For further information: http://4cleanair.org/sites/default/files/Documents/Zook_v_EPA-DC_Cir_Notice_of_Appeal_7-30-14.pdf

The Week Ahead

- Congress in Recess – August 4-September 4, 2014
- EPA Public Hearing on Proposed Updates to Refinery Emission Standards , in Galena Park, TX – August 5, 2014
- EPA Public Hearing on Proposed General Permits and Permits by Rule for the Federal Minor New Source Review Program in Indian Country, in Research Triangle Park, NC – August 7, 2014

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To: Sutin, Elyana[Sutin.Elyana@epa.gov]; Laumann, Sara[Laumann.Sara@epa.gov]; Cherry, Randall[Cherry.Randall@epa.gov]; Boydston, Michael[Boydston.Michael@epa.gov]; Logan, Paul[Logan.Paul@epa.gov]
From: Odendahl, Steve
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 1:03:24 PM
Subject: RE: 111(d) Hearing Officer Volunteers

Hi Elyana – I wish HQ would let us help you out! I'm in the office today if some emergency should come up.

Steve Odendahl

Associate Regional Counsel

US EPA Region 8

1595 Wynkoop St., 8RC

Denver, CO 80202

odendahl.steve@epa.gov

(303) 312-6219 -- voice

(303) 312-6859 -- fax

From: Sutin, Elyana
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 11:22 AM
To: Laumann, Sara; Odendahl, Steve; Cherry, Randall; Boydston, Michael; Logan, Paul
Subject: 111(d) Hearing Officer Volunteers

Hi All,

Headquarters made a unilateral decision that the hearing chairs can only be relieved for a 4 hour increment. According to the latest schedule, Jenny and I are relieved from 1-5pm both days and Carl, Monica, Scott and someone from HQ will be the chairs. As I said this was a unilateral decision so I am sorry for all the inconvenience and frustration this has caused. I appreciate all the support everyone has provided and your undeterred willingness to help.

Thanks,

Elyana Sutin

U.S. EPA, Region 8

Regional Judicial Officer

Associate Regional Counsel

sutin.elyana@epa.gov

303.312.6899

To: Cherry, Randall[Cherry.Randall@epa.gov]; Odendahl, Steve[Odendahl.Steve@epa.gov]; Laumann, Sara[Laumann.Sara@epa.gov]; Boydston, Michael[Boydston.Michael@epa.gov]; Logan, Paul[Logan.Paul@epa.gov]
From: Sutin, Elyana
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 1:39:23 PM
Subject: RE: 111(d) Hearing Officer Volunteers

Thanks you guys. I do appreciate it.

I will send a special code through an unidentified messenger who will need the secret password "batman" and then you have 30 seconds to accept the mission.

Seriously, I will let you know if I need help.

Elyana

Elyana Sutin

U.S. EPA, Region 8

Regional Judicial Officer

Associate Regional Counsel

sutin.elyana@epa.gov

303.312.6899

From: Cherry, Randall
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 7:07 AM
To: Odendahl, Steve; Sutin, Elyana; Laumann, Sara; Boydston, Michael; Logan, Paul
Subject: RE: 111(d) Hearing Officer Volunteers

I echo Steve's comments.

I am in the office, too, if something should arise.

Randall H. Cherry

U.S EPA

CAA/Patents

303-312-6566

Located in Region 8

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Elyana Sutin

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Regional Judicial Officer

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Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 7:03 AM
To: Sutin, Elyana; Laumann, Sara; Cherry, Randall; Boydston, Michael; Logan, Paul
Subject: RE: 111(d) Hearing Officer Volunteers

Hi Elyana – I wish HQ would let us help you out! I'm in the office today if some emergency should come up.

Steve Odendahl

Associate Regional Counsel

US EPA Region 8

1595 Wynkoop St., 8RC

Denver, CO 80202

odendahl.steve@epa.gov

(303) 312-6219 -- voice

(303) 312-6859 -- fax

From: Sutin, Elyana
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 11:22 AM
To: Laumann, Sara; Odendahl, Steve; Cherry, Randall; Boydston, Michael; Logan, Paul
Subject: 111(d) Hearing Officer Volunteers

Hi All,

Headquarters made a unilateral decision that the hearing chairs can only be relieved for a 4 hour increment. According to the latest schedule, Jenny and I are relieved from 1-5pm both days and Carl, Monica, Scott and someone from HQ will be the chairs. As I said this was a unilateral decision so I am sorry for all the inconvenience and frustration this has caused. I appreciate all the support everyone has provided and your undeterred willingness to help.

Thanks,

Elyana Sutin

U.S. EPA, Region 8

Regional Judicial Officer

Associate Regional Counsel

sutin.elyana@epa.gov

303.312.6899

To: Ling, Michael[Ling.Michael@epa.gov]
From: Noonan, Jenny
Sent: Fri 8/1/2014 6:38:54 PM
Subject: RE: News Clips & PM News Clips - Tuesday, July 29, 2014

Thanks ☺ It all went very, very well.

From: Ling, Michael
Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 9:35 AM
To: Noonan, Jenny
Subject: FW: News Clips & PM News Clips - Tuesday, July 29, 2014

Way to remain engaged there, Jennifer! I feel your pain.

Michael Ling

Associate Director

Air Quality Policy Division

U.S. EPA - OAQPS

(919) 541-4729

From: Walker, Jean
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 6:27 PM
To: Rush, Alan; Davis, Alison; Hambrick, Amy; Vasu, Amy; Hackel, Angela; Shatas, Angie; Wood, Anna; Harnett, Bill; Lamason, Bill; Alfaro, Carlos; Frantz, Chris; Edwards, Crystal; Evarts, Dale; Cozzie, David; Sasser, Erika; Thompson, Fred; Gamas, Julia; Green, Gregory; Ashley, Jackie; Hemby, James; Cortelyou-Lee, Jan; Walker, Jean; Noonan, Jenny; Johnson, Yvonne W; Dougherty, Joseph-J; Santiago, Juan; Kaufman, Kathy; Holt, Kay; Rimer, Kelly; Culligan, Kevin; McLaughlin, Kevin; Bremer, Kristen; Bunte, Laura; Chappell, Linda; Strine, Lora; Morales, Mariel; Henigin, Mary; Brachtl, Megan; Ling, Michael; Koerber, Mike; South, Peter; Tsirigotis, Peter; Lorang, Phil; Damberg, Rich; Wayland, Richard; Evans, Ron; Terry, Sara; Mathias, Scott; Russell, Sherry; Shogren, Angela; Fruh, Steve; Page, Steve
Subject: News Clips & PM News Clips - Tuesday, July 29, 2014

At marathon hearing, expressions of sympathy -- for the officials forced to listen – E&E News PM

Lawmakers spar on warming as EPA hearings heat up – E&E Daily News

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

White House warns that delaying climate action will cost billions more – ClimateWire

NRDC political arm to launch 'Dirty Denier' ads targeting lawmakers who voted against climate action – E&E Daily News

AEP exec calls EPA power plant proposal 'not credible' – EnergyWire

Many Republicans did a U-turn on environmental issues in early 1990s -- study – ClimateWire

Push to speed up hiring gets bipartisan backing – E&E Daily News

Energy regulator seeks forum for grid reliability talks with EPA – E&E News PM

At marathon hearing, expressions of

sympathy -- for the officials forced to listen

Jennifer Yachnin, E&E reporter – E&E News PM

Published: Tuesday, July 29, 2014

DENVER -- While dozens of witnesses gathered here at U.S. EPA's Region 8 headquarters today to speak out on the agency's proposed rule for power plant emissions, Colorado state Sen. Matt Jones (D) offered something different in his testimony: his sympathies to the hearing's examiners.

Among the first speakers in a scheduled 11-hour session, Jones acknowledged that the trio of U.S. EPA officials tasked with overseeing the day's event could expect to hear the same arguments repeated over and over again.

"I appreciate you doing this, it must be mind-numbing, having sat on that side of the table," joked Jones, whose district includes Longmont, Colo.

Nearly three hours after Jones testified -- and dozens of witnesses, seated two at a time at the hearing table had their five minutes to speak -- he's been proven right, but the hearing is marching on with dozens of individuals expected to say their piece well into the evening.

In an interview outside the hearing, Jones said that despite his quip, he understands the importance of having a variety of individuals testify on the environmental regulation.

"People spend a lot of time getting ready to come in and talk to you. ... You never know when something's going to come up that you hadn't thought up -- that's what you're listening for," said Jones, whose own testimony focused on the impact of climate change on the state's wildfire season.

While many speakers cited statistics, Jones suggested that EPA officials could be equally affected by personal anecdotes. He pointed to the testimony of retired Kentucky coal miner Stanley Sturgill, who also addressed the panel during its morning session.

Citing his numerous respiratory illnesses, including black lung, Sturgill encouraged EPA to be more stringent in its rulemaking, telling the panel: "The very reason I'm here today, the reason I flew from Kentucky to Denver, the rule does not do near enough to protect the health of the front line communities. ... We're literally dying for you to help us."

But this isn't the first time Sturgill, a former federal mine inspector, has offered up his passionate appeal for stricter environmental standards.

In an interview outside the hearing, Sturgill noted his work with multiple groups, including Kentuckians for the Commonwealth. He said he once spent six months on parole after being arrested inside Rep. Hal Rogers' (R-Ky.) congressional office in an attempt to meet with his congressman.

"I just jumped right into the thick of it to challenge some of those environmental problems," Sturgill said of his decision to become an activist after retiring in 2009.

He appeared at the hearing today with a group of witnesses organized by the Massachusetts-based Civil Society Institute.

In the meantime, EPA officials expressed no concern that the hearing examiners, a mix of staff drawn from Denver, North Carolina and Washington, D.C., would have trouble remaining attentive throughout the day. Teams of three officials presided over each hearing room in four-hour shifts.

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.Top of the Document

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Lawmakers spar on warming as EPA hearings heat up

Jean Chemnick, E&E reporter – E&E Daily News

Published: Tuesday, July 29, 2014

The most important climate change hearing in town today will be held miles down Pennsylvania Avenue from the Capitol Building, but the listening session on U.S. EPA's marquee carbon rule is still drawing plenty of congressional interest.

Sen. Ed Markey (D-Mass.), a sponsor of the carbon dioxide cap-and-trade bill that cleared the House in 2009, will be among the first to testify on the existing power plant proposal this morning as the two-day listening session begins.

Markey commended EPA in prepared remarks for a draft rule that he said would make sure "millions of Americans are healthier" and create jobs. But he blasted Republicans for attacking the rule on economic grounds.

"If the critics of climate action like this EPA proposal spent more time believing in American innovation and less time attacking climate science, I believe our economy, our environment and our planet would all be better off," he said.

Massachusetts is a case in point, he said. By slashing carbon emissions, including through participation in the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative, the Bay State has grown its economy, he said.

"We've created good 21st century jobs," he said in the excerpted remarks. "We've reduced the amount of electricity we consume. And we pay less for that electricity."

Few members of Congress might visit the William Jefferson Clinton Building for the listening sessions today and tomorrow, though Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-Ky.) does plan to make the trip tomorrow. Nonetheless, Congress will echo many of the same talking points at three climate-related hearings during the same two days.

And senators kicked off the debate last night when Sen. James Inhofe (R-Okla.) objected to a resolution offered by Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-Minn.) that would have expressed the sense of the Senate that man-made climate change is real.

"The scientific record does not agree," said Inhofe, blocking Klobuchar's measure from passing by unanimous consent.

Inhofe, who is perhaps the chamber's most vocal climate skeptic, referenced the so-called climate change "pause" -- the fact that surface temperatures have slowed since 1998. Skeptics say that means climate change fears are overblown, but most climate scientists believe the oceans are storing much of the missing heat.

"Every time, they stand up and say, 'Oh, the science is settled,' and then we come up with more groups" that disagree, he said, pointing to a petition on his website that he said has been signed by thousands of scientists who disagree that man-made emissions are driving significant warming.

The continued drumbeat for climate-related policies like the EPA proposal is driven by interested Democratic donors, he said. But Australia's decision to abandon its carbon tax should show that climate change policy is harmful to the economy and should be avoided, he added.

"And I believe that we will be able to protect the American people from the senseless global warming policies in the United States," he said.

Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse (D-R.I.), speaking immediately after Inhofe, took a different view.

"I appreciate very much having had the opportunity to hear those words from what I can only describe as an alternative reality from the one that I inhabit," said Whitehouse, who will be chairing a Senate Environment and Public Works Subcommittee hearing later today on the economic toll taken by climate change.

Whitehouse, who also co-chairs the Senate Climate Action Task Force, dismissed Inhofe's contention that the science of man-made climate change is not settled. The petition on Inhofe's website is not signed by large numbers of unconvinced scientists, said Whitehouse.

"I'm told that among the names on that petition are the Spice Girls, are people from "M*A*S*H" like Dr. Frank Burns," said Whitehouse. "It's almost a comedic effort."

The oceans, meanwhile, are continuing to warm as a result of human-caused greenhouse gas emissions, and the atmosphere appears to be warming in stages over many decades, he noted. Experts ranging from the Navy to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to the property and casualty insurance and reinsurance industries urge the implementation of policies to combat its causes -- measures like the one EPA has proposed, he said.

"The day will come when the United States Senate can face the fact that climate change is real," he said, referencing the Klobuchar resolution. "And it's a measure of our times and a measure of this body and a measure of the influence on it that it was not passed by unanimous consent but has been objected by the Republicans," he added.

This week, 1,600 speakers are expected to testify on EPA's draft rule in four cities: Washington, D.C.; Denver; Atlanta; and Pittsburgh. EPA has said it also has received 300,000 written comments on the proposal ahead of the Oct. 16 deadline for public review.Top of the Document

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

Nathanael Massey, E&E reporter - ClimateWire

Published: Tuesday, July 29, 2014

The country's capital saw a flurry of activity yesterday as green groups, think tanks, industries and policymakers drew out battle lines in advance of the public hearings, starting today and running through the week, on U.S. EPA's proposed rule for power plant carbon dioxide emissions.

The agency has already received more than 300,000 comments on the Clean Power Plan (CPP), which, once completed, would place binding emissions rate targets on state power sectors. But the hearings this week carry special weight, as they can act as a public forum for parties looking to defend or attack an already politically charged piece of legislation.

"We don't want to leave any ideas off the table," said EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy, speaking about the sessions yesterday morning on a conference call with reporters. "All of the comments we receive will be equally accepted, and equally analyzed and considered."

In the four listening sessions, scheduled this week in Denver, Atlanta, Pittsburgh and Washington, D.C., interested parties will have the opportunity to voice concerns about or suggest changes to the rule, its various "building blocks" and its emissions rate targets. A number of state agencies have already voiced concerns about aspects of the CPP, and the listening sessions' rosters of speakers show a broad range of power producers, citizens' groups and trade associations that will likely have a financial stake in the shape of the final rule.

But more than a forum to discuss the CPP's basic architecture, the public hearings offer parties the opportunity to shape the narrative around EPA's work on climate change, along with the Obama administration's broader Climate Action Plan.

Dueling narratives

For groups opposed to the rule -- primarily the coal industry, affiliated trade groups and Republican policymakers -- that narrative has begun to form in two primary directions. First, they say, the rule would be economically disastrous, crippling the already constrained coal sector and pushing up electricity

prices.

Second, they argue that by circumventing Congress, the president and EPA have exceeded their authority and extended the agency's reach into areas where it has no legal jurisdiction.

Both of these arguments were spelled out in open comments to McCarthy recently in a letter from the Partnership for a Better Energy Future, which includes a broad coalition of business and industry.

Those members "are united by widespread concerns that EPA's proposed rule -- which would institute a new regulatory framework on states transforming how electricity is generated, distributed, transmitted and used -- could eliminate the critical competitive advantage that affordable and reliable electricity provides to the American economy," they wrote.

More fundamentally, "the proposal is based on a flawed interpretation of the Clean Air Act," they wrote. "We therefore urge EPA to go back to the drawing board on this rule."

And even beyond regular critics of EPA and the Obama administration, the outpouring of comments yesterday showed the fissures that have emerged between the Democratic base and a few coal-state Democrats and labor groups that oppose the rule.

"As an organization of energy professionals, we understand how important renewable energy is to combating climate change and balancing our nation's energy portfolio," said Edwin Hill, president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW), in a statement. "But we don't have the alternative energy capacity necessary to replace the loss of that many power plants according to the EPA's timeline."

The IBEW plans to send its members to this week's public hearings to argue against the rule, Hill said.

'We can do this'

They'll be met by a strong show of support for the rule from green groups, which yesterday promised to deploy their own members and have reserved many of the allotted speaking slots for the coming hearings.

"Throughout the country, our members are going to turn out in force," said Michael Brune, executive director of the Sierra Club, in a conference call with reporters. "This plan can cut carbon, create jobs, make our air and water more clean, our economy more competitive. There is no doubt that this is a very big deal."

In the past two months since the CPP's launch, green groups and supportive Democrats have worked to paint the rule as the linchpin of the U.S. climate agenda. But they've also stressed their own interpretation of the plan's economic impacts, which they say could yield a net benefit to both energy customers and the economy.

That message was echoed yesterday by Janet McCabe, acting assistant administrator for EPA's Office of Air and Radiation, who spoke alongside McCarthy during the conference call.

"We don't have to sacrifice a healthy economy for a healthy environment," she said, pointing out that the U.S. gross domestic product has tripled since the enactment of the Clean Air Act, while pollution has been cut by 70 percent.

"There are big benefits to both the public health and the economy in this rule, benefits that are still being overlooked," she said. "States already have a proven track record. We can do this."

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White House warns that delaying climate action will cost billions more

Evan Lehmann, E&E reporter - ClimateWire

Published: Tuesday, July 29, 2014

Failing to act quickly on climate change could dramatically increase the cost of stemming carbon emissions, the White House warns in a report today that tests a new political message about "climate insurance."

The economic impact of reducing emissions will rise 40 percent for each decade that the United States delays in establishing an aggressive climate plan, according to the president's Council of Economic Advisers, which prepared the 33-page report.

One reason is because increasingly stringent policies could be needed to cut growing carbon output over a shorter period of time. Also, delaying research into new energy technologies, which might have been used earlier, could add to the economic burden. And if emissions continue, costs could grow sharply when crop production drops, flooding increases and drinking water becomes harder to obtain.

The report notes that "each year of delay means more CO2 emissions, so it becomes increasingly difficult, or even infeasible, to hit a climate target that is likely to yield only moderate temperature increases."

"These costs will take the form of either greater damages from climate change or higher costs associated with implementing more rapid reductions in greenhouse gas emissions," the report says. "In practice, delay could result in both types of costs."

Jason Furman, chairman of the White House Council of Economic Advisers. Photo courtesy of the White House.

The document, which White House officials discussed with reporters yesterday, also claims that if the world fails to use less fossil fuels before average temperatures rise 3 degrees Celsius -- or 2 degrees higher than today -- the United States faces yearly economic losses of $150 billion. That amounts to about 1 percent of the nation's economy.

The report was released during a key week for the administration's climate agenda. U.S. EPA is holding several open meetings around the country to hear from critics and supporters of its proposed rules to limit greenhouse gas emissions at coal-fired power plants. That is intensifying the messaging efforts on both sides, with implications for midterm elections, international climate negotiations and 2016 presidential campaigns.

Jason Furman, chairman of the White House Council of Economic Advisers, said the report justifies President Obama's actions on climate change, which he enacted without congressional input. He said there's no dispute about the human role in rising temperatures, though he noted that its timing and magnitude are unknown.

"Some have pointed to that uncertainty and claimed that it's an argument for not acting today, waiting until we know more to act later," Furman told reporters yesterday on an embargoed conference call. "What this report makes clear is, first of all, we know way more than enough to justify acting today."

'Save us money' with climate insurance

The document continued the administration's effort to frame the issue in terms that the public might grasp. In the past, the White House has emphasized the health impacts of climate change and the moral obligation of preserving a planet for younger generations. Today, the administration is aiming at the practical person who crunches the numbers.

The report emphasizes the idea of "climate insurance."

It draws on economic research that peers into the consequences of abrupt climate events that could reshape the natural environment -- and the economic one. They include geologically sudden sea-level rise from melting ice sheets, bursts of carbon dioxide released from melting permafrost and extensive extinctions on land and underwater.

Under these scenarios, the cost of reducing emissions now might seem like a deal.

The report says, "just as the sufficiently high threat of a fire justifies purchasing homeowners insurance, the threat of large-scale losses from climate change justifies purchasing 'climate insurance' in the form of mitigation policies now and that taking actions today could help to avoid worst-case outcomes."

Added Furman, "Acting today will save us money."

The report did raise some eyebrows. Robert Stavins, a Harvard University economist who studies climate change, said it correctly emphasizes the global economic impact from rising temperatures -- and the idea that U.S. action on climate can prompt other nations to cut their carbon.

But he also said the report is "potentially misleading" in suggesting that a delay in American climate policies could lead to the dramatic scenarios outlined in the report. For example, the report fails to mention that a 3-degree-Celsius increase would be a massive failure by many nations, he said.

Stavins also noted that most of the economic benefits from reducing emissions at power plants would come from reductions in particulates, not carbon dioxide. Those benefits are already being anticipated as a result of EPA's climate rules on power plants. Cutting particulates is expected to save $45 billion by 2030 under EPA's rule, compared to $3 billion in climate benefits. That doesn't seem to be covered in the report.

"The greatest arguments would really be on localized air pollution," Stavins said.

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NRDC political arm to launch 'Dirty Denier' ads targeting lawmakers who voted against climate action

Elana Schor, E&E reporter – E&E Daily News

Published: Tuesday, July 29, 2014

The Natural Resources Defense Council Action Fund plans to target members of Congress who have voted against federal action on climate change in a new "Dirty Denier" social media campaign set to run throughout next month's legislative recess.

NRDC's political arm, organized as a 501(c)(4) nonprofit that can spend independently during election seasons, will name 20 lawmakers to its "Dirty" list every weekday that Congress is out of session in August, action fund director Heather Taylor-Miesle told reporters yesterday.

"With 99 days until the midterm elections," Taylor-Miesle said in a statement, GOP- and fossil fuel-linked groups "are running the same old attack ads, using the same old lies and scare tactics, and hoping the American public is none the wiser. We can't let representatives and senators off the hook for voting against our best interests."

The campaign uses some of the same themes that Organizing for Action, the nonprofit formed to advance Obama administration priorities, employed last summer in a social media push that awarded unicorn trophies to 125 Republican lawmakers who had publicly questioned the human role in climate change (Greenwire, Aug. 19, 2013). NRDC has not specified whether its "Dirty Deniers" list will be bipartisan.

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AEP exec calls EPA power plant proposal 'not credible'

Published: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 - EnergyWire

American Electric Power's chief executive says the federal government's proposal to reduce carbon emissions from existing power plants threatens the reliability of the electricity system and doesn't give utilities enough time to wean themselves off coal.

"The current plan is much too aggressive in many states," Nick Akins, AEP chairman, president and CEO, said to analysts last week.

Columbus, Ohio-based AEP serves 11 states, each with different targets in U.S. EPA's plan.

"The idea of natural gas generation to run at 70 percent capacity factor, when neither the plants, natural-gas-pipeline system or the electric system is in place to support it, is not credible," he said.

AEP and other utilities have banded together to demand more time and sound the alarm on future rate increases, but environmental groups say AEP and others had plenty of time to prepare.

"The proposed regulations are not a surprise and shouldn't be a surprise," said Trish Demeter, managing director of energy and clean-air programs for the Ohio Environmental Council.

Meanwhile, in its second quarter, AEP had a profit of $390 million, up from $338 million this quarter last year, and sales of $4 billion, up from $3.6 billion, in large part thanks to interstate transmission projects (Dan Gearino, *Columbus Dispatch*, July 26). **-- AI**Top of the Document

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Many Republicans did a U-turn on environmental issues in early 1990s -- study

Evan Lehmann, E&E reporter - ClimateWire

Published: Tuesday, July 29, 2014

Support for environmental policies among Republican voters slackened sharply in the early 1990s after conservative lawmakers and their allies increasingly viewed the growing green movement as an enemy. Climate change produced one of the most striking shifts, according to new research.

Three social scientists recently studied the results of polling from 1974 to 2012 and found two distinct periods: The first 20 years are characterized as a harmonious time of "ideological convergence" around federal spending on the environment. Then, there was a "striking" change in the following two decades, as relatively small differences of opinion between the two parties on environmentalism grew into one of the most divisive issues in the nation.

"Since the early 1990s the U.S. conservative movement has become increasingly hostile towards environmental protection," says the study, which recently was accepted for publication in the journal *Social Science Research*. "Conservative foundations, think tanks, and elites have mobilized to challenge the legitimacy of environmental problems and thus undercut the necessity for government action to deal with them. This is especially the case with respect to anthropogenic climate change."

The research led by Aaron McCright, an associate professor at Michigan State University, found that Democratic and Republican voters were close to agreement on spending levels for the environment in the 1970s and '80s, with about 75 percent and 67 percent, respectively, saying the U.S. was spending too little in 1991. That was the last year before the "era of polarization," McCright says.

Things changed sharply beginning in 1992, after the dismantling of the Soviet Union. Republican Party leaders and their allies shifted their focus from the "Red Scare" to the "Green Scare," the paper says, citing past research. It also coincided with a rise in global environmental efforts, like the Rio Earth Summit in 1992, and the election of President Clinton.

By 2012, about 70 percent of Democrats and 43 percent of Republicans believed more should be spent on environmental programs.

"I knew we would find political polarization (increasing political divide over time) in recent years," McCright said by email. "But even I was a bit surprised by the rather abrupt change in direction of conservatives' and Republicans' level of environmental concern in the early 1990s."

Rapid rise of the 'Green Scare'

The paper says these changes among Republican voters were driven by the party's lawmakers and policy wonks, who responded hostilely to rising international attention to climate change, ozone depletion and degraded biodiversity.

As "conservative foundations, think tanks, and leaders mobilized to challenge the legitimacy of these problems and thus undercut the need for government action to deal with them," ordinary Republicans adopted the party's sharpening ideology, the paper says.

The authors analyzed respondents' answers to the annual General Social Survey from 1974 to 2012, over which time nearly 48,000 responses were collected about whether the nation was spending too much on environmental protection, too little or about the right amount.

Throughout the years, Democrats have always supported more spending. But the gap between the two parties has grown dramatically. In 1990, for example, the difference was just 1 percentage point. The largest gap occurred in 2010, when Democratic support eclipsed that of Republicans by 29.7 percentage

points. The average is 13.6 points.

The federal government has increased its spending on environmental programs. In 1974, U.S. EPA had a budget of $518 million, according to calculations by McCright. By 2012, it had risen to $8.5 billion.

McCright says that doesn't account for the rising Republican opposition to environmental spending.

He notes that prior to 1990, Republicans supported more environmental spending even as the agency's budget was on the rise.

"Only since the early 1990s were these two trends decoupled," McCright said.

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Push to speed up hiring gets bipartisan backing

Robin Bravender, E&E reporter – E&E Daily News

Published: Tuesday, July 29, 2014

Legislation that would allow federal agencies to share information about job candidates is getting some traction.

Two House lawmakers last week rolled out a bipartisan measure that's aimed at cutting down on duplicative government work and speeding up the time it takes to process job applicants and hire new staffers. The bill, H.R. 5174, was introduced by Virginia Reps. Gerry Connolly (D) and Rob Wittman (R).

The "Competitive Service Act" mirrors S. 2541, a bill released last month by Democratic Sens. Jon Tester of Montana and Mark Begich of Alaska (*Greenwire*, June 27). Sen. Rob Portman (R-Ohio) signed on last week as a co-sponsor.

Tester said the effort would make "government more efficient" and help "speed up the hiring process so we can make sure we have a strong federal workforce that is ready to serve the American people" by ending a current prohibition on agencies sharing their assessments of job applicants.

Lawmakers have recently warned that federal agencies are taking too long to get new employees on the job, leaving the government understaffed and slow on providing services (*E&E Daily*, May 7).

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Energy regulator seeks forum for grid reliability talks with EPA

Katherine Ling, E&E reporter – E&E News PM

Published: Tuesday, July 29, 2014

Federal energy regulators should have a "formal role" in advising U.S. EPA on the grid reliability implications of its proposed regulation of carbon emissions at existing power plants, a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission member told lawmakers today.

Commissioner Philip Moeller (R) called for a "public and transparent" forum where engineers and "appropriate reliability experts" -- including the North American Electric Reliability Corp., electric wholesale market operators, power generators, electricity consumers and states -- can discuss technical aspects of the proposed Clean Air Act rule.

"Just as the commission does not have expertise in regulating air emissions, I would not expect the EPA to have expertise on the intricacies of electric markets and the reliability implications of transforming the electric generation sector," Moeller told the Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Energy and Power at a hearing on grid reliability under EPA's proposed Clean Power Plan.

"My point is that getting the electricity reliability experts together in a public and transparent forum to address these questions and develop answers is the responsible approach," he said. "Engineers can debate and disagree on details, but presently there is no public forum for this discussion to occur."

EPA met with FERC staff six times to discuss the Clean Power Plan proposal -- five times before and once after the plan's release. Those meetings included only one discussion with acting FERC Chairwoman Cheryl LaFleur and no consultations with other commissioners, according to the commissioners (*E&E Daily*, July 29).

LaFleur extended the courtesy of providing excerpts of some of these discussions to her fellow commissioners, Moeller noted, but that is a decision that will rest with whoever takes the FERC gavel -- a hint at possible political turbulence ahead.

FERC leadership may change as LaFleur's recent Senate confirmation for a five-year term moved forward on a deal the White House cut with members of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee that would end her chairmanship in nine months. President Obama could then name a chairman of his own -- most likely Norman Bay, who was the White House's original pick to be chairman

but faced criticism about his policy expertise even from some Democrats and needed this deal to get confirmed as the fifth FERC commissioner (*E&E Daily*, July 24).

LaFleur told reporters after the hearing that she was set to be sworn in by the White House for her second term this afternoon but that any announcements about her formally becoming chairwoman would be up to the administration. Bay does not have a date for when he will be sworn in yet, FERC spokeswoman Mary O'Driscoll said.

While LaFleur agreed that an ongoing dialogue between FERC and EPA would be important for the regulation, especially after it is finalized, she said any consultations on reliability could be handled as they have in the past now that the proposal is public and there are no restrictions regarding interagency review process.

FERC has a relationship with EPA and a history of working on grid concerns spurred by environmental regulations, she said.

For example, she said, FERC worked with EPA on the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards rule. FERC formed a Forum on Reliability and the Environment with the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners to review ongoing utility concerns in meeting environmental regulations. The FERC side was led by LaFleur and Moeller.

Although it is still very early in the process with a lot of variables because of each state plan, LaFleur said the forum allows for the continued discussion on reliability, as well as regular staff meetings with EPA.

"We already have an ongoing conversation," LaFleur said, "and I think that -- particularly as the rule gets finalized and goes into the implication phase -- we would reach out and they would be reaching out to us with questions."

Twitter: @lingkate6Top of the Document

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: Stewart, Lori[Stewart.Lori@epa.gov]; Noonan, Jenny[Noonan.Jenny@epa.gov]
From: Drinkard, Andrea
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 7:52:00 PM
Subject: Fw: atlanta and pittsburgh schedule
Atlanta Schedule July 21 2014.pdf
Pittsburgh schedule July 25 2014.pdf

Here is Atlanta and Pittsburgh.
There may be additions from the region, which is why I was hesitant to send it, but it will get us started and we can cross check later.

[redacted]

Here you go. Todd Rinck had another logistics list of r4 people. You could ask him for it. Or I could.

From: Ashley, Jackie
Sent: Friday, July 25, 2014 2:29:00 PM
To: Whitlow, Jeff
Subject: atlanta and pittsburgh schedule

Jackie Ashley - US EPA - Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards - 919-541-7664 – ashley.jackie@epa.gov

Clean Power Plan - Public Hearing
Atlanta Panelists and Logistics
version July 21, 2014

c - denotes chair

		Tuesday - July 29						Wednesday - July 30					
		Room A			Room B			Room A			Room B		
		9-noon	1-5 pm	6-9 pm	9-noon	1-5 pm	6-9 pm	9-noon	1-5 pm	6-9 pm	9-noon	1-5 pm	6-9 pm
R4 - RA	Heather McTeer Toney, Regional Administrator	c		c				c (1 hr)					
OAQPS	Fred Thompson		c		c						c		c
OAQPS	Nick Hutson	x	x								x		x
OAQPS	Darryl Weatherhead				x		x		x	x			
OAP	Jeb Stenhouse					x	x	x	x				
OAP	Julia Miller (also logistics)	x		x				x		x			
OAP	Reid Harvey											c	
R4	Gregg Worley					x					x		
R4	Jeaneanne Gettle		x									x	x
R4	Carol Kemker			x		c						x	
R4	Beverly Banister				x		c	c (2 hr)	c	c			

Logistics

OAQPS	Jan Cortelyou-Lee
OAQPS	Jackie Ashley
R4	Todd Rinck
R4	Ken Mitchell
R4	Dorothy Riddell
R4	Gregg Worley (also panelist)
OAP	Julia Miller (also panelist)

Other

OAR IO	Joe Goffman	Expert support	Expert support
OAP	Reid Harvey		
OECA OEJ	Mustafa Ali		
AO OPA	Laura Allen	Press	
OAR IO	Andrea Drinkard	Support	Support
R4	Dawn Harris-Young		

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Clean Power Plan - Public Hearing

Pittsburgh Panelists and Logistics

version July 24, 2014 noon

c - denotes will chair panel

		Thursday - July 31						Friday - Aug 1					
		Room A			Room B			Room A			Room B		
		9-noon	1-5 pm	6-9 pm	9-noon	1-5 pm	6-9 pm	9-noon	1-5 pm	6-9 pm	9-noon	1-5 pm	6-9 pm
OAQPS	Bob Wayland	c	c										
OAQPS	Christian Fellner			x							x	x	
OAQPS	Debra Dalcher	x*	x					x*		x			
OAQPS	Mike Koerber				c	c					c		c
OAR IO	William Niebling	x*					c		c				
OAR IO	Tom Powers			c				c		c			
OAP	Meg Victor					x	x	x*					
OAP	Jeremy Mark		x	x					x				
R3	Shawn Garvin (Regional Administrator)	x*						x*					
R3	Diana Esher				x							c	
R3	David Arnold				x				x				
R3	Carol Febbo										x		x
R3	Brian Rehn									x			
R3	Donna Mastro	`				x						x	
R3	Robert Stolzfus						x						x
Logistics													
OAQPS	Angela Hackel												
OAQPS	Jackie Ashley												
OAQPS	Jan Cortelyou Lee												
R3	Patrick Egan												
R3	Emily Linn												
R3	Himanshu Vyas												
R3	Paul Wentworth												
R3	Geralynn Duke												
R3	Michael Gordon												
R3	Andrew Krieder												
Other													
AO	Liz Purchia	Spokesperson						Spokesperson					
OAQPS	Alison Davis	Support						Support					
R3	Roy Seneca												
OAP	Reid Harvey	Expert Support						Expert Support					
OAR IO	Tom Powers												
AO PE	Micah Ragland												

*This panel may have 4 people at this time to give RA flexibility with other calendar commitments

ED_506_3_00002250

To: Atkinson, Emily[Atkinson.Emily@epa.gov]
From: Niebling, William
Sent: Thur 7/31/2014 5:08:40 PM
Subject: Re: 2pm

Thanks. All good so far!

[redacted]

Be careful there . . . . if you need anything let me know.

From: Niebling, William
Sent: Thursday, July 31, 2014 1:06 PM
To: Atkinson, Emily
Subject: Re: 2pm

Outside. Big march, lots of unhappy but we'll behaved mine workers.

From: Atkinson, Emily

Sent: Thursday, July 31, 2014 13:02

To: Niebling, William

Subject: RE: 2pm

Arrests in the hearing room? Or outside?

From: Niebling, William
Sent: Thursday, July 31, 2014 12:58 PM
To: Atkinson, Emily
Subject: Re: 2pm

Lots of miners, but quite orderly. Just saw some arrests, but not violence.

From: Atkinson, Emily

Sent: Thursday, July 31, 2014 12:55

To: Niebling, William

Subject: RE: 2pm

How is it going in Pittsburgh?

From: Niebling, William
Sent: Thursday, July 31, 2014 12:54 PM
To: Atkinson, Emily; Gray, Doris
Subject: Re: 2pm

Thanks!

From: Atkinson, Emily

Sent: Thursday, July 31, 2014 12:49

To: Niebling, William; Gray, Doris

Subject: RE: 2pm

I have just now sent a cancellation . . . . . let me know if you need anything else.

From: Niebling, William
Sent: Thursday, July 31, 2014 12:30 PM
To: Atkinson, Emily; Gray, Doris

Subject: 2pm

Can you please cancel the 2pm 111(d) mtg?

Thanks!

-Wm.

To: Atkinson, Emily[Atkinson.Emily@epa.gov]
From: Niebling, William
Sent: Thur 7/31/2014 5:06:29 PM
Subject: Re: 2pm

Outside. Big march, lots of unhappy but we'll behaved mine workers.

[redacted]

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Sent: Thursday, July 31, 2014 12:58 PM
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Subject: RE: 2pm

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Sent: Thursday, July 31, 2014 12:54 PM
To: Atkinson, Emily; Gray, Doris
Subject: Re: 2pm

Thanks!

From: Atkinson, Emily

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To: Niebling, William; Gray, Doris

Subject: RE: 2pm

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Sent: Thursday, July 31, 2014 12:30 PM
To: Atkinson, Emily; Gray, Doris
Subject: 2pm

Can you please cancel the 2pm 111(d) mtg?

Thanks!

-Wm.

To: Niebling, William[Niebling.William@epa.gov]
From: POLITICO Pro Energy
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 10:08:13 AM
Subject: Morning Energy, presented by the National Biodiesel Board: Climate costs will jump without action, White House says — Inside the EPA climate rule hearings

By Alex Guillén | 7/29/14 6:05 AM EDT

With help from Darius Dixon and Andrew Restuccia

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.

HAPPY TUESDAY and welcome to Morning Energy. Send your energy news to aguillen@politico.com, and follow on Twitter @alexcguillen, @Morning_Energy and @POLITICOPro.

U.S., EU TO TOUGHEN RUSSIA SANCTIONS: Via the New York Times: "The United States and Europe put aside their differences and agreed Monday to sharply escalate economic sanctions against Russia amid worries that Moscow is stepping up its intervention in Ukraine and may be setting the stage for an outright invasion. … [T]he package to be finalized Tuesday would go much further, matching and in some cases exceeding the actions Mr. Obama took on his own this month in blocking access to medium- and long-term American capital markets for some of Russia's largest and most global banking and energy companies. … They are also considering limits on technology sales to Russia's oil industry." NYT: http://nyti.ms/UyLXTj

** America's first commercially produced advanced biofuel, biodiesel, is here, now — growing and diversifying our transportation energy portfolio. In fact, biodiesel producers have delivered more than a billion gallons of advanced biofuel three years running. Learn more today at www.AmericasAdvancedBiofuel.com. **

THE DAY OF TOO MANY HEARINGS: In case today's EPA-palooza wasn't enough, there are no fewer than nine energy-related hearings on Capitol Hill today. Here's what you need to know about the most important ones, besides the FERC hearing covered above; Pros can get details on the rest in the calendar section below.

Climate change and the budget: The Budget Committee holds a hearing on the economic and budgetary consequences of climate change. Climate change poses both and environmental and economic threat, particularly if it goes unchecked, Chairwoman Patty Murray will say, according to remarks previewed for ME. "These costs are too important to ignore, and it's time for the Budget Committee to begin to assess the damage climate change will have on our budget and economy," she will say. "Failing to act now will only make it more difficult to solve this problem later, and will force us to divert resources away from other priorities. So, let me be clear on this point. Anyone who, like me, wants to tackle our long-term fiscal challenges fairly and responsibly, needs also to worry about the impacts of climate change." http://1.usa.gov/1rIt4vy. 10 a.m., Dirksen 608

Climate change threats: The Environment and Public Works Committee's clean air panel holds a hearing on the threats posed by climate change. The Hill hearing, chaired by Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse, is aimed at complementing the EPA hearings by offering up details on the dangers posed by climate change — and thus by fossil fuels. http://1.usa.gov/1nBG6HU. 2:30 p.m., Dirksen 406

Accelerating BLM permitting: The Energy and Natural Resources Committee holds a hearing on the energy production permitting process on federal lands at the Bureau of Land Management. The hearing is another chance for Chairwoman Mary Landrieu and other panel members up for reelection to hammer the administration about speeding up energy permitting

ahead of the August recess. BLM Director Neil Kornze will be on hand, along with energy industry representatives. http://1.usa.gov/1rKvp7V. 2:30 p.m., Dirksen 366

ADMINISTRATION PUTS HOLD ON CONDENSATE OIL EXPORT REQUESTS, FOR NOW — REPORT: Reuters reports: "The U.S. Commerce Department has put on hold at least two companies' requests for permission to sell lightly processed crude abroad, effectively stalling an industry push to export an expanding glut of oil amid the U.S. shale revolution, sources said. … This may also give the agency more time to put together some form of comprehensive public guidance about what kind of oil can or cannot be exported, answering industry's growing cry for clarity. It is unclear when such a document may be finalized, but several sources said they think it could occur within weeks." Reuters: http://reut.rs/1pxSp5g

NWF CUTS SENIOR STAFF POSITIONS: The National Wildlife Federation cut several positions on Monday, including some senior staff positions, the environmental group said. "The changes today will help National Wildlife Federation focus more resources on the ground protecting wildlife, conserving habitat, and connecting Americans — especially children — with nature, as we work to rebuild the nation's conservation movement," new NWF President and CEO Collin O'Mara said in a statement. "We remain fully committed to working with members of both parties to make measurable progress, giving voice to our 49 state affiliates and 4 million members, supporters and all who care about the future of wildlife." The group would not disclose which staffers or positions had been cut or why cuts were being made.

EPA SHOULD DO MORE TO PROTECT DRINKING WATER FROM OIL, GAS WELLS — GAO: EPA needs to do more to ensure underground drinking water sources are protected from oil and gas injections wells, the Government Accountability Office says in a new report. The 103-page report notes EPA and state regulators face budgetary limitations, but faults the agency's oversight of the nation's 172,000 wells used to enhance production or for disposal. The burgeoning oil and gas industry, the report adds, present new problems for EPA, including increased risk of seismic activity and increasing pressure on geologic formations. "EPA is not consistently conducting two key oversight and enforcement activities for class II programs," the report says. EPA "does not consistently conduct annual on-site state program evaluations" because of a lack of resources, and EPA "may not be able to enforce all state program requirements," the report concludes. GAO recommends EPA direct a working group to review emerging risks from class II wells; revise program guidance as needed to create effective oversight; and complete a national database, among other things. Read: http://1.usa.gov/1qHWV7Y

POWDER RIVER BASIN COAL HAS HIGH SOCIAL COST — CAP: Coal extracted from the Powder River Basin and burned releases carbon pollution that causes a social cost of $62 per short ton, more than four times what the coal sells for domestically, according to a paper out today from the Center for American Progress. Based on 2012 production levels, that means there was a social cost of $19 billion from PRB coal, CAP writes. The coal produced from the PRB is also undervalued by the government's leasing process, CAP says, meaning the treasury is missing out on larger royalty payments — a complaint lodged by others, including the GAO and Interior's inspector general. CAP's report: http://bit.ly/1zoAyoI

GASOLINE PRICES CONTINUE TO SLIDE: National gasoline prices have continued to slide to $3.52 per gallon, the lowest average since March 17, according to AAA. Despite international tensions, gasoline prices have dropped every day in July, and are 16 cents lowers than a month ago and 11 cents lower than this date last year, the group said.

MOVER, SHAKER: The NRC has picked Maureen Wylie as its new chief financial officer Wylie previously spent 10 years at NOAA, including eight years at that agency's CFO, and before that spent almost two decades as a civilian Army employee. She replaces James Dyer, who retired from the NRC in May.

FLOOR WATCH — HOUSE TAKES UP ESA BILL: The House is slated to take up later today H.R. 4315, the 21st Century Endangered Species Transparency Act. The bill, which attracted one Democratic vote in committee, requires the Interior and Commerce Departments to post online information used to determining ESA listings, and to report to Congress on the funds the administration spends litigating ESA lawsuits.

QUICK HITS

— Iraq has convinced a U.S. judge to order the seizure of $100 million worth of oil in a tanker anchored off Galveston because the oil was allegedly pumped from illegal Kurdish wells. Bloomberg: http://bloom.bg/1pz5prB

— EPA says the biggest Western coal-fired power plant, the Navajo Generating Station, must produce a third less electricity by 2020 and could close by 2044. AP: http://abcn.ws/X6p6Ag

— Emails between PG&E and California regulators show close ties, newly released documents show. AP: http://bit.ly/1k51JkJ

— Iowa Republican Senate candidate Joni Ernst says she doesn't have a problem attending a fundraiser co-hosted by oil-related PACs. WHOtv: http://bit.ly/1pnkuPC

— Environmental groups, including Greenpeace, 350.org and WildEarth Guardians, write to Interior Secretary Sally Jewell asking her to cancel a coal lease sale scheduled for Wednesday. Letter: http://politico.pro/1pyHkRA

— General Mills is instituting new methods to combat climate change by reducing emissions at suppliers and contractors, among other things. Los Angeles: http://lat.ms/1oDcvyR

— Nicolas Cage was spotted in D.C. while filming a movie about a congressman post-BP spill. DCist: http://bit.ly/UH91ip

— The Charleston Gazette's Ken Ward Jr. has some criticism of Natalie Tennant's pro-coal ad: http://bit.ly/WKm053

HAPPENING TODAY

8 a.m. — DOE's Bioenergy Technologies Office holds its seventh annual conference. Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy David Danielson and Federal Environmental Executive Kate Brandt speak. http://1.usa.gov/1t21D1g. Washington Convention Center

10 a.m. — The House Natural Resources Committee's energy and mineral resources panel holds a hearing on two geothermal bills and a renewable energy bill. http://1.usa.gov/1usZmgf. Longworth 1334

10 a.m. — The House Natural Resources Committee's public lands panel holds a hearing on several bills. http://1.usa.gov/1pfEkcx. Longworth 1324

10 a.m. — The House Oversight and Government Reform Committee's economic growth panel holds a hearing on allegations of corruption at the Export-Import Bank. http://1.usa.gov/UsprLK. Rayburn 2154

10 a.m. — The House Science Committee's research panel holds a hearing on the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program. http://1.usa.gov/1rUa8aL. Rayburn 2318

10 a.m. — Moms and their children gather for "Play-In(s) for Climate Action." Federal Triangle

10:30 a.m. — The Senate Commerce Committee's ocean panel holds a hearing on the RESTORE Act and issues with Gulf restoration post-BP spill. http://1.usa.gov/1ntVMgZ. Russell 253

1:30 p.m. — United for a Healthy Anacostia River and the District Department of the Environment hold a boat tour of the Anacostia River Sediment Project. 1900 M Street SE

2 p.m. — The Woodrow Wilson Center holds an event on national security and climate change. White House adviser Alice Hill participates. http://bit.ly/1opfOIr. Ronald Reagan Building

6:30 p.m. — The American Council for Capital Formation holds a policy event with Sen. John Hoeven and Reps. G.K. Butterfield, Cynthia Lummis, Eddie Bernice Johnson and Reid Ribble. Florida House on Capitol Hill, 1 Second St. NE

THAT'S ALL FOR ME. Have a great day.

POLITICO presents Morning Money Breakfast Briefing: Join POLITICO's Chief Economic Correspondent Ben White as he takes his daily newsletter Morning Money live interviewing Tim Massad, the chairman of U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, on the intersection of Washington and Wall Street. Find out more and RSVP at politi.co/1zdixcI, or join the conversation on Twitter using #MorningMoney.

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America's first commercially produced advanced biofuel, biodiesel, is here, now — growing and diversifying our transportation energy portfolio. In fact, biodiesel producers have delivered more than a billion gallons of advanced biofuel three years running. Learn more today at www.AmericasAdvancedBiofuel.com. **

Stories from POLITICO Pro

White House: Climate costs will jump without action

EPA foes, friends set to sound off on climate rule

White House: Climate costs will jump without action back

By Andrew Restuccia | 7/29/14 6:00 AM EDT

Failure to act on climate change could be a multibillion-dollar mistake, the White House said in a report Tuesday that marked 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.

The report comes on the same day that the EPA begins a series of public hearings on its greenhouse gas regulation for existing power plants, the centerpiece of Obama's climate change agenda. The proposed rule has come under assault from Republicans, some moderate Democrats and industry groups who worry that it will damage the economy and kill thousands of jobs.

But the White House is working diligently to undercut those criticisms, arguing that its climate change policies will not only improve the environment but also give the U.S. a long-term economic advantage.

The new report warns that delaying action on climate change comes with a heavy price tag. A delay that causes an emissions rise of 3 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels, rather than 2 degrees "could increase economic damages by approximately 0.9 percent of global output."

That's about equal to $150 billion in damage to the United States economy, the report says.

"Our report is very much a motivation for the types of actions the United States has taken in recent years as well as engaging with our global partners — because acting today will save us money, save us time and help advance a wide range of objectives," Jason Furman, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, told reporters.

The report analyzed existing research on the costs of inaction on climate change. Furman said

the Council of Economic Advisers came up with the 40 percent figure by reviewing 16 studies. The White House said the report's estimates are conservative.

"I should say that the technique we used, if anything, would lead us to understate the cost of delay," Furman said.

The White House also made the case that implementing policies like EPA's climate regulation is like taking out an environmental insurance policy.

"[C]limate policy can be thought of as 'climate insurance' taken out against the most severe and irreversible potential consequences of climate change," the report says.

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.

Moniz will announce "a series of executive actions, partnerships and stakeholder commitments to continue to make progress in modernizing the nation's natural gas transmission and distribution systems, which will have the benefit of reducing methane emissions," according to Dan Utech, Obama's climate and energy adviser.

Tuesday marks the last of five roundtable meetings with industry, environmental, labor and other groups aimed at improving natural gas infrastructure and reducing downstream methane emissions. The announcement follows up on a wide-ranging methane strategy the White House unveiled earlier this year.

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."

Podesta added that companies like IBM and Microsoft would be making announcements "about how they can build the tools necessary for our agricultural community to respond to the changes in weather patterns that the country is going to experience." The announcement is part of a broader White House climate change data initiative.back

EPA foes, friends set to sound off on climate rule back

By Andrew Restuccia | 7/28/14 5:51 PM EDT

Get comfortable.

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.

The grueling 11-hour sessions, which will be held over two days in Washington, Atlanta, Denver and Pittsburgh, aren't likely to bridge the massive gap between the Republicans and industry groups that hate the rule and the liberals and environmentalists who love it.

Instead, expect both sides to dig in their heels, polishing off long-standing talking points about how the regulation is likely to either destroy the economy or save the planet.

It's difficult to draw any broad conclusions from the hearings about how the average person feels about the regulation because many of those who will testify are closely associated with groups that have taken stands for or against the proposed carbon restrictions. Environmental and industry groups have both hired buses to send members to the hearings in droves. Polls show that the majority of the public supports the rule.

The hearings are shaping up to be something of a spectacle, with many groups planning splashy events aimed at standing out in the crowd.

The Koch-backed group Americans for Prosperity, for example, is holding rallies in Atlanta and Denver on Tuesday. AFP President Tim Phillips, who will testify at the hearing, will speak at the rally in Atlanta, along with Kentucky Coal Association President Bill Bissett.

Unsurprisingly, the coal industry will have a major presence at the hearings. Officials with the industry group American Coalition for Clean Coal Electricity are scheduled to testify at all four hearings, and the Pennsylvania Coal Alliance and the Colorado Mining Association are each busing miners to the rallies in their states. The United Mine Workers of America is holding a rally in opposition to the rule on Thursday in Pittsburgh.

Meanwhile, Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-Ky.) is slated to speak at Wednesday's hearing in Washington, D.C. He'll then hold a press conference with members of the Congressional Coal Caucus and Jimmy Rose, a former coal miner who rose to prominence in conservative circles after singing the song "Coal Keeps the Lights On" on the reality show "America's Got Talent."

McConnell is facing a tight reelection bid in Kentucky, the nation's third-largest coal producer, and he has emerged as one of the most vocal critics of the rule. He has authored a bill to kill the regulation and he regularly warns in Senate floor speeches that it would destroy the coal industry.

Other lawmakers scheduled to testify at the hearings: Sen. Ed Markey (D-Mass.), Sen. Ben Cardin (D-Md.) and Rep. Shelley Moore Capito, the Republican Senate candidate from West Virginia. After speaking at Tuesday's hearing in Washington, Markey will hold a press conference with Delaware Gov. Jack Markell, a Johns Hopkins University medical professor and representatives from the Latino Victory Project, Green Latinos and the Hip Hop Caucus.

But EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy said Monday she won't be attending any of the hearings. "That would be pretty unprecedented," McCarthy told reporters. "And it's not really about me. It's about listening to people coming in."

And the rhetoric is already heating up.

Republican Rep. Mike Kelly compared EPA's tactics to "terrorism" Monday at a Heritage Foundation forum on the EPA.

Kelly paraphrased the infamous words of former EPA Regional Administrator Al Armendariz, who resigned two years ago after a video showed him saying that his enforcement philosophy was "kind of like how the Romans used to conquer little villages in the Mediterranean. They'd go into a little Turkish town somewhere, they'd find the first five guys they saw and they would crucify them. And then you know that town was really easy to manage for the next few years."

"You talk about terrorism," Kelly said. "You can do it in a lot of different ways."

Greens are also planning events surrounding the hearings.

The Moms Clean Air Force is organizing "play-ins" with moms and their children outside the four hearings this week. The events are aimed at underscoring the public health benefits of the rule, particularly for children.

Environmental groups sought to project a united front in support of the rule ahead of the hearings.

"It's the biggest step we've ever taken against climate change, which today is already harming our health and environment," Natural Resources Defense Council President Frances Beinecke said on a call with reporters Monday, referring to EPA's climate rule.

"We can't wait any longer to protect ourselves and future generations," Environment America Executive Director Margie Alt added.

Sierra Club Executive Director Michael Brune said he expects "busloads" of the group's members to attend the hearings. And Beinecke said she expects doctors, farmers and mayors to attend, as well as NRDC members.

While several environmental groups have said they hope to push for improvements to the rule, expect greens to focus on their broad support for the regulation.

"Our focus at these hearings is going to be that this is an absolutely essential step forward," Beinecke said.

*Amy R. Sisk and Erica Martinson contributed to this report.*back

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To: Niebling, William[Niebling.William@epa.gov]
From: Atkinson, Emily
Sent: Thur 7/31/2014 5:07:56 PM
Subject: RE: 2pm

Be careful there . . . . if you need anything let me know.

From: Niebling, William
Sent: Thursday, July 31, 2014 1:06 PM
To: Atkinson, Emily
Subject: Re: 2pm

Outside. Big march, lots of unhappy but we'll behaved mine workers.

From: Atkinson, Emily

Sent: Thursday, July 31, 2014 13:02

To: Niebling, William

Subject: RE: 2pm

Arrests in the hearing room? Or outside?

From: Niebling, William
Sent: Thursday, July 31, 2014 12:58 PM
To: Atkinson, Emily
Subject: Re: 2pm

Lots of miners, but quite orderly. Just saw some arrests, but not violence.

From: Atkinson, Emily

Sent: Thursday, July 31, 2014 12:55

To: Niebling, William

Subject: RE: 2pm

How is it going in Pittsburgh?

From: Niebling, William
Sent: Thursday, July 31, 2014 12:54 PM
To: Atkinson, Emily; Gray, Doris
Subject: Re: 2pm

Thanks!

From: Atkinson, Emily

Sent: Thursday, July 31, 2014 12:49

To: Niebling, William; Gray, Doris

Subject: RE: 2pm

I have just now sent a cancellation . . . . . let me know if you need anything else.

From: Niebling, William
Sent: Thursday, July 31, 2014 12:30 PM
To: Atkinson, Emily; Gray, Doris
Subject: 2pm

Can you please cancel the 2pm 111(d) mtg?

Thanks!

-Wm.

To: Niebling, William[Niebling.William@epa.gov]
From: Atkinson, Emily
Sent: Thur 7/31/2014 5:02:10 PM
Subject: RE: 2pm

Arrests in the hearing room? Or outside?

From: Niebling, William
Sent: Thursday, July 31, 2014 12:58 PM
To: Atkinson, Emily
Subject: Re: 2pm

Lots of miners, but quite orderly. Just saw some arrests, but not violence.

From: Atkinson, Emily

Sent: Thursday, July 31, 2014 12:55

To: Niebling, William

Subject: RE: 2pm

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Thanks!

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Sent: Thursday, July 31, 2014 12:49

To: Niebling, William; Gray, Doris

Subject: RE: 2pm

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From: Niebling, William
Sent: Thursday, July 31, 2014 12:30 PM
To: Atkinson, Emily; Gray, Doris
Subject: 2pm

Can you please cancel the 2pm 111(d) mtg?

Thanks!

-Wm.

To: Farris, Laura[Farris.Laura@epa.gov]
From: Mylott, Richard
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 11:40:36 PM
Subject: FW: Bloomberg: Coal Miners Clash With Ski Operators Over EPA's Coal Rule

From: Mylott, Richard
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 1:32 PM
To: Lee, Monica; McMichael, Nate; McClain-Vanderpool, Lisa; McGrath, Shaun; Smith, Paula
Subject: Bloomberg: Coal Miners Clash With Ski Operators Over EPA's Coal Rule

Coal Miners Clash With Ski Operators Over EPA's Coal Rule

By Jennifer Oldham and Mark Drajem Jul 29, 2014 1:12 PM MT

- Comments Email Print

Colorado coal miners took on the state's ski industry, both warning of job losses at a public hearing on sweeping rules proposed by the Obama administration to cut pollution from power plants.

The ski industry said without rules, the advance of climate change will result in less snow, meaning fewer tourists and fewer jobs. Mining companies said the plan to reduce greenhouse-gas emissions would cut jobs.

"The environmental extremist war on coal is a really a war on prosperity," said John Kinkaid, a commissioner in Moffat County, which borders Wyoming and Utah in northwest Colorado and is home to miners.

Environmentalists, company officials and community leaders lined up early today in Denver, to testify on proposed rules that would trim emissions nationwide by an average 17 percent through 2030. Dozens of Sierra Club members in sea green T-shirts reading "I (heart) Clean Air" were among more than 1,600 people who signed up to speak at hearings in Denver and three other cities this week: Washington, Pittsburgh and Atlanta.

The EPA's plan to cut carbon pollution from power plants, released June 2, is among the most complex in agency history, promising to rewrite a century of electricity generation and

distribution precedent. The proposal includes separate goals for states based on the agency's determination of what each could do to generate electricity with less carbon pollution and to use it more efficiently.

Denver Hearing

Inside the Denver regional office of the Environmental Protection Agency, economic trade offs were debated at a session that was expected to go late into the night. By mid-morning, the agency said the downtown building had reached its capacity, with people coming from as far away as California, Iowa, Texas, Wyoming, Montana and other states to testify.

"We increasingly rely on snow making to ensure we are open from Thanksgiving to mid-April," Matthew Hamilton, sustainability director at Aspen/Snowmass, which runs four areas, said in an interview previewing his comments today. "Without that, we wouldn't be able to offer top to bottom skiing."

Ski industry leaders said the EPA's 645-page U.S. blueprint is necessary to slow changes in climate that cause drier winters, keeping skiers away. Colorado state legislators tied global warming to the state's worst flood in a century last September.

Frost Free

Global warming is causing an increase in frost-free days, forcing Colorado ski areas that serve 12.6 million skiers a year -- more than any other U.S. state -- to shorten their season.

In a radio ad that ran 260 times in the Denver area in the week before the hearing, the Sierra Club and Snowriders International encouraged residents to testify, saying "as the snowpack disappears, so do our jobs and communities."

Officials from Colorado counties with mines that make the state the nation's ninth most productive coal-producer said the plan would lead to job losses in a region that hasn't recovered from the recession.

"Coal means families can buy homes and put food on the table -- mining companies are the largest taxpayers Moffat and Routt counties," Kinkaid said.

Economic Impact

Mines in western Colorado contribute $428 million a year in economic impact, he said. "Coal means families can buy homes and put food on the table -- mining companies are the largest taxpayers Moffat and Routt counties," Kinkaid said.

Mines in western Colorado contribute $428 million a year in economic impact, he said.

At the hearing at the EPA's headquarters in Washington, St. Louis-based Peabody Energy Corp. (BTU), the nation's largest coal producer, said the EPA plan would unnecessarily cause a jump in electricity prices and drive out U.S.-based manufacturers.

"Climate change is an issue we need to deal with in the right way," Fred Palmer, the company's top regulatory official, said. "The only way to approach it is with technology, not with command-and-control from Washington."

Instead of the EPA's requirements, the Peabody said that Congress should provide funding for research in systems to capture carbon emissions from smokestacks, and the federal government should provide the permits and insurance needed to get utilities to store that carbon underground.

Mining Companies

In Denver, a trade association for 39 mining companies in Wyoming, the nation's leading coal-producing state, said the proposal means "real and tangible effects for every citizen" by not addressing what will make up the difference when electricity isn't generated by coal.

"By taking this action with the Clean Power Plan it creates a de facto ban on old coal power plants," testified Jonathan Downing, executive director of the Wyoming Mining Association. "It is essentially eliminating coal as a future source of electricity for our nation."

The EPA effort is part of a larger climate plan unveiled by President Barack Obama last year. Obama has made curbing carbon pollution central to his second term, and getting the EPA rules approved is a cornerstone of that effort.

Additionally, the administration is moving to curb methane emissions and the Department of Energy will unveil new efforts later today.

In practice, the EPA rules, if upheld by the courts, will mean less electricity from plants that burn emission-heavy coal and more from cleaner-burning natural gas, nuclear or renewable energy. It will also, the EPA predicts, curb demand for electricity by promoting efficiency, and actually lead to job gains and lower electric bills -- though some industry leaders vigorously dispute those last two points.

Renewable Energy

The EPA's proposed cuts in emission rates vary widely by state. Colorado, rich in natural-gas reserves, must cut by 35 percent. For Georgia, which has a new nuclear plant under construction, the proposed rate reduction of 44 percent by 2030 counts among the larger cuts.

Coal states including Kentucky, West Virginia and North Dakota, with few gas plants and little history of renewable energy, will face modest reductions.

At the hearing, Colorado state legislators said warmer temperatures contributed to the state's worst flood in a century.

"In my district last September we were hit by a flood we've never seen the likes of before," said state Representative Matt Jones, a Democrat from Louisville, Colorado.

"Two thousand homes were destroyed and we had $3.3 billion in flood damage," he said. "My county is going for a sales tax increase to pay for the damage. That's our future -- our infrastructure is at stake."

Singing, Chanting

In Washington, dozens of activists carrying American flags and miniature windmills sang, chanted and posed for photographs outside of the EPA headquarters.

The Climate Reality Project offered free Ben & Jerry's ice cream scoops to those who followed a simple process: file a comment to the White House supporting the rule, sign a petition for the plan and tweet that support to the world.

At the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, across Lafayette Park from the White House, a few climate protesters handed out leaflets, warning that climate change poses a risk to business and protesting the business lobby's opposition to the EPA rules.

Inside the building, the author of failed legislation to impose a nationwide cap-and-trade program in the U.S., backed the EPA plan as something that would be both a way to heal the planet's "fever" and to create more clean-energy jobs.

Revisions Sought

"When America sets strong safeguards, millions of jobs are created, Americans are healthier and our air and water are cleaner," Massachusetts Democratic Senator Ed Markey testified. Markey, then a congressman, sponsored the measure that passed the Democratic-controlled House in 2009, and never came up for a vote in the Senate.

While environmental advocates largely supported the EPA's effort, some also called for revisions. The Natural Resources Defense Council said EPA should ratchet down its requirements to mandate a cut of up to 40 percent in carbon emissions by 2020, instead of 30 percent by 2030.

"In our view, even larger reductions are achievable cost-effectively in these time periods," David Doniger, the group's climate director, testified today.

To contact the reporters on this story: Jennifer Oldham in Denver at joldham1@bloomberg.net;

Mark Drajem in Washington at mdrajem@bloomberg.net

To contact the editors responsible for this story: Jon Morgan at jmorgan97@bloomberg.net Steve Geimann

To: Mylott, Richard[Mylott.Richard@epa.gov]
From: BNA Highlights
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 8:06:16 PM
Subject: Jul 29 -- BNA, Inc. Daily Environment Report - Breaking News

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Breaking News

Rule Would Increase Prices With No Climate Benefit, Industry Says

Posted July 29, 2014, 2:20 P.M. ET

By Andrew Childers

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 today.

“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 at a public hearing in Washington, D.C., on the proposed rule.

Utilities also opposed the EPA's proposal because it would require carbon dioxide emissions reductions through demand reduction programs and investments in renewable energy that may be beyond their control.

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.

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 move their operations off shore, which could increase emissions, he said. Cicio said the EPA needs to consider this “carbon leakage” when it tallies the benefits of its proposal.

Power Plant Rule Could Boost Natural Gas Industry, McCabe Says

Posted July 29, 2014, 2:36 P.M. ET

By Anthony Adragna

Forthcoming carbon pollution standards for existing power plants could generate 1.2 trillion cubic feet more natural gas by 2020 compared to a business-as-usual scenario, the Environmental Protection Agency's top air official said today.

“When done responsibly and safely and carefully and appropriately and knowledgeably, oil and gas resources have

great potential to help this country in terms of spurring economic growth, enhancing our energy security, improving our air quality, our quality of life, our public health and reducing greenhouse gas emissions," Janet McCabe, EPA acting assistant administrator for air and radiation, told the Natural Gas Roundtable.

McCabe's remarks came as the EPA held its first day of hearings on proposed carbon pollution standards for existing power plants. The EPA released its proposed regulations on carbon pollution from existing power plants June 2 under Section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act.

McCabe described the natural gas industry as a "very important stakeholder group for EPA in this rule."

Southern States Say EPA Carbon Rule Won't Count Past Efforts

Posted July 29, 2014, 3:03 P.M. ET

By Chris Marr

The Environmental Protection Agency's draft rules on power plant carbon emissions penalize electric utilities for their efforts to comply with prior rules, rather than give them credit for past investments, utility regulators and power industry representatives said at a public hearing in Atlanta today.

From new nuclear reactor construction in Georgia to emission controls equipment at coal-fired power plants in Alabama and Mississippi, utility regulators complained that their states won't get credit for projects that have been completed in recent years or that are now under way. In some cases, coal-fired plants that have received expensive upgrades for compliance purposes might be closed or converted to natural gas soon, officials said.

"The rules keep changing," Brandon Presley, commissioner on the Mississippi Public Service Commission, told EPA staff members. "We've made good investments in Mississippi. We've tried to do what's right, and we ask that you would recognize that."

The proposed rule, issued in draft form June 2, would require each state to design and implement plans for decreasing power plants' carbon dioxide emissions. The EPA has a goal of reducing power plant carbon emissions 30 percent from 2005 levels by 2030, but its proposal assigns reduction targets for each state—some higher and some lower than 30 percent.

Dozens of environmental advocates spoke largely in favor of EPA's proposal in Atlanta.

Environmentalists Say Clean Power Plan Lacking; Industry Warns on Jobs

Posted July 29, 2014, 3:28 P.M. ET

By Tripp Baltz

Several speakers at the Denver hearing on the Environmental Protection Agency's proposed clean power plan today said the proposed rules don't do enough to reduce carbon pollution, while several industry representatives said it will result in job losses.

"The rule should be strengthened to require the percentage of energy produced by renewable energy to be 20 percent by 2020 and 30 percent by 2030," Karen Hadden, executive director of the Sustainable Development and Economic Development Coalition in Austin, Texas, said while testifying at the hearing at the EPA's Region 8 headquarters in Denver. "We cannot afford not to act."

The proposal, announced June 2 by the EPA, is "technically and economically flawed," said Michael Hutcheson, environmental engineer for Ameren Corp., a St. Louis-based utility that provides power to customers in Illinois and Missouri. "It will cause job losses and damage to the economy."

EPA Opposes Texas Motion to Vacate Cross-State Air Rule

Posted July 29, 2014, 2:28 P.M. ET

By Patrick Ambrosio

A federal appeals court should deny a request to vacate the 2011 cross-state emissions rule for power plants as applied to Texas because the time has passed for the state to make such a request, according to the Environmental Protection Agency.

The EPA, in a reply filed yesterday, said Texas “has not come close” to demonstrating “good cause” that the court should consider a motion for summary vacatur almost three years after the state first sought the court's review of the regulation.

Texas is seeking vacatur of the cross-state rule's application, which the state argued would result in “impermissible over-control” of ozone and fine particulate matter emissions.

The Supreme Court upheld the structure of the cross-state rule in April but left open the possibility that states could bring “as-applied” challenges to the rule in certain cases. The lawsuit has been remanded to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit to resolve remaining issues that haven't yet been addressed.

The EPA argued in its reply that Texas failed to show that the merits of its challenges to the cross-state rule are “so clear” that they should be addressed in advance of court consideration of the other issues remaining in the lawsuit.

FERC Commissioners Divided Over Power Plant Rule

Posted July 29, 2014, 1:21 P.M. ET

By Lynn Garner

A House hearing on the first-ever proposal to reduce carbon emissions from existing power plants exposed sharp differences among members of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the impacts to electric grid reliability, dependence on natural gas-fired generation and on state and regional planning processes.

FERC's three Democrats—Acting Chairwoman Cheryl LaFleur, John Norris and Norman Bay, who has not yet been formally sworn in, told the Subcommittee on Energy and Power today that the power plant rule provides enough flexibility and time to adjust electricity market operations in order to comply with the emission targets.

Republican commissioners Philip Moeller and Tony Clark expressed skepticism with the Environmental Protection Agency's assumption that enough pipelines will be built to allow natural gas-fired generation to replace thousands of megawatts of retiring coal generation.

LaFleur and the other commissioners did agree that the EPA should take into consideration a regional approach to reflect the multistate nature of the bulk power grid.

House Republicans questioned whether FERC had sufficient input in the EPA's proposed rule and its impact on electricity markets.

LaFleur said she had one meeting with EPA officials in February. That was followed by five EPA and FERC staff meetings, she said. The other commissioners said they had no consultations with the EPA.

Industry Would Pay for Superfund Under Bill Introduced in Senate

Posted July 29, 2014, 3:21 P.M. ET

By Pat Ware

Legislation that would force industries responsible for contamination of Superfund sites to pay for their cleanup was introduced in the Senate today.

The bill, introduced by Sen. Cory Booker (D-N.J.), would reinstate the excise tax on polluting industries to pay for the cleanup of Superfund sites.

It also would expand the definition of crude oil to make oil from tar sands and shales subject to the excise tax. In addition, the legislation would make funds available to the Environmental Protection Agency on an ongoing basis, not subject to annual appropriations.

Sens. Robert Menendez (D-N.J.) and Barbara Boxer (D-Calif.) are co-sponsors of the bill, the Superfund Polluter

Pays Restoration Act.

The “polluter pays” tax that previously funded the Superfund program expired in 1995. The EPA doesn't have adequate resources to clean up the more than 1,300 most polluted sites on the agency's National Priorities List, the Government Accountability Office has said.

Climate Impacts May Restrict National Guard, Reserves, Adviser Says

Posted July 29, 2014, 1:09 P.M. ET

By Dean Scott

A former Defense Department official said today that flooding and other severe weather linked to climate change will put more domestic strains on the National Guard and Reserves, even as an increasingly lean U.S. military expects to rely on them to shoulder more of the burden of future armed conflicts.

Sherri Goodman, a deputy undersecretary of defense from 1993 to 2001, told the Senate Budget Committee that multiple storms affecting the U.S. at the same time could affect troop readiness, as those personnel “are less available to respond to worldwide crises.”

“The frequency, severity and probability that these events could happen simultaneously will also likely increase demand for active duty forces” to support civil authorities, as was done during Hurricane Katrina, according to Goodman, now executive director of the CNA Military Advisory Board.

Nine of the 10 costliest storms in U.S. history have occurred over the last decade, Goodman said.

According to the Defense Department, by fiscal year 2017, Army troop levels are projected to decline by 64,000 and the Marine Corps by 15,000 from fiscal 2012 levels. That would reverse most of the troop buildup needed to fight wars in Afghanistan and Iraq since 2001, according to the department’s report, “Defense Budget Priorities and Choices: Fiscal Year 2014.”

EPA to Continue Requiring Greenhouse Gas Controls in Air Permits

Posted July 29, 2014, 12:58 P.M. ET

By Patrick Ambrosio

Major stationary sources that are subject to prevention of significant deterioration construction permit requirements for conventional pollutants will still be required to implement best available control technology requirements for greenhouse gas emissions, according to the Environmental Protection Agency.

The EPA, in a memo dated July 24, said those sources remain subject to existing permitting regulations despite a June ruling by the U.S. Supreme Court that removed greenhouse gas permitting requirements for certain sources of pollution.

The court ruled that while the EPA can require greenhouse gas controls for major stationary sources that trigger permitting requirements for conventional pollutants, a facility's greenhouse gas emissions alone don't trigger PSD or title V permitting requirements.

The agency also said that it doesn't intend to continue processing permit applications for sources if greenhouse gases are the only pollutant that would trigger the permitting requirements. For existing permits issued solely based on greenhouse gas emissions, the agency's “general thinking” is that it may be appropriate to eventually remove greenhouse gas control language from those permits and convert the permits to “minor source” permits when feasible, according to the memo.

California, Mexico Sign Pacts on Clean Energy, Climate Policies

Posted July 29, 2014, 3:23 P.M. ET

By Carolyn Whetzel

California will work with Mexican officials to advance cross-border investments in clean energy under a bilateral pact announced today.

California Gov. Jerry Brown (D) and Mexico's Secretary of Energy Pedro Joaquin Coldwell signed the Memorandum of Understanding agreeing to work together on clean energy research and developing and deploying renewable energy and biofuel projects.

The agreement also includes a commitment to explore integrating Baja California Norte into California's energy market and support expanded markets for clean and energy-efficient technologies, including manufacturing and transportation.

Brown's energy pact with Mexico comes a day after he signed an agreement with the Mexican environmental officials to cooperate on efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to address climate change.

California's governor is visiting Mexico with a delegation of state officials, business leaders and representatives from nongovernmental organizations to foster cross-border trade and investments.

White House Opposes Endangered Species Act Changes

Posted July 29, 2014, 12:55 P.M. ET

By Alan Kovski

The White House today threatened to veto a bill that cobbles together four proposed amendments to the Endangered Species Act that would require disclosure of essential data and litigation burdens and would require consideration of state, county and tribal data.

The 21st Century Endangered Species Transparency Act (H.R. 4315), taken to the House floor for debate today, also would cap attorneys' fees in such cases at $125 an hour.

The bill as taken to the full House would combine four bills, H.R. 4315, 4316, 4317 and 4318.

The White House said the bill would discourage cooperation by disclosing some information that scientists or landowners want kept private. Like House Democrats, the White House also interpreted one phrase in the bill as deeming data from states, counties and tribes as “best available” without regard to actual quality.

“In addition, H.R. 4315 would add yet another administratively burdensome reporting requirement to an already long list of reporting requirements,” the White House said.

“Finally, the bill would limit the ability of citizens to seek recourse in the courts against unlawful Federal actions, diminishing a critical tool for citizens,” the White House said.

Podesta: Approval to Export Condensate Not Coordinated With White House

Posted July 29, 2014, 12:25 P.M. ET

By Ari Natter

The Department of Commerce's decision to allow the export of lightly processed crude oil was “not coordinated with the White House,” John Podesta, counselor to President Barack Obama, said.

“The types of product that are being produced right now we continue to monitor with respect to their ability to be refined through U.S. refineries,” Podesta told reporters during a conference call. “It is something that is under review through our economic processes at the White House.”

The Commerce Department approved petitions by Pioneer Natural Resources Co. and Enterprise Products Partners LP to export condensate, an ultralight oil that has been stripped of lighter gases to make it less volatile for transport. That move was seen as a signal that the White House may act to loosen a 40-year-old ban on crude oil exports.

Delaying Climate Policy Risks Extra Costs, White House Says

Posted July 29, 2014, 10:33 A.M. ET

By Andrea Vittorio

Delaying international policy action to mitigate climate change could impose extra costs on the global economy and make it harder to hit climate targets in the long run, according to a report released by the White House today.

The report, prepared by the president's Council of Economic Advisers, looked at the economic consequences of delaying international policies that limit greenhouse gas concentrations. It found that delaying climate policies now would create additional costs as countries are left to adopt more abrupt and stringent policies later.

Each decade of delay adds an extra 40 percent to the cost of hitting a specific climate target, the report said.

The report also looked at the cost of delaying policy action that causes countries to miss an internationally agreed upon target of limiting global warming to 2 degrees Celsius above preindustrial levels. The CEA found that stabilizing the temperature rise at 3 degrees Celsius could increase the economic costs of climate change by about 0.9 percent of global output per year. For the U.S., that could mean billions of dollars each year, it said.

The report is meant to show the motivation behind a series of executive actions the Obama administration has taken on climate change, including the Environmental Protection Agency's proposal to regulate carbon dioxide emissions from existing power plants. Public hearings for the proposal start today.

Democrats' Resolution Recognizing Climate Change Falls in Senate

Posted July 29, 2014, 3:49 P.M. ET

By Dean Scott

Senate Democrats tried and failed yesterday to get senators to approve a nonbinding resolution formally recognizing that climate change is occurring and poses ongoing risks after it drew an objection from Republican Sen. James Inhofe (Okla.).

The "sense-of-the-Senate" resolution, offered by Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-Minn.), was offered as a unanimous consent request, meaning a single objection from a senator would kill it. The proposal (S. Res. 524) was backed by more than 20 Democrats, and Klobuchar was joined by Sens. Barbara Boxer (D-Calif.) and Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse (D-R.I.) in urging colleagues on the floor to support it.

But Inhofe, who is skeptical of linking climate change to human activities, said the push by Democrats for the measure comes as other countries such as Australia have rolled back carbon taxes and other climate action. In a floor speech, Inhofe called for protecting "the American people from the senseless global warming policies" advocated by Democrats and objected to the consent request.

Whitehouse told Bloomberg BNA today that Democrats are not finished pursuing such resolutions. "We will keep working on it," he said.

EPA Threatened With Lawsuit Over 2014 Renewable Fuel Volumes

Posted July 29, 2014, 3:44 P.M. ET

By Ari Natter

The head of an ethanol trade group vowed today to sue the Environmental Protection Agency if the agency moves forward with proposed reductions in renewable fuel standard volume obligations.

"If they gut the program, thinking they are helping us, they are going to find themselves in court," Bob Dinneen, president of the Washington-based Renewable Fuels Association, which represents ethanol makers such as Abengoa SA, said in an interview. "If they so screw this up that Exxon Mobil now gets to decide how much renewable fuel we are going use, then I'm going to defend the program."

The proposal, which has yet to be vetted by the White House Office of Management and Budget, is expected to be finalized in August or September, according to industry analysts.

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To: Farris, Laura[Farris.Laura@epa.gov]
From: Mulholland, Denise
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 4:52:53 PM
Subject: Fwd: POLITICO's Morning Energy, presented by the National Biodiesel Board: Climate costs will jump without action, White House says — Inside the EPA climate rule hearings

FYI

Best Wishes,
Denise Mulholland
State Climate and Energy Program
US Environmental Protection Agency

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Morning Energy <morningenergy@politico.com>
Date: July 29, 2014 at 8:06:08 AM MDT
To: <mulholland.denise@epa.gov>
Subject: POLITICO's Morning Energy, presented by the National Biodiesel Board: Climate costs will jump without action, White House says — Inside the EPA climate rule hearings
Reply-To: POLITICO subscriptions <reply-fea117747761047d75-65916_HTML-331829582-1041082-0@politicoemail.com>

By Alex Guillén

With help from Darius Dixon and Andrew Restuccia

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://politi.co/1tWgI11

- 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://politi.co/1tn40Lf

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.

HAPPY TUESDAY and welcome to Morning Energy. Send your energy news to aguillen@politico.com, and follow on Twitter @alexcguillen, @Morning_Energy and @POLITICOPro.

U.S., EU TO TOUGHEN RUSSIA SANCTIONS: Via the New York Times: "The United States and Europe put aside their differences and agreed Monday to sharply escalate economic sanctions against Russia amid worries that Moscow is stepping up its intervention in Ukraine and may be setting the stage for an outright invasion. ... [T]he package to be finalized Tuesday would go much further, matching and in some cases exceeding the actions Mr. Obama took on his own this month in blocking access to medium- and long-term American capital markets for some of Russia's largest and most global banking and energy companies. ... They are also considering limits on technology sales to Russia's oil industry." NYT: http://nyti.ms/UyLXTj

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more today at www.AmericasAdvancedBiofuel.com. **

THE DAY OF TOO MANY HEARINGS: In case today's EPA-palooza wasn't enough, there are no fewer than nine energy-related hearings on Capitol Hill today. Here's what you need to know about the most important ones, besides the FERC hearing covered above; Pros can get details on the rest in the calendar section below.

Climate change and the budget: The Budget Committee holds a hearing on the economic and budgetary consequences of climate change. Climate change poses both and environmental and economic threat, particularly if it goes unchecked, Chairwoman Patty Murray will say, according to remarks previewed for ME. "These costs are too important to ignore, and it's time for the Budget Committee to begin to assess the damage climate change will have on our budget and economy," she will say. "Failing to act now will only make it more difficult to solve this problem later, and will force us to divert resources away from other priorities. So, let me be clear on this point. Anyone who, like me, wants to tackle our long-term fiscal challenges fairly and responsibly, needs also to worry about the impacts of climate change." http://1.usa.gov/1rIt4vy. 10 a.m., Dirksen 608

Climate change threats: The Environment and Public Works Committee's clean air panel holds a hearing on the threats posed by climate change. The Hill hearing, chaired by Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse, is aimed at complementing the EPA hearings by offering up details on the dangers posed by climate change - and thus by fossil fuels. http://1.usa.gov/1nBG6HU. 2:30 p.m., Dirksen 406

Accelerating BLM permitting: The Energy and Natural Resources Committee holds a hearing on the energy production permitting process on federal lands at the Bureau of Land Management. The hearing is another chance for Chairwoman Mary Landrieu and other panel members up for reelection to hammer the administration about speeding up energy permitting ahead of the August recess. BLM Director Neil Kornze will be on hand, along with energy industry representatives. http://1.usa.gov/1rKvp7V. 2:30 p.m., Dirksen 366

ADMINISTRATION PUTS HOLD ON CONDENSATE OIL EXPORT REQUESTS, FOR NOW - REPORT: Reuters reports: "The U.S. Commerce Department has put on hold at least two companies' requests for permission to sell lightly processed crude abroad, effectively stalling an industry push to export an expanding glut of oil amid the U.S. shale revolution, sources said. ... This may also give the agency more time to put together some form of comprehensive public guidance about what kind of oil can or cannot be exported, answering industry's growing cry for clarity. It is unclear when such a document may be finalized, but several sources said they think it could occur within weeks." Reuters: http://reut.rs/1pxSp5g

NWF CUTS SENIOR STAFF POSITIONS: The National Wildlife Federation cut several positions on Monday, including some senior staff positions, the environmental group said. "The changes today will help National Wildlife Federation focus more resources on the ground protecting wildlife, conserving habitat, and connecting Americans - especially children - with nature, as we work to rebuild the nation's conservation movement," new

NWF President and CEO Collin O'Mara said in a statement. 'We remain fully committed to working with members of both parties to make measurable progress, giving voice to our 49 state affiliates and 4 million members, supporters and all who care about the future of wildlife.' The group would not disclose which staffers or positions had been cut or why cuts were being made.

EPA SHOULD DO MORE TO PROTECT DRINKING WATER FROM OIL, GAS WELLS - GAO: EPA needs to do more to ensure underground drinking water sources are protected from oil and gas injections wells, the Government Accountability Office says in a new report. The 103-page report notes EPA and state regulators face budgetary limitations, but faults the agency's oversight of the nation's 172,000 wells used to enhance production or for disposal. The burgeoning oil and gas industry, the report adds, present new problems for EPA, including increased risk of seismic activity and increasing pressure on geologic formations. "EPA is not consistently conducting two key oversight and enforcement activities for class II programs," the report says. EPA 'does not consistently conduct annual on-site state program evaluations' because of a lack of resources, and EPA 'may not be able to enforce all state program requirements,' the report concludes. GAO recommends EPA direct a working group to review emerging risks from class II wells; revise program guidance as needed to create effective oversight; and complete a national database, among other things. Read: http://1.usa.gov/1qHWV7Y

POWDER RIVER BASIN COAL HAS HIGH SOCIAL COST - CAP: Coal extracted from the Powder River Basin and burned releases carbon pollution that causes a social cost of $62 per short ton, more than four times what the coal sells for domestically, according to a paper out today from the Center for American Progress. Based on 2012 production levels, that means there was a social cost of $19 billion from PRB coal, CAP writes. The coal produced from the PRB is also undervalued by the government's leasing process, CAP says, meaning the treasury is missing out on larger royalty payments - a complaint lodged by others, including the GAO and Interior's inspector general. CAP's report: http://bit.ly/1zoAyoI

GASOLINE PRICES CONTINUE TO SLIDE: National gasoline prices have continued to slide to $3.52 per gallon, the lowest average since March 17, according to AAA. Despite international tensions, gasoline prices have dropped every day in July, and are 16 cents lowers than a month ago and 11 cents lower than this date last year, the group said.

MOVER, SHAKER: The NRC has picked Maureen Wylie as its new chief financial officer Wylie previously spent 10 years at NOAA, including eight years at that agency's CFO, and before that spent almost two decades as a civilian Army employee. She replaces James Dyer, who retired from the NRC in May.

FLOOR WATCH - HOUSE TAKES UP ESA BILL: The House is slated to take up later today H.R. 4315, the 21st Century Endangered Species Transparency Act. The bill, which attracted one Democratic vote in committee, requires the Interior and Commerce Departments to post online information used to determining ESA listings, and to report to Congress on the funds the administration spends litigating ESA lawsuits.

QUICK HITS

- Iraq has convinced a U.S. judge to order the seizure of $100 million worth of oil in a tanker anchored off Galveston because the oil was allegedly pumped from illegal Kurdish wells. Bloomberg: http://bloom.bg/1pz5prB

- EPA says the biggest Western coal-fired power plant, the Navajo Generating Station, must produce a third less electricity by 2020 and could close by 2044. AP: http://abcn.ws/X6p6Ag

- Emails between PG&E and California regulators show close ties, newly released documents show. AP: http://bit.ly/1k51JkJ

- Iowa Republican Senate candidate Joni Ernst says she doesn't have a problem attending a fundraiser co-hosted by oil-related PACs. WHOtv: http://bit.ly/1pnkuPC

- Environmental groups, including Greenpeace, 350.org and WildEarth Guardians, write to Interior Secretary Sally Jewell asking her to cancel a coal lease sale scheduled for Wednesday. Letter: http://politico.pro/1pyHkRA

- General Mills is instituting new methods to combat climate change by reducing emissions at suppliers and contractors, among other things. Los Angeles: http://lat.ms/1oDcvyR

- Nicolas Cage was spotted in D.C. while filming a movie about a congressman post-BP spill. DCist: http://bit.ly/UH91ip

- The Charleston Gazette's Ken Ward Jr. has some criticism of Natalie Tennant's pro-coal ad: http://bit.ly/WKm053

THAT'S ALL FOR ME. Have a great day.

POLITICO presents Morning Money Breakfast Briefing: Join POLITICO's Chief Economic Correspondent Ben White as he takes his daily newsletter Morning Money live interviewing Tim Massad, the chairman of U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, on the intersection of Washington and Wall Street. Find out more and RSVP at politi.co/1zdixcI, or join the conversation on Twitter using #MorningMoney.

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Preparing for NERC CIP 014: Understanding the Regulations and Interpreting Their Impact
Wednesday, August 13, 2014 - 12:00 PM - ET
Points for discussion: How do new NERC CIP 014 regulations impact me? What are other utilities doing?What are the industry best practices? How will the CIP evolve? Register for this free webcast led by Utility Experts. more...

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Announcements

Eaton Extends Recommended Routine Maintenance Intervals to a Minimum of 15 Years for Utilities Using Single-Phase Vacuum Reclosers

Power management company Eaton today announced the extension of routine inspection intervals, up to a minimum of 15 years, for V4L and V4E single-phase vacuum reclosers from its Cooper Power Systems business.

WAUKESHA, Wis. - July 31, 2014 (News Release)

Aclara eTWACS Solution Innovates to Exceed Customer Expectations for Power Line Data

With the announcement today of a new head end software solution (TNS 2.9), the enhanced TWACS (eTWACS) power-line

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communications technology from Aclara Technologies LLC, a leading supplier of smart infrastructure technologies to gas, water, and electric utilities, delivers on customer demands.
ST LOUIS - July 31, 2014 (News Release)

Utility Customers' Mobile Usage on the Rise
Due to the proliferation of mobile devices, utility companies are seeing an increase in mobile traffic to their websites, according to the annual E Source E-Business Metrics Survey.
BOULDER, CO, July 31, 2014 (News Release)

Top Stories

Wind farm opponent alleges CRMC showed bias toward Deepwater Wind at hearings
The head of a Narragansett-based political action committee that opposes Deepwater Wind's proposed offshore wind farm near Block Island has filed a complaint in Superior Court that seeks to overturn the key state approval for the project.
Jul 31 - Alex Kuffner The Providence Journal, R.I.

Xcel creates two transmission-only units
Xcel Energy said Thursday that it is a step closer to entering the business of building multistate power transmission projects to serve customers other than its own.
Jul 31 - David Shaffer Star Tribune (Minneapolis)

North American News

Appalachian Power proposes $25 million in upgrades to prevent 'thermal violation'
A spokesperson for Appalachian Power Company said Wednesday that the proposed Richlands-Whitewood 138 kV Transmission Line Project is essential to maintaining a stable power supply through 2017.
Jul 31 - Christopher Clay Bluefield Daily Telegraph, W.Va.

PSEG profit drops 36% in 2nd quarter
Public Service Enterprise Group said second-quarter net income fell 36 percent to $212 million, or 42 cents a share, from $333 million, or 66 cents, from the same period a year ago.
Jul 31 - Record (Hackensack, NJ)

DOE proposes leaving groundwater contamination to dissipate
The Department of Energy proposes to leave some groundwater

contamination near the Columbia River at F Reactor to dissipate over 35 to 150 years.
Jul 31 - McClatchy-Tribune Regional News - Annette Cary Tri-City Herald (Kennewick, Wash.)

SunEdison and NORD/LB Close On Financing for Bruining Solar Project in Ontario
SunEdison, a leading global solar technology manufacturer and provider of solar energy services, today announced that it has reached financial close with Norddeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale (NORD/LB) for an 18 megawatt (MW) DC solar power plant in Ontario.
TORONTO, July 31, 2014 /PRNewswire

Locals: EPA delay request too late
Logansport officials say while they appreciate a state executive's request to delay new rules on coal power plants, its timing still requires pursuing a new power plant for the city.
Jul 31 - McClatchy-Tribune Regional News - Mitchell Kirk Pharos-Tribune, Logansport, Ind.

Fitch Affirms Otter Tail Corp and Otter Tail Power; Outlook Stable
NEW YORK--(BUSINESS WIRE)-- Fitch Ratings has affirmed the long-term Issuer Default Rating (IDR) of Otter Tail Corporation (OTTR) at 'BBB-' and the long-term IDR of its regulated electric utility subsidiary, Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) at 'BBB'.
Jul 31 - Business Wire

El Paso Electric Announces Quarterly Dividend
The Board of Directors of El Paso Electric (NYSE:EE) has declared a regular quarterly cash dividend on its common stock of $0.28 per share.
EL PASO, Texas, Jul 31, 2014 -- BUSINESS WIRE

Black Hills Corp. Announces Quarterly Dividend
Black Hills Corp. (NYSE: BKH) today announced that its board of directors declared a quarterly dividend on the common stock at a meeting held July 30, 2014.
Thomson Reuters ONE - RAPID CITY, S.D. - July 31, 2014

AltaGas Ltd. Announces Start-Up of 195 MW Forrest Kerr Hydro Facility on Schedule and on Budget
AltaGas Ltd. ("AltaGas") (TSX: ALA) today announced that it

has started producing power at its 195 megawatt (MW) Forrest Kerr run-of-river hydroelectric facility.
CALGARY, ALBERTA, Jul 30, 2014 -- Marketwired

Black Hills Corp. Utility Subsidiary Receives Revenue Increase Approval
Black Hills Corp. (NYSE: BKH) utility subsidiary Cheyenne Light, Fuel & Power today received approvals from the Wyoming Public Service Commission of settlement agreements allowing the company to increase electric and natural gas revenues.
Jul 31 - Thomson Reuters ONE

FuelCell Energy Announces Strategic Financing Agreements With NRG Energy
FuelCell Energy, Inc. (Nasdaq:FCEL), a global leader in the design, manufacture, operation and service of ultra-clean, efficient and reliable fuel cell power plants, announced a broadening and deepening of the existing relationship with NRG Energy (NYSE:NRG) including a $35.0 million investment in FuelCell Energy common stock by NRG Energy and the establishment of a new $40.0 million revolving construction and term loan facility by NRG Energy for FuelCell Energy to use for project development.
DANBURY, Jul 31, 2014 -- GLOBE NEWSWIRE

ALLETE Board of Directors Declares Dividend on Common Stock
ALLETE, Inc. (NYSE:ALE) board of directors has declared a quarterly dividend of 49 cents per share of common stock.
DULUTH, Minn., Jul 31, 2014 -- BUSINESS WIRE

Nexamp and NuGen Complete 2.4 Megawatt Solar Array at Massachusetts Farm
Nexamp, a leading Massachusetts-based solar solutions provider, and NuGen Capital Management, a private equity firm investing in renewable energy and real estate, today marked the first month of operation of its 2.4 megawatt solar facility at Fairview Farms in Whately, Massachusetts.
BOSTON, MA, Jul 31, 2014 -- Marketwired

NiSource earnings rise in 2nd quarter
Merrillville-based utility company NiSource saw financial increases across the board in the second quarter, the company announced Thursday.

Jul 31 - McClatchy-Tribune Regional News - The Times, Munster, Ind.

NextEra Energy Resources announces plan for construction

After almost a year of research and discussions, NextEra Energy Resources has announced plans to begin construction on a wind farm in northeast Hockley County, just outside of Lubbock County.

Jul 31 - McClatchy-Tribune Regional News - Matt Dotray Lubbock Avalanche-Journal, Texas

Cleco Corporation announces 2014 second-quarter operational earnings of $0.57 per diluted share

- Second quarter revenues up due to growth in wholesale business

PINEVILLE, La., July 30, 2014 - Thomson Reuters ONE

Rigid coal regulations echo Obamacare, Taylor says

Lt. Gov. Mary Taylor told a pro-coal rally today that proposed carbon emissions standards by the Obama administration are "very similar" to Obamacare and "it doesn't end well for us."

Jul 30 - McClatchy-Tribune Regional News - Joe Vardon The Columbus Dispatch, Ohio

W.Va. fights for coal

Gov. Earl Ray Tomblin joined West Virginia miners, Pennsylvania Gov. Tom Corbett, Ohio Lt. Gov. Mary Taylor and others Wednesday for a Rally to Support American Energy.

Jul 31 - McClatchy-Tribune Regional News - Karissa Blackburn The Logan Banner, W.Va.

PennFuture: Many voices in support of EPA's Clean Power Plan on day one of two-day public hearing in Pittsburgh

During a public hearing today in Pittsburgh and at a press conference and rally, elected officials, health experts, labor leaders, industry leaders, and environmental advocates highlighted the public health benefits of the Environmental Protection Agency's proposed carbon pollution standard for existing power plants as they urged Pennsylvanians to pledge support for action against climate change and in support of the EPA's Clean Power Plan.

PITTSBURGH, July 31, 2014 /PRNewswire

Two solar-powered charging stations installed on campus

After four years of preparation, the University installed two solar-powered charging stations, one outside the Perry-Castañeda

Library and the other outside the Art Building and Museum, in June.
University of Texas - Austin, Austin, TX July 30, 2014 -- The Daily Texan, provided by UWIRE, a division of Uloop via Comtex

UCF looks to harness more solar energy
The need for more solar-energy resources at UCF is heating up -- at least that's what a few UCF Knights are saying.
University of Central Florida, Orlando, FL July 30, 2014 -- Central Florida Future, provided by UWIRE, a division of Uloop via Comtex

International News

Vestas clinches wind power project order from Sweden
Danish wind-turbine manufacturer Vestas has received an order of wind turbines totaling 53 megawatts for a wind power project in Sweden, the company announced Thursday.
COPENHAGEN, Jul 31, 2014 -- Xinhua

Suntech Launches 7.5 MW of Off-Grid Projects to Power Schools and Villages in Malaysia
Wuxi Suntech, one of the world's largest manufacturers of PV modules, announced that it will provide PV panels for 7.5 MW of off-grid projects to power rural schools and villages in Malaysia.
WUXI, China, July 31, 2014 /PRNewswire

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Featured events in the next month.
241 upcoming event listings are available in the Energy Central Event Center.

AESP Conference - Evaluators & Implementers: Merging on the Energy Efficiency Highway
Conference: *August 4 - August 6, San Francisco*
Summer Conference & Expo San Francisco August 4-6, 2014 Evaluators and Implementers: Merging on the Energy Efficiency Highway The road to implementing and evaluating successful energy efficiency programs is seldom straight or smooth. Fortunately, you are not traveling alone. At this conference, you'll hear from various experts who have "been there, done that," and will share their experiences, results and, most importantly, lessons learned so you can map your plan for success. But equally as important, we'll also focus on strategies to integrate evaluation and implementation into the process to achieve incrementally better outcomes. more...

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Details About The fiber Optic Patch Cable
08/01/2014 at 12:04 AM | doreen song - fiber optic patch cord Blog
Fiber Optic Patch Cables consists of one or more glass or plastic fiber cores encased in a glass tube,called cladding.The fiber cores and cladding are ... [read more]

Wood Pellet Market in Austria
07/31/2014 at 09:03 PM | Steve Zhao - Whirlston Wood Pellet Machinery Blog
Wood pellets are the most recent and most innovative type of wood fuel, and they have undergone a rapid development since 1997. Pellets are made from ... [read more]

Miscanthus for Biomass Pellets
07/31/2014 at 08:57 PM | Steve Zhao - Whirlston Wood Pellet Machinery Blog
Miscanthus is a kind of perennial energy crop that

grows over three meters tall, resembles bamboo and produces the crop every year without replanting. ...
[read more]

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2014 Energy Market Perspective Webinar
Thursday, July 31, 2014 - 02:00 PM - ET
Please join Black & Veatch as we review our Mid-Year 2014 Energy Market Outlook and Industry Trends in a free, one-hour webinar. This webinar will discuss our insights into the near and long-term energy market, providing an outlook for the power, emissions, natural gas and power fuel industries to identify industry trends and provide market insights. more...

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Announcements

CEIVA Energy Deploys Home Energy Management System for National Grid
CEIVA Energy today announced its home energy management system (HEMS) has launched as part of National Grid's Smart Energy Solutions Program that includes nearly 15,000 National Grid customers in Worcester, Mass.
Worcester, Mass. - July 30, 2014 (News Release)

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Exelon and Bloom Energy Partner to Provide Clean Distributed Power to Commercial Customers

Exelon Corporation, the nation's leading competitive energy provider, will provide equity financing for 21 megawatts (MW) of Bloom Energy fuel cell projects at 75 commercial facilities in California, Connecticut, New Jersey and New York.

CHICAGO & SUNNYVALE, Calif., Jul 29, 2014 -- BUSINESS WIRE

Construction of $500M power plant in South Huntingdon stalled

The enormous cost of building gas-fired power plants, coupled with regulatory complexities, may mean only one in five proposed plants ever will be built, says the regional grid operator that moves wholesale electricity in all or parts of 13 states and the District of Columbia.

Jul 29 - Rich Cholodofsky Tribune-Review, Greensburg, Pa.

North American News

Peabody Urges Withdrawal Of Power Plant Carbon Proposal As Adverse To Human Health; Calls For Broad Technology Deployment

Peabody Energy (NYSE: BTU) today called for withdrawal of the proposed carbon rule for existing power plants and greater deployment of technology as the long-term solution to improve emissions, during testimony at a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) hearing in Washington, D.C. Peabody is also offering testimony in Denver.

ST. LOUIS, July 29, 2014 /PRNewswire

NECEC Report: Next Governors Critical to New England's Clean Energy Future

The upcoming elections this November will be central in deciding the fate of the clean energy industry in New England, according to a new report released today by the New England Clean Energy Council (NECEC) and NECEC Institute.

BOSTON, Jul 29, 2014 -- BUSINESS WIRE

Energy Secretary Moniz discusses MOX funding during SRS visit

U.S. Energy Secretary Ernest Moniz said Monday that federal officials need to identify a long-term funding stream for the mixed-oxide fuel fabrication facility at Savannah River Site if the project survives the current budget cycle.

Jul 29 - McClatchy-Tribune Regional News - Meg Mirshak The

Augusta Chronicle, Ga.

Two Iberdrola USA Companies among Nation's Most Trusted Utilities

Central Maine Power (CMP) and Rochester Gas and Electric (RG&E), two Iberdrola USA-owned utilities, were ranked among the most trusted utility brands in the nation according to a recent study conducted by Cogent Reports.

NEW GLOUCESTER, Maine, July 29, 2014 /PRNewswire

W.Va., other states rally for coal

Area coal miners and supporters are encouraged to attend an affordable electricity and energy jobs rally Wed., July 30, at Highmark Stadium in Pittsburgh.

Jul 29 - McClatchy-Tribune Regional News - Karissa Blackburn The Logan Banner, W.Va.

More BGE customers earning bill credits for cutting back

Baltimore Gas and Electric Co. said 640,000 customers earned a credit on their bills last week for cutting back on electricity, the biggest test of a fledgling program aimed at reducing demand on hot days.

Jul 29 - McClatchy-Tribune Regional News - Jamie Smith Hopkins The Baltimore Sun

Fitch Affirms SCPPA Mead Adelanto, Mead Phoenix and STS Project Rev Bonds at 'AA-'; Outlook Stable

Fitch Ratings affirms its 'AA-' rating on the following outstanding Southern California Public Power Authority, CA (SCPPA).

AUSTIN, Texas, Jul 29, 2014 -- BUSINESS WIRE

Cuomo says state is taking to SolarCity

Gov. Andrew M. Cuomo said Monday he is optimistic an expanded incentive package for Silevo and its potential acquirer, SolarCity, to build a sprawling solar panel factory in South Buffalo will be worked out.

Jul 29 - McClatchy-Tribune Regional News - David Robinson The Buffalo News, N.Y.

Dairyland Power: Rail backlog could force plant closure

An ongoing rail backlog that has stranded grain shipments across the Great Plains is now threatening to shut down a La Crosse-area power plant.

Jul 29 - McClatchy-Tribune Regional News - Chris Hubbuch La Crosse Tribune, Wis.

CONSOL Energy Inc. Announces Cash Tender Offer for up to $200,000,000 of its 8.25% Senior Notes due 2020

CONSOL Energy Inc. (NYSE: CNX) ("CONSOL") today announced that it has commenced a modified "Dutch Auction" cash tender offer (the "Tender Offer") to purchase up to $200,000,000 principal amount (the "Tender Cap") of its 8.25% senior notes due 2020 (the "2020 Notes").

PITTSBURGH, July 29, 2014 /PRNewswire

Duke Energy Progress-NCEMPA deal could lower local electric rates

Duke Energy Progress announced Monday it has agreed to purchase generating assets used by 32 cities, including New Bern, that are members of the North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency.

Jul 29 - McClatchy-Tribune Regional News - Eddie Fitzgerald Sun Journal, New Bern, N.C.

Millstone 2 reactor shut down to fix faulty pump

The Unit 2 reactor at the Millstone Power Station shut down Saturday afternoon for the fourth time this year because of a problem with a water pump.

Jul 29 - McClatchy-Tribune Regional News - Judy Benson The Day, New London, Conn.

Lincoln Electric Appoints Jennifer Ansberry As Vice President, Deputy General Counsel

The Lincoln Electric Company (the "Company"), a subsidiary of Lincoln Electric Holdings, Inc., has named Jennifer Ansberry, Vice President, Deputy General Counsel.

CLEVELAND, July 29, 2014 /PRNewswire/

Consol Energy posts $25 million loss despite gas gains

Several one-time expenses offset an otherwise successful three months in the gas fields for Consol Energy Inc.

Jul 29 - McClatchy-Tribune Regional News - David Conti The Pittsburgh Tribune-Review

Carthage anti-wind power advocate appeals Canton wind project approval

A Carthage woman has filed an administrative appeal with the Maine Department of Environmental Protection of the eight-turbine wind project on Canton Mountain.

Jul 29 - McClatchy-Tribune Regional News - Terry Karkos Sun

Journal, Lewiston, Maine

Let's Talk: Plug-In Electric Vehicles and Energy Companies Are About to Start Communicating via the Cloud

--This new software-based technology would let plug-in electric vehicles from all participating automakers communicate with the power companies, managing vehicle charging to help keep the electric grid in balance and running efficiently

DEARBORN, Mich., Jul 29, 2014 -- BUSINESS WIRE

Sun rises on Treasure Valley solar projects

Idaho Power has sent the contracts to state regulators for approval, including a project Boise Mayor Dave Bieter touted in 2010.

Jul 29 - McClatchy-Tribune Regional News - Rocky Barker The Idaho Statesman

EPA hearings to bring coal debate to Pittsburgh streets

Hundreds of people will get a chance to tell federal officials in Pittsburgh what they think about new anti-pollution rules for power plants during hearings on Thursday and Friday.

Jul 29 - McClatchy-Tribune Regional News - David Conti The Pittsburgh Tribune-Review

Fitch: US Public Power Deal Could Be Positive for Constituents

The recently announced agreement to sell North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency's (NCEMPA) generating assets to Duke Energy Progress (DEP) does not heighten risk to existing agency bondholders and could benefit member communities and related creditors, Fitch Ratings says.

NEW YORK, Jul 29, 2014 -- BUSINESS WIRE

Austin errs on utility bills, credits coming to thousands of customers

An estimated 70,000 out of 200,000 Austin utility customers were billed for higher or lower costs than they should have been in recent months.

Jul 29 - McClatchy-Tribune Regional News - Sarah Coppola Austin American-Statesman

Harnessing hydropower

A recent venture from the Cummings Center bio and clean-tech incubator aims to reinvigorate an old renewable power resource: water.

Jul 29 - McClatchy-Tribune Regional News - George Levines Gloucester Daily Times, Mass.

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

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.

Jul 29 - McClatchy-Tribune Regional News - Kate Elizabeth Queram Star-News, Wilmington, N.C.

Exelon Corporation Declares Dividend

The Board of Directors of Exelon Corporation declared a regular quarterly dividend of $0.31 per share on Exelon's common stock. The dividend is payable on Sept. 10, 2014, to shareholders of record of Exelon as of 5:00 p.m. New York Time on Aug. 15, 2014.

CHICAGO, Jul 29, 2014 -- BUSINESS WIRE

Utilities and Grid Operators Will Invest More Than $42 Billion in Flexible Alternating Current Transmission Systems from 2014 to 2022, Forecasts Navigant Research

The first flexible alternating current transmission systems (FACTS), which mitigated voltage drops on the power grid, were deployed in the late 1920s.

BOULDER, Colo., Jul 29, 2014 -- BUSINESS WIRE

TXU Energy Celebrates Five-Year Anniversary of Brighten iThermostat, Highlights Consumer Study

TXU Energy introduced the Brighten(R) iThermostat in 2009, making it the first two-way, Internet-enabled thermostat in the competitive electricity markets of Texas.

DALLAS, Jul 29, 2014 -- BUSINESS WIRE

International News

Reliance Power to buy Jaypee hydropower stations

India's Reliance Power will buy three hydropower plants from Jaiprakash Power Ventures for an undisclosed sum to cut its dependance on coal, the firm said Monday.

Jul 29 - Khaleej Times (United Arab Emirates)

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Energy Central Professional

Featured events in the next month.
242 upcoming event listings are available in the Energy Central Event Center.

AESP Conference - Evaluators & Implementers: Merging on the Energy Efficiency Highway
Conference: *August 4 - August 6, San Francisco*
Summer Conference & Expo San Francisco August 4-6, 2014 Evaluators and Implementers: Merging on the Energy Efficiency Highway The road to implementing and evaluating successful energy efficiency programs is seldom straight or smooth. Fortunately, you are not traveling alone. At this conference, youâ€™ll hear from various experts who have â€œbeen there, done that,â€ and will share their experiences, results and, most importantly, lessons learned so you can map your plan for success. But equally as important, weâ€™ll also focus on strategies to integrate evaluation and implementation into the process to achieve incrementally better outcomes. more...

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See a list of nuclear power plant outages as reported to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

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its importance to human life. Buy Qu ... [read more]

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QA/PdM Supervising Engineer

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523 reports and white papers are listed in the REFERENCES

Reducing Staffing and Project-Related Risk through Safety-Conscious Hiring for the Energy Industry: How Pre-Hire Assessments Can Help You Efficiently Hire Candidates Who Are Committed to Workplace Safety

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Rise of Renewables in U.S. Power Markets

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From: Morning Energy
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 2:06:08 PM
Subject: POLITICO's Morning Energy, presented by the National Biodiesel Board: Climate costs will jump without action, White House says — Inside the EPA climate rule hearings

By Alex Guillén

With help from Darius Dixon and Andrew Restuccia

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://politi.co/1tWgI11

- 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://politi.co/1tn40Lf

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.

HAPPY TUESDAY and welcome to Morning Energy. Send your energy news to aguillen@politico.com, and follow on Twitter @alexcguillen, @Morning_Energy and @POLITICOPro.

U.S., EU TO TOUGHEN RUSSIA SANCTIONS: Via the New York Times: "The United States and Europe put aside their differences and agreed Monday to sharply escalate economic sanctions against Russia amid worries that Moscow is stepping up its intervention in Ukraine and may be setting the stage for an outright invasion. ... [T]he package to be finalized Tuesday would go much further, matching and in some cases exceeding the actions Mr. Obama took on his own this month in blocking access to medium- and long-term American capital markets for some of Russia's largest and most global banking and energy companies. ... They are also considering limits on technology sales to Russia's oil industry." NYT: http://nyti.ms/UyLXTj

** America's first commercially produced advanced biofuel, biodiesel, is here, now - growing and diversifying our transportation energy portfolio. In fact, biodiesel producers have delivered more than a billion gallons of advanced biofuel three years running. Learn more today at www.AmericasAdvancedBiofuel.com. **

THE DAY OF TOO MANY HEARINGS: In case today's EPA-palooza wasn't enough, there are no fewer than nine energy-related hearings on Capitol Hill today. Here's what you need to know about the most important ones, besides the FERC hearing covered above; Pros can get details on the rest in the calendar section below.

Climate change and the budget: The Budget Committee holds a hearing on the economic and budgetary consequences of climate change. Climate change poses both and environmental and economic threat, particularly if it goes unchecked, Chairwoman Patty Murray will say, according to remarks previewed for ME. "These costs are too important to ignore, and it's time for the Budget Committee to begin to assess the damage climate change will have on our budget and economy," she will say. "Failing to act now will only make it more difficult to solve this problem later, and will force us to divert resources away from other priorities. So, let me be clear on this point. Anyone who, like me, wants to tackle our long-term fiscal challenges fairly and responsibly, needs also to worry about the impacts of climate change." http://1.usa.gov/1rIt4vy. 10 a.m., Dirksen 608

Climate change threats: The Environment and Public Works Committee's clean air panel holds a hearing on the threats posed by climate change. The Hill hearing, chaired by Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse, is aimed at complementing the EPA hearings by offering up details on the dangers posed by climate change - and thus by fossil fuels. http://1.usa.gov/1nBG6HU. 2:30 p.m., Dirksen 406

Accelerating BLM permitting: The Energy and Natural Resources Committee holds a hearing on the energy production permitting process on federal lands at the Bureau of Land Management. The hearing is another chance for Chairwoman Mary Landrieu and other panel members up for reelection to hammer the administration about speeding up energy permitting

ahead of the August recess. BLM Director Neil Kornze will be on hand, along with energy industry representatives. http://1.usa.gov/1rKvp7V. 2:30 p.m., Dirksen 366

ADMINISTRATION PUTS HOLD ON CONDENSATE OIL EXPORT REQUESTS, FOR NOW - REPORT: Reuters reports: "The U.S. Commerce Department has put on hold at least two companies' requests for permission to sell lightly processed crude abroad, effectively stalling an industry push to export an expanding glut of oil amid the U.S. shale revolution, sources said. ... This may also give the agency more time to put together some form of comprehensive public guidance about what kind of oil can or cannot be exported, answering industry's growing cry for clarity. It is unclear when such a document may be finalized, but several sources said they think it could occur within weeks." Reuters: http://reut.rs/1pxSp5g

NWF CUTS SENIOR STAFF POSITIONS: The National Wildlife Federation cut several positions on Monday, including some senior staff positions, the environmental group said. "The changes today will help National Wildlife Federation focus more resources on the ground protecting wildlife, conserving habitat, and connecting Americans - especially children - with nature, as we work to rebuild the nation's conservation movement," new NWF President and CEO Collin O'Mara said in a statement. 'We remain fully committed to working with members of both parties to make measurable progress, giving voice to our 49 state affiliates and 4 million members, supporters and all who care about the future of wildlife.' The group would not disclose which staffers or positions had been cut or why cuts were being made.

EPA SHOULD DO MORE TO PROTECT DRINKING WATER FROM OIL, GAS WELLS - GAO: EPA needs to do more to ensure underground drinking water sources are protected from oil and gas injections wells, the Government Accountability Office says in a new report. The 103-page report notes EPA and state regulators face budgetary limitations, but faults the agency's oversight of the nation's 172,000 wells used to enhance production or for disposal. The burgeoning oil and gas industry, the report adds, present new problems for EPA, including increased risk of seismic activity and increasing pressure on geologic formations. "EPA is not consistently conducting two key oversight and enforcement activities for class II programs," the report says. EPA 'does not consistently conduct annual on-site state program evaluations' because of a lack of resources, and EPA 'may not be able to enforce all state program requirements,' the report concludes. GAO recommends EPA direct a working group to review emerging risks from class II wells; revise program guidance as needed to create effective oversight; and complete a national database, among other things. Read: http://1.usa.gov/1qHWV7Y

POWDER RIVER BASIN COAL HAS HIGH SOCIAL COST - CAP: Coal extracted from the Powder River Basin and burned releases carbon pollution that causes a social cost of $62 per short ton, more than four times what the coal sells for domestically, according to a paper out today from the Center for American Progress. Based on 2012 production levels, that means there was a social cost of $19 billion from PRB coal, CAP writes. The coal produced from the PRB is also undervalued by the government's leasing process, CAP says, meaning the treasury is missing out on larger royalty payments - a complaint lodged by others, including the GAO and Interior's inspector general. CAP's report: http://bit.ly/1zoAyoI

GASOLINE PRICES CONTINUE TO SLIDE: National gasoline prices have continued to slide to $3.52 per gallon, the lowest average since March 17, according to AAA. Despite international tensions, gasoline prices have dropped every day in July, and are 16 cents lowers than a month ago and 11 cents lower than this date last year, the group said.

MOVER, SHAKER: The NRC has picked Maureen Wylie as its new chief financial officer Wylie previously spent 10 years at NOAA, including eight years at that agency's CFO, and before that spent almost two decades as a civilian Army employee. She replaces James Dyer, who retired from the NRC in May.

FLOOR WATCH - HOUSE TAKES UP ESA BILL: The House is slated to take up later today H.R. 4315, the 21st Century Endangered Species Transparency Act. The bill, which attracted one Democratic vote in committee, requires the Interior and Commerce Departments to post online information used to determining ESA listings, and to report to Congress on the funds the administration spends litigating ESA lawsuits.

QUICK HITS

- Iraq has convinced a U.S. judge to order the seizure of $100 million worth of oil in a tanker anchored off Galveston because the oil was allegedly pumped from illegal Kurdish wells. Bloomberg: http://bloom.bg/1pz5prB

- EPA says the biggest Western coal-fired power plant, the Navajo Generating Station, must produce a third less electricity by 2020 and could close by 2044. AP: http://abcn.ws/X6p6Ag

- Emails between PG&E and California regulators show close ties, newly released documents show. AP: http://bit.ly/1k51JkJ

- Iowa Republican Senate candidate Joni Ernst says she doesn't have a problem attending a fundraiser co-hosted by oil-related PACs. WHOtv: http://bit.ly/1pnkuPC

- Environmental groups, including Greenpeace, 350.org and WildEarth Guardians, write to Interior Secretary Sally Jewell asking her to cancel a coal lease sale scheduled for Wednesday. Letter: http://politico.pro/1pyHkRA

- General Mills is instituting new methods to combat climate change by reducing emissions at suppliers and contractors, among other things. Los Angeles: http://lat.ms/1oDcvyR

- Nicolas Cage was spotted in D.C. while filming a movie about a congressman post-BP spill. DCist: http://bit.ly/UH91ip

- The Charleston Gazette's Ken Ward Jr. has some criticism of Natalie Tennant's pro-coal ad: http://bit.ly/WKm053

THAT'S ALL FOR ME. Have a great day.

POLITICO presents Morning Money Breakfast Briefing: Join POLITICO's Chief Economic Correspondent Ben White as he takes his daily newsletter Morning Money live interviewing Tim Massad, the chairman of U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, on the intersection of Washington and Wall Street. Find out more and RSVP at politi.co/1zdixcI, or join the conversation on Twitter using #MorningMoney.

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To: McMichael, Nate[McMichael.Nate@epa.gov]
From: Google Alerts
Sent: Fri 8/1/2014 8:01:00 PM
Subject: Google Alert - EPA

EPA

Daily update ▢ August 1, 2014

NEWS

EPA Says St. Louis Athletic Complex Is Safe From Radioactive Contamination

Wall Street Journal

The **Environmental Protection Agency** said Thursday that its tests for radioactive contamination at an athletic complex in the St. Louis area show the ...

EPA investigation finds baseball fields near contaminated St. Louis-area landfill are safe - The Tribune

EPA Concludes Bridgeton Ball Fields Pose No Radiation Health Risk - St. Louis Public Radio

Full Coverage

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EPA releases $40.3M plan to clean up part of Blackstone River Valley Superfund site

The Providence Journal

PROVIDENCE, R.I. — The U.S. **Environmental Protection Agency** has released a $40.3-million plan to clean up half of the Peterson/Puritan Superfund ...

EPA has $40 million cleanup plan for river site - seattlepi.com

Full Coverage

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Guam EPA Issues Boil Water Notice for Mangilao and Barrigada

Pacific News Center

Friday, Aug. 1, 2014 - The Guam **Environmental Protection Agency** (Guam **EPA**) today issued a boil water notice for the villages of Barrigada and ...

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EPA: Baseball fields near landfill are safe

seattlepi.com

ST. LOUIS (AP) — The **Environmental Protection Agency** says baseball fields that sit near a St. Louis County landfill that is contaminated with Cold ...

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EPA wraps up hearings on climate rule - Alpha Natural Resources plans to lay off 1100 - Coal dust ...

Politico

By Alex Guillén. With help from Darius Dixon and Andrew Restuccia. **EPA** WRAPS UP PUBLIC HEARINGS ON CLIMATE RULE: **EPA** wraps up its ...

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EPA: Soil tests on Bridgeton ball fields show no radiation concern

Suburban Journals

The **EPA** conducted above-ground and soil testing in May after residents and politicians raised concerns about the park's proximity to the radioactive ...

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EPA releases June RIN data

Ethanol Producer Magazine

The U.S. **EPA** has released renewable identification number (RIN) data for June, reporting that more than 1.46 billion RINs were generated during the ...

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EPA gives update on Westborough Superfund site

MetroWest Daily News

"No Fishing" signs in the area were not placed by the **EPA** and are not related to the creosote cleanup. Some residents do fish in the pond, members of ...

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EPA's Proposed Veto of Alaska's Pebble Mine in Line with Past Uses of Clean Water Act

Circle of Blue WaterNews

Restrictions proposed by the U.S. **Environmental Protection Agency** this month would ban the development of the proposed Pebble Mine in the ...

Flag as irrelevant

EPA: Baseball fields near landfill are safe

Maryville Daily Forum

The **EPA** began an investigation in May after Bridgeton-area residents hired a private firm for radiation testing at the Bridgeton Municipal Athletic ...

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EPA green lights Lufkin plant

KETK

Lufkin, Texas (KETK) — A $443.8 million project for a new power plant in Lufkin received the green light from the **Environmental Protection Agency** ...

News Release: Lufkin Facility Receives EPA Greenhouse Gas Permit - twitter.com/flew72

Full Coverage

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EPA releases $40 million plan to clean up Superfund site in Cumberland and Lincoln

The Providence Journal

PROVIDENCE, R.I. — The U.S. **Environmental Protection Agency** has released a $40.3 million plan to clean up half of the Peterson/Puritan Superfund ...

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The EPA doesn't know what clouds it has -- and neither do you

InfoWorld

For example, the **Environmental Protection Agency** (**EPA**) doesn't know how many cloud computing contracts it has or how secure they are, according ...

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EPA clean-up of Sugar Creek Scrap coming to a close

WTHI

VIGO COUNTY, Ind. (WTHI) – The **Environmental Protection Agency** has started to remove contaminated soil from the Sugar Creek Dump Site off ...

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EPA Emission Standards Will Cost Plants In SD

KDLT News

On Thursday, the South Dakota Utilities Commission met with industry leaders from Minnesota, Iowa and North Dakota as well as from the **EPA** to ...

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GWA Disputes Guam EPA's Assessment of Water Quality in Barrigada and Mangilao; Maintains ...

Pacific News Center
Guam - The Guam Waterworks Authority is disputing the assessment of the Guam **EPA** about the water quality in Barrigada and Mangilao.
Guam **EPA**: Boil tap water -- Bacteria found in Barrigada, Mangilao after heavy rains - Pacific Daily News
Full Coverage
Flag as irrelevant

EPA greenhouse emissions plan would affect coal plants
Allentown Morning Call
So why is the federal **Environmental Protection Agency** rolling out new rules that will effectively force every coal plant in Pennsylvania out of business?
Flag as irrelevant

W.Va. coal company says **EPA** regs partially to blame for 1.1K layoffs
The Hill
"**EPA** regulations are at least partly responsible for more than 360 coal-fired electric generating units in the U.S. closing or switching to natural gas.
Flag as irrelevant

New **EPA** regulations will be costly
Newnan Times-Herald
The **Environmental Protection Agency** (**EPA**) is planning to release regulations to limit carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions at existing power plants.
MEC rallies opposition to **EPA** rule: Power supplier says regulation could boost bill 75 percent - Mohave Valley News
Full Coverage
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French Company Iliad (**EPA**: ILD) Battles Sprint (NYSE: S) for T-Mobile (NYSE: TMUS)
Stocks.org
French company Iliad SA (**EPA**: ILD) entered the competition by making an offer to buyout T-Mobile, rivaling Sprint Corp (NYSE: S)'s previous offer.
BNP Paribas SA (**EPA**:BNP) And HSBC Holdings Plc (ADR) (NYSE:HSBC) Agreed For Financing ... - USTrade Voice
Full Coverage
Flag as irrelevant

EPA procures vessel for oil/gas sector
Vibe Ghana
The **Environmental Protection Agency** (**EPA**) has procured a patrol vessel at the cost of 620,000 dollars for rapid response to environmental ...
Flag as irrelevant

Why **EPA** Suddenly Doesn't Have Anyone Running The Office That Protects Our Waterways
ThinkProgress
Starting Friday, there is no one in charge of the **Environmental Protection Agency's** Office of Water. As E&E News reports, the office has actually gone ...
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The **EPA** Holds The Key To Effective Sanctions Against Russia

OilPrice.com

There now seems to be general consensus amongst the United States and many European nations regarding the actions of the Putin regime in ...

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EPA's Misleading PR Campaign on Power Plant Rules

Canada Free Press

This week, **EPA** and its allies are leading a full-court press to promote the agency's controversial regulations to limit carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions ...

Flag as irrelevant

USCG, Guam **EPA** and Other Agencies Will Asses Damage and Determine If Grounded Fishing ...

Pacific News Center

Cocos Island, Guam - Coast Guard Sector Guam is working with Government of Guam and other federal agencies to conduct a response for a fishing ...

Flag as irrelevant

BLOGS

epa targets spanish-only speakers in environmentalist ad campaign

The Daily Sheeple Contributing Author

The **Environmental Protection Agency** is targeting Spanish-only speakers in an upcoming public relations campaign, raising concerns that bureaucrats ...

Flag as irrelevant

More Harmful **EPA** Regs Possible Later in 2014

The Arkansas Project thearkansasproject@gmail.com (The Arkansas Project)

New **Environmental Protection Agency** (**EPA**) regulations could bring massive job losses to Arkansas, according to the National Association of ...

Flag as irrelevant

Energy Producing Unions Rally in Pittsburgh to Protest Proposed **EPA** existing power plant rule

Pennsylvania AFL-CIO | Pennsylvania AFL-CIO Jimmy Deegan

"The **Environmental Protection Agency** (**EPA**) is proposing a rule that is largely symbolic with respect to cutting global greenhouse gas emissions.

Flag as irrelevant

Win Over **EPA** Won't Save Southern W.Va. Coal, Experts Say

WV Center on Budget and Policy Ted Boettner

Win Over **EPA** Won't Save Southern W.Va. Coal, Experts Say. August 1, 2014. Charleston Gazette – This week, West Virginia leaders were painting a ...

Flag as irrelevant

Why Support the Clean Power Plan? Testimony from the **EPA** hearings

Energy Exchange EDF Blogs

Across the country this week, the U.S. **Environmental Protection Agency** (**EPA**) held public hearings to solicit comments about its Clean Power Plan, ...

Flag as irrelevant

Soil Samples Test Negative, But **EPA** Results Still To Come

KTRS News

Soil Samples Test Negative, But **EPA** Results Still To Come. BRIDGETON, Mo. (AP) – An engineering firm hired by a Bridgeton-area school district has ...

Flag as irrelevant

EPA repoed a family's car.

Hocking Hills Tea Party □ Hocking Hills

The **EPA** came in and took a family's car because it doesn't meet the environmental standards. Now **EPA** refuses to comment about it or tell the family ...

Flag as irrelevant

ABO to **EPA** – offer a carbon carrot rather than a carbon stick

Algae Biomass Organization □ nathank

Earlier this week ABO's Executive Director Matt Carr provided commentary to a panel of representatives from the **EPA** on the agency's proposed new ...

Flag as irrelevant

Homeland Security raids home to seize Land Rover over **EPA** violation

BUNKERVILLE | God, Guns and Guts Comrades! □ bunkerville

I could not think of a better companion piece to the Lawsuit vote taken yesterday by the House against this out of control government that appears to ...

Flag as irrelevant

EPA: Tool Of The Elites…

Rat Nation □ Cultural Limits

Don't you just need a chemical kit for that? Aside from the IRS, the one government agency we all love to hate is the **Environmental Protection Agency** ...

Flag as irrelevant

Video: Bush Administration **EPA** Chief On Fox News – "I would have done a regulation on carbon ...

Scaling Green □ Lowell F.

Great job by former Bush Administration **EPA** Administrator Christie Whitman, pushing back against Fox News' disinformation on the importance of ...

Flag as irrelevant

EPA Won't Require Formal Rulemaking for WIFIA Program

Infra Insight Blog □ Barney A. Allison

Ms. Corr mentioned that **EPA** conducted its first listening session and plans several others around the country to hear from interested parties about ...

Flag as irrelevant

EPA Has DHS Seize Woman's SUV in Armed Raid

Political Pistachio □ JASmius

EPA Has DHS Seize Woman's SUV in Armed Raid. by JASmius. Remember when this sort of leftwing thuggery was the stuff of conservative parodies?

Flag as irrelevant

Newsbusted:Obama's **EPA** Demanding An End To Capitalism

"The Lid" □ Jeff Dunetz

According to Newsbusted Anchor Jodie Miller (see video below), the **EPA** has contacted the President demanding that the U.S. abandon capitalism to ...

Flag as irrelevant

WEB

Beaches

Environmental Protection Agency

Find Information about Your Beach. Find out about the quality of the water at beaches and health risks associated with swimming in polluted water.

Flag as irrelevant

EPA Targets Spanish-Only Speakers In Environmentalist Ad Campaign Alex Jones

Infowars
The **Environmental Protection Agency** is targeting Spanish-only speakers in an upcoming public relations campaign, raising concerns that bureaucrats ...
Flag as irrelevant

Coal Miners Fight To Save Their Jobs At **EPA** Carbon Rule Field Hearings
Daily Surge
For many coal miners present, this was a chance to express their frustrations with **EPA's** regulatory agenda, which has forced the premature shutdown ...
Flag as irrelevant

EPA carbon plan draws discontent inside and outside the hearing rooms
The Business Journals
While the **EPA** is busy listening to public opinion of its new plan to require a reduction in CO2 emissions, groups outside are taking the opportunity to ...
Flag as irrelevant

5 Ways The 'Billionaires' Club' Runs The **EPA**
Minnesotans For Global Warming
The report explains, "the Obama **EPA** has been deliberately staffed at the highest levels with far-left environmental activists who have worked ...
Flag as irrelevant

NCBA hammers away at **EPA's** water rule
Brownfield Ag News
The National Cattlemen's Beef Association (NCBA) is encouraging its members and all cattlemen to submit comments on the **EPA's** "Waters of the ...
Flag as irrelevant

5 Ways The 'Billionaires' Club'
Climate Depot
5 Ways The 'Billionaires' Club' Runs The **EPA**. Read the Full Article. By: Marc Morano - Climate ... Filed under: **epa**, funding · « Climate Depot home ...
Flag as irrelevant

EPA Still Wants to Garnish Your Wages Without a Court Order
U.S. Chamber of Commerce
A few weeks ago, **EPA** quietly tried to reinterpret its authority and wanted to garnish wages from those who owe it a debt. After a storm of criticism from ...
Flag as irrelevant

FERC: **EPA** emissions cuts may require 'complete redesign'
Utility Dive
Acting Chair Cheryl LaFleur, a Democrat, agreed but said the **EPA** plan gives states flexibility in compliance so that conclusions about electricity ...
Flag as irrelevant

Homeland Security Seizing Cars That Violate **EPA** Standards
CNS News
Seizing cars from citizens was a task government officials were doing in many states this July.
Flag as irrelevant

House Legislation Rolls Back **EPA** Regulations on Agriculture
Congressman Kevin Cramer - U.S. House of Representatives
The Reducing Regulatory Burdens Act prohibits the **EPA** from imposing additional permitting requirements for pesticides it already regulates under the ...
Flag as irrelevant

Big win for **EPA** in mountaintop mining case
Thomson Reuters Blog
In Addition, the appeals court found the **EPA** and the Army Corps acted within their statutory authority when

they adopted an “enhanced coordination ...

Flag as irrelevant

US **EPA** extends 2013 biofuel compliance deadline for third time

NewsDaily

WASHINGTON (Reuters) – The U.S. **Environmental Protection Agency** on Thursday extended the deadline for the third time for refiners to show ...

Flag as irrelevant

Denver **EPA** Hearing Fires Debate Over Costs of Cutting Carbon

Count on Coal

“(The **Environmental Protection Agency**) is trying to shut down the coal industry without regard,” said Greg Schaefer, a spokesman for Arch Coal Inc., ...

Flag as irrelevant

Damning Report on **EPA** and Environmental Groups

RedState

The company submitted its application along with all toxicity testing, to the **EPA** in 2009 to receive approval to begin manufacturing the product and ...

Flag as irrelevant

WMA Comments on Proposed **EPA** Emissions Standards

Wyoming Mining Association

Recently announced stringent **Environmental Protection Agency** (**EPA**) emission standards on existing stationary electric utility generating units ...

Flag as irrelevant

Dealing with the **EPA**–another story

JunkScience.com

I think this should be reviewed for content and strategy. http://spectator.org/blog/60131/how-get-information-out-**epa**.

Flag as irrelevant

STUDY: **EPA** Planning the Most Expensive Regulation of All Time

InsideSources

The study comes in response to a new rule expected to be released by the **EPA** in December that would reduce current ozone standards from the ...

Flag as irrelevant

Obama Invited to Meet Coal Miners Losing Their Jobs Because of **EPA** Regulations

CNS News

(CNSNews.com) – As the **Environmental Protection Agency** (**EPA**) holds public meetings this week on its latest round of proposed regulations to limit ...

Flag as irrelevant

Watch out! The **EPA** may be coming to break down your door

Rare

No longer is the **Environmental Protection Agency** an organization for make-love-not-war hippies. It's decided to finally bring out the big guns.

Flag as irrelevant

Homeland Security Searches For Cars Violating **EPA** Standards

CNS News

Homeland Security Searching For Cars Violating **EPA** Standards. H/T WBTV. Share on Facebook Share on Twitter ...

Flag as irrelevant

West Virginia official challenges **EPA** power plant regulations

Climate Change Dispatch

The **Environmental Protection Agency's** plan to limit carbon emissions from power plants drew harsh criticism from one of West Virginia's top officials ...

Dave Guilford | Don't trust the **EPA's** miles-per-gallon ratings
Conservatives4Palin
As just about anyone who has checked their fuel economy can attest, **EPA** numbers are at best rough indicators of actual performance. Consumer ...
Flag as irrelevant

GAO faults **EPA** oversight of Class II UIC program
American Water Works Association
The US General Accountability Office has found fault with **Environmental Protection Agency** oversight of certain underground injection wells and urged ...
Flag as irrelevant

Secretary Tennant Tells White House, **EPA** Don't Attack Coal with Regulations, Invest in Advanced ...
West Virginia Secretary of State - State of West Virginia
The **EPA** held several public hearings this week about the proposed regulations on coal fired-power plants, but none in West Virginia – even after ...
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Sent: Thur 7/31/2014 8:02:02 PM
Subject: Google Alert - EPA

EPA

Daily update ▢ July 31, 2014

NEWS

EPA Emissions Plan Draws Protest in Pittsburgh

Wall Street Journal (blog)

Some of those have backed the **Environmental Protection Agency's** proposal to cut greenhouse gas emissions over the next several decades, while ...

EPA talks on pollution limits trigger demonstrations Downtown - WPXI Pittsburgh

EPA talks on pollution limits trigger protests, arrests Downtown - Tribune-Review

EPA's Pittsburgh Hearing on the Clean Power Plan: My Comments - Natural Resources Defense Council (blog)

Full Coverage

Flag as irrelevant

EPA does Obama's heavy lifting on coal

West Virginia MetroNews

This week, the **EPA** is holding a series of public hearings on the agency's proposal to cut emissions from existing power plants by 30 percent below ...

Flag as irrelevant

EPA to Republicans: You're making it 'very difficult' to do our job

The Hill

A top official at the **Environmental Protection Agency** said Wednesday he is troubled by a lack of trust from Republicans concerning the **EPA's** new ...

Tipton, EPA fight over water rule - The Durango Herald

EPA water office left rudderless by Senate inaction - Environment & Energy Publishing

US Rep. Tipton vs. EPA's Deputy Administrator Bob Perciasepe - Coyote Gulch

Full Coverage

Flag as irrelevant

Manufacturers contend EPA's ozone rule could be costliest regulation ever

Milwaukee Business Journal

A new study conducted for the National Association of Manufacturers concludes the **Environmental Protection Agency's** plan to impose stricter limits on ...

Manufacuturers' study: New EPA rules could cost Arkansas 10000 jobs - The City Wire

NAM: New EPA Ozone Regulations Could Be Costliest in US History - Nassau News Live

Manufacturers' Study: EPA Rules Could Cost 10000 Arkansas Jobs - Talk Business

Full Coverage

Flag as irrelevant

EPA Criticized for Weak Oversight of Drillers' Toxic-Waste Disposal Wells

Scientific American
The report, released Monday by the U.S. Government Accountability Office, is critical of the **Environmental Protection Agency's** inconsistent handling of ...
Flag as irrelevant

EPA gives Okla. $1.3 million for underground tanks
seattlepi.com
OKLAHOMA CITY (AP) — The U.S. **Environmental Protection Agency** has awarded $1.3 million to investigate and respond to leaks in underground ...
EPA takes steps to ensure safe drinking water - KSWO
Full Coverage
Flag as irrelevant

EPA plan gives no credit for Southern states' strides, utility regulators say in Atlanta
Environment & Energy Publishing
Broadly, **EPA** is asking states to meet carbon-emission targets that would result in a 30 percent CO2 reduction nationwide compared with 2005 levels ...
Flag as irrelevant

Guam EPA Advises Residents to Avoid Stormwater; 44 Beaches Under Advisory This Weekend
Pacific News Center
Guam - (Thursday, July 31) - The Guam **Environmental Protection Agency** (Guam **EPA**) today announced the weekly beach advisory will include all 44 ...
Flag as irrelevant

EPA pushes renewable fuel compliance deadline
The Hill
For the third time this year, the **Environmental Protection Agency** (**EPA**) has pushed back the deadline for gasoline and diesel refiners to blend ...
Flag as irrelevant

EPA to get $5.7 million for South Paris sludge lagoon cleanup
Lewiston Sun Journal
The U.S. **Environmental Protection Agency** has reached a $5.7 million settlement with the owners of a former tannery in South Paris that began ...
ConAgra to pay EPA $5.7 million for cleanup of former South Paris tannery - Bangor Daily News
Full Coverage
Flag as irrelevant

EPA Green Lights NGS
Indian Country Today Media Network
The **Environmental Protection Agency** has green lighted the Navajo Generating Station in northern Arizona to operate until 2030 on the condition that ...
Flag as irrelevant

EPA's proposed ozone rules could choke Louisiana industry, business group says
The Times-Picayune
The **EPA** says current standards do not do enough to reduce ground-level ozone pollution, which contributes to smog and has been linked to ...
Flag as irrelevant

RLn NEWS updates: July 30, 2014
Random Lengths

"Although these families will not be safe until the tanks are moved," stated Hahn in her press release, "**EPA's** actions today minimizes some of the risk ...

Flag as irrelevant

EPA emission rule helps guarantee cost-effective water delivery to Arizona farms

Western Farm Press

The U.S. **EPA** has issued a final regional haze rule under the Clean Air Act which provides for an emission-reduction plan for the Navajo Generating ...

Flag as irrelevant

Corbett, coal interests rally before EPA hearings

seattlepi.com

Tom Corbett was expected to address a rally of coal industry and mining supporters opposing stricter **Environmental Protection Agency** regulations ...

Rally against new EPA regulations held in Pittsburgh - WTOV Steubenville

Pittsburgh becomes rally destination ahead of EPA public hearing - West Virginia MetroNews

Coal miners voice frustrations on EPA regulations - WTOV Steubenville

Full Coverage

Flag as irrelevant

Report: EPA Could Garnish 15% of Wages Over Delinquent Payments for "Relatively Minor ...

NewsLI

Make sure you correctly fill out all your forms when dealing with the **Environmental Protection Agency**, as people could see their wages garnished ...

Flag as irrelevant

Inspector General: EPA Met or Exceeded Most Internal Climate Change Goals

Environmental Leader

The **EPA** adhered to most climate change requirements for federal agencies and in some cases exceeded its goals and requirements related to water ...

Flag as irrelevant

EPA Sends Rule Reports on Air Quality Implementation Plans to Senate

Insurance News Net

WASHINGTON , July 30 --The director of **EPA's** Regulatory Management Division has sent to the Senate , pursuant to law, five rule reports. The rule ...

Flag as irrelevant

Faith leaders testify in support of EPA's Clean Power Plan

Washington Post

WASHINGTON — More than two dozen faith leaders rallied at public hearings hosted by the **Environmental Protection Agency** to testify in support of ...

Flag as irrelevant

EPA Hearing on Cuts in Carbon Emissions Draws Hundreds

Public News Service

South Dakotans may be able to keep some of the worst effects of climate change at bay if new **EPA** rules to cut back on carbon emissions from power ...

Flag as irrelevant

EPA to Ban HFCs in Cars, Grocery Stores for Fast Climate Mitigation

MENAFN.COM

The **EPA's** bans will cut the equivalent of 42 million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO_2). The first bans would

start in 2016. The HFC ban in mobile air ...

Flag as irrelevant

At EPA Hearing, Religious Leaders Call Carbon Pollution 'An Affront To God'

ThinkProgress

Rev. Marjani Dele, minister of the Plymouth Congregational United Church of Christ, speaks at Wednesday's hearing on the **EPA's** Clean Power Plan.

Flag as irrelevant

Archer Daniels Midland settles EPA allegations

MiamiHerald.com

The **EPA** says the company violations involved large storage facilities for denatured ethanol, fuels and lubricants in Cedar Rapids and Des Moines, ...

Flag as irrelevant

EPA Regulations A Dark And Costly Chapter In American History

Investor's Business Daily

Even the **EPA** admits these draconian restrictions might bring global warming "benefits" of 0.03 degrees by 2100. So now the agency claims the rules ...

Flag as irrelevant

State tells EPA it is doing fine

Williston Daily Herald

The **EPA** is also soliciting input on incentives and recognition programs that would support the development and use of safer chemicals in hydraulic ...

Flag as irrelevant

Mitch McConnell's Musical Attack on EPA

GovExec.com

This week's public hearings on the **Environmental Protection Agency's** Clean Power Plan have the usual roster of speakers: environmentalists, ...

Senator McConnell Takes Kentucky Coal Miners' Message to the EPA - Feed: LisaGraas.com

Full Coverage

Flag as irrelevant

Archer Daniels Midland settles EPA allegations

Grand Island Independent

Archer Daniels Midland settles **EPA** allegations ... The **Environmental Protection Agency** says Decatur, Illinois-based Archer Daniels will pay a civil ...

Flag as irrelevant

EPA Carbon-Emissions Hearings

PGH City Paper (blog)

Pittsburgh is one of four cities hosting hearings, and so many people signed up to speak that the **EPA** added a second day of all-day hearings — and ...

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Ohio EPA: No indication of health risk from dust

Huntington Herald Dispatch

ROME TOWNSHIP, Ohio -- There is no indication that dust found on some vehicles in Rome Township poses a health risk, according to Heather Lauer ...

Flag as irrelevant

BLOGS

EPA plan to reduce ships' diesel emissions

Hellenic Shipping News Worldwide □ hellenicshippingnews
The **EPA's** background paper for a recent workshop on diesel emissions notes there are currently few controls on emissions from port operations.
Flag as irrelevant

DHS Raid Home To Seize Land Rover For Violation Of **EPA** Regulations
Republic Broadcasting Network □ RBN
Source: Conservative Byte. Our government is out of control. Check it out: As part of its mission to "protect the Homeland," the DHS has been busy ...
Flag as irrelevant

Air Experts Tell **EPA** Current Smog Protections Leave Kids at Risk
Earthjustice blogs □ Senya Waas
In 2008 the **EPA** set the current ozone standard at 75 parts per billion. However, numerous studies have shown that this level is a danger to public ...
Flag as irrelevant

5 Ways The 'Billionaires' Club' Runs The **EPA**
Washington Merry-Go-Round □ BATR
The report explains, "the Obama **EPA** has been deliberately staffed at the highest levels with far-left environmental activists who have worked ...
Flag as irrelevant

Dear : (A Letter From the **EPA**)
Conservative Hideout 2.0 □ Manhattan Infidel
It has come to the attention of the **EPA** that it occasionally rains on your property. It has also come to our attention that when it does rain puddles are ...
Flag as irrelevant

BREAKING: Senate report exposes the climate-environmental movement as being a cash machine ...
Watts Up With That? □ Anthony Watts
How a Club of Billionaires and Their Foundations Control the Environmental Movement and Obama's **EPA** A new report was released today by the ...
Flag as irrelevant

OH, MY, DOG! **EPA** hearings, God, and power outage
Legalectric □ Carol A. Overland
The Alabama Public Service Commission joining with the state's representative to the Republican National Committee to object to **EPA** rules, "Who ...
Flag as irrelevant

Nuclear "Effective Dose" Radiation: ICRP vs. US **EPA**
Mining Awareness Plus □ miningawareness
Where is **EPA** consideration of Effective dose to plants, animals and ..... The US **EPA** pays its workers well, compared to the average US worker, and ...
Flag as irrelevant

DEP Testifies At **EPA** Hearing On Greenhouse Gas Reduction Rule
PA Environment Daily □ David E. Hess
On Thursday, Vince Brisini, DEP Deputy Secretary for Waste, Air, Radiation and Remediation testified on **EPA's** proposed rule, offering Pennsylvania's ...
Flag as irrelevant

EPA: Our scientific assessment for Waters of US is based on over 1000 pieces of peer-reviewed ...
Coyote Gulch □ Coyote Gulch
This entry was posted on Thursday, July 31st, 2014 at 5:58 am and is filed under Climate Change, Colorado Water, **Environmental Protection Agency**, ...
Flag as irrelevant

I'm Not Dead Yet: Is coal doomed regardless of whether **EPA** regulates carbon emissions?
Green Building Law Blog □ Shari Shapiro

I want to pass along three interesting articles I have read over the past day or so about coal's decline (or alleged decline) in the United States tot.

Flag as irrelevant

A social media report on this week's **EPA** hearings

Basin Electric: Live Wire □ basinelectric

The **Environmental Protection Agency** is holding four public hearings for the proposed 111(d) rule this week, in Atlanta, GA; Denver, CO; Pittsburgh, ...

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Florida ag commissioner fuming over **EPA** firefighter equipment grab

Say Anything □ Watchdog

Florida ag commissioner fuming over **EPA** firefighter equipment grab. Watchdog. 2 mins ago | by Watchdog. Thumbnail for 106669. By William Patrick ...

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WEB

Cloud **EPA**, LLC

LinkedIn

... working at Cloud **EPA**, LLC. Join LinkedIn today for free. See who you know at Cloud **EPA**, LLC, leverage your professional network, and get hired.

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EPA Starts Fifth-Annual Energy Star Battle of the Buildings

U.S. Department of Energy

This is an excerpt from EERE Network News, a weekly electronic newsletter. July 30, 2014. **EPA** Starts Fifth-Annual Energy Star Battle of the Buildings.

Flag as irrelevant

4 More Potent Arguments Against **EPA's** Carbon Rule

U.S. Chamber of Commerce

We're into Day 2 of **EPA's** public hearings on its proposed carbon regulations that are taking place across the country over the next few days—unless ...

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Hundreds of Activists Rally in Denver to Rein in **EPA**

Americans for Prosperity

After Energetic Rally, Dustin Zvonek Delivers Testimony Against Proposed Carbon Rules at **EPA** Hearing.

Flag as irrelevant

Local miners say **EPA** regs make no sense

PowerSource - Pittsburgh Post-Gazette

Today, the **EPA** will host hearings in Pittsburgh on the new regulations, which seek to curb carbon pollution by 30 percent by the year 2030 through ...

Flag as irrelevant

Report: US, Foreign Elites Pay Greens To Push **EPA** Policies

Daily Surge

This “Billionaire's Club” funnels money to environmental groups who then lobby on behalf of the **Environmental Protection Agency** to help promote its ...

Flag as irrelevant

Report: **EPA** Could Garnish Wages Over Minor Paperwork Infractions

Americans for Tax Reform

Make sure you correctly fill out all your forms when dealing with the **Environmental Protection Agency**, as people could see their wages garnished ...

Flag as irrelevant

Sen. Ed Markey, D-Mass. on why **EPA** regs needed: 'The planet is running a fever and there are no ...

Climate Depot

Sen. Ed Markey, D-Mass. on why **EPA** regs needed: 'The planet is running a fever and there are no emergency rooms'. Read the Full Article. By: Marc ...

Flag as irrelevant

'The number is so small as to be undetectable' -- Pure Symbolism

Climate Depot

The Vital Number Missing from the **EPA's** 'By the Numbers' Fact Sheet. 'Less than two one-hundredths of a degree Celsius by the year 2100. 0.018°C ...

Flag as irrelevant

Al Gore's climate-changers at **EPA** hearings foiled by cool temperatures

Climate Depot

Al Gore's climate-changers at **EPA** hearings foiled by cool temperatures. Read the Full Article ... Filed under: **epa**, gore effect · « Climate Depot home ...

Flag as irrelevant

Senate Report Ties Soros Group to 'Billionaire's Club' Dictating **EPA** Actions

CNS News

An "elite group of left wing millionaires and billionaires" fund "the far-left environmental movement, which in turn controls major policy decisions," ...

Flag as irrelevant

Hearing with FERC Reveals Uncertainties in **EPA's** Power Plant Rule

Institute for Energy Research

However, rather than resolving questions, the hearing brought to light many uncertainties regarding the implementation of the **EPA** proposal. The key ...

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Rahall Slams **EPA** for Ignoring West Virginia; Continues Push Against **EPA** Rules

Congressman Nick Rahall

Rahall joined fellow members of the bipartisan Congressional Coal Caucus to speak out against the **EPA's** proposed rule ...

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When Will AL.com's Cartoonist Learn?

Alabama Citizens for Media Accountability

Bentley as the “face of the state,” playing off a quote he made regarding the **Environmental Protection Agency's** (**EPA**) proposed restrictions on coal ...

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DHS Agents Seize Private Vehicle Over **EPA** Regulation Concerns

Truth And Action

The Department of Homeland Security recently seized a vehicle from a private owner over allegations that it violated **EPA** emission standards. DHS ...

Flag as irrelevant

EPA Rule to Hit Dozens over Paperwork Violations

American Action Forum

Recently, the **Environmental Protection Agency** (**EPA**) temporarily withdrew its rule on “wage garnishment” due to “adverse comments.” The **EPA** took ...

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EPA Green Power Partnership Updates Top Rankings

Renewable Choice Energy

Each quarter, the **EPA** updates its Top Partner Rankings within its Green Power Partnership. The Green Power Partnership (GPP) is a voluntary ...

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EPA is asking for comments on the new Clean Power Plan proposal

EagleFordTexas.com

This year, the **EPA** has made plenty of hullabaloo with their carbon emission cuts. The new regulations have

been through court hearings and have ...

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EPA Press Office Obfuscation Keeps Complaints Boiling

Society of Environmental Journalists

If you want to interview an **EPA** official about a drinking water pollution catastrophe or a controversy about air pollution from fracking, the press office ...

Flag as irrelevant

EPA Approves New Bee-Killing, Food-Poisoning Insecticide

The Liberty Beacon

By:Kimberlee Hertzer The **Environmental Protection Agency** (**EPA**) has approved the use of a new insecticide, DuPont's cy.

Flag as irrelevant

Report Criticizes EPA Oversight of Injection Wells

repubHub

The report, released Monday by the U.S. Government Accountability Office, is critical of the **Environmental Protection Agency's** inconsistent handling of ...

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YES, THIS IS A RHETORICAL QUESTION

Doug Ross @ Journal - Blogger

But whether the agency takes the input seriously is another matter. Given what **EPA** Administrator Gina McCarthy wrote on the **EPA's** website, it's not ...

Flag as irrelevant

Lawmakers spar on warming as EPA hearings heat up

Governors' Wind Energy Coalition

Markey commended **EPA** in prepared remarks for a draft rule that he said would make sure “millions of Americans are healthier” and create jobs.

Flag as irrelevant

HB&C's Gives Testimony EPA Public Hearing on 111d

Harcourt Brown & Carey

Jeremy Epstein, Senior Associate with HB&C, gave testimony at an **EPA** public hearing in Denver, Colorado today. The hearing was on 111d, also ...

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Who's afraid of the EPA?

WKVT

July 31, 2014 Senator Bernie Sanders participates in the **EPA's** public hearings about curbing carbon emissions from electric generating power plants.

Flag as irrelevant

EPA-HQ-OPA-2014-0445; FRL-9914-68-OPA

The Office of the Federal Register

[**EPA**-HQ-OPA-2014-0445; FRL-9914-68-OPA]. Proposed Information Collection Request; Comment Request; Implementation of the Oil. Pollution Act ...

Flag as irrelevant

EPA asks wind power firm to move turbine

Wind Watch

The Environmental Protection Administration's (**EPA**) Environmental Impact Assessment Committee yesterday accepted a motion that German wind ...

Flag as irrelevant

Archer Daniels Midlands Settles EPA Allegations

North Platte Post

epa OMAHA, Neb. (AP) — Federal regulators say Archer Daniels Midland Co. has agreed to settle allegations that it violated Clean Water Act rules at ...

EPA NGS Ruling Provides Certainty for Arizona Water and Power Customers
Central Arizona Project
Central Arizona Project received good news this week when the U.S. **Environmental Protection Agency** issued its final regional haze rule under the ...
Flag as irrelevant

GPPF: EPA Clean Power Plan is Bad News for Georgia
zpolitics
Georgia Public Policy Foundation President Kelly McCutchen says the federal **EPA's** proposed Clean Power Plan would increase electricity costs, ...
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Environmental Justice: EPA Raids Home with Heavily Armed Men to Take their $65K Car
Girls Just Wanna Have Guns
EPA is complete with a heavily armed SWAT team that conducts commando-style raids on Alaskan spas and even has a DHS task force that ...
Flag as irrelevant

AG Luther Strange and Blaine Galliher Testify Against EPA
Tweet
Furthermore, he challenged **EPA** bureaucrats' defense that the new carbon rule would allow states “flexibility” in complying with the agency's costly ...
Flag as irrelevant

EPA Plans Clean Up of Ley Creek, Wants Public Comments
NCC News
Published on July 30, 2014 at 7:50pm. Tweet. **EPA** public meeting held at Salina Town Hall in Liverpool to discuss the Lower Ley Creek cleanup plan.
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EPA

Daily update ▢ July 30, 2014

NEWS

EPA energy rules get shellacking from both sides

Philly.com

In Atlanta, demonstrators listen as Tim Phillips, president of Americans for Prosperity, speaks out against tougher **EPA** pollution restrictions. DAVID ...

Cutting coal power will save many lives, **EPA** says - Georgia Health News

Full Coverage

Flag as irrelevant

EPA holding hearings on Obama's plan to cut emissions

Great Falls Tribune

DENVER – Hundreds of people will tell the **Environmental Protection Agency** what they think of proposed rules to cut pollution from power plants ...

As **EPA** Hearings Begin, Colorado Makes Strides toward Reducing Carbon Emissions - Colorado Energy News

1600 To Testify At **EPA** Carbon Rule Hearings — But Some Opposition Groups Won't Be Heard - Daily Surge

Local **EPA** Hearings Draw Protests, Enviro Supporters - The Colorado Observer

Full Coverage

Flag as irrelevant

EPA says cutting coal use might save lives

Online Athens

While opponents say the **Environmental Protection Agency's** plan to reduce carbon emissions will cost jobs and bring higher electric bills, supporters ...

Flag as irrelevant

EPA Should Address Emerging Risks From Fracking: GAO

Bloomberg

Bloomberg BNA — The **Environmental Protection Agency** should review emerging risks related to safeguards for hydraulic fracturing wells used for oil ...

Flag as irrelevant

EPA regulation hearings draw interest groups to Pittsburgh

Pittsburgh Post Gazette

The **EPA** proposal, initially released in June, aims to cut carbon emissions from power plants by 30 percent from 2005 levels nationwide by 2030.

Flag as irrelevant

EPA Hearing in Atlanta

WLOS

Today, green business and local government leaders will travel with citizen activists to take their message to the **EPA**. The **Environmental Protection** ...

Flag as irrelevant

Religious Conservatives Embrace Proposed EPA Rules

New York Times

Members of religious groups rallied outside the **Environmental Protection Agency** in Washington on Tuesday. Credit Stephen Crowley/The New York ...

Flag as irrelevant

EPA 'Clean Power Plan' backed by alternative energy group

Arkansas News

WASHINGTON — Solar, wind and other alternative energy businesses in Arkansas are supporting a plan by the **Environmental Protection Agency** to ...

Proposed **EPA** Rules Promise Devastating Losses, Negligible Benefits - Americans for Tax Reform

EPA Leaves FERC, American People in Dark about Proposed Carbon Regulations - American Coalition for Clean Coal Electricity

EPA Holds 'Clean Power' Hearings; Poll Finds Climate Change To Be A Hot Topic For Minority Voters - Progress Illinois

Full Coverage

Flag as irrelevant

EPA awards nearly $132k for groundwater protection

seattlepi.com

OKLAHOMA CITY (AP) — The U.S. **Environmental Protection Agency** has awarded the Oklahoma Corporation Commission nearly $132,000 to ensure ...

Flag as irrelevant

Inside the EPA climate rule hearings FERC weighs in on EPA rules U.S., EU to toughen Russian ...

Politico

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 ...

Flag as irrelevant

EPA's 'Clean Power Plan' is vital

Connect Savannah.com

Modest as **EPA's** "Clean Power Plan" is, it's an important step in the difficult process of reducing serious harms to public health, the economy, and ...

Foundation VP Benita Dodd Submits Testimony to **EPA** on Clean Power Plan - Georgia Public Policy Foundation

Despite Groundswell of Support, **EPA** Plan 'Too Little Too Late' - Common Dreams

Del. Alfonso Lopez Delivers Remarks Strongly Supporting **EPA** Carbon Pollution Regulations - Blue Virginia

Full Coverage

Army rejects **EPA's** order to clean up Camp Minden

KSLA-TV

The **EPA** claims it was the Army's lack of oversight that lead to the improper ... The Army sent a letter Tuesday telling the **EPA** exactly what it thinks.

Flag as irrelevant

EPA's murkey water rule

Beatrice Daily Sun

A far-reaching water proposal by the **Environmental Protection Agency** (**EPA**) would open the floodgates to expensive permits and compliance costs ...

Chairman Schlapp Testifies At **EPA** Against Harmful Carbon Rule - American Conservative Union

Full Coverage

Flag as irrelevant

EPA completes short-term ramp-up at Dewey Loeffel Superfund site

The Register Star

VALATIE - A short-term test by the U.S. **Environmental Protection Agency** to increase the flow rate of contaminated groundwater treated and ...

Flag as irrelevant

U.S. **Environmental Protection Agency** (**EPA**) Awards Vala Sciences a Second ToxCast Contract

Broadway World

Vala Sciences was recently awarded a second contract from the U.S. **Environmental Protection Agency** (**EPA**). This new contract was awarded for the ...

Flag as irrelevant

Green groups press **EPA** on climate rule

The Hill

During the first day of public hearings to discuss the **Environmental Protection Agency's** new climate rule, dozens of environmental groups and ...

Flag as irrelevant

BLOGS

Rep. Mike Kelly compares **EPA** regulations to terrorism

Daily Kos □ rss@dailykos.com (Hunter)

Pennsylvania Rep. Mike Kelly (R) had choice worlds for the **Environmental Protection Agency's** new rule on power plant emissions Monday, moving ...

Flag as irrelevant

Some Opponents Of **EPA's** Clean Power Plan Barred From Testifying

The Lonely Conservative □ Lonely Conservative

The **Environmental Protection Agency** began a series of hearings this week on the Clean Power Plan. These hearings are supposed to be the place ...

Flag as irrelevant

Partisan GAO Report Says **EPA** Falling Down with Injection Wells

Marcellus Drilling News □ willisja

The GAO was asked by Congressional Democrats to “review” **EPA's** stewardship and oversight of injection wells related to shale drilling and this ...

Flag as irrelevant

EPA Hearing Fuels Economy vs. Climate Change Debate

The Colorado Observer □ Valerie Richardson

DENVER—Anthony Delgado had a message Tuesday for **Environmental Protection Agency** officials as they consider enacting tough new emissions ...

Flag as irrelevant

Who Gets to Review **EPA** Actions? The Court of Appeals?

Law and the Environment □ Seth Jaffe

The general rule under the Clean Air Act is that any: person may bring suit in district court against the **EPA** Administrator for an alleged failure to ...

Flag as irrelevant

EPA adopts compromise, issues Final Rule for Navajo Generating Station

Arizona Daily Independent □ ADI News Services

The **EPA** issued a final regional haze rule on Monday under the Clean Air Act that provides for an emission-reduction plan for the Navajo Generating ...

Flag as irrelevant

ICYMI: Highlights from AFP's "Stop the **EPA** Power Grab" Rally

Colorado Peak Politics □ ColoradoPeakPolitics

If you missed today's AFP rally outside of the **Environmental Protection Agency's** hearings to foist job killing regulations on the energy industry, we've ...

Flag as irrelevant

EPA hosts public hearings in four cities for proposed rule

Public Health NewswirePublic Health Newswire | Public Health Newswire □ Dan

This week the U.S. **Environmental Protection Agency** is hosting public hearings for its Clean Power Plan, which proposed the first-ever nationwide ...

Flag as irrelevant

EPA Regulations, Fish And Wildlife, Immigration On The Slate For Conservative Arkansas

Conservative Arkansas □ Matt Manos

... Arkansas ' Aug. 9 meeting at the Rogers Public Library will have speakers focusing on **EPA** and Fish and Wildlife proposals and immigration policy.

Flag as irrelevant

WEB

Passions heated over proposed **EPA** rule on plant emissions

Fox News Video

Passions heated over proposed **EPA** rule on plant emissions. Jul. 29, 2014 - 2:23 - Doug McKelway reports. Interact with the Show. ← Back to Browse ...

Flag as irrelevant

Runaround: Three Months of Correspondence With the **EPA**

College of Forestry - Oregon State University

When the **EPA** dismisses members of the media, it is dismissing the public—the people the agency is supposed to serve, said Michael Nelson, ...

Flag as irrelevant

State: **EPA** wrong to reverse Mesabi Nugget ruling

News

The **EPA** approved the state's water quality variance for Mesabi Nugget in 2012, allowing the facility to exceed water quality standards for four ...

Flag as irrelevant

Governor Bentley Sends Senior Advisor to Testify at **EPA's** Public Hearing on Clean Power Plan ...

Office of the Governor - Alabama.gov

MONTGOMERY– Governor Robert Bentley on Tuesday will send his Senior Advisor, Blaine Galliher, to the **Environmental Protection Agency's** public ...

Flag as irrelevant

3 Potent Arguments Against **EPA's** Carbon Regulations
U.S. Chamber of Commerce
A circus atmosphere surrounds the locations of **EPA's** two days of public hearings on its proposed carbon regulations. For example, campaign-style ...
Flag as irrelevant

White House Times Climate Report Release With **EPA** Hearings
Daily Surge
Critics have pointed out that the **EPA's** carbon rule would do little to nothing to impact global warming. The carbon rule would only reduce atmospheric ...
Flag as irrelevant

EPA Hearing Fuels Economy vs. Climate Change Debate
The Colorado Observer
DENVER—Anthony Delgado had a message Tuesday for **Environmental Protection Agency** officials as they consider enacting tough new emissions ...
Flag as irrelevant

NRECA Statement at **EPA's** DC Clean Power Plan Hearing
National Rural Electric Cooperative Association
"More than any rule currently on the books, the proposed Clean Power Plan for Existing Sources will allow the **EPA** to fundamentally alter the way that ...
Flag as irrelevant

Congressional watchdog urges **EPA** to step up actions on fracking
PowerSource - Pittsburgh Post-Gazette
In addition, the GAO said, the **EPA** lacks the resources needed for enforcement, such as annual on-site evaluations. The issue is important because ...
Flag as irrelevant

Denver **EPA** hearing on carbon cuts draws big crowds, strong stands
The Business Journals
Tuesday's opening of a two-day **Environmental Protection Agency** hearing in Denver on regulating carbon dioxide emissions drew warnings of ...
Flag as irrelevant

New Paper: **EPA's** Illegitimate Climate Rule – 'Lacks an electoral mandate, Contravenes ...
Climate Depot
Yesterday, CEI published a new study by me, on **EPA's** Clean Power Plan. In a nutshell, I argue that the **EPA's** rule lacks an electoral mandate, ...
Flag as irrelevant

ASP Commends **EPA** Clean Power Plant Rules in Public Comments
American Security Project
ASP members are presenting their views on the **EPA** Clean Power rule to the **EPA** in hearings across the country. ASP commends the **EPA** for this ...
Flag as irrelevant

Seniors Group Hits Back Against Anti-Energy **EPA** Regulations
60 Plus Association
Appearing at a public rally against the **EPA** proposal and submitting testimony to the **EPA** hearing was 60 Plus Chairman Jim Martin, who has long ...
Flag as irrelevant

'I'm heartened by' **EPA's** climate regs – 'If it's seemed warm to you of
Climate Depot
http://www.mcall.com/opinion/yourview/mc-climate-change-**epa**-regulations-mann-yv ... Filed under: avg, energy, **epa**, fracking fracking, Michael Mann.
Flag as irrelevant

Win: **EPA** Denies Texas' Farmers Request to Use Dangerous Herbicide on Fields
Nation of Change

The **EPA** was urged by public health advocates, environmental groups, and organic farmers alike to deny this 'emergency' request. GMO cotton grows ...

Flag as irrelevant

New **EPA** rules causing electricity prices to rise?

Fox Business Video

FBN's Rich Edson with the latest on new **EPA** rules on coal power plants and the price of electricity.

Flag as irrelevant

Joni Ernst Sends Letter to **EPA** Administrator McCarthy

Joni Ernst

DES MOINES, IA – Today, Joni Ernst, Republican nominee for U.S. Senate in Iowa and State Senator, called on **Environmental Protection Agency** ...

Flag as irrelevant

Archer Daniels Midland settles **EPA** allegations

Omaha.com

Federal regulators say Archer Daniels Midland Co. has agreed to settle allegations that it violated Clean Water Act rules at oil storage facilities in ...

Flag as irrelevant

EPA Regulation Summary

San Isabel Electric Association

EPA's Proposed GHG Rule for Exisiting Power Plants. Background: On June 2, the **EPA** released a proposed rule (call the "Clean Power Plan") under ...

Flag as irrelevant

HOMELAND SECURITY Raids Home To Seize VEHICLE Violating **EPA** Regs

Mad World News

The scope of the Department of Homeland Security has apparently expanded far beyond what it was originally intended to do, protect the homeland, ...

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Vitter backs **EPA** over Army in Camp Minden dispute

Blogs - The Advocate

In a bit of an unexpected twist, conservative Republican U.S. Sen. David Vitter of Louisiana is backing the federal **Environmental Protection Agency** in ...

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Fish and Boat Commission Urges **EPA** Help on Susquehanna River

Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission

(July 29) – The Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission (PFBC) today called on the U.S. **Environmental Protection Agency** ...

Flag as irrelevant

Little Children Dream Of God - **EPA**

Playbill Mobile

◊ **EPA** Rules are in effect. ◊ A monitor will be provided. Performers of all ethnic and racial background are encouraged to attend. Always bring your ...

Flag as irrelevant

Minnesota says **EPA** wrong to reverse Mesabi Nugget variance decision

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

The Commissioner of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency has sent a letter to the U.S. **Environmental Protection Agency** Administrator at Region 5 ...

Flag as irrelevant

A wall of silence at the **EPA**

National Association of Science Writers

Inside Climate News won a Pulitzer for its environmental reporting, but that award doesn't seem to matter to the **Environmental Protection Agency**.

Flag as irrelevant

Hoopa Public Utilities District and Tribal **EPA** Conduct Tests of Drinking Water

Hoopa Valley Tribe

Hoopa's Tribal **Environmental Protection Agency** Director (TEPA), Ken Norton, and Public Utilities Department (PUD) General Manager Barbara Ferris ...

Flag as irrelevant

PSC to Go to Atlanta to Testify to **EPA**

Tweet

Cavanaugh warned that the proposed new **EPA** rule will drive up costs of electricity in Alabama and will drive away jobs. Alabama Attorney General ...

Flag as irrelevant

Alabama PSC: God Hates **EPA** Regulations

Ring of Fire

"We will take our fight to the **EPA**." Cavanaugh also said she hoped "all the citizens of Alabama will be in prayer that the right thing will be done.".

Flag as irrelevant

Alabama Repubs Say 'God Gave Us Coal' Therefore **EPA** Can't Stop Us From Killing the Planet

Americans Against the Tea Party

Here's more proof that God hates humanity: **EPA** legislation regarding coal-fired plants are, according to State officials in Alabama, violating God's ...

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To: McMichael, Nate[McMichael.Nate@epa.gov]
From: Google Alerts
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 8:02:02 PM
Subject: Google Alert - EPA

EPA

Daily update ▢ July 29, 2014

NEWS

EPA Should Check up on Leaky Methane Pipelines: Inspector General

Bloomberg

The Inspector General's July 25 report, "Improvements Needed in **EPA** Efforts to Address Methane Emissions From Natural Gas Distribution Pipelines," ...

Flag as irrelevant

NMA Says **EPA's** Climate Rule Erects Structural Barrier to Economic Recovery, Future Growth

MarketWatch

"**EPA's** proposal is another step in this administration's policies designed to eliminate low cost and reliable electricity and replace it with more ...

Markey to Defend **EPA** Power Plant Climate Proposal at Public Hearing - Senator Ed Markey - U.S. Senate

Full Coverage

Flag as irrelevant

EPA hearings to bring coal debate to Pittsburgh streets

Tribune-Review

Details: The **EPA** will accept written comments on the proposal until Oct. 16. Once changes are made based on comments, the agency will issue a final ...

Local **EPA** Hearings Draw Protests, Enviro Supporters - The Colorado Observer

Governor Bentley Sends Senior Advisor to Testify at **EPA's** Public Hearing on Clean Power Plan ... - The Quad-Cities Daily

Denver one of four cities to host heated **EPA** climate hearings - Colorado Public Radio

Full Coverage

Flag as irrelevant

Congressional watchdog urges EPA to step up actions on fracking

Los Angeles Times

The Government Accountability Office is calling on the federal **Environmental Protection Agency** to step up enforcement of water contamination and ...

GAO wants **EPA** to do more on fracking wastewater - The Hill

Full Coverage

Flag as irrelevant

EPA hearing to draw big crowds in Denver

9NEWS.com

The **EPA** is holding hearings this week in Denver, Atlanta, Pittsburgh and Washington, D.C., on President Barack Obama's plan to cut carbon dioxide ...

Flag as irrelevant

EPA reaches San Francisco Bay pollution settlement
SFGate
According to the **EPA**, about 1.1 billion gallons of sewage was either forced out of manholes during storms or illegally discharged from the water ...
Flag as irrelevant

Pray God blocks EPA plan, chief regulator of Alabama utilities tells consumers
al.com
BIRMINGHAM, Alabama – Alabama's coal industry will lose jobs and consumers will see their utility bills increase should the **EPA** implement ...
Flag as irrelevant

EPA in PA for Hearings on Clean Power Plan
Public News Service
PHOTO: At public hearings this week in Pittsburgh, the **EPA** will hear views about its Clean Power Plan, which sets goals by state to reduce carbon ...
Flag as irrelevant

Quinn directs EPA to disallow PCBs at Clinton Landfill
Bloomington Pantagraph
CLINTON — Governor Pat Quinn has directed the Illinois **Environmental Protection Agency** to take action to keep polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) ...
EPA Says No To PCBs - WMBD
Quinn Orders State EPA To Bar PCB's From Clinton Landfill - WILL
IL EPA Will Block PCB Disposal - WICD ABC Newschannel 15
Full Coverage
Flag as irrelevant

EPA asks wind power firm to move turbine
Taipei Times
The Environmental Protection Administration's (**EPA**) Environmental Impact Assessment Committee yesterday accepted a motion that German wind ...
Flag as irrelevant

Some problems possible with EPA climate rule, energy regulators say
The Hill
FERC commissioners said it is imperative that **EPA** work closely with them throughout the rule's development and implementation to make sure the ...
EPA Issues Final Rule Adopting Emission Reduction Plan for Navajo Generating Station - Rose Law Group Reporter
Full Coverage
Flag as irrelevant

Capito to testify before EPA
Charleston Daily Mail
Shelley Moore Capito plans to tell the **Environmental Protection Agency** just how frustrated she and other West Virginians are about a proposed rule ...
Flag as irrelevant

City notifies EPA of lead paint infractions
Seacoastonline.com
Paint chips and other debris are seen in the grass at 446 Union St. in Portsmouth. The city health inspector put caution tape around the house and ...
Flag as irrelevant

New **EPA** regs trigger Atlanta showdown

WXIA-TV

Tuesday, advocates for and against the Obama administration's **EPA** regulations are expected to jam a public hearing in Atlanta. It's an issue that cuts ...

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Marlborough company gets **EPA** funds for health initiative

MetroWest Daily News

Aspen Products Group of Marlborough will receive $100,000 in funding from the **Environmental Protection Agency**, according to a press release from ...

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Gov. Bentley said **EPA** 'trying to kill us in the South' with coal emission standards

al.com

gov robert bentley horizontal by julie bennett june 4.JPG Gov. Robert Bentley said he opposes proposed **EPA** standards on coal emissions.

Flag as irrelevant

Congressman Compares **EPA's** New Climate Rule To Terrorism

ThinkProgress

Pennsylvania Rep. Mike Kelly (R) had choice worlds for the **Environmental Protection Agency's** new rule on power plant emissions Monday, moving ...

Flag as irrelevant

BLOGS

3% of atmospheric carbon dioxide is attributable to human sources

Watts Up With That? □ Anthony Watts

From a Wry Heat reprinted with permission of Jonathan DuHamel A new post on The Hockey Schtick reviews a new paper "that finds only about 3.75% ...

Flag as irrelevant

Mark Levin's Legal Foundation Takes on the **EPA**

Conservative Hideout 2.0 □ Don

Hat/Tip to Susan Jones of CNSNews.com. Lawsuit Seeks Damages From **EPA**, 'A Toxic Waste Dump of Lawlessness'. If I were the **EPA**, I'd be worried ...

Flag as irrelevant

Cost Increase Needed To Justify Udall-Endorsed **EPA** Regulations

Colorado Peak Politics □ ColoradoPeakPolitics

The real kicker for the **EPA**, is an article The Economist wrote last week that shows even factoring in carbon emission reductions, wind and solar are ...

Flag as irrelevant

Congreassional watchdog urges **EPA** to step up actions on fracking

Ohio Citizen Action □ admin

'Overall, **EPA** and state program officials reported that these safeguards are protective, resulting in few known incidents of contamination,' the GAO ...

Flag as irrelevant

Win: **EPA** Denies Texas' Farmers Request to Use Dangerous Herbicide on Fields

Natural Society □ Christina Sarich

The **EPA** denied an emergency request from Texas to use toxic propazine to kill the resistant superweeds, for once protecting people from more ...

Flag as irrelevant

Fish And Boat Commission Urges **EPA** Help On Susquehanna River

Solomon's words for the wise □ Solomon's words for the wise

In a July 28 letter to **EPA** Administrator Shawn Garvin, Executive Director John Arway said the agency supports the **EPA's** recent decision to increase ...

Flag as irrelevant

New **EPA** Regulations To Cost Consumers $3 Billion

Prison Planet.com □ admin

Albert Merrick Truth Revolt July 29, 2014. A new study released last week on the economic benefits of recent environmental regulations contains ...

Flag as irrelevant

EPA proposes changes to refinery emission rules

Oiltrends □ admin

Texas environmental advocates are applauding a new U.S. **Environmental Protection Agency** (**EPA**) proposal to reduce oil refinery pollution by forcing ...

Flag as irrelevant

read more...

Georgia Public Policy Foundation □ admin

The **EPA's** stated goal was to reduce carbon emissions to limit the threat of global warming – or climate change – or whatever they are calling it today.

Flag as irrelevant

EPA's "Waters of the US" Proposal: Coming Soon to a Back Yard Near You?

The Legal Pulse □ The Legal Pulse

On April 21, the **Environmental Protection Agency** (**EPA**) and the United States Army Corps of Engineers issued proposed regulations that would ...

Flag as irrelevant

Lawsuit Seeks Damages From **EPA**, 'A Toxic Waste Dump of Lawlessness'

Salisbury News □ JoeAlbero

(CNSNews.com) – A conservative legal group is asking a federal judge to punish the **Environmental Protection Agency** for destroying or failing to ...

Flag as irrelevant

I'd like to thank the **EPA**...

Piedmont Publius □ Sam Hieb

Not happening this week. If you'd like to thank the **EPA**, you can submit your public comment on global warming climate change between now and ...

Flag as irrelevant

EPA Chief: 'This Is Not About Pollution Control… It's An Investment Strategy'

NoisyRoom.net □ TMH

EPA Chief: 'This Is Not About Pollution Control… It's An Investment Strategy'. Posted on July 28, 2014 by TMH · **EPA** Chief: 'This Is Not About Pollution ...

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Youth Call for Climate Action at the **EPA**

Hot and Bothered □ Ben Swift

Meet Robert, Lauren, Teja and Tayt, four young climate leaders who will be heading to **EPA** hearings tomorrow, July 29th, in Washington D.C. At the ...

Flag as irrelevant

WEB

Homeland Security Agents Raid Home to Seize Land Rover For Violation of **EPA** Regulations Alex ...

Infowars

In another example of how the Department of Homeland Security has expanded far outside the purview of its original function, six vehicles full of DHS ...

Flag as irrelevant

Udall Sides with **EPA** over Colorado
Cory Gardner for Senate
(July 28, 2014). DENVER, CO - Tomorrow the **Environmental Protection Agency** (**EPA**) will convene a public hearing on the latest burdensome ...
Flag as irrelevant

New **EPA** Regulations To Cost Consumers $3 Billion
Truth Revolt
A new study released last week on the economic benefits of recent environmental regulations contains information about the increased cost ...
Flag as irrelevant

Heritage Panel Addresses **EPA's** Unprecedented Climate Regulations | Climate Depot
Climate Depot
Yesterday I participated on a Heritage Foundation panel on 'Extremism at the **EPA**: A Discussion on Federal Overreach, Regulation Costs, and ...
Flag as irrelevant

ACCCE - As Public Hearings Begin, Is **EPA** Really Listening?
American Coalition for Clean Coal Electricity
Washington, D.C. – The **Environmental Protection Agency** (**EPA**) will host public hearings this week in Denver, Atlanta, Washington, D.C. and ...
Flag as irrelevant

Kicking Off Public Hearings on our Clean Power Plan Proposal
blog
That's why, as part of President Obama's Climate Action Plan, **EPA** proposed a Clean Power Plan to cut the harmful carbon pollution fueling climate ...
Flag as irrelevant

6560-50-P **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**
The Office of the Federal Register
SUMMARY: The **Environmental Protection Agency** (**EPA**) has submitted the following information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management ...
Flag as irrelevant

Governor & **EPA** consider aquifer issue
IllinoisHomePage.net
Governor & **EPA** consider aquifer issue. Lindsey Gordon. Anthony Antoine. 07/18/2014 10:57 AM. 07/28/2014 02:50 PM ...
Flag as irrelevant

Obama's **EPA** Mandates Homes Powered by Friction
ScrappleFace
“The future is friction,” President Obama said today as he endorsed new **EPA** regulations shutting down all other types of power and heat generation.
Flag as irrelevant

Kintyre Uranium Project
Environmental Protection Authority - wa.gov.au
Summary: This report provides the Environmental Protection Authority's advice and recommendations to the Minister for Environment on the proposal ...
Flag as irrelevant

FERC Pulled Into House GOP's Questions About **EPA** Carbon Rule
Roll Call
FERC officials will testify about how much they heard from the **EPA** about new carbon emissions rules. Advocates for coal power will watch closely.
Flag as irrelevant

The **EPA's** mine restrictions are of a piece with Washington's expanded SEPA
Washington Research Council

The Wall Street Journal ran an op-ed last week about the **EPA** and mine permitting. Daniel McGroarty of the American Resources Policy Network ...

Flag as irrelevant

EPA Finalizes Emissions Rules for Navajo Generating Station

Arizona Public Media

The **Environmental Protection Agency** released its final requirement for emissions reductions at the Navajo Generating Station in northern Arizona.

Flag as irrelevant

Does The EPA Have A Thing Against Building Energy Codes?

Green Building Law Blog

I don't know why the **EPA** seems to have a thing against energy codes. But what I do know is that the **EPA's** concerns about building energy codes ...

Flag as irrelevant

EPA's Murky Water Rule

The Nebraska Signal

A far-reaching water proposal by the **Environmental Protection Agency** (**EPA**) would open the floodgates to expensive permits and compliance costs ...

Flag as irrelevant

SADC Conclude EPA Negotiation....As EPA/ESA Ministers Meet

Zambia National Farmers Union

After 10 years of preparations and negotiations, the Economic Partnership Agreement (**EPA**) between the Southern African Development Community ...

Flag as irrelevant

Levin's Legal Foundation Takes on the EPA

iOwnTheWorld.com

If I were the **EPA**, I'd be worried. Mark Levin is an amazing intellect and his knowledge of our Constitution is almost beyond compare. A conservative ...

Flag as irrelevant

EPA solicits feedback on chemical facility safety

Safety+Health

Washington – The **Environmental Protection Agency** is seeking public comment as part of a multi-agency effort to improve safety and security at ...

Flag as irrelevant

The Stop the EPA Act Will Never Start

Bout Green

introduced the Stop the **EPA** Act for Congress' consideration. Exactly what the name implies, this anti-environmental legislation aims to put a complete ...

Flag as irrelevant

EPA Fails to Protect Clean Air, Exempts Navajo Generating Station Coal Plant from Safeguards

Sierra Club

GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK – Clean air and Grand Canyon advocates today blasted a decision by the U.S. **Environmental Protection Agency** ...

Flag as irrelevant

EPA is out of control

The Sentinel

Most Americans probably believe the main threat they face from the **Environmental Protection Agency** is higher electric bills and devastation to the...

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To: Kurlansky, Ellen[Kurlansky.Ellen@epa.gov]; McMichael, Nate[McMichael.Nate@epa.gov]; Drinkard, Andrea[Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov]
Cc: Robinson, Victoria[Robinson.Victoria@epa.gov]
From: King, Marva
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 1:33:41 PM
Subject: Forwarding a comment on the Clean Power Plan Rule --- received in error on the EJ List serve

Happy Clean Power Plan Rule week!

I know all of you are super busy this week, so I'm forwarding you this comment received in error from the EJ list serve.

Please let me know that you received and placed it in the appropriate hands.

Thanks,

Marva

Dr. Marva King

Marva E. King, Ph.D.

Office of EJ (on detail)

1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW (MC 2201)

WJC South Room 2224 A

Washington, DC 20460

Phone: 202-564-2599

Cell: 202-360-6053

"What counts in life is not the mere fact that we have lived. It is what difference we have made to the lives of others that will determine the significance of the life we lead." — Nelson Mandela

From: Parris, Scott
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 9:18 AM
To: King, Marva
Cc: Robinson, Victoria
Subject: FW: Post to EPA-EJ ListServ

I think this person replied to one of the listserv announcements and tried to submit official comments for the hearing. I don't know what to do with these.

Scott Parris

EPA Office of Environmental Justice

parris.scott@epa.gov

202-564-3367

Check out the Environmental Justice in Action blog, which features stories from various EJ stakeholders, including EPA, community leaders, and state and local government.

From: Reed, Veda
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 9:13 AM
To: Robinson, Victoria
Cc: Parris, Scott
Subject: FW: Post to EPA-EJ ListServ

Veda E. D. Reed, MBA, SEE
Hotline Support/Program Assistant

OECA/OEJ
USEPA
MC-2201-A;
Washington, D.C. 20460
Environmental-Justice@epa.gov
EJHotline@epa.gov
Phone number: (202) 564-2515
Toll Free: (800) 962-6215

Join Us! Get up-to-date information about upcoming meetings, events, and other environmental justice topics and activities. Sign up for the EPA-EJ Listserv.

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From: Bell, Aaron L.
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 8:54 AM
To: Reed, Veda
Subject: RE: Post to EPA-EJ ListServ

Please forward any Listserv inquiries and responses to Scott and Victoria.

Thanks

From: Veda Reed [mailto:Reed.Veda@epamail.epa.gov] **On Behalf Of** Environmental-Justice@epa.gov
Sent: Monday, July 28, 2014 9:28 AM
To: Bell, Aaron L.
Subject: Fw: Post to EPA-EJ ListServ

Veda E. D. Reed, MBA, SEE
NOWCC Contractor to the EPA
Office of Environmental Justice
Office of Enforcement and Compliance
Assurance
USEPA
MC-2201-A;
Washington, D.C. 20460
Environmental-Justice@epa.gov
EJHotline@epa.gov
Phone number: (202) 564-2515
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Environmental justice is the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people, particularly minority, low-income and indigenous populations, in the environmental decision-making process. Get up-to-date information about upcoming meetings, events, and other environmental justice topics and activities. Sign up for the EPA-EJ Listserv.

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----- Forwarded by Veda Reed/DC/USEPA/US on 07/28/2014 09:27 AM -----

From: Elizabeth O'Nan <pace@mcdowell.main.nc.us>
To: Environmental-Justice@EPA
Date: 07/25/2014 01:14 PM
Subject: Post to EPA-EJ ListServ

I had called to request speaker phone disability access for the EPA Clean Power Plan Proposed Rule public hearings and was denied access to the meeting. However, I was told that I would be sent an email informing me where I could send comments. I never received this information. In hopes that information about a major source of carbon pollution that is being promoted by the federal government while simultaneously leading the public to believe the EPA is reducing carbon pollution with Clean Power, I submit these comments for inclusion in the upcoming public meeting.

Elizabeth O'Nan
Vice President
Blue Ridge Environmental
Defense League
Phone: 828 724 4221
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Website: www.bredl.org

EPA Clean Power Plan Proposed Rule
July 18, 2014

My name is Elizabeth O'Nan. I serve as Vice President with the Blue Ridge Environmental Defense League, a 30 year old regional, community based, non-profit environmental organization. As such I commend all government efforts to reduce carbon pollution from Power Plants by 30% of 2005 levels or more. I agree with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that implementation of the Clean Power Plan will greatly reduce health costs, premature deaths and asthma attacks in children.
However, it makes little sense to curtail carbon pollution from power plants while simultaneously increasing carbon pollution from "prescribed burns" by the United States Forest Service under the United States Department of Agriculture as well as various state Wildlife and Forestry Departments. For the same reasons that justify implementation of the Clean Power Plan, prescribed burns should be stopped.
Increased contributions to climate change's dangerous and costly effects.
Prescribed burns cause loss of trees as carbon sinks as well as added pollution. Unsightly burns discourage tourism profits that are greatly needed. **(4)**
Health Costs of Prescribed Burns
Wood smoke from prescribed burns is dangerous to unborn fetuses, infants, and the elderly as well as normal people as it is 12 times more carcinogenic than tobacco, and kills human cells up to 40 times longer than tobacco. There is no way to avoid exposures as prescribed burn smoke particles and gases penetrate inside homes reaching up to 70 percent of outside air levels. Even short exposures can prove fatal in some cases. Studies **(1,2,3,5,6,7)** show that prescribed burn smoke can cause cancer, strokes,

heart attacks, high blood pressure, prevent proper development in unborn fetuses, heart and kidney failure, brain damage, and other chronic health problems that increase human suffering and health care expenses.

Prescribed Burns Waste Taxes

Recent science shows that prescribed burns do not reduce the incidence or intensity of wild fires as intended and too frequently burn out of control resulting in loss of life and property.
http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1466-8238.2011.00750.x/abstract

"**Our research shows that reducing fuels isn't going to reduce severity much," he said. "Even if you reduce fuels, you are still going to have severe fires" because of extreme weather."**
http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2011/02/110218111711.htm

"Preventing an increase in fire frequency -- instead of prescribed burning -- can be crucial for maintaining soil integrity, water supplies, water quality and biodiversity. Suitable management practices are therefore difficult to predict."

It does little to reduce carbon pollution from power plants if we increase carbon pollution from prescribed burns. If efforts to reduce power plant carbon pollution are to be effective we must stop deliberate increases from other sources, especially prescribed burns.

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1. http://burningissues.org/car-www/medical_effects/childrens-disease/developed-world-ws-child.html
2. http://burningissues.org/ws-more-damage-ts.html
3. http://www.ehhi.org/woodsmoke/health_effects.shtml
4. https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/publications/91br023.pdf
5. http://www.epa.gov/air/particlepollution/fastfacts.html
6. http://www.epa.gov/air/particlepollution/basic.html
7. http://www.ehhi.org/woodsmoke/health_effects.shtml

Respectfully,

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CLEAN
AIR

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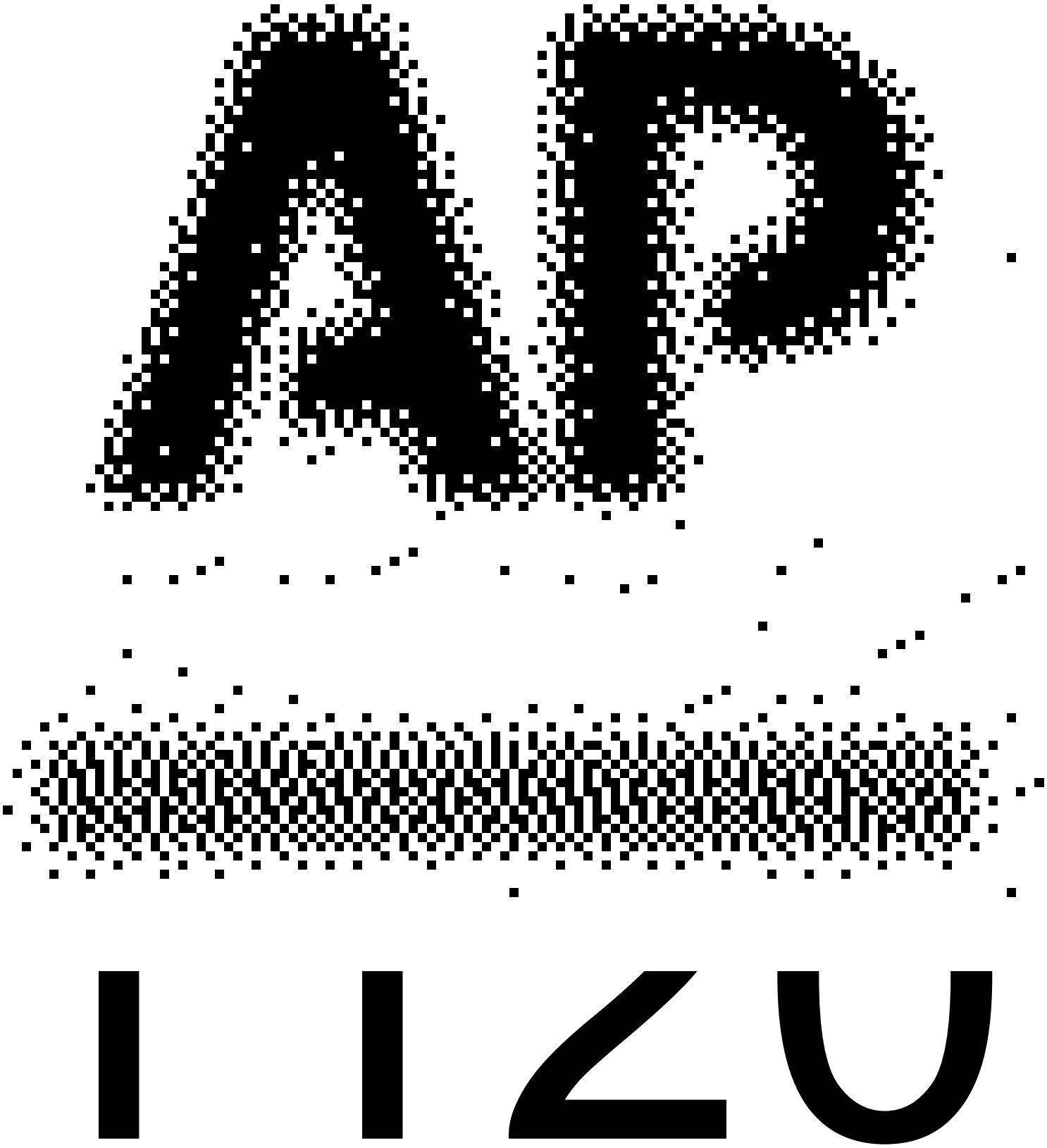

Power America's Energy
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WANT 2 GO
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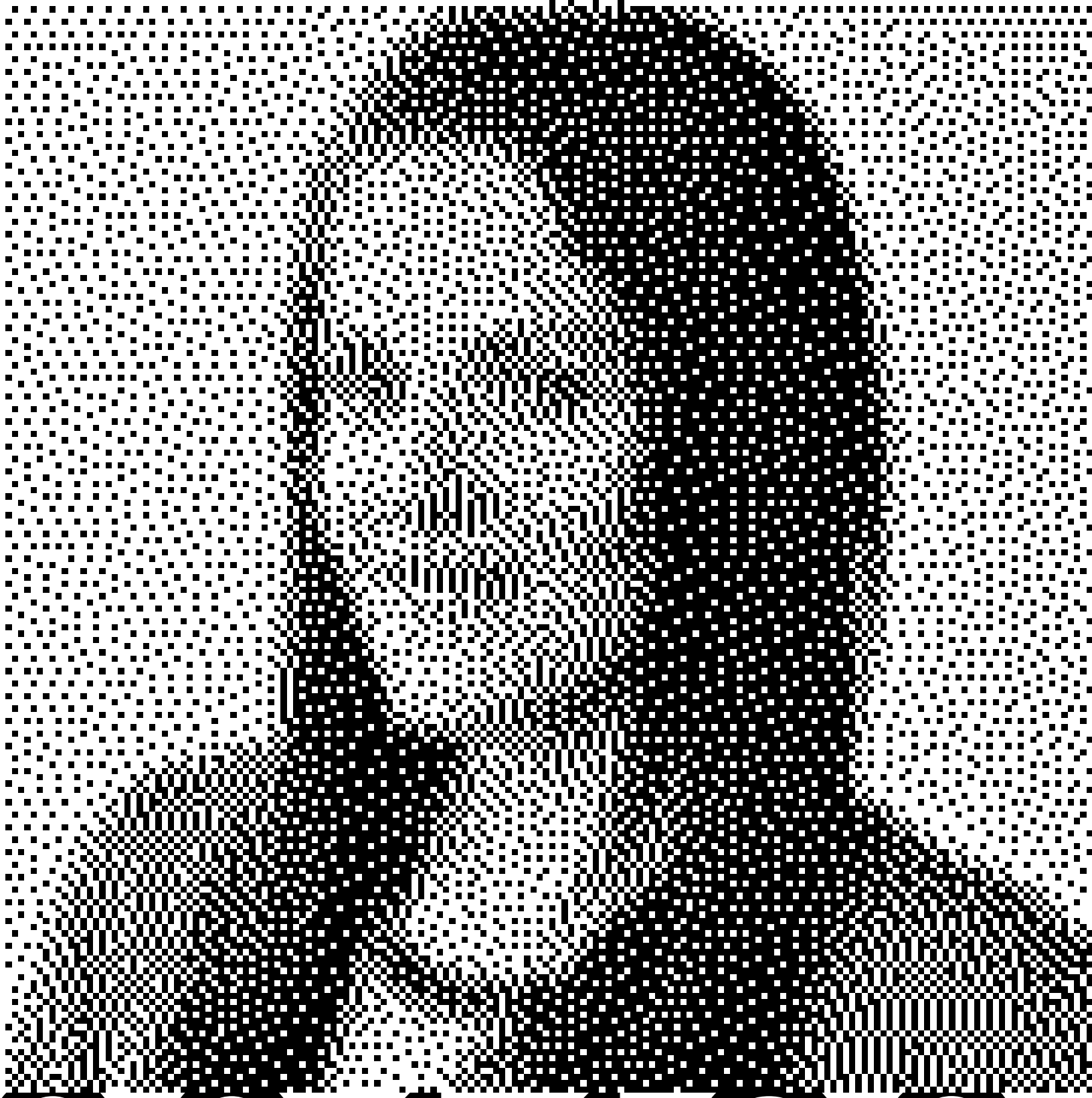

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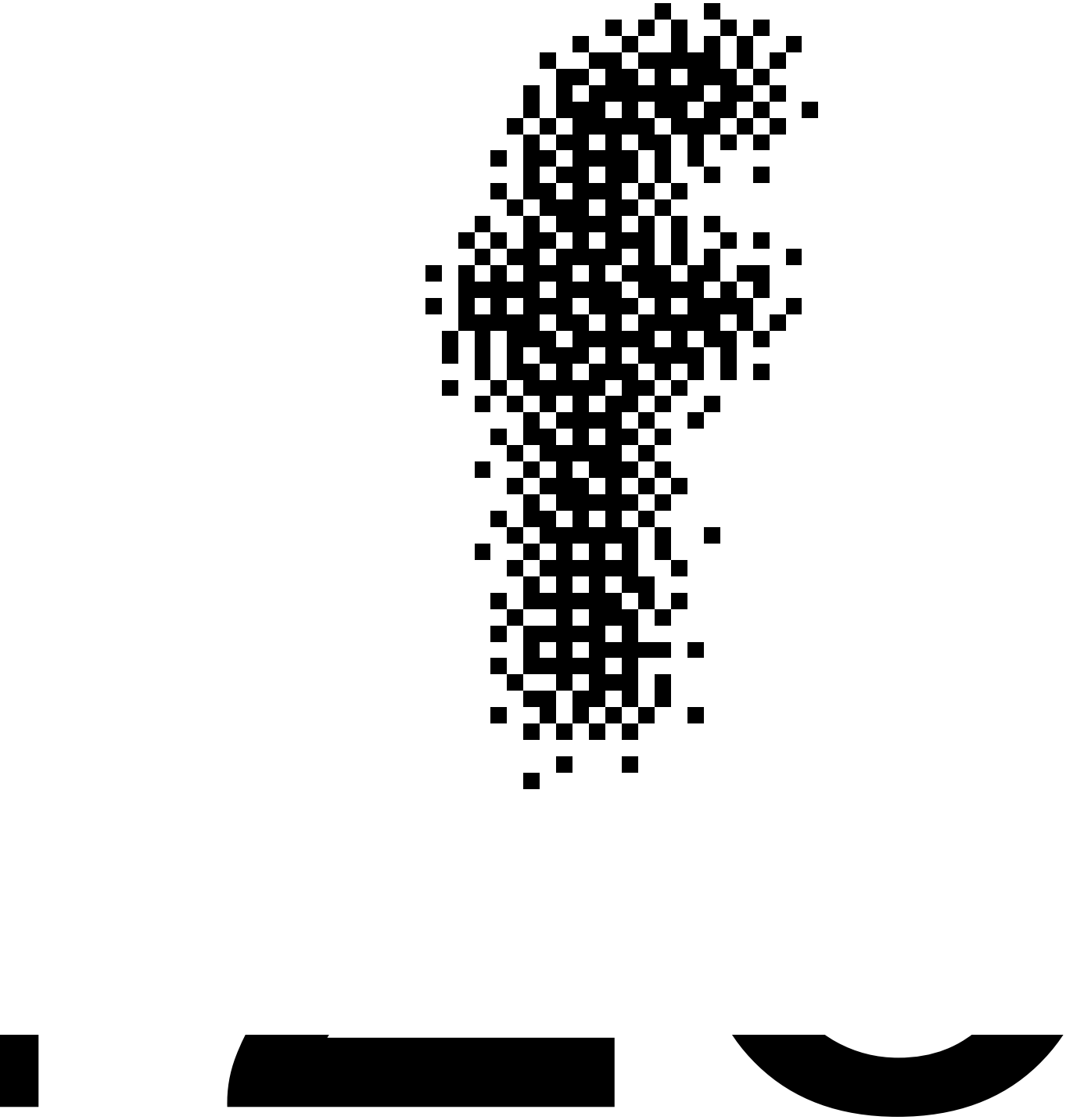

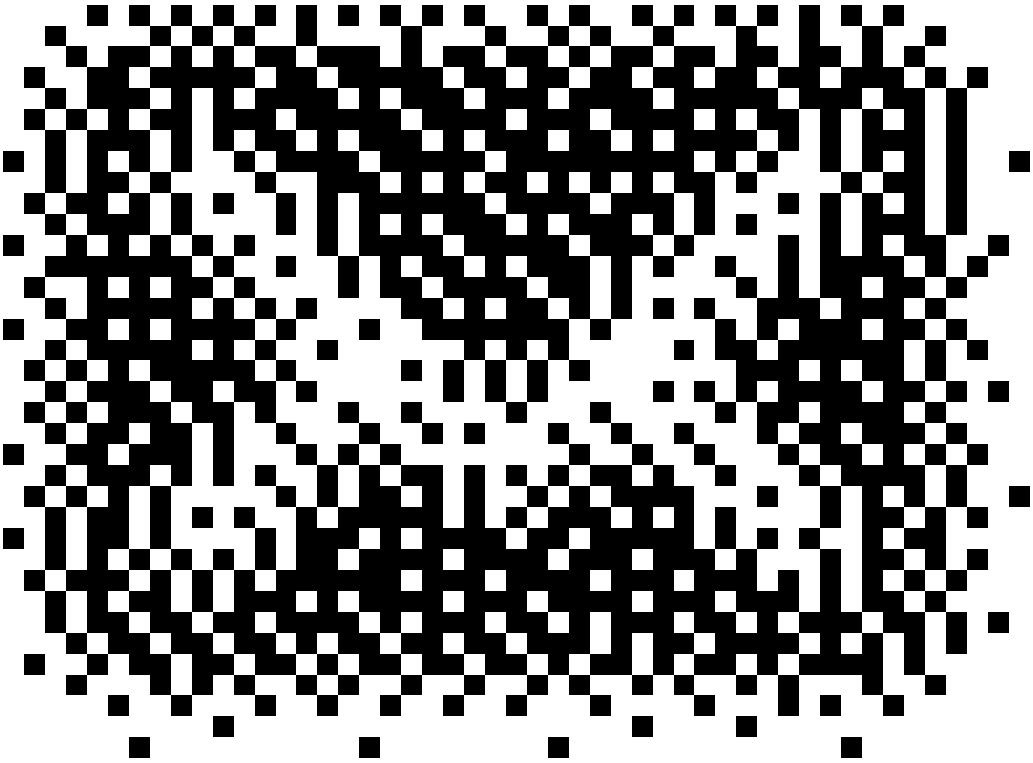

ED_506_3_00001132

Michigan Municipal Electric Association
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Phone: (517) 323-8346 • Fax (517) 323-8373 • www.mmeanet.org

MICHIGAN PUBLIC POWER NEEDS FLEXIBILITY FOR CRITICAL, SMALL PUBLIC SYSTEMS & SMALL UNITS UNDER THE PROPOSED "CLEAN POWER PLAN"

Comments from Melanie McCoy, General Manager of Sebewaing, MI Light & Water, and President of the Michigan Municipal Electric Association (MMEA)

Provided July 31, 2014 at EPA's Public Input Session in Pittsburgh, PA

INTRODUCTION

- ***Introduction:*** Hello, my name is Melanie McCoy, and I am the general manager of a municipal, public power system located in Sebewaing, Michigan, a rural village of almost 2,000 people in the very tip of the Michigan thumb. I also serve as the President of the Board of the Michigan Municipal Electric Association or "MMEA", which is the state association of more than 40 municipal power systems, some of which own and operate up to 17 fossil-fired plants that may be impacted by this rule, with other systems supplying our customers through power purchased from other energy providers under contracts and through the energy markets. I speak on both MMEA's and Sebewaing's behalf today. These public power systems are also part of the American Public Power Association or "APPA", representing more than 2,000 municipal systems across the nation, and we have closely coordinated with APPA in the development of our comments here on the "Carbon Pollution Emission Guidelines for Existing Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units" or the "Clean Power Plan".

- ***Importance of Public Power:*** Non-profit municipal utilities and their power plants are critical to local communities across the nation. Despite the small size of many of these public systems, these municipal utilities are essential to electric reliability and energy supply diversity, and critical to the communities they serve. These municipal systems are often the only source of power in a local community. These public power systems provide energy to important community facilities such as law enforcement, hospital, and educational buildings. These facilities increase electric reliability and help avoid wholesale

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electric market price spikes. All of the Michigan public power systems I represent today are "small entities" under the SBREFA statute. And most of our units are very small, from a handful of megawatts each up to 160 MW, with most of these units at less than 80MW in capacity – yet most are still subject to EPA's proposed emissions rule. Other public power systems, like Sebewaing, depend on power from other generators, purchased through contract or on the market, and distributed through our local transmission and distribution systems.

- ***Public Power May Bear the Worst Brunt of the EPA Power Plan:*** Despite the critical importance of municipal utility systems and their power plants, I am here, because Michigan public power and other municipal systems are gravely concerned that we may bear the worst brunt of the EPA's proposed Clean Power Plan for existing Electric Generating Units or "EGUs" – in ways that could put some of our communities in crisis.

<u>PUBLIC POWER & SMALL ENTITIES WILL BEAR THE WORST BRUNT</u>

- ***Small Units & Small Systems Impacts:*** Our small systems and small power plants will suffer disproportionately from these proposed Clean Power Plan requirements, because of the drastic diseconomies of scale involved with changes to small units with small customer bases. This would include diseconomies of scale in trying to achieve heat rate efficiency improvements at these small plants, as suggested as a "Building Block 1" strategy by EPA in this proposed rule. Further, many of our Michigan public power systems have only a single baseload unit, or a very small number of units, with little or no ability to re-dispatch to lower-emitting units or apply controls flexibly across multiple plants. Often these units are located in isolated "load pocket" areas in which there are limited available options for securing power. For the Michigan electric generators that I represent, the plants subject to EPA's proposed rule are the core of the electricity system in the region, often with no readily available alternatives within the service territory – and if a plant shuts down or is made too expensive, it could cause a community and business crisis. Localities like Grand Haven, Marquette, and Coldwater, MI own and operate only one baseload plant, which means that these municipal utilities do not have any flexibility to shift load among other units, as they would if they had a multi-unit system.

  Likewise, for municipal systems without their own EGUs like in Sebewaing, we have no ability to influence the pollution control choices that will be made by our energy suppliers, and we will be subject to the vagaries, uncertainties, and

higher costs of "environmental dispatch" that may affect our power supplies because of the rule.

- ***EPA Recognizes the C hallenge to Small Systems and Units – But Offers No Help:*** EPA itself has recognized that municipal power and small entities may receive the worst brunt of the rule. But the only solace offered by EPA is that there is a long time to figure this out . Ind eed, EPA actually says that EPA's proposal will have no impact on small entities, because it is really the States that will impose these requirements, not EPA – and maybe your state can cut these small entities a break. See 79 Fed. Reg. at 34,8 87 and 34,946 -47. EPA notes that single -unit generators – which describes many public power systems – may face major challenges in meeting the requirements of the rule imposed through states. But again, EPA offers no relief or ideas for how to mitigate these single -unit challenges, other than making a vague suggestion that these small utilities should use "longer -term capacity planning strategies." *Id.* at 34,887. EPA notes that small plants in rural areas (which describes many municipal systems) might have great challenges meeting these rules, but offers only that EPA met with the U.S. Department of Agriculture on that issue, with no further explanation or potential solutions. See Proposed Rule at 34,899. Michigan public power has serious concerns tha t this inadequate level of effort by EPA, even though it recognizes the challenges for small systems, small units, and public power, does not comply with SBREFA requirements.

- ***Other Concerns a bout the Proposed Rule Will Worsen These Impacts:*** Michigan public power has several other concerns about how the rule may exacerbate these threats to the viability of these critical municipal systems and units, which I will summarize briefly:

  - **No room for economic growth:** The State emissions goals and standards proposed by the rule do not provide an adequate factor for economic and load growth over the compliance period s leading up to 2020 and 2030. The rule essentially assumes that our communities and economies won't grow, and the rule hurts our energy systems if we do grow our manufacturing, our jobs, and our local and state economies.
  - **Disconnected from other Clean Air Act rules:** The proposed carbon emissions rule may have the impact of closing down a lot of plants, including in small public power communit ies that depend on these critical units. At many of our plants, we have already spent millions of dollars on plant improvements to address EPA's Clean Air Act rules for NOx, SO2, mercury, and other pollutants like the CAIR, CSAPR, and MATS rules. Yet this investment may be stranded and abandoned by municipal power entities

that have no other choice than to shut, after our good faith efforts to comply with those other EPA Clean Air Act rules. Although EPA's proposal recognizes the appropriateness of recog nizing the "remaining useful life" of units when applying requirements, EPA does nothing to address that issue, instead merely mentioning that States can consider those remaining useful life issues. 79 Fed. Reg. at 34,925.

- **No credit for clean energy act ions:** The EPA's proposed rule also provides no credit for plant improvements, energy efficiency programs, and renewable energy projects undertaken by utilities between the proposed rule baseline of 2005 and the proposed start-date for compliance of 2012. Public power is in the lead in the utility industry for clean and green power efforts, and we are committed to genuine action on climate change, if it is balanced with economic, cost, and community issues. I spent years as the general manager of Wyandotte Municipal Utilities, just south of Detroit, where we undertook one of the most ambitious efforts in the nation to transform our fossil-fired community to a green energy community. Using resources from the Obama Administration's EPA and Department of Energy's green energy programs, together with state, local and private resources, we launched major energy efficiency programs for our residents, we installed the largest solar photovoltaic project in the State of Michigan on a public building, and we launched a major, downtown geothermal project. All between 2009 and 2012. Under EPA's proposed rule, none of that counts for Wyandotte – punishing a progress ive, clean energy community . These types of clean energy actions have been taken by many Michigan public power systems, but they will not get any credit under EPA's approach.

One specific area of local clean energy action that should be credited under the Clean Power P lan is to account for existing hydroelectric energy generation, for hydro plants of less than 10MW in capacity, in the calculations used to set State goals and standards for emissions reductions. Public power has invested substantial resources into these environmentally - preferable, renewable energy sources, and small, existing hy dro should be part of the mix under the Clean Power Plan rule.

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EPA SHOULD TAKE ACTION TO REDUCE THE IMPACTS OF THE RULE ON SMALL MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS & UNITS

Given the critical importance of public power systems and EGUs, and in light of EPA's specific request for comments on how to address the potential challenges to small municipal utilities, Michigan public power urges EPA to take real, meaningful, specific action in the final Clean Power Plan rule to support compliance flexibility and options for small public power. This should include:

1.) ***Set the Affected EGU Threshold at >73 MWs:*** Section 60.5795(b)(1) of the proposed Clean Power Rule states that the rule applies to EGUs with a baseload rating of 73 megawatts, but states in a parenthetical that this capacity is equivalent to a 250 MMBtu/h heat input rate. However, it is definitely not necessarily the case that a 73MW plant equals that 250 million heat input. Indeed, most of the Michigan public power units I represent today are less than 73MW in capacity, but many would nevertheless be affected by the 250 million Btu/h heat input factor listed by EPA. The best way for EPA to avoid causing disproportionate and potentially devastating impacts to small municipal power is to clarify the applicability threshold to apply this rule and EPA's emissions and allocation assumptions only to units greater than 73MW in net rated capacity.

2.) ***Include Small, Existing Hydro Resources in the Baseline State Goal Calculations:*** Existing hydroelectric plants of 10MW or less in capacity should be calculated into State goals/standard baselines for purposes of emissions reduction allocations.

3.) ***Make Clear that States Can – and Ought – to Subcategorize Affected EGU Sources to Address Small Municipal System and Unit Concerns:*** EPA's legal analysis of the proposed Clean Power Plan rule suggests that States implementing this rule may have the authority to subcategorize sources to take into account costs, impacts and other factors. If I have made anything clear in my comments today, it is that small public power systems and units, particularly systems with only one unit or a few units, are in a class of their own when it comes to challenges under this proposed rule. EPA should thus make explicit and clear in its final rule that States should take this into account, and that States have authority to exclude small public power from the rules, allocate hardship credits to these units in the form of less stringent or more flexible standards, or otherwise provide flexibility and support to these units.

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4.) ***Make Sure the Rule has Maximum Flexibility to Enable States to Address Municipal Power Concerns:*** Finally, Michigan public power urges EPA to do all that it can to listen to the concerns of states, and to provide the maximum flexibility possible, in ways that will enable states to address these municipal utility challenges and concerns. This flexibility should be provided by EPA in terms of the timing for state p lan development, the flexibility provided states to adopt compliance approaches, the inclusion of load growth factors in state emissions goals/standards, and the support provided to States to develop intra - state or inter-state carbon emissions trading programs.

In Michigan, for example, we have been very pleased that the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality has adopted a "hardship credits" approach to implementation of nearly all of the NOx, SO2, and mercury programs implemented under EPA's Clean Ai r Act rules, SIP calls, and other EPA requirements. These hardship emission trading credits have taken into account the drastic, disproportionate impacts and diseconomies of scale in pollution controls that would have impacted public power, if the State h ad not provided extra allocations of trading allowances to public power systems that demonstrated a true need for this support. However, we fear that the immense size and complexity, and short timelines, of EPA's Clean Power Plan rule may make it difficul t or impossible for states like Michigan to develop flexible, creative approaches including carbon trading approaches, thus making State support for municipal power hard or impossible to provide.

In closing, public power like Michigan's municipal utiliti es have grave concerns that our small systems and small units may suffer the greatest brunt of the proposed EPA rule. We urge EPA to adopt the right applicability threshold, and the maximum flexibility for states to address these issues, in order to avoid drastic and disproportionate impacts to our communities. Thank you very much for this hearing, and for your attention to our concerns. I wish to submit my comments into the official record today.

From: Hubbard, Joseph
Sent: Fri 8/1/2014 1:45:28 PM
Subject: Resending: Daily News Digest, Friday, August 1
Daily News Digest 08012014..pdf

1 – EPA's proposed ozone rules could choke Louisiana industry, business group says, Times Picayune, 7/31/2014

http://www.nola.com/business/index.ssf/2014/07/proposed_epa_ozone_rules_could.html

Louisiana businesses and consumers could face one of the most expensive federal regulations in history, according to a new study released Thursday (July 31) by the National Association of Manufacturers, an industry advocacy group.

The study, conducted for the association by NERA Economic Consulting, estimates it will cost Louisiana companies $189 billion over two decades to comply with new limits on ozone emissions the Environmental Protection Agency is slated to propose later this year.

2 - Lowering ozone standard could cost Louisiana jobs, economic activity, industry group predicts, Baton Rouge Advocate, 8/1/14

http://theadvocate.com/news/9869572-123/lowering-ozone-standard-could-cost

Louisiana stands to lose billions of dollars in economic activity and thousands of jobs, and 80 percent of the state's coal-fired power plants will be forced to shut down if the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency lowers the federal ozone pollution standard, according to a new report from industry. The National Association of Manufacturers released the report commissioned from the NERA Economic Consulting on Thursday to bolster its argument that a tougher ozone standard would have disastrous impacts on the economy.

3 – Testimony, advocates clash at EPA coal hearings, Houston Chron, 7/31/14

http://www.chron.com/news/science/article/2-days-of-EPA-coal-pollution-hearings-set-to-begin-5659164.php

Union miners and others opposed to stricter pollution rules for coal-burning power plants proposed by the Environmental Protection Agency clashed inside and outside the city's federal building 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!"

4 - Manufacturers' study: New EPA rules could cost Arkansas 10,000 jobs, Fort Smith City Wire, 7/31/14

http://www.thecitywire.com/node/34066#.U9uCCPldXl4

A study released by the National Association of Manufacturers (NAM) on Thursday said the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) new ozone standards could cause Arkansas to lose more than 10,000 jobs, pay more than $240 million in environmental compliance costs, and shut down most of the state's coal-fired electric generation.

5 – La. groundwater program may need $900,000 a year to continue, Advocate, 7/31/14

http://theadvocate.com/news/9819767-123/la-groundwater-program-may-need

The state will need to find up to $900,000 a year to extend its groundwater monitoring program past 2015, members of the state Water Resources Commission were told Wednesday. The monitoring program is a result of a 2011 report calling for better information about the condition of the state's groundwater resources. About $2.7 million from federal sources funded the initial three-year ramp up of the groundwater monitoring conducted by the U.S. Geological Survey.

6 – Pipeline Proposal Revives Eminent Domain Debate, Texas Tribune, 8/1/14

http://www.texastribune.org/2014/08/01/pipeline-proposal-revives-eminent-domain-debate/

Amid an oil and gas boom that has increased demand for new pipelines, Texas regulators have proposed new rules that have renewed a clash between two major state interests: energy development and private property rights.

7 – Tensions Stir At EPA Hearings On New Emission Rules, KUNM, 8/1/2014

http://kunm.org/post/tensions-stir-epa-hearings-new-emission-rules

The coal industry made its presence known in Pittsburgh this week for public hearings on President Obama's controversial plan to address climate change. A key element is rules the Environmental Protection Agency proposed in June. They would cut greenhouse gas emissions — chiefly carbon dioxide — from existing power plants. The national goal is 30 percent by 2030, based on 2005 levels.

8 – Simple strategies for keeping the house cool -- and the utility bill down -- in the heat of summer, Times Picayune, 7/31/2014

http://www.nola.com/homegarden/index.ssf/2014/07/simple_strategies_for_keeping.html

Midway through the summer, deep into our coping strategies for beating the heat, one concern looms especially large for me: the utility bill. Even in well-maintained homes, there can be challenges that force air conditioners to work overtime. Some of the best tips for keeping your house cool in the peak of summer are the simplest. Here are the basics.

9 – Proposed St. Tammany fracking operation mounts PR offensive, Times Picayune, 7/30/2014

http://www.nola.com/politics/index.ssf/2014/07/fracking_company_seeks_to_tell.html

Bumpy and mysterious to those who might unwittingly come upon it, the narrow gravel road leading to the site of a proposed fracking operation near Mandeville could be a metaphor for the oil drilling project itself.

10 – West Nile on the rise; combative efforts increase, 7/31/2014

http://www.thenewsstar.com/article/20140731/NEWS01/307310028/West-Nile-rise-combative-efforts-increase

Nine mosquito pools have tested positive for West Nile during the past three weeks, causing the Ouachita Parish Mosquito Abatement District to hit the air to stop the spread of the virus. Ouachita Parish Mosquito Abatement Director Shannon Rider said West Nile was present in pools collected during early July before much of the aerial spraying was initiated.

11 – 1,100 layoffs planned at Alpha coal mines in W.Va., El Paso Times, 7/31/2014

http://www.elpasotimes.com/nationworld/ci_26253810/1-100-layoffs-planned-at-alpha-coal-mines

One of the nation's largest coal producers said Thursday it expects to lay off 1,100 workers at 11 southern West Virginia surface coal mines by mid-October, citing dismal markets and federal regulation. The announcement by Alpha Natural Resources dealt another blow to Appalachia's iconic, but dwindling, fossil fuel industry. The company said 2015 industry forecasts show Central Appalachian coal production will be less than half of its 2009 output.

12 – From Oklahoma to Ohio, States Take Measures to Quell Quakes Related to Drilling, BNA, 7/31/2014

http://news.bna.com/deln/DELNWB/split_display.adp?fedfid=50744539&vname=dennotallissues&jd=a0f3y7y9

As production of natural gas and oil has surged in tight shale plays throughout the country, some regions have reported experiencing a significant increase in earthquake activity, possibly attributed to drilling activities.

In an effort to mitigate increased earthquake activity, states such as Arkansas, Colorado, Ohio, Oklahoma and Texas have re-examined regulations, tightening requirements around data reporting, seismic monitoring and information required for permit approval for production and disposal wells. States are also shoring up their authority to shut down wells that are suspected to be linked to recent seismic activity. Additionally, states are imposing restrictions on the location of wells, and several states have imposed moratoriums on drilling in certain areas where seismic activity has increased.

13- (Opinion) EPA's proposed rules on C02 above criticism, Houston Chron, 7/31/2014

http://www.chron.com/opinion/outlook/article/Eidlin-EPA-s-proposed-rules-on-C02-above-5660795.php

Some national business organizations have hammered the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for proposing new rules on carbon pollution from existing power plants, cutting carbon emissions by 30 percent by 2030, using 2005 levels as a baseline. What planet are they on?

14- Dwindling Drought Doesn't Mean a Slowdown in Water Conservation Efforts, StateImact NPR, 7/31/2014 http://stateimpact.npr.org/oklahoma/2014/07/31/dwindling-drought-doesnt-mean-a-slowdown-in-water-conservation-efforts/

Despite more than 80 percent of the state still being under some level of drought, recent wet weather and below average temperatures continue to reduce the severity and size of drought in Oklahoma. As The Oklahoman's Graham Lee Brewer Reports, this week's rainfall "bookended one of the wettest July's on record for the state, with some areas receiving more than seven inches of rain."

15- Major oil field spill in Kingfisher County, KOCO, 7/30/2014

http://www.koco.com/news/major-oil-field-spill-in-kingfisher-county/27236612#!bsWH6O

The Oklahoma Corporation Commission reports it may be the biggest spill from fracking they've ever handled. Now there are concerns about tainting the town's water supply. Nearly 500 barrels of acid spilled in an alfalfa field Monday morning. The chemical HCL is used for fracking operations. There's concern heavy rain will push the runoff into nearby Turkey Creek, which flows into Hennessey's water system.

16- U.S. Wildlife Authorities Join State in Investigation of Owl Deaths at Oil Field Site, StateImpact NPR, 7/31/2014

http://stateimpact.npr.org/oklahoma/2014/07/31/u-s-wildlife-authorities-join-state-in-investigation-of-owl-deaths-at-oil-field-site/

Federal authorities have joined state officials in an investigation of bird deaths at a neglected oil field site in northwestern Oklahoma. Two oil-covered barn owls were found along with several other dead birds. The owls were taken in by a Fairview caretaker licensed to handle non-migratory birds, but both owls later died, the Enid News & Eagle and Associated Press report.

17- As Renewable Energy Grows, Wind and Solar Pull Ahead of Hydropower, StateImpact NPR, 8/1/2014

http://stateimpact.npr.org/texas/2014/08/01/as-renewable-energy-grows-nationally-wind-and-solar-pull-ahead-of-hydropower/

Wind and solar energy now routinely surpasses hydroelectric generation as an energy source in the United States, according to the U.S. Energy Information Administration. Hydroelectricity generated by Austin's Tom Miller Dam, in operation since 1940, is a renewable resource. Hydroelectricity generated by Austin's Tom Miller Dam is a renewable resource. Hydropower is the largest source of renewable energy in the U.S. (but, not surprisingly, not in Texas). The state's online Window on State Government calls it "a tiny portion of the state's electricity supply with little economic impact and limited prospects for expansion."

From: Hubbard, Joseph
Sent: Wed 7/30/2014 2:30:36 PM
Subject: Daily News Digest, Wednesday, July 30
Daily News Digest 07302014.pdf

1 – Army responds to EPA's order to clean up Camp Minden, KTBS TV, 7/29/2014

http://www.ktbs.com/story/26145226/army-responds-to-epas-order-to-clean-up-camp-minden

The Army responds to the Environmental Protection Agency about the clean up at Camp Minden. The EPA made the deadline midnight Monday, and the military branch responded in time.

2 - 4 Ways Texas Could Win Big Under New Climate Change Rules, State Impact Texas, 7/29/14

http://stateimpact.npr.org/texas/2014/07/29/4-ways-texas-could-win-big-under-new-climate-change-rules/

Earlier this year, the earth hit a frightening milestone: carbon dioxide in the atmosphere reached its highest level since humans have inhabited the earth. The last time there was this much carbon on the planet was nearly a million years ago.

3 – Wetlands growth in Wax Lake shows what diversions could achieve, scientists say, Inside EPA, 7/28/14

http://www.nola.com/environment/index.ssf/2014/07/wax_lake_outlets_growing_wetla.html#incart_river

The stems of wetland plants formed a stubble across a wide swath of newly-created mud flat at the southern end of the Wax Lake Outlet near Morgan City, part of a new delta fed by the Atchafalaya and Red rivers along the center of Louisiana's coast.

4 - Four Guys and a Boat Tackle a Texas-Sized Water Problem, Texas Tribune, 7/30/14

http://www.texastribune.org/2014/07/30/four-guys-and-boat-tackle-texas-sized-water-proble/

As the sun rose on Lake Arrowhead late last week, four guys on a motorboat armed with 5,739 pounds of white powder set out to tackle one of Texas' most vexing water problems — evaporation from surface reservoirs. Last year, evaporation cost the state 2 trillion gallons of water, and it has been eliminating as much as 40 million gallons of water a day from drought-

stricken Wichita Falls' supply this summer.

5 – Clean-air rules assailed as too much, too little, Houston Chron, 7/29/14

http://www.chron.com/business/energy/article/Advocates-line-up-to-discuss-EPA-clean-air-rules-5652977.php 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. The agency is holding hearings this week in Atlanta, Denver, Pittsburgh and Washington on President Barack Obama's plan to cut carbon-dioxide emissions by 30 percent by 2030, with 2005 levels as the starting point. The rules are intended to curb global warming.

6 – While St. Tammany fracking battle rages, the practice is embraced in neighboring Tangipahoa Parish, Times Picayune, 7/28/14 9

http://www.nola.com/politics/index.ssf/2014/07/fracking_embraced_not_vilified.html

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7 – New White House climate report: Waiting on action boosts costs dramatically, Star-Telegram, 7/29/2014

http://www.star-telegram.com/2014/07/29/6001620/new-white-house-climate-report.html?rh=1

The cost of waiting to act on climate change would be enormous and would grow rapidly with each passing year, the White House says in a new report coming out Tuesday. During a week the Obama administration is pushing hard on its climate-change agenda, the president's Council of Economic Advisers came out with the new report using sophisticated economic models to document the possible cost of delaying any climate change fixes.

8 – EPA Says Court Should Deny State Motion To Vacate Cross-State Air Rule in Texas, BNA, 7/29/2014

http://news.bna.com/deln/DELNWB/split_display.adp?fedfid=50658336&vname=dennotallissues&jd=a0f3x5b(

A federal appeals court should deny a request to vacate the 2011 cross-state emissions rule for

power plants as applied to Texas because the time has passed for the state to make such a request, according to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA v. EME Homer City Generation LP, D.C. Cir., No. 11-1302, reply filed 7/28/14). The EPA, in a reply filed July 28, said Texas "has not come close" to demonstrating "good cause" that the court should consider a motion for summary vacatur almost three years after the state first sought the court's review of the regulation.

9 – Environmental groups praise bipartisan Senate message to speed enactment of RESTORE Act, Times Picayune, 7/28/2014

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10 – Don't Frack on Me: Local Challenges to the Right to Drill, State Impact Texas, 7/29/2014

http://stateimpact.npr.org/texas/2014/07/29/dont-frack-on-me-challenges-to-the-right-to-drill/

In Texas, a government official has warned that groups opposed to fracking might be acting on behalf of Russia. In Colorado, a TV ad portrays fracking opponents as goofy idiots who believe the moon may be made of cheese.

11 – EPA 'Clean Power Plan' backed by alternative energy group, Arkansas News, 7/30/2014

http://arkansasnews.com/news/arkansas/epa-clean-power-plan-backed-alternative-energy-group#sthash.WUvAknj9.dpuf

olar, wind and other alternative energy businesses in Arkansas are supporting a plan by the Environmental Protection Agency to reduce carbon dioxide emissions from existing power plants. Arkansas Advanced Energy Association Policy Director Ken Smith spoke in favor of the plan at an EPA field hearing held in Atlanta on Tuesday. About 400 people were scheduled to testify on EPA's proposed "Clean Power Plan." Thousands of people have signed up to speak at hearings EPA is holding this week in Pittsburgh, Atlanta, Denver and Washington, D.C.

12 – Fracking aside, north shore oil and gas jobs increase seven-fold over last decade, report says, Times-Picayune, 7/29/2014

http://www.nola.com/business/index.ssf/2014/07/fracking_aside_north_shore_oil.html

When Chevron announced in 2006 it was moving its offices and 500 employees from downtown New Orleans to the Covington area, it served as a tangible signal that the north shore was becoming a hotbed for the oil and gas industry. Now, a new report from the Northshore Business Council attempts to provide numerical support for the notion that the industry is one of the driving forces behind St. Tammany Parish's economy.

To: Videtich, Callie[Videtich.Callie@epa.gov]; McGrath, Shaun[McGrath.Shaun@epa.gov]
Cc: Mylott, Richard[Mylott.Richard@epa.gov]; McClain-Vanderpool, Lisa[Mcclain-Vanderpool.Lisa@epa.gov]
From: Smith, Paula
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 5:02:53 PM
Subject: FW: Response on Coal Country Questions

fyi

- Paula

From: Purchia, Liz
Sent: Tuesday, July 29, 2014 9:48 AM
To: Jones, Enesta; Drinkard, Andrea; Lee, Monica; Allen, Laura; McMichael, Nate; Davis, Alison; Seneca, Roy; White, Terri-A; Smith, Paula; Lincoln, Larry; Johnson, Alisha; Hull, George
Subject: Response on Coal Country Questions

If you get asked about why we didn't hold hearings in KY or "coal country", below is language that I think will be helpful. Specifically see the bullets on PA. The United Mine Workers put out a release today critiquing us for not going to "coal country"

EPA appreciates the tremendous interest in the proposed Clean Power Plan. We've met with 60 different groups in just the first 25 business days after our proposal. We've received more than 300,000 comments so far, and expect many more. We want no stone unturned; and no good idea off the table.

We are holding four, two-day, public hearings at locations across the country--Washington, D.C., Denver, Atlanta and Pittsburgh. We chose locations in different regions, as well as the nation's capital, that are easily accessible and that had space available during the timeframe we needed. People also can comment on the proposal by email, fax or letter: EPA considers all comments equally, no matter how they are submitted. The comment period on the proposal is open until October 16, 2014. Instructions on how to comment are available at: http://www2.epa.gov/carbon-pollution-standards/how-comment-clean-power-plan-proposed-rule

Coal will remain a critical part of America's energy mix for the foreseeable future. EPA's carbon pollution proposal provides each state with enormous flexibility in determining how to meet its pollution reduction goals, and does not mandate the retirement of any coal plants.

In addition we're working with the unions and listening to their concerns. We've had many meetings and heard from many communities about coal jobs. We welcome comments and ideas on how to help communities diversify their economies and attract new sources of job-creating investment.

If you get specific questions from reporters who push the Mineworkers argument, you may want to respond more directly. Below is some language to consider.

•□□□□□□□□ Western PA is in the heart of Appalachian coal country *or* the people of western PA would be surprised to learn that they're not considered part of coal country.

•□□□□□□□□ PA has the third-highest number of coal miners in the nation.

•□□□□□□□□ The state with the second highest number of coal miners in the nation, West Virginia, is less than an hour's drive away from Pittsburgh.

•□□□□□□□□ The fact that scores of people from Appalachia are scheduled to testify at the Pittsburgh hearing, and thousands more plan to exercise their first amendment rights around the city, suggests that it is easily accessible and that EPA's decision to site its hearing there to get a multiplicity of views from people across the region was a good one.

Liz Purchia

Press Secretary

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Direct: 202-564-6691

Cell: 202-841-2230

From: Hubbard, Joseph
Sent: Tue 7/29/2014 1:54:28 PM
Subject: Daily News Digest, Tuesday, July 29
Daily News Digest 07292014.pdf

1 – Explo to plead guilty in September, Shreveport Times, 7/28/2014

http://www.shreveporttimes.com/article/20140728/NEWS01/307280037/Explo-plead-guilty-September

Explo Systems Inc. will plead guilty in September to charges related to the improper storage of millions of pounds of explosives materials at its Camp Minden location, Webster Parish District Attorney Schuyler Marvin said. The plea was scheduled to have been offered today in Webster Parish District Court but was postponed because of pending action in federal court with the company's Chapter 11 bankruptcy proceedings.

2 - EPA Scraps GHG-Only Permit Mandate But Leaves Option Open To States, Inside EPA, 7/28/14

http://insideepa.com/201407282477997/EPA-Daily-News/Daily-News/epa-scraps-ghg-only-permit-mandate-but-leaves-option-open-to-states/menu-id-95.html?s=dn

In the wake of the Supreme Court ruling scrapping the basis for EPA's greenhouse gas (GHG) permit rule, EPA will allow states to retain GHG-only requirements while withholding federal enforcement against facilities that would have needed permits based solely on their GHG emissions -- creating potentially differing approaches to GHG permitting.

3 – EPA Climate Meetings Likely To Draw Thousands; Agency's Stormwater 'Vision' Expected, Inside EPA, 7/28/14

http://insideepa.com/EPA-Daily-News/The-Week-Ahead/menu-id-991.html

EPA is hosting four meetings on its proposed greenhouse gas rules for existing power plants which are expected to draw thousands of public commenters. A top agency water official is slated to detail the agency's "vision" for addressing stormwater now that the agency has decided not to proceed with regulatory measures.

4 - Conference on Ecological and Ecosystem Restoration volunteers take on Chalmette Battlefield, Times Picayune, 7/28/14

http://www.nola.com/news/index.ssf/2014/07/conference_on_ecological_and_e.html#incart_river

About 20 volunteers from the Conference on Ecological and Ecosystem Restoration (CEER) work a swampy section of the Chalmette battlefield, Monday, July 28, 2014, helping to restore the bottomland swamp area near the battlefield entrance by removing Chinese Tallow seedlings, an invasive plant species.

5 – Learn about how Jefferson Parish's new fully automated garbage pick-up trucks work, Times Picayune, 7/28/14

http://www.nola.com/politics/index.ssf/2014/07/in_some_jefferson_parish_neigh.html#incart_river

Jefferson Parish's new garbage trucks run on compressed natural gas, pick up cans with a mechanical arm and are operated by a single employee -- a driver who empties curbside bins without leaving the cab. Managed by contractor Progressive Waste Solutions of Louisiana, the new trucks are set to debut on Wednesday, according to a news release from the parish government administration.

6 – Bogalusa paper mill discharge settlement money paid, newspaper reports, Times Picayune, 7/28/14

http://www.nola.com/environment/index.ssf/2014/07/bogalusa_paper_mill_discharge.html#incart_river

Around 2,000 people in Washington and St. Tammany parishes have begun receiving money for claims stemming from the Temple Inland paper mill's 2011 discharge into the Pearl River, a newspaper reported. The Daily News in Bogalusa said the total disbursement is around $15 million.

7 – Oil-Covered Owls Prompt Investigation of 'Neglected' Oil Field Site, E&E TV, 7/25/2014

http://stateimpact.npr.org/oklahoma/2014/07/28/oil-covered-owls-prompt-investigation-of-neglected-oil-field-site/

The discovery of two barn oils coated in oil has prompted an investigation of a "neglected" oil field site in northwest Oklahoma. One of the owls died, the Enid News & Eagle reported on July 25. The surviving bird is eating, walking and climbing and is being monitored by Jean Neal, a Fairview caretaker "licensed to handle small non-migratory animals."

8 – Think It's Hot In Austin? Get Used To 110, Texas Tribune, 7/28/2014

http://www.texastribune.org/2014/07/28/think-its-hot-austin-get-used-110/

At the end of the century, Austin's average summertime high temperature could be six degrees above today's average high of 97 degrees. And it may be hotter than 110 degrees in the city more than 20 days a year; even one day that hot is a rarity now.

9 – Iraq warns against unloading tanker of Kurdish crude anchored off Galveston, Fuel Fix, 7/28/2014

http://fuelfix.com/blog/2014/07/28/coast-guard-clears-tanker-carrying-disputed-kurdish-crude-anchored-off-galveston-coast/

Iraq's lawyers Monday warned a Houston maritime company against unloading a controversial load of Kurdish crude oil from a tanker anchored off the coast of Galveston, arguing the cargo is stolen property. The letter requested that Houston-based SPT inform the Iraqi government if asked to transport any of the crude and return any cargo offloaded from the tanker. The lightering company said it has never been contacted about offloading the crude and has no plans to do so.

10 – US sending coal abroad, Fuel Fix, 7/27/2014

http://fuelfix.com/blog/2014/07/27/us-sending-coal-abroad/

As the Obama administration weans the U.S. off dirty fuels blamed for global warming, energy companies have been sending more of America's unwanted energy leftovers to other parts of the world where they could create even more pollution. This fossil fuel trade threatens to undermine President Barack Obama's strategy for reducing the gases blamed for climate change and reveals a little-discussed side effect of countries acting alone on a global problem.

11 – EPA to get earful from climate rule friends, foes, Politico, 7/28/2014

http://www.politico.com/story/2014/07/epa-climate-change-rule-global-warming-109468.html#ixzz38rfQlKZM

An estimated 1,600 people are slated to sound off to the Environmental Protection Agency on its proposed climate change rule for existing power plants this week at a series of marathon public hearings.

12 – Brain-eating amoeba cases, including St. Bernard death, examined by website, Times-Picayune, 7/28/2014

http://www.nola.com/environment/index.ssf/2014/07/arkansas_girls_survival_of_bra.html#incart_river

A recent BuzzFeed article detailing the struggle of a 12-year-old Arkansas girl to survive a brain-eating amoeba also delves into other recent cases of the infection, including the 2013 death of 4-year-old Drake Smith Jr.in St. Bernard Parish.

region6news

Wednesday, July 30, 2014

Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, and 66 Tribal Nations

Scroll down for the full PDF version or click the web link to view the article online in your browser.

1 – Army responds to EPA's order to clean up Camp Minden, KTBS TV, 7/29/2014
http://www.ktbs.com/story/26145226/army-responds-to-epas-order-to-clean-up-camp-minden
The Army responds to the Environmental Protection Agency about the clean up at Camp Minden. The EPA made the deadline midnight Monday, and the military branch responded in time.

2 - 4 Ways Texas Could Win Big Under New Climate Change Rules, StateImpact Texas, 7/29/14
http://stateimpact.npr.org/texas/2014/07/29/4-ways-texas-could-win-big-under-new-climate-change-rules/
Earlier this year, the earth hit a frightening milestone: carbon dioxide in the atmosphere reached its highest level since humans have inhabited the earth. The last time there was this much carbon on the planet was nearly a million years ago.

3 – Wetlands growth in Wax Lake shows what diversions could achieve, scientists say, Inside EPA, 7/28/14
http://www.nola.com/environment/index.ssf/2014/07/wax_lake_outlets_growing_wetla.html#incart_river
The stems of wetland plants formed a stubble across a wide swath of newly-created mud flat at the southern end of the Wax Lake Outlet near Morgan City, part of a new delta fed by the Atchafalaya and Red rivers along the center of Louisiana's coast.

4 - Four Guys and a Boat Tackle a Texas-Sized Water Problem, Texas Tribune, 7/30/14
http://www.texastribune.org/2014/07/30/four-guys-and-boat-tackle-texas-sized-water-proble/
As the sun rose on Lake Arrowhead late last week, four guys on a motorboat armed with 5,739 pounds of white powder set out to tackle one of Texas' most vexing water problems — evaporation from surface reservoirs. Last year, evaporation cost the state 2 trillion gallons of water, and it has been eliminating as much as 40 million gallons of water a day from drought-stricken Wichita Falls' supply this summer.

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9 – Environmental groups praise bipartisan Senate message to speed enactment of RESTORE Act, Times Picayune, 7/28/2014
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10 – Don't Frack on Me: Local Challenges to the Right to Drill, State Impact Texas, 7/29/2014
http://stateimpact.npr.org/texas/2014/07/29/dont-frack-on-me-challenges-to-the-right-to-drill/
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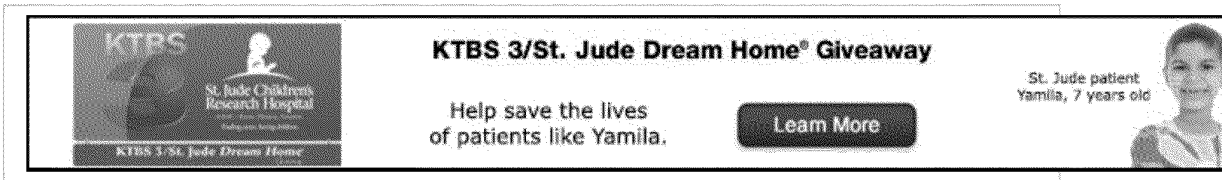


Army responds to EPA's order to clean up Camp Minden

Posted: Jul 29, 2014 6:29 PM CDT
Updated: Jul 29, 2014 6:29 PM CDT

By Amy Vitrano - bio | email

SHREVEPORT, La. (KTBS) - The Army responds to the Environmental Protection Agency about the clean up at Camp Minden. The EPA made the deadline midnight Monday, and the military branch responded in time.

The letter comes from Assistant Secretary of the Army Katherine Hammack. It said the Army works with the Department of Justice as well as the State of Louisiana to negotiate a settlement agreement to clean up the explosive material stored at Camp Minden.

It says the agreement will "…establish the roles and responsibilities of all involved parties, and address the funding required to resolve the situation at Camp Minden."

However, Hammack made sure to reiterate the army's stance on the matter.

"The Army still holds the view that it has neither authority to take the actions stated in the Order nor the funds currently appropriated for this purpose," she wrote.

But in closing she sounded positive.

"I am confident that if all the State and Federal parties work cooperatively, the environmental concerns at Camp Minden can and will be quickly resolved."

READ THE WHOLE LETTER HERE.

However a timeline was not given.

Senator Mary Landrieu stressed Tuesday in a statement she is not happy with the Army's slow response to the EPA's order.

She urges the department of justice to hold the army responsible saying, "It is time for the negotiating and the bargaining to stop and the cleanup to begin. The residents of North Louisiana are living with a ticking time bomb in their backyard, and they deserve to be able to sleep at night without worrying that it will blow up."

State Representative Jeff Thompson was not surprised by the army's letter Tuesday afternoon.

"They certainly could not clean it all up by midnight last night, said . And they're not going to send a check for $30 million to do it and be through with it. They had to do something, and this was their response. They're posturing—they reiterated their position, while behind the scenes continuing to negotiate to get this resolved."

4 Ways Texas Could Win Big Under New Climate Change Rules

JULY 29, 2014 | 2:59 PM

BY TERRENCE HENRY

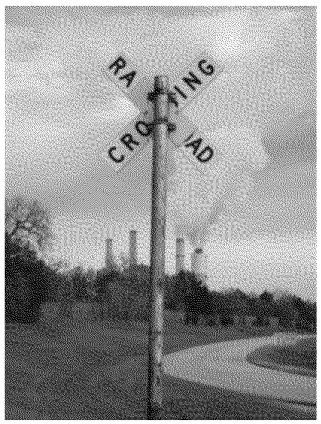


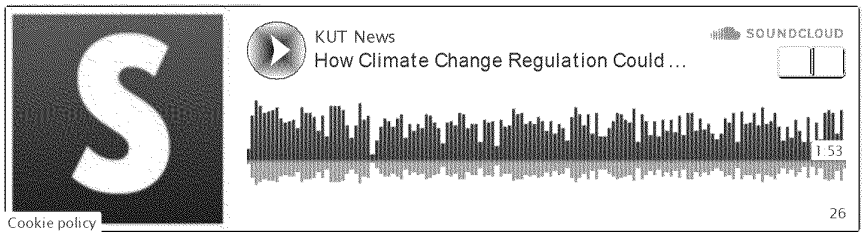
PHOTO BY ANDY UHLER/KUT NEWS

A coal power plant in Fayette, Texas.

Earlier this year, the earth hit a frightening milestone: carbon dioxide in the atmosphere reached its highest level since humans have inhabited the earth. The last time there was this much carbon on the planet was nearly a million years ago.

As the heat-trapping gas proliferates, the world warms, and the climate effects domino: droughts intensify, floods increase, ice melts and seas rise. The question now isn't whether human activity is changing the global climate; the question is what to do about it.

The Obama administration proposed new rules last month that would take a first step in curbing carbon emissions from power plants in the U.S. Their target? Coal power plants. The response to the rules from Republican leaders in Texas was predictable: Gov. Rick Perry said the regulations "will only further stifle our economy's sluggish recovery and increase energy costs." And Attorney General (and candidate for Governor) Greg "I go into work to sue the Obama Administration" Abbott vowed to fight the "job-killing" rules just as he's fought other rules from the EPA.



But Texas may want to sit the fight over the new carbon rules out: because they could be an economic windfall for the state, to the tune of billions of dollars a year.

When the rules were announced, Michael Webber, Deputy Director of the Energy Institute at the University of Texas at Austin, said they amounted to a "big hug" for Texas from Obama. Why? Because Texas is a major producer of natural gas, a switch away from coal (which Texas mostly imports from other states) to natural gas would be great for the Texas economy.

"Texas stands to benefit tremendously from these regulations," Webber tells StateImpact Texas. "Texas has a lot of natural gas, and natural gas has less than half the carbon

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StateImpact Texas is a collaboration of local public radio stations KUT Austin and KUHF Houston. Reporters Mose Buchele, Terrence Henry and Dave Fehling travel the state to report on how energy and environmental issues affect you. Read their reports and listen to them on NPR member stations.

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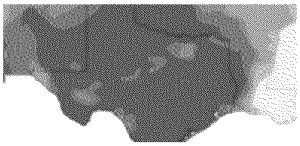

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As Texas Towns Shake, Regulators Sit Still

footprint of coal. If you want to de-carbonize the power sector, shale gas is a major tool in that toolbox."

And a new analysis by the Center for Strategic for International Studies goes into more detail about how it could work. Here's four ways Texas stands to win economically under the proposed carbon rules:

1. Billions of Dollars in Additional Revenue: Thanks to fracking and horizontal drilling, Texas has unlocked massive amounts of natural gas — and could continue to do so, especially if the price is right. In the West South Central region, which includes Texas, the average annual revenue from natural gas production could go up anywhere from $4 billion to nearly $18 billion a year according to the CSIS report. Add in the savings from Texas not having to spend billions to buy coal from other states, and you've got a real "shot in the arm" for the Texas economy, Webber says.
2. Renewables Might Get a Boost as Well: In addition to plenty of fossil fuels, Texas is also a leader in wind power and has the potential to do the same with solar energy. "We have a lot of cheap, flat, sunny, windy land that's connected to billions of dollars of transmission lines, so we can move that power to market easily," Webber says.
3. Texas' Power Could Be Sold to Other Markets: If Texas built up enough renewable energy, Webber says it could even sell it to other grids or as credits in a carbon offset market. "So we might be able to make a lot of money in a lot of places," he says.
4. Tech Hubs like Austin May Drive Efficiency Innovation: A major source of new, carbon-free power that could come out of the rules could be power that we don't use. Efficiency and consumption reduction programs like demand response could mean jobs and demand for energy efficiency services. "IT, software, automation — with Austin and our tech sector here, we stand to benefit from that demand as well. There should be a lot of winners in Texas from this," Webber says.

So does it make sense for Texas to fight the new EPA rules? Politically, perhaps. But economically, the state may be better off quietly embracing them, in order to maximize the potential for profit. While the state's political leaders have been vocal in their opposition so far, Webber says industry groups like the Texas Oil and Gas Association have been relatively silent – because they see dollar signs ahead.

"I wouldn't be surprised if [the opposition] goes quiet after a while," he says. "I think there's some recognition amongst the oil and gas industry that this could be good for them. This is a moneymaker for us. So they don't want to complain too loudly about this."

The rules will take a few years to sort out, but they will likely go into effect around 2020. States will need to meet a final goal of a 30 percent reduction in emissions by 2030.

"This is the beauty of Texas," Webber says. "In an era where you don't care about carbon, we get rich. And in an era where you do care about carbon, we get rich again."

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Everything New Orleans

Wetlands growth in Wax Lake shows what diversions could achieve, scientists say

Mark Schleifstein, NOLA.com | The Times-Picayune By Mark Schleifstein, NOLA.com | The Times-Picayune
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on July 29, 2014 at 6:54 PM, updated July 29, 2014 at 6:59 PM

The stems of wetland plants formed a stubble across a wide swath of newly-created mud flat at the southern end of the Wax Lake Outlet near Morgan City, part of a new delta fed by the Atchafalaya and Red rivers along the center of Louisiana's coast.

An alligator floated just offshore Tuesday morning, as a group of state scientists and members of environmental groups explained how this growing delta represents the only significant addition of new land to the state's coastline in close to a century.

They said the new land, more than 18 square miles formed since the early 1970s, is providing hope that man-made sediment diversions along the Mississippi River could produce similar results by 2035, as predicted by the state's coastal Master Plan. It's also helping scientists design diversions to try to rebuild land elsewhere in the state.

"This is a diversion much more ambitious than what we've planned for the lower (Mississippi) river," said Paul Kemp, a coastal oceanographer and geologist and adjunct professor at Louisiana State University, as four boats gathered at the edge of one of the older islands formed by the sediment.

"The channel for the Atchafalaya River is 35-40 miles away. Sediment is coming that distance and crossing the Intracoastal Waterway to get here," he added.

Kemp also is a member of the board of the Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority-East.

The sediment must first be washed through a 15-foot-deep lake before it drops down into a 120-foot hole near the end of the Wax Lake basin. Then it enters a 60-foot-deep channel until the channel slowly becomes more shallow near the new coastline, Kemp said.

"If we tried to design (a diversion) like that, they would say we were crazy," Kemp said.

The outlet was first dredged in 1941 to reduce spring flooding in Morgan City, which sits just to its east. But it was the 1973 Mississippi River flood that kicked off the ongoing delta growth.

By 1973, the diversion had filled a significant amount of the low land in its 60-mile journey to the coast. It carries 30 percent flow of Mississippi River water and sediment that comes down the Atchafalaya Delta from the Old River Control Structure north of Baton Rouge, combined with similar water and sediment from the Red River to the west.

Eventually, the bay at the end of the outlet became shallower, and then islands began to form. The new land continues to grow at a rate of about 4/5 of a square mile per year.

A bit north of the mud flat, a series of triangular islands are fronted by thick growths of willow trees on their northern end, far enough from the coast today for their roots to hold against frontal systems and hurricanes on higher ground that didn't exist a half-century ago.

Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority's Bren Haase on Wax Lake Outlet landbuilding

Bren Haase, assistant administrator of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, talks about how the wetlands created by the Wax Lake Outlet are being used to guide the state's plans for diversions of sediment and water on the Mississippi River.

"There's a lot of data that's been gathered on the delta here and all of that information is going into the tools we're using now to evaluate the diversions we are planning," said Bren Haase, assistant administrator of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority overseeing its diversion projects, and a wetland ecologist.

He said the information is being used to validate several computer models that planners are using to determine the potential land-building and environmental effects of the proposed diversions.

He said the planners are being mindful of significant differences between the Wax Lake delta-building and diversions proposed along the Mississippi. Unlike Wax Lake, where the water and sediment can travel long distances before entering the Gulf and forming land, the Mississippi diversions will receive water and sediment directly from the river.

"So, while the results -- what we see here -- is what we think we can achieve, the implementation may be different," Haase said.

But the success of Wax Lake Outlet is still promising.

"If this can happen on accident, what are the possibilities that we can plan and implement one of these things to try to do this?" Haase said. "That's the take-home message."

A key benefit to the Wax Lake land building is that the new wetlands it's creating are helping to reduce nutrients carried from the Mississippi that enter the Gulf, said Chris Macaluso, director of the Theodore Roosevelt Conservation Partnership's Center for Marine Fisheries.

The effect is not enough to halt the annual low oxygen dead zone that forms each spring off the state's coastline. But the new delta, with its shallower open water areas intermixed with new islands and mud flats, provides refuge from low oxygen for a variety of fisheries, he said.

Wax Lake Outlet and Atchafalaya River deltas change, 1932 to 2010.

U.S. Geological Survey

"The nutrient-rich water gets out and mixes with the warm salt water and you get an algae bloom that, when it dies and sinks, it sucks the oxygen out of the lower part of the water column," Macaluso said.

"But there's a misconception that everything in the dead zone is dead. Yes, probably a quarter of the water column (offshore) is depleted of oxygen because of the decaying algae blooms," he said. "But you don't see that in the interior marshes. You don't see that where you've got freshwater interacting in a marsh setting."

Just like in the Wax Lake area, that's true at the site of the controversial Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion on the east bank of the Mississippi in Plaquemines Parish.

Built to freshen outer wetlands along the parish to increase production on public oyster beds, the diversion has been blamed for low oyster production on privately leased state water bottoms closer to the river during years when it is opened to its maximum extent.

Critics have said increases in nutrients in those areas from the proposed diversions will add to those oyster woes.

But Macaluso says Caernarvon's operation is telling a different story. After water from the diversion enters the square-shaped Big Mar, "the next place that gets Caernarvon water is Lake Lery, and there are crab traps from one end of Lake Lery to the other," he said. "If there was a dead zone on the bottom of the lake, there would be no need to put crab traps on the bottom of that lake. There would be no crabs."

Kemp said the benefits of diversions extend to surrounding marshes and islands far away from their targeted land-building areas. He noted that around Atchafalaya Bay, healthy salt marshes and brackish marshes are being sustained by mud carried to the bay that comes into the bay from the outlet.

"So you have this big rim around the bays that is essentially keeping up with sea level," said Kemp.

Captain Ivy St. Romain, owner of Blu Rebel Charters & Guide Service in Morgan City, said the outlet's land building, combined with improved fisheries management practices also has helped fisheries, despite the amount of fresh water it delivers to the coastal area.

"We used to go out and fish all day and maybe catch two or three reds," St. Romain said, referring to red drum, which tend to prefer brackish to salty water. "Now you can go out for an hour and come back with a

couple of limits, they're so plentiful."

He said that in addition to fishing rules that have limited catches during some years, the silting that is creating new land has also created new fisheries habitat.

"You can actually go out and there's places you didn't have before," he said. "Your fish have places to hide. And there are lots of crab and lots of shrimp and they're all coming in."

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THE TEXAS TRIBUNE

Four Guys and a Boat Tackle a Texas-Sized Water Problem

by Neena Satija | July 30, 2014

Enlarge photo by: Neena Satija

Workers cut open bags of WaterSavr, an evaporation suppressant, to apply the powder to Lake Arrowhead. WaterSavr's manufacturers claim it will save 30 percent of water that would have otherwise evaporated from the reservoir.

WICHITA FALLS — As the sun rose on Lake Arrowhead late last week, four guys on a motorboat armed with 5,739 pounds of white powder set out to tackle one of Texas' most vexing water problems — evaporation from surface reservoirs. Last year, evaporation cost the state 2 trillion gallons of water, and it has been eliminating as much as 40 million gallons of water a day from drought-stricken Wichita Falls' supply this summer.

The four men, who work for a company called Flexible Solutions, were applying WaterSavr to Lake Arrowhead. The company claims that its product will save the city hundreds of

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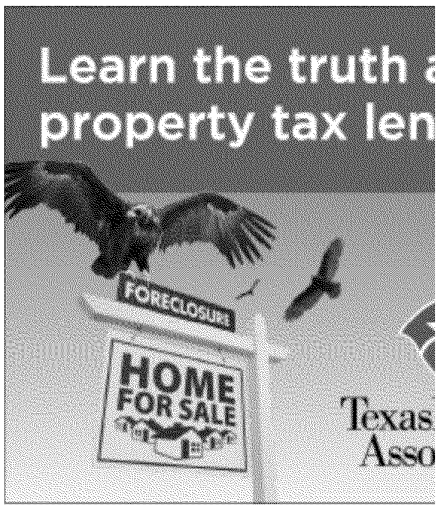

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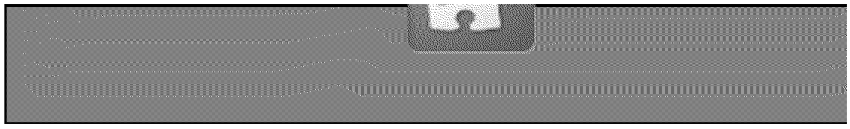
Texas Governor's Race:

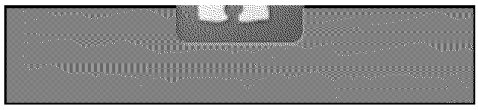
millions of gallons of water by preventing evaporation. At a cost of $400,000 for the product and labor, the city is hoping the experiment, the first of its size in the nation, will work. And the rest of parched Texas is watching. But there are plenty of skeptics.

"For someone that's spent every weekend on Lake Travis, it was just hard for me to get my hands around," said Bill Mullican, a former top official at the Texas Water Development Board who now writes water plans for other southwestern states. "How could you do anything on a major water supply reservoir?"

Mullican said he and his colleagues had for many years been approached about evaporation suppression technologies, but water quality concerns and other issues always left them unconvinced. Today may be different, though, especially for dry Wichita Falls, which also recently made a name for itself by directly recycling treated sewer water for drinking water supplies.

Over the course of the next two months or so, the desperately dry city will apply 5,739 pounds of powder every three days to Lake Arrowhead — about one pound per acre of the lake's surface. (Normally, the reservoir should be almost three times that size, but today it is only 22 percent full.)





Audio: Neena Satija's story for KUT News

After weeks of trying to apply the WaterSavr powder, workers have come up with what they believe is a foolproof technique. While on the boat, they cut open large paper sacks filled with the powder, a mix of food-grade lime and palm oil extract. They suck it into a vacuum pump and then combine it with water to create a slurry that looks something like milk. The concoction is then poured into the lake through two slender pipes in the back of the motorboat.

Evaporation suppressants have been studied for decades as a way to save much-needed water. The idea is almost laughably simple: Put something — anything — between the water and

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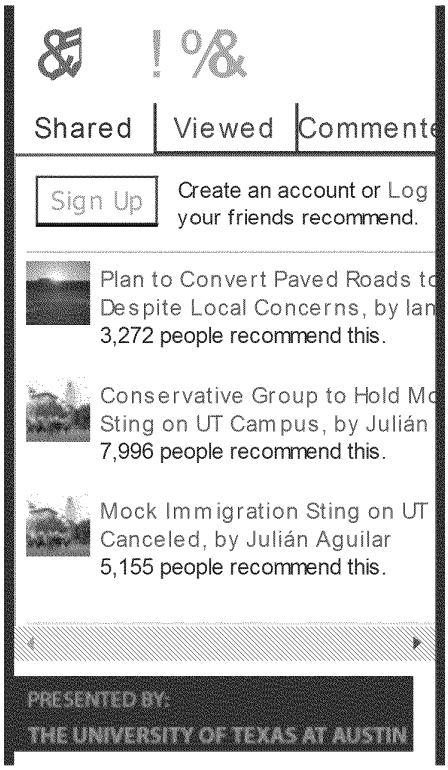
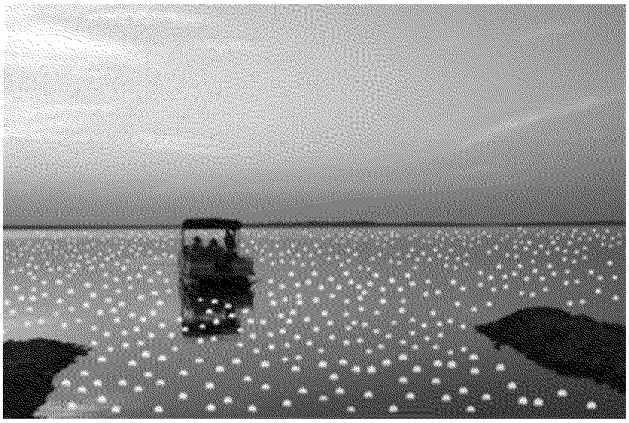


the atmosphere to prevent the precious liquid from escaping.

Researchers and water officials have experimented with everything from covering a reservoir with ping-pong balls to rolling out a giant piece of tarp or plastic film on top of the water.

"There's some pretty wild ideas out there," said Russell Schreiber, Wichita Falls' director of public works. Of course, he added, many of those plans wouldn't fly with boaters and fishermen, or lakeside homeowners.



Enlarge photo illustration by: Neena Satija / Todd Wiseman

Water suppliers have experimented with evaporation suppressants for decades, trying everything from covering a lake's surface with ping pong balls to using giant pieces of tarp.

More promising approaches have involved chemicals that aren't visible to the naked eye that can biodegrade in the water. Called "monolayers," they have obvious advantages, but also big problems. Since they biodegrade, products like WaterSavr must be reapplied every few days. That's great for companies looking to sell their product, but not for the buyers.

There is an even bigger issue, though.

"The problem that we ran into ... was that the effectiveness of the product was short-lived, especially in moderate and, some cases, mild wind conditions," said James Kowis, a former water supply strategist for the Lower Colorado River Authority, which manages the reservoirs that serve Austin and much of Central Texas.

unique

When it gets windy, monolayer products can blow to one side of a lake or another, leaving most of the reservoir exposed to

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the atmosphere and normal evaporation levels. The problem vexed water suppliers and engineers for decades.

Flexible Solutions, which manufactures WaterSavr, thinks the powder solves that problem. The company says the lime powder consists of ions of the same charge, which repulse each other like magnets. If wind causes the powder to cluster, “ionic repulsion” should force it to spread back out.

Moshe Alamaro, a research scientist at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology who has studied evaporation suppressants, doesn’t buy that. He said he analyzed the product in his lab and found that the particles are too far apart from each other to create a strong repulsion effect.

“The monolayer that they sell you, which is 10 percent of the total material, really works,” he said, referring to the palm oil extract. “But the other 90 percent [the lime powder] is unnecessary, in my opinion.”

Alamaro admits that he has skin in the game, though. He’s developing his own competing method of evaporation suppression that involves using skimmers on the sides of reservoirs to pick up material that blows onto one side of the lake and then redistribute it.

Schreiber, of Wichita Falls, said there were no problems getting permission from the TCEQ to use WaterSavr. In a letter, the agency directed the city to monitor water quality and conditions regularly and to “make the data available to TCEQ staff upon request,” as well as to submit a report every 30 days.

Other water suppliers in Texas are taking a wait-and-see approach to evaporation suppressants.

“LCRA is interested in the general concept of evaporation suppression, but we are not considering implementing the technology at this time,” said Clara Tuma, a spokeswoman for the agency. LCRA’s reservoirs lose as much or more water each year to evaporation as the entire city of Austin uses annually.

One former LCRA official believes strongly in WaterSavr: Kyle Jensen, who now works for its manufacturers. Jensen previously worked in the agency’s water supply division and said that WaterSavr has worked on large reservoirs in Turkey and Australia. Wichita Falls’ reservoirs lose 30 to 40 million gallons of water to evaporation each day. If WaterSavr makes

good on its claim of saving 30 percent of that, the city could save around 12 million gallons of water each day — the equivalent of the daily use of all Wichita Falls residents combined.

Research suggests that claim may be optimistic — international trials done a few years ago showed savings of up to 29 percent, but on a 10-acre lake. Trials on slightly larger lakes resulted in savings closer to 20 percent, and in some cases, the material degraded too quickly or was eaten by algae or bacteria.

Still, Schreiber said, even if only 10 percent of the water that evaporates is saved, the city could see a daily savings of 4 million gallons, or 240 million gallons over 60 days. At a cost of $400,000 for the product and labor, that amounts to $1.66 per thousand gallons of water saved, which is on par with what residents pay for water in Texas.

The second-biggest trial of WaterSavr in the U.S. was recently conducted in Las Vegas on a lake about 10 times smaller than Arrowhead in a ritzy gated community of 300 lakeside homes.

A recent neighborhood association newsletter touted the results.

"Through November of 2013 we used 8,361,000 gallons of water less than our historical average," the newsletter read. "We can find no other explanation for last year's water savings other than reduced evaporation due to WaterSavr."

Disclosure: The Lower Colorado River Authority is a corporate sponsor of The Texas Tribune. A complete list of Texas Tribune donors and sponsors can be viewed here.

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Clean-air rules assailed as too much, too little

By DAN ELLIOTT and RAY HENRY, Associated Press | July 29, 2014 | Updated: July 29, 2014 7:53pm

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Clean air advocates cheer as Mary Anne Hitt, director of the Sierra Club's Beyond Coal Campaign, speaks at a rally outside an Environmental Protection Agency hearing, 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.

DENVER (AP) — 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.

The agency is holding hearings this week in Atlanta, Denver, Pittsburgh and Washington on President Barack Obama's plan to cut carbon-dioxide emissions by 30 percent by 2030, with 2005 levels as the starting point. The rules are intended to curb global warming.

Coal mines, electric utilities, labor unions, environmental groups, renewable-energy companies, government agencies, religious and civil rights organizations and others sent representatives to the hearings.

Some endorsed the proposals, while others said they were a timid response to a huge problem or an unwarranted attack on the coal industry and its employees.

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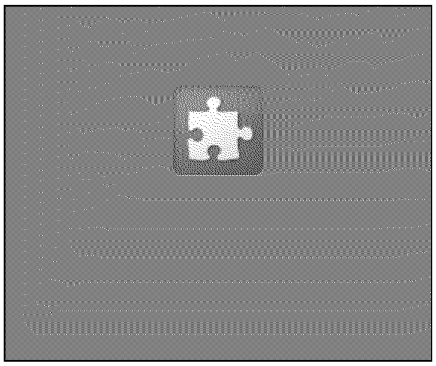

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John Kinkaid, a Moffat County, Colorado, commissioner, told the EPA in Denver that the rules would devastate his area, home to a major power plant.

"Energy is the lifeblood of our economy," he said. "Moffat County deserves better than to be turned into another Detroit, Michigan."

Retired coal miner Stanley Sturgill of Harlan County, Kentucky, traveled to Denver to tell the EPA that coal-fired plants are crippling his health and the public's. Sturgill said he suffers from black lung and other respiratory diseases.

"The rule does not do nearly enough to protect the health of the front-line communities," he said. "We're dying, literally dying, for you to help us."

In Atlanta, Jim Doyle, president of Business Forward and a former Commerce Department official in the Clinton administration, said the benefits of fighting climate change — and the extreme weather it is blamed for — outweigh the potential costs. "Over the past four years, American factories have been disrupted by typhoons in Thailand, hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico, droughts in Texas, tornadoes in Kentucky, falling water levels across the Great Lakes and flooding in the Northeast," he said.

Others at the Atlanta hearing said the rules could raise electricity prices and cause job losses without significantly curtailing global carbon emissions. As U.S. utilities switch to natural gas, more U.S. coal is being shipped and burned overseas.

With only five minutes each to address the EPA, scores of advocates in Denver staged rallies for or against the proposed rules.

"They're basically trying to shut down coal, which takes away my job," said Mike Zimmerman, a foreman at the Twentymile Mine in northwestern Colorado, who attended a rally sponsored by Americans for Prosperity.

At a rally staged by a group called Colorado Moms Know Best, Jaime Travis said the rules would cause some disruption but should be implemented. "It won't be painless. But as a mother, I am truly worried about the future, not just of my state, but the country and the world," she said.

The Denver meetings are the only ones being held in the West, where the topic of air pollution traditionally sets off a loud debate over environmental values and economic vitality. Three of the top 10 coal-producing states are in the West — Wyoming, Montana and Colorado. Wyoming is No. 1, producing nearly 40 percent of the U.S. total and more than three times as much as West Virginia, the No. 2 state, according to the National Mining Association.

States would have wide latitude in choosing how to meet the administration's goals. That leaves an uncertain fate for some of the West's large coal-fired power plants, including Montana's 2,100-megawatt Colstrip plant.

Montana's Democratic governor, Steve Bullock, has said at least some of Colstrip's four units could keep operating if the state can cut emissions in other areas.

Four power plants on tribal land in Arizona, New Mexico and Utah will be dealt with under a separate proposal yet to be announced.

Even without the new rules, coal plants face increasing pressure from regulators to rein in other forms of pollution. Federal officials said Monday that Arizona's Navajo Generating Station will produce one-third less energy by 2020 and could close by 2044 under a rule aimed at reducing haze-causing nitrogen oxide pollution.

The EPA expects 1,600 people to speak in the four cities and has already received more than 300,000 written comments, which will be accepted until Oct. 16.

EPA technical experts will listen to the comments, and a transcript will go into the EPA record, agency spokeswoman Lisa McClain-Vanderpool said. The EPA plans to release the final rules next year.

The Atlanta, Denver and Washington hearings continue Wednesday. The Pittsburgh hearings will be held Thursday and Friday.

—

Online:

Guidelines to submit written comments to the EPA: http://tinyurl.com/qetmzaj

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Henry reported from Atlanta. AP writers Matthew Brown in Billings, Montana, and Felicia Fonseca in Flagstaff, Arizona, contributed to this report.

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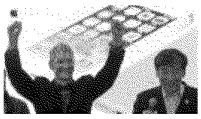
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The Death of the PC

The days of paying for costly software upgrades are numbered. The PC will soon be obsolete. And BusinessWeek reports 70% of Americans are already using the technology that will replace it. Merrill Lynch calls it "a $160 billion tsunami." Computing giants including IBM, Yahoo!, and Amazon are racing to be the first to cash in on this PC-killing revolution. Yet, a small group of little-known companies have a huge head start. Get the full details on these companies, and the technology that is destroying the PC, in a free video from The Motley Fool. Enter your email address below to view this stunning video.

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Everything New Orleans

While St. Tammany fracking battle rages, the practice is embraced in neighboring Tangipahoa Parish

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on July 29, 2014 at 9:53 AM, updated July 29, 2014 at 7:17 PM

With about 100 Holsteins to milk twice a day, each and every day, Tangipahoa Parish dairyman Larry McDaniel goes about his chores like clockwork. Rising long before the sun, he heads to the barn across the road from his Kentwood-area home, rounds up his black-and-white charges, then begins the work of milking and feeding.

The same routine is repeated every afternoon at McDaniel Dairy Farm, located in the bucolic, gently rolling hills east of Kentwood, an area that once billed itself as the "Dairy Center of the South."

Next door, just a stone's throw from the McDaniel home, the scene belies the pastoral surroundings.

A bright orange flame blazes from a metal post about 60 feet in the air, burning off natural gas from an oil well drilled miles into the earth just a few months ago. A generator next to six large tanks erected on the site produces a low but constant humming. Oil-transport trucks come and go, day and night, about every six hours.

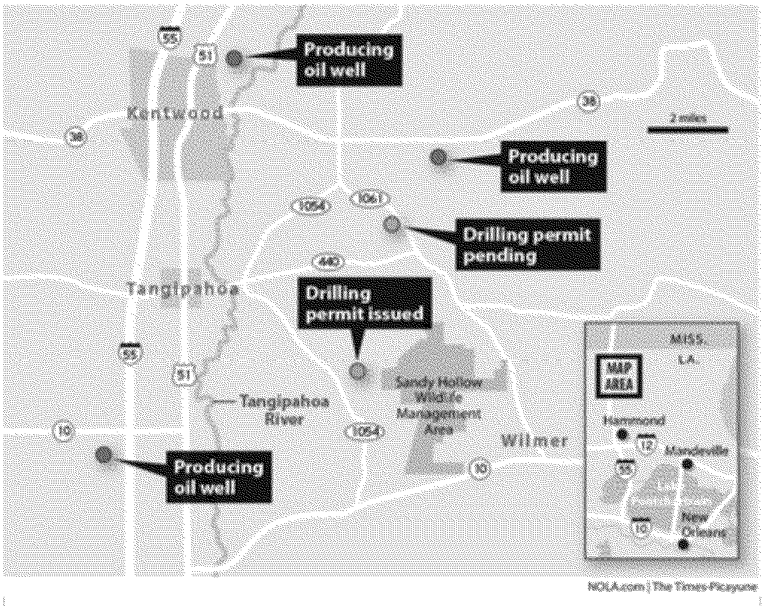
McDaniel has his entire 225-acre farm leased to Goodrich Petroleum Co. for oil drilling and will soon start receiving royalty checks from the oil pulled from the hole in the ground known as the Blades well. He has no objections to the incongruous operation next to his house on South Lewiston Road.

In fact, he was thrilled when Goodrich Oil set up shop, drilled the well and used the controversial hydraulic fracturing process to extract oil from an ancient layer of shale.

"People up here, they don't have a yard. They have acres," McDaniel said. "And we pay taxes on it ... This whole area, it's going to be great for it," he said of the likelihood of more oil wells coming.

"Goodrich - I don't know about the other companies, I haven't dealt with them - but Goodrich is a very, very reliable company. The people were very good to me."

McDaniel is by no means the only one in northern Tangipahoa who holds the oil and gas industry in high regard.



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In stark contrast to St. Tammany Parish -- where opposition to a proposed oil well near Mandeville has sparked staunch opposition, anger and tears from many - Tangipahoa has mostly welcomed the industry with open arms. Three fracked wells are currently producing, a fourth well has been permitted by the state, and about eight other wells are in the works, according to state and parish officials.

This has all happened without the emotional public meetings, recall petitions and legal action that have punctuated the issue in St. Tammany in recent months in response to Helis Oil & Gas' proposal to drill and frack a well along Interstate 12 northeast of Mandeville.

The uproar in St. Tammany over drilling has been the subject of periodic discussion - and derision - among some of the regulars at The Café in Kentwood, owner William Parson said. He and his diners are aware of the controversy and have seen and read news reports about the opposition to oil exploration.

"We're dumbfounded about why," Parson said.

William Parson, the owner of The Cafe in Kentwood, welcomes the drilling the area, Friday July 11, 2014. (Photo by David Grunfeld, NOLA.com | The Times-Picayune)

He and others reason that the opposition stems from a lack of understanding about oil drilling and the fact that the southern part of St. Tammany is a populated, suburban area. In northern Tangipahoa, many people own large tracts of land where numerous dairy farms once operated, and hopes are high that the oil industry will give the area a much-needed economic boost, they say.

"I think they see the value it could bring to the overall area," said Parson, who lives near the McDaniel dairy and will gain financially from the Blades well. "Kentwood is a depressed area. You don't have to be a rocket scientist to see that."

Residents of the area don't seem to put stock in fracking opponents' claims that the practice will pollute the land, air and drinking water supply. If done correctly, the wells should not pose a problem, they say.

"Keep 'em over there," café patron George Ricks said of those in St. Tammany who oppose fracking.

"There's optimism here."

While oil company representatives are the enemy in the eyes of some in St. Tammany, they are a welcomed sight in this part of Tangipahoa, Ricks and others said. Landowners throughout the area have leased their property to oil exploration companies, fetching anywhere from hundreds of dollars to thousands of dollars per acre.

"They all want in on it," Ricks said of residents' desire to lease their land. "They're tired of working themselves to the bone and getting nothing for it. They're looking for something to help."

Ricks, who lives in the town of Tangipahoa, said he has benefitted financially by leasing his property to an oil company and selling some of his mineral rights. "It's like a gift."

Some of those interviewed during breakfast at the café scoffed at St. Tammany, and Mandeville in particular, for its various rules and regulations to protect trees. It should come as no surprise that oil drilling has received a rude reception there, they said.

James Carver of Kentwood, who lived in Mandeville many years ago, said he still remembers being told how many trees he had to have on his lot. "Up here, you want to cut a tree down, you cut it down."

A remote well owned by Goodrich Petroleum Company in East Helena ParishFriday July 11, 2014. For the most part, residents in northern Tangipahoa Parish residents and government have embraced oil drilling, a far cry from what has been happening in St. Tammany Parish. (Photo by David Grunfeld, NOLA.com | The Times-Picayune)

So much land in northern Tangipahoa is under lease by oil exploration companies it can be difficult to find people who have no direct or indirect connection to oil and gas. That includes Kentwood Mayor Harold Smith, whose family owns about 200 acres in the area and has leased land for oil exploration.

He said the oil industry has been "a godsend" to many in and around Kentwood, which has a population of about 2,300 and boasts of being the hometown of Britney Spears.

With the loss of many family-owed dairy farms over the years due to economic factors, landowners have resorted to growing trees, raising cattle and other measures to make financial ends meet. Oil gives them yet another opportunity.

There has been no opposition, Smith said.

Bruce Harrell, who was president of the Kentwood Rotary Club until June, said there are likely hundreds of thousands of acres under lease across the Florida Parishes region, including his own land. He said he has studied and read up on fracking, and personally has no problems with it.

"I really don't see what the concern is," said Harrell, a CPA who has lived in the Kentwood area most of his

life. "Most of the people that get upset about it are not knowledgeable about it. It's just the scare. What *could* happen."

St. Tammany Parish Councilman Richard Tanner, whose district covers much of the more rural northern part of the parish, said his district is a lot like Tangipahoa and that his constituents are not alarmed about fracking like the people in the Mandeville, Covington and Slidell areas.

"It's a different clientele of people, I guess," he said. "The people in my district say if they don't want them to drill, they can come and drill in my back yard. They don't see it as a big threat up here."

Tanner said he understands the concerns of those in southern St. Tammany where people live on 90-by-120-foot lots and are "right on top of each other." He said he has reservations about hydraulic fracturing, but people in his district live on large tracts of land and are of this mindset: "If someone wants to drill they can do it; it's not going to bother me."

Despite the feelings of many in his district, which stretches from Pearl River to near Folsom, Tanner agreed to back his council colleagues to the south and support a legal challenge to the drilling. But it also could put him in a political pickle.

"If we come up with an ordinance to ban fracking in St. Tammany Parish, it's going to put me in real bind. They'll be on me like gravy on rice" if he opposes fracking.

Parish officials educate themselves

In Tangipahoa, three wells have been drilled and fracked since 2011, all of them punching through the same Southern Hills Aquifer system that supplies St. Tammany's drinking water. All three wells are currently producing oil.

One well is just west of Interstate 55 in Fluker area, another is off Louisiana 51 northeast of Kentwood; and the Blades well east of Kentwood. A fourth well has been permitted by the state at a location east of the town of Tangipahoa, and land has been cleared for a drill pad along Louisiana 1061 south of the Blades well but that permit is pending, Tangipahoa Parish Councilman Trent Forrest said.

Dairy farmer Larry McDaniel's milk cows graze in the shadow of a burning flare stack, Wednesday, July 16, 2014 at his farm east of Kentwood in the shadow of a fracking site. He has no issues with the safety of fracking and doesn't understand why people in St. Tammany Parish do. (Photo by Ted Jackson, Nola.com | The Times-Picayune)

The Blades well, named after the owner of the property where the hole was drilled, was initially producing 794 barrels of oil per day, according to the state, but early production figures can be unreliable for predicting future output. The well also is producing natural gas.

Being a former oil field worker and owner of an oil field service company in Harvey, Tangipahoa Parish President Gordon Burgess is a proponent of drilling and the economic benefits it could bring to his parish.

"I may be prejudiced there because of my involvement in the oil field. I really don't have any problem with this," he said. "I have not heard one negative."

Nor has he seen any sign of environmental activists such as retired Lt. Gen. Russel Honore and John Barry, who have made appearances in St. Tammany to decry fracking.

Burgess - who once worked for a drilling contractor that drilled wells for Shell, Gulf and Texaco and was owner of Louisiana Casing Crew and Rental Service for about 20 years -- said he understands people's concerns in St. Tammany but said drilling can be done safely using today's technology.

So far, the parish has not had any problems with pollution or contamination of groundwater, officials said.

When oil companies began eyeing the Tuscaloosa Marine Shale beneath Tangipahoa Parish in recent years, the Parish Council formed a committee and met with Louisiana Oil and Gas Association officials and oil exploration company representatives, said Forrest, whose council district takes in the Kentwood area. "We ... basically educated ourselves on the potential hazards and potential benefits and got a good understanding of what's going on,'' said Forrest, who said he has property within the production unit of the Blades well.

In an effort to protect the parish's citizens and water supplies and minimize expenditures of public money due to pollution, the council adopted an ordinance in 2012 requiring oil exploration companies to register wells with the parish government before commencing drilling. The registration, which costs $750, must include a copy of the state drilling application and permit, well name and American Petroleum Institute well number to allow the government and citizens to obtain information on fracfocus.org about the fracking fluids to be used, the ordinance says.

The ordinance requires companies to notify the parish's Office of Homeland Security in the event of any spills of sub-surface minerals, chemicals or contaminated water. It encourages the companies to use non-potable water and recycled flow-back water.

The ordinance was designed so that the parish would be kept informed, officials said.

"We feel like what we have with our ordinance and the research that we've done, we've been able to stay on top of the drilling activity," Burgess said. "If there is a problem we can address it immediately."

Burgess said he did not know if those living in the more populated southern part of the parish would object to drilling in that area.

Paul Marek, a member and former two-time president of the Hammond Kiwanis Club, said the subject of fracking comes up occasionally in the largest city in Tangipahoa Parish, but it hasn't become a big issue.

"It pops up now and then. It's not something the people I associate with are overly concerned about."

A petroleum engineer recently addressed the club about oil drilling and fracking and answered questions, Marek said.

"There's not a lot of opposition or objection," he said. "If all of the sudden there was a large number of locations where they were drilling (in the Hammond area) there might be some people who would raise up and object to the traffic," which he said has been an issue in Hammond since Hurricane Katrina.

Drilling impresses dairyman

At McDaniel Dairy Farm, Larry McDaniel could hardly contain his excitement and curiosity during the spring when Goodrich began the well-drilling operation next to his farm, which has about 175 head of cattle. Seven trailers were set up, five for the drilling crews that worked around the clock, and two for those running the operation, he said.

The operations trailers were full of computers, and he was invited inside to observe how things worked, he said. He was amazed by the technology.

Dairy farmer Larry McDaniel tends to his cows and horses Wednesday, July 16, 2014 at his farm east of Kentwood in the shadow of a fracking site. He has no issues with the safety of fracking and doesn't understand why people in St. Tammany Parish do. (Photo by Ted Jackson, Nola.com | The Times-Picayune) ORG XMIT: 20000568A

"It was so interesting. I told them, 'Ya'll will have to excuse me. All I've known all my life is cows. I'm like a little kid with his first Christmas.'

"They were just a super, super bunch of people. Even the truck drivers."

During the actual drilling and fracking operation, truck traffic was constant to and from the site. Otherwise, there was no noise to speak of, McDaniel said.

"If anything's going to get spooked it's going to be a horse," he said, pointing to quarter horses Candy and Rita grazing near the barbed-wire fence separating his property from the drill site. "Those horses would go to that fence and just sit there with their head over that fence, watching."

The operators drilled water wells on the site to get water used in the drilling process, McDaniel said, and water was piped in from area ponds for the fracking process, which requires millions of gallons of water.

The area's drinking water has not been affected, nor has his cows' milk production suffered as a result of the drilling project, he said.

The only problem was a smashed culvert beneath South Lewiston Road due to the heavy truck traffic, parish officials said. That will be fixed by Goodrich, they said.

McDaniel said he and his wife Gail have experienced no problems with chemical smells or problems due to

the well or the flare. Nobody else is complaining either, he said.

"It's just a different set of people up here. I haven't talked to the first person that says, 'I wish to goodness they'd get out of here. We don't need this. We don't want this.' "

In fact, McDaniel said he enjoyed looking at the 160 foot drilling rig when it was lit up at night. "I just told 'em I wish they would be here for Christmas. It was pretty."

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New White House climate report: Waiting on action boosts costs dramatically

BY CHRIS ADAMS
McClatchy Washington Bureau

View photos

Cost of Climate Change Inaction report

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WASHINGTON — The cost of waiting to act on climate change would be enormous and would grow rapidly with each passing year, the White House says in a new report coming out Tuesday.

During a week the Obama administration is pushing hard on its climate-change agenda, the president's Council of Economic Advisers came out with the new report using sophisticated economic models to document the possible cost of delaying any climate change fixes.

The administration has been on the offensive in recent months, talking about climate science and the long-term environmental and economic damage that could result from inaction. Last month, the administration's Environmental Protection Agency released a new proposed rule that is designed to substantially reduce carbon pollution in the nation – a process that could shutter older coal-fired power plants and spur development of more wind and other alternative energy sources. It requires that states develop plans to lower carbon pollution by specified amounts; the power industry and Republicans in Congress are pushing back hard against the proposal.

This week, the EPA is holding four public hearings on the proposal – in Washington, Atlanta, Denver and Pittsburgh – and expects 1,600 speakers. That's on top of the 300,000 written comments the proposed rule has thus far received.

The new report seeks to determine how much it will cost the nation in the long-run if it delays making the kind of changes that the White House says need to be made now.

According to the report:

"Delaying climate policies avoids or reduces expenditures on new pollution control technologies in the near term. But this short-term advantage must be set against the disadvantages, which are the costs of delay. The costs of delay are driven by fundamental elements of climate science and economics. Because the lifetime of CO_2 in the atmosphere is very long, if a mitigation policy is delayed, it must take as its starting point a higher atmospheric concentration of CO_2."

From there, the report details how delaying could lead to higher costs later, particularly if the climate hits a tipping point that triggers sudden change – such as when an ice sheet's melting becomes irreversible.

While there is significant uncertainty about when and how quickly some of these changes will happen, "This report makes clear we know way more than enough to justify action today," Jason Furman, chairman of the president's Council of Economic Advisers, said in a conference call with reporters Monday. The report concludes that delaying policy actions by a decade will boost the cost of making changes by about 40 percent.

And while there are uncertainties, Furman said those are actually reasons to act now – putting the cost of

change in the category of “climate insurance.” Pay now, he said, to protect against the uncertain costs in the future.

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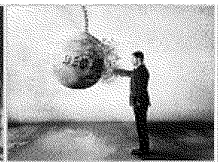

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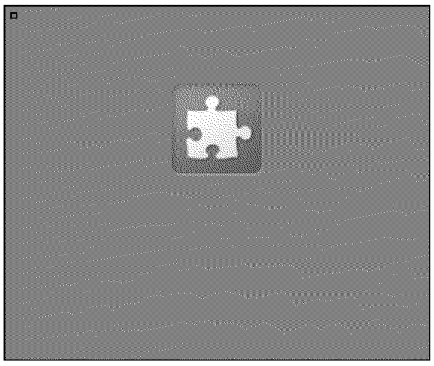

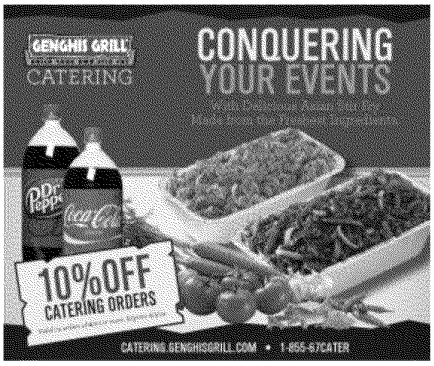

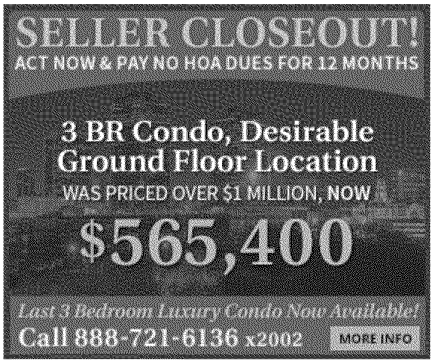

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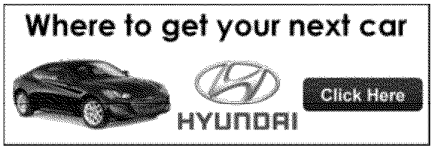

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146 DEN A-8

Air Pollution

EPA Says Court Should Deny State Motion To Vacate Cross-State Air Rule in Texas

By Patrick Ambrosio

July 29 — A federal appeals court should deny a request to vacate the 2011 cross-state emissions rule for power plants as applied to Texas because the time has passed for the state to make such a request, according to the Environmental Protection Agency (*EPA v. EME Homer City Generation LP,* D.C. Cir., No. 11-1302, *reply filed* 7/28/14).

The EPA, in a reply filed July 28, said Texas "has not come close" to demonstrating "good cause" that the court should consider a motion for summary vacatur almost three years after the state first sought the court's review of the regulation.

Texas is seeking vacatur of the cross-state rule's application, which the state argued would result in "impermissible over-control" of ozone and fine particulate matter emissions. The state's motion, filed July 17, asked the court to direct the agency to continue enforcing the less-stringent 2005 Clean Air Interstate Rule until a replacement regulation for Texas is promulgated (139 DEN A-7, 7/21/14).

The Supreme Court in April upheld the structure of the cross-state rule, which would require 28 states to reduce power plant emissions to help downwind states attain national ambient air quality standards but left open the possibility that states could bring "as-applied" challenges to the rule in certain cases (*EPA v. EME Homer City Generation LP* , 78 ERC 1225, 2014 BL 118432 (2014); 83 DEN A-1, 4/30/14).

BNA Snapshot

EPA v. EME Homer City Generation LP, D.C. Cir., No. 11-1302, *reply filed* 7/28/14

Key Development: A request to vacate the cross-state air rule in Texas should be denied because the state hasn't demonstrated "good cause" for consideration, the EPA says.

Potential Impact: Texas is asking the court to vacate application of the cross-state rule and leave less-stringent regulation in place while replacement is promulgated.

Merits Said Not Clear

The agency argued in its reply that Texas failed to show that the merits of its challenges to the cross-state rule are "so clear" that they should be addressed in advance of court consideration of the other issues remaining in the lawsuit.

The lawsuit has been remanded to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit to resolve remaining issues that haven't yet been addressed.

The agency said it wants the remaining issues in the lawsuit to be "resolved as expeditiously as possible" and argued that the request by Texas would result in "piece-meal litigation" that would further delay the ultimate resolution of legal challenges to the cross-state rule.

The reply noted that the D.C. Circuit is considering what further briefing is appropriate in the lawsuit. Texas is seeking to move ahead with supplemental briefing of its as-applied challenges without waiting for a ruling from the court on how the lawsuit will proceed, according to the EPA.

"Thus, Texas improperly seeks to pre-empt the court's direction on the scope and extent of any supplement briefing in this case," the agency said.

Preservation of Challenges Disputed

The EPA's reply also urges the D.C. Circuit to place "reasonable limits" on supplemental briefing in the remand proceedings.

The agency noted that petitioners filed nine separate opposition documents to the EPA's motion to govern future proceedings in the case, which the agency described as "largely duplicative."

The EPA's proposal for supplemental briefing would grant petitioners with half the amount of words that would typically be allowed for a full briefing on a lawsuit's merits, which the agency said should be "adequate" for briefs on the effects of the Supreme Court's April decision on the remaining issues in the lawsuit. The agency noted that those issues previously were briefed in full.

The state and local governments that are petitioners in the lawsuit, in a reply filed July 28, said the EPA's proposed briefing format would "deprive" the petitioners of their right to judicial review of the cross-state rule.

The petitioners said the EPA's opposition to expanded supplemental briefing is based on an improper argument that states previously "waived" their right to bring as-applied challenges to the cross-state rule.

EPA Seen 'At Odds' With Court

The Supreme Court in April found that the EPA's statutory authority under the good-neighbor provision of the Clean Air Act is limited, according to the petitioners.

That decision directed the D.C. Circuit to resolve the alleged unlawful application of the cross-state rule on a state-by-state basis through as-applied challenges, the petitioners said.

"EPA's view of the work left for the court is simply at odds with the Supreme Court's mandate," the petitioners said.

The Supreme Court found that the agency lacks authority to require states to make emissions reductions that would bring them below the minimum thresholds established for significant contribution to downwind nonattainment or to require reductions beyond what would bring all affected downwind states into compliance with national ambient air quality standards. That finding provided an avenue for states to make as-applied challenges to the cross-state rule.

Kansas, Georgia Seek Consolidation

The state governments of Kansas and Georgia filed a July 28 reply in support of their motions to consolidate their legal challenges to the EPA's disapproval of state implementation plans with the overall cross-state rule litigation.

The EPA opposed that motion in an earlier filing, which argued that the Kansas and Georgia challenges don't meet the legal criteria for consolidation because the disapprovals and the cross-state rule are "distinct" agency actions.

However, the states argued that the court will be unable to "completely resolve" challenges to the cross-state rule without also determining the legality of the EPA's disapprovals of the state implementation plans. The states noted that the D.C. Circuit is familiar with the cross-state rule and that consolidation would allow for "coordinated, expedited and efficient" briefing of remaining challenges.

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

For More Information

The EPA's reply is available at http://www.bloomberglaw.com/public/document/EME_Homer_City_Generation_LP_v_EPA_Docket_No_1101302_DC_Cir_Aug_2/16.

The state and local petitioners' reply is available at http://www.bloomberglaw.com/public/document/EME_Homer_City_Generation_LP_v_EPA_Docket_No_1101302_DC_Cir_Aug_2/17.

The reply by Georgia and Kansas is available at http://www.bloomberglaw.com/public/document/EME_Homer_City_Generation_LP_v_EPA_Docket_No_1101302_DC_Cir_Aug_2/18.

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Everything New Orleans

Environmental groups praise bipartisan Senate message to speed enactment of RESTORE Act

vitter-landrieu.jpg

Sens. Mary Landrieu and David Vitter, shown in this file photo, testified at a Senate hearing that they want faster implementation of the Restore Act for coastal restoration. *(Scott Threlkeld, The Times-Picayune archive)*

Bruce Alpert, NOLA.com | Times-Picayune By Bruce Alpert, NOLA.com | Times-Picayune
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on July 29, 2014 at 10:39 PM, updated July 29, 2014 at 10:45 PM

WASHINGTON -- Six groups working on environmental and economic recovery issues Tuesday night quickly endorsed the bipartisan message delivered just hours earlier at a Senate oversight hearing: Democratic and Republican lawmakers said they want the federal government to move faster to select projects and release funding for coastal restoration work promised under a 2012 law.

The law, known as the RESTORE Act, funnels 80 percent of Clean Water Act fines from the 2010 BP oil spill for coastal restoration and economic recovery in Louisiana and four other Gulf States.

During the hearing, a bipartisan group of senators, including Sens. Mary Landrieu, D-La., and David Vitter, R-La., expressed relief that Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council finally announced it will begin accepting proposals in August for projects. But they want the pace accelerated for the law's multiple pots of projects, and money for pot two to go only for coastal restoration, as spelled out in the Restore Act.

The groups endorsing the senators' comments at Tuesday's oversight hearing are the Environmental Defense Fund, National Wildlife Federation, National Audubon Society, The Nature Conservancy, Ocean Conservancy and Oxfam America.

"The communities and ecosystems of the Gulf have waited long enough for meaningful restoration," the groups said in a statement. "Next year we mark the 10th anniversary of Hurricane Katrina, and the fifth anniversary of the start of the oil spill."

"We appreciate the oversight by the Senate Commerce Committee and Gulf Coast Senators and agree with major points echoed by Sens. Landrieu, (Bill) Nelson, (Marco) Rubio, Vitter, (Roger) Wicker and (Barbara) Boxer, on the RESTORE Act. First, the senators' made clear that they expect the Council to follow the statute's clear direction to use its allocation - also known as Pot Two - to restore the Gulf ecosystem and not stray from that focus."

"Second, the senators and witnesses also stressed the need to speed up the pace to get money on the

ground to start moving forward with Gulf restoration."

"We look forward to continue working with the RESTORE Council to get money on the ground for meaningful restoration."

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AUDIO

Don't Frack on Me: Local Challenges to the Right to Drill

JULY 29, 2014 | 6:30 AM

BY DAVE FEHLING

In Texas, a government official has warned that groups opposed to fracking might be acting on behalf of Russia.

In Colorado, a TV ad portrays fracking opponents as goofy idiots who believe the moon may be made of cheese.

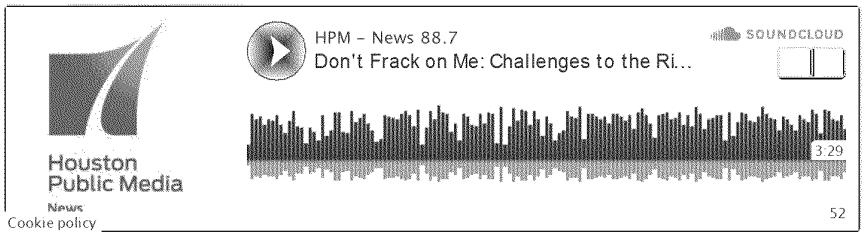
VIA CITYOFDENTON.COM

Video shown to Denton City Council by citizens concerned that flares at drilling sites threatened neighborhoods

The attacks on drilling opponents may reflect how deeply concerned the industry has become over citizen-led efforts to curb fracking, the now widely-used drilling technique that's dramatically increasing oil & gas production from shale rock formations.

In both states, there are new and serious proposals for referendums to allow voters to impose statewide restrictions on drilling or to allow local bans on fracking. The public referendums would by-pass state legislatures and state regulatory agencies where, especially in Texas, the oil and gas industry enjoys enormous clout and support.

Texas law also officially promotes oil & gas drilling. The state's Natural Resources Code says the "mineral resources of this state should be fully and effectively exploited." But the code also says local governments have the right to regulate drilling.



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The Texas Oil & Gas Association has prepared to push back against opponents by hiring no less than the former Chief Justice of the Texas Supreme Court, Tom Phillips.

"That is a new type of restriction that made industry sit up and take notice," said Phillips, referring to a proposal in Denton to ban the use of fracking within the city's limits.

At a Denton City Council meeting earlier this month, citizens lined up to tell members why

ABOUT STATEIMPACT TEXAS

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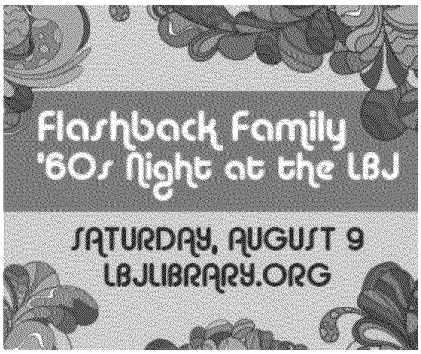

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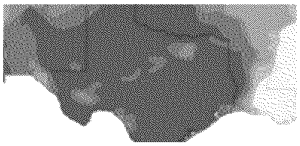

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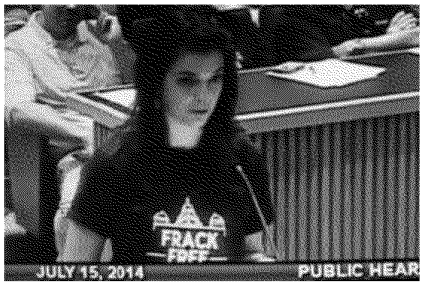
they were concerned about fracking. One speaker was Cathy McMullen, a nurse and an organizer of Denton Drilling Awareness, a citizens group that gathered signatures to put the ban on the November ballot.

McMullen brought along her own video presentation which showed neighborhoods where homes and playgrounds were in the foreground while in the background were drilling sites with large, orange flares burning off methane. Another video showed a geyser erupting from a drilling rig.

"This is a blowout that occurred in Denton that shut the airport down and evacuated homes. It was over 14 hours and no state violation was issued. I'm just going to run through these," McMullen told council members as she clicked through the videos that were projected on a big screen. "They're just some (examples of) fracking … what you can see the families had to endure."

McMullen wore a black t-shirt that said "Frack Free Denton." So did Kelli Barr, a graduate student. Barr refuted claims made in a letter to council members from Texas Railroad Commissioner Barry Smitherman. Smitherman said a city ban on fracking would hurt the economy.

Smitherman also suggested that "out of state sources" might be pushing for the ban, likening the situation to how he said Russia might be "secretly" working with environmental groups in Europe to ban fracking to protect Russia's natural gas market from competition.



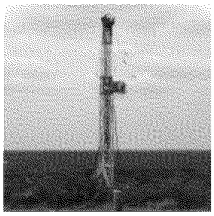
VIA CITYOFDENTON.COM
Kelli Barr speaking at public hearing in Denton

This led council member Dalton Gregory to ask Barr: "Are you now or have you ever been a Russian agent?"

Barr laughed and said no to Gregory's tongue-in-cheek question.

"If I was (a Russian agent), my life would be a whole lot more exciting," said Barr.

TOPICS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EPA 'Clean Power Plan' backed by alternative energy group

By Peter Urban Stephens Washington Bureau July 29, 2014 - 4:55pm

WASHINGTON — Solar, wind and other alternative energy businesses in Arkansas are supporting a plan by the Environmental Protection Agency to reduce carbon dioxide emissions from existing power plants.

Arkansas Advanced Energy Association Policy Director Ken Smith spoke in favor of the plan at an EPA field hearing held in Atlanta on Tuesday. About 400 people were scheduled to testify on EPA's proposed "Clean Power Plan." Thousands of people have signed up to speak at hearings EPA is holding this week in Pittsburgh, Atlanta, Denver and Washington, D.C.

The proposed EPA rule is directed squarely at the nation's coal-fired power plants, which are the single largest producer of carbon emissions that contribute to climate change. The goal is to reduce annual CO2 emissions by 30 percent by 2030. EPA has set state-specific targets in the 645-page document but is allowing some flexibility in how states will achieve those reductions.

Smith said AAEA supports the plan's flexibility and its approach for achieving carbon emission reductions on a state-by-state basis. But, he said, the plan should give states credit for any improvements that are achieved ahead of the rule being adopted.

AAEA has recommended that renewable energy and energy efficiency programs and other lower carbon-emitting technology installed between 2014 and 2020 should be credited for Clean Power Plan compliance.

"Unless the EPA finds a way to count advanced energy measures implemented between 2014 and 2020 toward a state's clean power plan compliance target, it is likely that businesses and power companies will delay further investment in advanced energy technologies until 2020. We can't believe that is EPA's intent," Smith said.

AAEA represents more than 80 Arkansas companies including BioEnergy Systems in Fayetteville, Arkansas Solar in Fort Smith, and Rooftop Wind Power in Little Rock.

The Arkansas congressional delegation has expressed serious concern about the rule and the impact it may have on electric rates. Higher utility costs, they said, could discourage manufacturing in the state.

The Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation issued a statement in June — when the proposed rule was announced — expressing its concern that the move away from coal would end up costing ratepayers.

"We are disappointed that this EPA rule will reduce our use of coal, which is our most economical and reliable fuel to generate electricity," AECC President Duane Highley said at that time. "Although the proposed rule leaves the precise implementation details to the states to develop, the inevitable result will be the use of more expensive fuels, such as natural gas."

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Everything New Orleans

Fracking aside, north shore oil and gas jobs increase seven-fold over last decade, report says

oil-rig-gulf-of-mexico.jpg
This oil rig in the Gulf of Mexico near the Chandeleur Islands was photographed in April 2010. *(Gerald Herbert, The Associated Press)*

Kim Chatelain, NOLA.com | The Times-Picayune By Kim Chatelain, NOLA.com | The Times-Picayune
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on July 29, 2014 at 2:38 PM, updated July 29, 2014 at 2:40 PM

When Chevron announced in 2006 it was moving its offices and 500 employees from downtown New Orleans to the Covington area, it served as a tangible signal that the north shore was becoming a hotbed for the oil and gas industry. Now, a new report from the Northshore Business Council attempts to provide numerical support for the notion that the industry is one of the driving forces behind St. Tammany Parish's economy.

Over the last decade, the number of oil and gas employees in St. Tammany has increased seven fold, their cumulative payroll has expanded by a factor of 15 and the number of companies involved in oil and gas in the parish has doubled, the report says.

Since 2004, the oil and gas industry has been has been the fastest growing component of the parish's economy, according to the report, which was prepared by Taimerica Management Co. based on 2012 and 2013 data from the U.S. Census Bureau, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Louisiana Workforce Commission and the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

The report offered up the following:

- More than 7 percent of the parish's total employment in 2013 - or 5,900 jobs - was in the oil and gas industry.
- For 2012, 25 percent of St. Tammany's total payroll - or $900 million - was paid out by companies related to oil and gas.
- And, the industry accounted for 61 percent of the payroll growth in the parish since 2005, the year Hurricane Katrina devastated south Louisiana and its economy.

The report, which is dated July 2014, was circulated Monday to add balance to the emotional debate over a highly-controversial proposal from a New Orleans company to frack for oil near Mandeville, according to Larry Rase, executive director of the Northshore Business Council.

Helis Oil & Gas is seeking a water quality permit from the state and a wetlands permit from the Army Corps

of Engineers in connection with its proposal to drill for oil using the controversial hydraulic fracturing, or "fracking" process on land along Log Cabin Road north of Interstate 12 and east of Louisiana 1088.

The proposal has created a huge backlash from some local residents and environmentalists who fear the drilling venture will damage the environment, contaminate the area's drinking water supply and create the potential for devastating accidents.

Rase said that while the business council is pro-business, it is not currently taking a position on the Helis proposal. But he said the debate thus far has been dominated by a highly-motivated, anti-fracking movement, leaving other considerations related to the project buried under a mountain of negativity.

"We are trying to get the facts out to people," Rase said. "Like the old Dragnet series . . . just the facts."

Rase, a St. Tammany resident since 1959, said he was concerned that opponents, some of whom have been in the parish for a short time or live elsewhere, were attacking the Helis project and the entire oil in gas industry was taking flack as a result.

"For the last three months, it's mostly been a one-way story," he said. "We wanted people to get a feel for what's around them in terms of the economy."

St. Tammany Parish Councilman Jake Groby, whose district includes the proposed fracking site, responded to the report in a letter to Rase and developer Bruce Wainer, saying he remains deeply concerned about the potential for industrial accidents should the fracking project come to fruition.

"While I can appreciate the efforts of the Northshore Business Council to explain economic growth via oil exploration, I have to ask you a simple question: Do you or your members worry about chemical accidents or contamination happening on the north shore?" Groby asked in his letter.

Groby attached an EPA report detailing an explosion and fire at Eisenbarth Well Pad fracking site in Clarington, Ohio. The report says a broken hydraulic line on the pad sprayed fluid onto hot equipment, causing a rapidly spreading fire that resulted in the lost of equipment and chemicals on the pad. Multiple explosions - estimated to be more than 30 - generated shrapnel, which slowed fire suppression efforts, according to the EPA report.

"Setting aside all the other reports from the various civic groups, environmental groups, anti-fracking groups and citizens...where some have said 'those groups' reports are slanted or biased, this one report in short is the sum of all fears," Groby wrote.

"In short, the report scares the hell out of me and also should scare the hell of anyone living in St. Tammany Parish," Groby said in the email.

Rase said the business council is indeed concerned about safety and reiterated that it is not taking a

position on the Helis proposal.

St. Tammany resident and fracking opponent Stephanie Houston Grey, in an email to Groby, called the business group's report a red herring. She said the Helis project would produce "very few additional jobs for a very short amount of time. Most of the real profit will likely appear on Wall Street well before Main Street, since there are so few people profiting in the venture."

Helis has said the drilling practice is safe and that the company would take measures to safeguard the environment and the health of those living in St. Tammany.

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