114TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 2042

AN ACT

To allow for judicial review of any final rule addressing carbon dioxide emissions from existing fossil fuel-fired electric utility generating units before requiring compliance with such rule, and to allow States to protect households and businesses from significant adverse effects on electricity ratepayers or reliability.

1	Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa						
2	tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,						
3	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.						
4	This Act may be cited as the "Ratepayer Protection						
5	Act of 2015".						
6	SEC. 2. EXTENDING COMPLIANCE DATES OF RULES AD-						
7	DRESSING CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS						
8	FROM EXISTING POWER PLANTS PENDING						
9	JUDICIAL REVIEW.						
10	(a) Extension of Compliance Dates.—						
11	(1) Extension.—Each compliance date of an						
12	final rule described in subsection (b) is deemed to b						
13	extended by the time period equal to the time period						
14	described in subsection (c).						
15	(2) Definition.—In this subsection, the term						
16	"compliance date"—						
17	(A) means, with respect to any require						
18	ment of a final rule described in subsection (b)						
19	the date by which any State, local, or trib						
20	government or other person is first required to						
21	comply; and						
22	(B) includes the date by which State plans						
23	are required to be submitted to the Environ-						
24	mental Protection Agency under any such fina						
25	rule.						

1	(b) Final Rules Described.—A final rule de-						
2	scribed in this subsection is any final rule to address car-						
3	bon dioxide emissions from existing sources that are foss						
4	fuel-fired electric utility generating units under section						
5	111(d) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7411(d)), includ						
6	ing any final rule that succeeds—						
7	(1) the proposed rule entitled "Carbon Pollu-						
8	tion Emission Guidelines for Existing Stationary						
9	Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units" pub-						
10	lished at 79 Fed. Reg. 34830 (June 18, 2014); or						
11	(2) the supplemental proposed rule entitled						
12	"Carbon Pollution Emission Guidelines for Existing						
13	Stationary Sources: EGUs in Indian Country and						
14	U.S. Territories; Multi-Jurisdictional Partnerships"						
15	published at 79 Fed. Reg. 65482 (November 4,						
16	2014).						
17	(c) Period Described.—The time period described						
18	in this subsection is the period of days that—						
19	(1) begins on the date that is 60 days after the						
20	day on which notice of promulgation of a final rule						
21	described in subsection (b) appears in the Federal						
22	Register; and						
23	(2) ends on the date on which judgment be-						
24	comes final, and no longer subject to further appeal						

or review, in all actions (including actions that are

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filed pursuant to section 307 of the Clean Air Act 1 2 (42 U.S.C. 7607))— 3 (A) that are filed during the 60 days de-4 scribed in paragraph (1); and (B) that seek review of any aspect of such 6 rule. 7 (d) Sense of Congress.—The Congress encourages 8 the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in promulgating, implementing, or enforcing any final 10 rule described in subsection (b), to specifically address how the megawatt hours discharged from a pumped hydroelectric storage system will be incorporated into State and Federal implementation plans adopted pursuant to any such final rule. 14 SEC. 3. RATEPAYER PROTECTION. 15 16 (a) Effects of Plans.—No State shall be required to adopt or submit a State plan, and no State or entity 18 within a State shall become subject to a Federal plan, pur-19 suant to any final rule described in section 2(b), if the Governor of such State makes a determination, and noti-20 21 fies the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, that implementation of the State or Federal plan

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would—

1	(1) have a significant adverse effect on the						
2	State's residential, commercial, or industrial rate						
3	payers, taking into account—						
4	(A) rate increases that would be necessar						
5	to implement, or are associated with, the Sta						
6	or Federal plan; and						
7	(B) other rate increases that have been of						
8	are anticipated to be necessary to implement, or						
9	are associated with, other Federal or State en						
10	vironmental requirements; or						
11	(2) have a significant adverse effect on the rel						
12	ability of the State's electricity system, taking into						
13	account the effects on the State's—						
14	(A) existing and planned generation and						
15	retirements;						
16	(B) existing and planned transmission and						
17	distribution infrastructure; and						
18	(C) projected electricity demands.						
19	(b) Consultation.—In making a determination						
20	under subsection (a), the Governor of a State shall consult						
21	with—						
22	(1) the public utility commission or public serv-						
23	ice commission of the State						

1	(2) the environmental protection, public health,					
2	and economic development departments or agenci					
3	of the State; and					
4	(3) the Electric Reliability Organization (as de					
5	fined in section 215 of the Federal Power Act (16					
6	U.S.C. 824o)).					
7	SEC. 4. TREATMENT OF HYDROPOWER AS RENEWABLE EN					
8	ERGY.					
	ERGY. In issuing, implementing, and enforcing any final rule					
8						
8	In issuing, implementing, and enforcing any final rule					
8 9 10 11	In issuing, implementing, and enforcing any final rule described in section 2(b), the Administrator of the Envi-					
8 9 10 11	In issuing, implementing, and enforcing any final rule described in section 2(b), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall treat hydropower as re-					

Clerk.

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