

# ADEQ – EPA Clean Power Plan

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## October 29, 2014 Stakeholder Meeting #4 Responses to Poll Questions

Participants were given an opportunity to respond to 15 poll questions using Poll Everywhere. Responses were provided via smart phone app, web browser or texting. Some attendees did not respond to every question. After each question, participants were asked to discuss the results to provide perspective.

### Today I am representing

Answer	Responses	Percent
Myself	3	9.1%
Environmental organization	2	6.1%
Health organization	2	6.1%
Utility	3	9.1%
Law firm	2	6.1%
Government agency	6	18.2%
Rate payers	0	0.0%
Other business	8	24.2%
Other nonprofit	4	12.1%
Other	3	9.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	

ADEQ attendees did not participate in the polling process. “Other” included students attending from ASU and NAU.

### What's your overall impression of the proposed rule?

Answer	Responses	Percent
Good - no change	3	6.4%
Needs a few tweaks	13	27.7%
Draft needs lot of work	22	46.8%
Don't need the rule	7	14.9%
Don't know	2	4.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	



## Which best describes the interim goal?

Answer	Responses	Percent
Right on target	5	10.9%
Realistic - but a stretch	9	19.6%
Too stringent	30	65.2%
Not stringent enough	0	0.0%
Don't know	2	4.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	

## Do we need an interim goal?

Answer	Responses	Percent
Yes	25	54.3%
No	21	45.7%
Not sure	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	

Highlights of comments regarding the interim goal included:

- Currently it's a cliff, not a glide-path
- Without an interim goal there would be added flexibility
- Interim goal should be a guideline, not a legal requirement
- Other pollutant reductions do not call for an interim goal
- Needed, otherwise Arizona will be lazy regarding implementation
- Interim goal must have legal ramifications or it becomes meaningless
- Interim goal helps Arizona focus on future technology
- States should set interim goal
- If it is considered a benchmark, states could be rewarded for meeting their interim goal
- An interim goal without legal ramifications would be no different than no interim goal
- Need strong achievement in CO2 reductions early to force action to start taking place
- An interim goal helps states get to their final goals

## What one thing would you change about the rule?

Summary	Count
Total responses	56
Unique participants	42

Participants could submit more than one response. Larger words represent multiple submissions of the same word. Participants viewed live results as submissions were received. The screen shots (below) show all participants' answers.

This screenshot displays several poll responses in a grid layout. The responses are:

- "Methodology" (about 2 hours ago)
- "Immediately add Tribal sources to the goal equations." (about 2 hours ago)
- "Early action" (about 2 hours ago)
- "Flexibility and glide path on interim goal." (about 2 hours ago)
- "Have EPA propose guidelines for states, as the statute requires, and not state-specific "goals." (about 2 hours ago)
- "Mechanisms that provide for additional measures/compliance pathways if end goal is not met and demonstration of best practices/effort can be made." (about 2 hours ago)

This screenshot displays a collection of poll responses. The response "goal timing" is highlighted in a larger font size, indicating it was submitted multiple times. Other responses include:

- "logical reduction requirements" (about 2 hours ago)
- "Compliance calculations" (about 2 hours ago)
- "Added flexibility" (about 2 hours ago)
- "Final goal" (about 2 hours ago)
- "Allow changes to be made in competitive environment" (about 2 hours ago)
- "Stay inside the fence line" (about 2 hours ago)
- "More ee and re" (about 2 hours ago)
- "Early-action" (about 2 hours ago)
- "Greater flexibility to rely on building blocks 3 and 4, with a focus on addressing needs of low-income ratepayers" (about 2 hours ago)

This screenshot displays a collection of poll responses. The response "Extend the time frame, because in a few more years it will be obvious that global warming is not happening in spite of the massive and growing emissions of CO 2 from China and India, etc." is highlighted in a larger font size. Other responses include:

- "Balance AZ reductions between states to reflect our uniqueness" (about 2 hours ago)
- "Extend the time frame, because in a few more years it will be obvious that global warming is not happening in spite of the massive and growing emissions of CO 2 from China and India, etc." (about 2 hours ago)
- "Glide path rather than cliff approach" (about 2 hours ago)
- "Early early action - AZ is behind" (about 2 hours ago)
- "Outside the fence approach" (about 2 hours ago)
- "Realistic applicability" (about 2 hours ago)
- "Remove interim goal" (about 2 hours ago)
- "Mor ee and re" (about 2 hours ago)
- "Realistic targets." (about 2 hours ago)

## What is the most important thing to remember when drafting AZ's plan?

Answer	Responses	Percent
Health benefits/costs	4	8.3%
Mitigation of climate change	10	20.8%
Stranded costs for utilities	2	4.2%
Impact to individual rate payers	15	31.3%
Just do what it takes to comply	0	0.0%
Focus on long term benefits not short term impacts	13	27.1%
Other	4	8.3%
Don't know	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>	

Highlights of comments regarding this question included:

- An increased cost to rate payers can also result in the opportunity for businesses to serve them
- Impact to society versus impact to rate payer
- Connections between health and cost to rate payer
- Loss of portfolio diversification would have massive effects – need well-rounded approach
- Arizona should have a plan that is best for Arizona
- Arizona should have a plan that integrates with others for overall benefit
- Should pursue creative solutions that build on Arizona's strengths
- Could create economic opportunities
- Should look for win-win solutions like adaptation and mitigation

## How important is a balanced power portfolio?

Answer	Responses	Percent
Very important	30	63.8%
Important	8	17.0%
Neutral	5	10.6%
Unimportant	0	0.0%
Very unimportant	2	4.3%
Don't know	2	4.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	

Highlights of comments included:

- Affordability and reliability are benefits of a balanced portfolio
- Sustainability should be considered
- Energy assurance and resiliency are benefits of a balanced portfolio

## How much coal should AZ be able to preserve in 2030?

Answer	Responses	Percent
All (4281 MW)	11	23.9%
2500 MW	4	8.7%
1500 MW	4	8.7%
None	14	30.4%
Other	5	10.9%
Don't know	8	17.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	

Highlights of comments regarding coal use included:

- Should rely on all options, especially energy efficiency to reach goal
- In the future, values for megawatt generation versus emissions reduction are unknown
- A young coal fleet operates cleaner, and there are also costs to recoup

## How concerned are you that AZ will become overly dependent on natural gas?

Answer	Responses	Percent
Very Concerned	20	44.4%
Concerned	12	26.7%
Neutral	5	11.1%
Not Concerned	7	15.6%
Very Not Concerned	1	2.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	

Highlights of comments included:

- Price volatility to rate payers
- Would require substantial infrastructure and therefore more potential stranded assets
- NG relies on pipeline – does not offer storage, and therefore the energy assurance, of coal

## Should AZ consider a multi-state approach?

Answer	Responses	Percent
Yes	22	51.2%
No	10	23.3%
Not sure	11	25.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	

Highlights of comments included:

- States might want to coordinate parts of plan with other states, especially renewable energy
- Yes, as both pollution and power cross state lines
- Have used a multi-state approach in the past
- States or areas that might work well with Arizona include: California, New Mexico, Nevada, wherever we sell power, Mexico, close neighbors, wherever renewable sources are located

### Should AZ consider a cooperative plan with Tribes?

Answer	Responses	Percent
Yes	36	85.7%
No	1	2.4%
Not sure	5	11.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	

Highlights of comments included:

- If the EPA administers tribes' plans, coordination could be complicated
- The Navajo Nation is interested in partnering with Arizona

### Will AZ stakeholders be able to agree on a plan?

Answer	Responses	Percent
Very likely	5	11.4%
Likely	8	18.2%
Neutral	2	4.5%
Unlikely	13	29.5%
Very unlikely	16	36.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	

Highlights of comments included:

- Yes, an Arizona-written plan would be preferable to an EPA-written plan
- Will require understanding among stakeholders of what's reasonable
- Will need clear timelines and must stick to them
- Should ensure that stakeholders across the state are involved

## Are you willing to collaborate to ensure a plan is completed?

Answer	Responses	Percent
Very willing	21	51.2%
Willing	14	34.1%
Neutral	4	9.8%
Unwilling	2	4.9%
Very unwilling	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	

Discussion highlights included:

- Willing to negotiate to come up with an agreeable plan
- Willing to compromise on plan, but not the goal