Clean Power Plan
Florida Emissions and
State Plan Development

42nd Annual PURC Conference
February 5, 2015
Source: ICF International
111(d) Affected Units Historical Emission Rates and Net Generation

*Output adjusted rates include at-risk nuclear generation and renewable energy.
Percentage of Americans who believe past global warming has been caused by humans or in equal part by humans and natural fluctuations

Source: Woods Institute for the Environment

Percentage of Americans who believe government should reduce greenhouse gas emissions from power plants (by imposing regulations or offering tax breaks)

Source: Woods Institute for the Environment
Source: Woods Institute for the Environment

Percentage of Americans for whom the issue of global warming is extremely important personally

All Facilities Covered Under 111(d)

Note: Facility locations are approximate. Due to space considerations, not all facilities are shown.
377.601(1). The Legislature finds that the state’s energy security can be increased by lessening dependence on foreign oil; that the impacts of global climate change can be reduced through the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions; and that the implementation of alternative energy technologies can be a source of new jobs and employment opportunities for many Floridians.

The Legislature further finds that the state is positioned at the front line against potential impacts of global climate change. Human and economic costs of those impacts can be averted by global actions and, where necessary, adapted to by a concerted effort to make Florida’s communities more resilient and less vulnerable to these impacts.

In focusing the government’s policy and efforts to benefit and protect our state, its citizens, and its resources, the Legislature believes that a single government entity with a specific focus on energy and climate change is both desirable and advantageous.

Further, the Legislature finds that energy infrastructure provides the foundation for secure and reliable access to the energy supplies and services on which Florida depends. Therefore, there is significant value to Florida consumers that comes from investment in Florida’s energy infrastructure that increases system reliability, enhances energy independence and diversification, stabilizes energy costs, and reduces greenhouse gas emissions.

403.021(3). It is declared to be the public policy of this state and the purpose of this act to achieve and maintain such levels of air quality as will protect human health and safety and, to the greatest degree practicable, prevent injury to plant and animal life and property, foster the comfort and convenience of the people, promote the economic and social development of this state, and facilitate the enjoyment of the natural attractions of this state.

403.061. The department shall have the power and the duty to control and prohibit pollution of air and water in accordance with the law and rules adopted and promulgated by it and, for this purpose, to:

(35) Exercise the duties, powers, and responsibilities required of the state under the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. ss. 7401 et seq.

(21) Advise, consult, cooperate, and enter into agreements with other agencies of the state, the Federal Government, other states, interstate agencies, groups, political subdivisions, and industries affected by the provisions of this act, rules, or policies of the department.
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