2006 SESSION

ENROLLED

1 VIRGINIA ACTS OF ASSEMBLY - CHAPTER 2 An Act to amend the Code of Virginia by adding in Chapter 13 of Title 10.1 an article numbered 3, 3 consisting of sections numbered 10.1-1327 and 10.1-1328, relating to air emissions control. 4 [H 1055] 5 Approved 6 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 7 That the Code of Virginia is amended by adding in Chapter 13 of Title 10.1 an article 1. 8 numbered 3, consisting of sections numbered 10.1-1327 and 10.1-1328 as follows: 9 Article 3. 10 Air Emissions Control. 11 § 10.1-1327. Definitions. 12 As used in this article, unless the context requires a different meaning: 13 "Electric generating facility" means a facility with one or more electric generating units. 14 "Electric generating unit" means (i) a unit that is a generator with nameplate capacity of more than 25 megawatts (MW) of electricity producing electricity for sale; or (ii) a cogeneration unit serving a generator with a nameplate capacity of more than 25 MW and supplying in any calendar year more 15 16 17 than one-third of the unit's potential electric output capacity or 219,000 MWh, whichever is greater, to 18 any utility power distribution system for sale. For subsections A and B of § 10.1-1328, the term shall 19 only include those units that combust any fossil fuel, and are covered by the Clean Air Interstate Rule 20 (CAIR). For subsections C and D of § 10.1-1328, the term shall include only those units that are fueled 21 by coal. 22 "Mercury" means mercury and mercury compounds in either a gaseous or particulate form. 23 "Ozone season" means the period May 1 through September 30 of a year. 24 § 10.1-1328. Emissions rates and limitations. 25 A. To ensure that the Commonwealth meets the emissions budgets established by the federal 26 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in its CAIR, the Board shall promulgate regulations that 27 provide: 28 1. Beginning on January 1, 2009, and each year continuing through January 1, 2014, all electric 29 generating units within the Commonwealth shall collectively be allocated allowances of 36,074 tons of 30 nitrogen oxide (NOx) annually, and 15,994 tons of NOx during an ozone season; 31 2. Beginning on January 1, 2010, and each year continuing through January 1, 2014, all electric 32 generating units within the Commonwealth shall collectively be allocated allowances of 63,478 tons of 33 sulfur dioxide (SO2) annually, unless a different allocation is established by the Administrator of the 34 EPA; 35 3. Beginning on January 1, 2015, all electric generating units within the Commonwealth shall 36 collectively be allocated allowances of 44,435 tons of SO2 annually, 30,062 tons of NOx annually, and 37 13,328 tons of NOx during an ozone season, unless a different allocation is established for SO2 by the 38 Administrator of the EPA; 39 4. The rules shall include a 5% set-aside of NOx allowances during the first five years of the 40 program and 2% thereafter for new sources, including renewables and energy efficiency projects; and 41 5. The regulation shall provide for participation in the EPA-administered cap and trade system for 42 NOx and SO2 to the fullest extent permitted by federal law except that the Board may prohibit electric generating facilities located within a nonattainment area in the Commonwealth from meeting their NOx 43 44 and SO2 compliance obligations through the purchase of allowances from in-state or out-of-state 45 facilities. 46 B. To further protect Virginia's environment regarding control of NOx emissions from electric generating units, the owner of one or more electric generating units that are located within the 47 Commonwealth and whose combined emissions of NOx from such units exceeded 40,000 tons in 2004 48 49 shall achieve an amount of early reductions in NOx emissions during the 2007 or 2008 annual control 50 periods equal to the total number of allowances in the Virginia compliance supplement pool established by the EPA in the CAIR. The reductions achieved under this provision will be fully eligible for early 51 reduction credits and allowance allocations provided from the compliance supplement pool under the 52 53 early reduction credit provisions of the CAIR rule. The regulations shall include provisions for the 54 distribution of the allowances from the Virginia compliance supplement pool established by the EPA for 55 early reduction credits, and the state shall award the owner of electric generating units subject to this 56 subsection NOx allowances in accordance therewith. The requirement to achieve early reductions of

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NOx under this subsection shall not restrict the ability to bank or sell the allowances provided to the owner under the early reduction credit provisions of the CAIR rule submitted to the EPA in the federal
CAIR annual NOx trading program or restrict the ability of the use of such allowances to demonstrate compliance with the CAIR.

61 C. To ensure compliance with the EPA requirements regarding control of mercury emissions from
62 electric generating units, the Board shall adopt and submit to the EPA the model Clean Air Mercury
63 Rule (CAMR) promulgated by the EPA, including full participation by Virginia electric generating units
64 in the EPA's national mercury trading program. This model rule shall include a set-aside of mercury
65 allowances for new sources not to exceed 5% of the total state budget for each control period during
66 the first five years of the program and 2% thereafter.

D. To further protect Virginia's environment regarding control of mercury emissions from electric
generating units, the Board shall adopt a separate state-specific rule that shall not be submitted to the
EPA. This state-specific rule shall apply to the owner of one or more electric generating units that are
located within the Commonwealth and whose combined emissions of mercury from such units exceeded
200 pounds in 1999. This state-specific rule shall differ from the model CAMR only in the following
respects:

73 1. For the owner of one or more electric generating units that are located within the Commonwealth
74 and whose combined emissions of mercury from such units exceeded 900 pounds in 1999, the
75 state-specific rule shall allocate a separate set of state-only mercury allowances equal to the CAMR
76 allocation, and such owner shall be permitted to demonstrate compliance with the state-specific rule by
77 showing that total mercury emissions from all of its electric generating units located within the
78 Commonwealth do not exceed the total mercury allowances allocated to those units in the aggregate,
79 and the compliance date for Phase 2 emission limits shall be January 1, 2015.

80 2. The owner of one or more electric generating units that are located within the Commonwealth and whose combined emissions of mercury from those units in 1999 were less than 900 pounds and whose 81 82 combined capacity within the Commonwealth is greater than or equal to 600 MW, shall be permitted to 83 satisfy its compliance obligations under the state-specific rule through the surrender of CAMR 84 allowances that meet the following requirements: the allowances to be used are allocated to a facility 85 under the control of the same owner or operator or under common control by the same parent corporation; the allowances used are generated and capable of being lawfully traded under the CAMR; 86 87 and the surplus allowances are generated through the installation of emission controls at a facility 88 located a straight line distance from the border of the Commonwealth of less than or equal to 200 km.

89 3. The owners subject to the state-specific rule shall not be permitted to purchase allowances to
 90 demonstrate compliance with the regulations the Board adopts to implement this subsection. This
 91 prohibition does not include the transfer of credits authorized by subdivision 2.

92 4. Nothing in the state-specific mercury rule shall be construed to prohibit the banking, use, or
93 selling of allowances under the CAMR, and compliance with the CAMR and the state-specific mercury
94 rule shall be determined separately and in accordance with the terms of each rule.

E. The Board shall adopt regulations governing mercury emissions that meet, but do not exceed, the requirements and implementation timetables for (i) any coke oven batteries for which the EPA has promulgated standards under § 112(d) of the Clean Air Act, and (ii) facilities subject to review under § 112(k) of the Clean Air Act and that receive scrap metal from persons subject to § 46.2-635 of the Code of Virginia.

100 2. That the Department of Environmental Quality shall conduct a detailed assessment of mercury 101 deposition in Virginia in order to determine whether particular circumstances exist that justify, 102 from a health and cost and benefit perspective, requiring additional steps to be taken to control mercury emissions within Virginia. The assessment shall also include (i) an evaluation of the state 103 104 of mercury control technology for coal-fired boilers, including the technical and economic feasibility of such technology and (ii) an assessment of the mercury reductions and benefits expected to be achieved by the implementation of the CAIR and CAMR regulations. The 105 106 107 Department shall complete its preliminary assessment as soon as practicable, but not later than 108 October 15, 2007, and shall report the final findings and recommendations made as a result of the 109 assessment to the Chairmen of the House Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural 110 Resources and the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources as soon 111 as practicable, but no later than October 15, 2008.