

Contact:

Nora Vogel 212-417-3179 Nora.vogel@rggi.org

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96 Percent of RGGI Power Plants Meet Compliance Obligations

NEW YORK —The nine Northeastern and Mid-Atlantic states participating in the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) today released the <u>Compliance Summary Report</u> for RGGI's second three-year control period. As of today, the report finds that 161 of the 167 power plants subject to RGGI requirements, or 96 percent, have met their compliance obligations.

The second RGGI control period began on January 1, 2012 and ended on December 31, 2014. Fossil-fueled power plants greater than 25MW are required to purchase and hold one carbon dioxide (CO_2) allowance for each short ton of CO_2 emitted during the three-year control period. The number of allowances held in each compliance entity's RGGI CO_2 Allowance Tracking System (RGGI COATS) account is matched with its emissions over this period, and then submitted to the states for compliance evaluation.

Average CO₂ emissions for RGGI's second control period were 88 million short tons, representing a more than 40 percent decline in RGGI power sector emissions since 2005.

"Power plants in the RGGI region have set an impressive example for the nation---reducing carbon pollution while supporting grid reliability and resiliency," said Katie Dykes, Deputy Commissioner for Energy at the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection and Chair of RGGI, Inc. "These results highlight the strength of market-based programs in achieving costeffective pollution reduction."

This year the RGGI states also implemented interim control period compliance requirements. For the first two years of each three-year control period, a RGGI power plant will need to hold allowances equal to 50 percent of its annual emissions. At the end of the three-year control period, a RGGI power plant will need to hold allowances equal to 100 percent of its total emissions.

About the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative

The Northeast and Mid-Atlantic states participating in the second RGGI control period (Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont) have implemented the first mandatory market-based regulatory program in the U.S. to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The 2015 RGGI cap is 88.7 million short tons. The RGGI cap then declines 2.5 percent each year until 2020. The RGGI states also include interim adjustments to the RGGI cap to account for banked CO₂ allowances. The 2015 RGGI adjusted cap is 66.8 million short tons.

RGGI is composed of individual CO₂ budget trading programs in each state, based on each state's independent legal authority. A CO₂ allowance represents a limited authorization to emit one short ton of CO₂, as issued by a respective state. A regulated power plant must hold CO₂ allowances equal to its emissions for each three-year control period. RGGI's third control period began on January 1, 2015 and extends through December 31, 2017. For more information visit <u>www.rggi.org</u>

About Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative, Inc.

Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative, Inc. (RGGI, Inc.) was created to provide technical and administrative services to the states participating in the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative. RGGI, Inc. is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization. For more information, visit: <u>www.rggi.org/rggi</u>.