Davis-BesseNPEm Resource

From: Carolina Prado [Carolina.Prado@epa.state.oh.us]

Sent: Wednesday, May 18, 2011 2:22 PM

To: Chang, Youngsoo Subject: Re: GHG Emissions

Young-Soo,

Please see answers below.

>>> "Chang, Youngsoo" <changy@anl.gov> 5/16/2011 10:29 AM >>>
Carolina,

I have quick questions for you regarding greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

1. Do you have GHG emissions inventory (1990-2020) in Ohio like many other states?

Ohio EPA is currently working with Ohio University and the Ohio State University to develop source GHG emission inventories. This work started on June 2010 and should be available in a couple of months.

Currently Ohio EPA doesn't have the authority to collect CO2 emissions from facilities so much of the resulting are based of estimations.

2. Do you have any statewide GHG emissions reduction programs, initiatives, and goals? If so, please provide any web site to me.

Ohio Senate Bill 221 - Alternative Energy Portfolio Standard and Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard This bill the law establishes annual benchmarks for renewable energy and energy efficiency. Ohio investor-owned utilities, including American Electric Power, Dayton Power & Light, Duke Energy and First Energy, are required to meet an Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard (EEPS) and Alternative Energy Portfolio Standard (RPS). The EEPS will achieve a cumulative, annual energy savings in excess of 22% by 2025 and the AEPS includes requirements for renewable energy sources to supply 12.5% of electricity demand by 2025.

The specific carve-out for solar within the Advanced Energy Portfolio Standard includes a 0.5 percent solar requirement by 2025 that will place Ohio among the top states with markets for solar, with an estimated 825 MW deployed or delivered to the state.

Ohio's renewable energy standard is the third most aggressive policy in the US and translates into at least 6,000 Megawatts (MW) of new wind and solar capacity - enough to power 1.8 million homes . Also due to the 0.5% solar requirement, Ohio will be among the top states with markets for solar PV with 450 - 800 MW deployed or delivered to the state.

The Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO) is responsible for the administrative rules to implement this law. View the latest updates at www.puco.ohio.gov/.

Please go to http://www.development.ohio.gov/Energy/Tools/Policy.htm for more information on initiatives and goals.

Thanks,

Carolina M. Prado

State Implementation Plan (SIP) Development Ohio EPA, Division of Air Pollution Control 614-644-2310 Carolina.Prado@epa.state.oh.us

Thanks,

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From: Carolina Prado

Created By: Carolina.Prado@epa.state.oh.us

Recipients:

"Chang, Youngsoo" <changy@anl.gov>

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