^{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 any
12	final rule described in subsection (b) is deemed to be
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 tribal
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 final
25	rule.

(b) FINAL RULES DESCRIBED.—A final rule de scribed in this subsection is any final rule to address car bon dioxide emissions from existing sources that are fossil
 fuel-fired electric utility generating units under section
 111(d) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7411(d)), includ ing any final rule that succeeds—

7 (1) the proposed rule entitled "Carbon Pollution Emission Guidelines for Existing Stationary 8 9 Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units" published at 79 Fed. Reg. 34830 (June 18, 2014); or 10 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 described18 in this subsection is the period of days that—

(1) begins on the date that is 60 days after the
day on which notice of promulgation of a final rule
described in subsection (b) appears in the Federal
Register; and

(2) ends on the date on which judgment becomes final, and no longer subject to further appeal
or review, in all actions (including actions that are

1	filed pursuant to section 307 of the Clean Air Act
2	(42 U.S.C. 7607))—
3	(A) that are filed during the 60 days de-
4	scribed in paragraph (1); and
5	(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 Agen-
9	cy, in promulgating, implementing, or enforcing any final
10	rule described in subsection (b), to specifically address
11	how the megawatt hours discharged from a pumped hy-
12	droelectric storage system will be incorporated into State
13	and Federal implementation plans adopted pursuant to
14	any such final rule.
15	SEC. 3. RATEPAYER PROTECTION.

(a) EFFECTS OF PLANS.—No State shall be required
to adopt or submit a State plan, and no State or entity
within a State shall become subject to a Federal plan, pursuant to any final rule described in section 2(b), if the
Governor of such State makes a determination, and notifies the Administrator of the Environmental Protection
Agency, that implementation of the State or Federal plan
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 necessary
5	to implement, or are associated with, the State
6	or Federal plan; and
7	(B) other rate increases that have been or
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 reli-
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 agencies 3 of the State; and (3) the Electric Reliability Organization (as de-4 fined in section 215 of the Federal Power Act (16 5 6 U.S.C. 8240)). 7 SEC. 4. TREATMENT OF HYDROPOWER AS RENEWABLE EN-8 ERGY. 9 In issuing, implementing, and enforcing any final rule described in section 2(b), the Administrator of the Envi-10 ronmental Protection Agency shall treat hydropower as re-11 12 newable energy.

Passed the House of Representatives June 24, 2015. Attest:

Clerk.

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