

State Mercury Allowance¹ Distributions for Power Plants				
	State	% Allowance Distribution Existing/New/Other 2010 - 2017	% Allowance Distribution Existing/New/Other 2018 >	Comments²
1.	Alabama	100/0	100/0	Distributed for 2010 – 2017; 2018 > 3 yr blocks
2.	Alaska	EPA ³	EPA	
3.	Arizona	EPA 2013 > 2/1 offset	EPA 2/1 offset	Offset required if emissions exceed allowance
4.	Arkansas	EPA	EPA	
5.	California	EPA	EPA	ARB staff says likely adopt CAMR tho each local agency will make its own decision
6.	Colorado	Actual emissions up to 95/5	Actual emissions up to 97/3	July 2016, 2019 & every 5 yrs > transfer 60% of initial & of incremental increases from state general account to Colorado Citizens' Mercury Reductions Trust Account.
7.	Connecticut	?	?	No trading; By 7/1/2008 = 90% or 0.6 lb/TBTu
8.	Delaware	?	?	80% reduction or 1 lb/TBTu in 2009; 90% reduction or 0.6 lb/TBTu in 2013 >
9.	District of Columbia	0	0	Zero budget
10.	Florida	2010 & 2011 = 95/5 2012 – 2017=70/5/25	95/5	25 = compliance pool available if controlled emissions exceed allowance
11.	Georgia	95/5	95/5	2018 > includes lower of 95% or adjusted existing allocation formula; unused allowances banked until 2018 > when become available if emissions exceed allowance
12.	Hawaii	EPA	EPA	

¹ The term “allowance” refers to the mercury emissions budget each state gets under the federal mercury rule for coal burning power plants. It includes both the allowance that is distributed to a power plant in a trading state and the mercury emissions from a plant in a non-trading state. One allowance equals one ounce of mercury emissions.

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13.	Idaho	0	0	Zero budget and no trading
14.	Illinois	?	?	No trading; .008 lb/GWh or 90% reduction
15.	Indiana	EPA	EPA	
16.	Iowa	95/5	97/3	
17.	Kansas	97/3	97/3	New unit request < 1/3 total allowances (up to 14.4 lb) @ 5 oz/nameplate capacity MW for 2010 – 2017 and 2 oz/MW for 2018 >; available for 1 st yr operation
18.	Kentucky	98/2	98/2	State sells 2% w/ \$\$ deposited in Kentucky's general fund
19.	Louisiana	EPA	EPA	
20.	Maine	Take FIP ⁴	Take FIP	Plans to let EPA run program
21.	Maryland	?	?	2010: 80% reduction; 2013: 90% reduction
22.	Massachusetts	2009 = 32/68 2012 > = 11/89	27/73	No trading; 85%/0.0075 lb/GW-hr in 2008; 95%/0.0025 lb/GW-hr in 2012
23.	Michigan	2010 – 2014 ?? 2015 – 2017: 66/14/16/5	73/20/5/10	2015–2017: 16 = exceptions; 5=municipal exceptions; 2018 > 5 = municipal exceptions; 10 = state cap reduced by ~10% (10 lb)
24.	Minnesota	Take FIP ³	Take FIP	Will not submit plan: 2014 > 90% reduction from 250 MW>
25.	Mississippi	EPA	EPA	
26.	Missouri	100/0	100/0	2010 – 2017 allowance block; 2018 > 10 yr allocations
27.	Montana	25/75	30/70	2010 > 0.9 lbs/TBtu for all coal but lignite; 1.5 lbs/ TBtu for lignite; off ramp provisions
28.	Navaho	?	?	

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	Nation			
29.	Nebraska	Take FIP ³	Take FIP	Postponed completing rule action until litigation decision
30.	Nevada	<p>2010 – 2012: 37/9/54</p> <p>54 % =</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LEU/IGCC = 35% (% set by rule) • Special = 19% <p>2013 – 2017: 37 – 56 /9/ 54 – 35</p>	< = 94/3/ = > 3	<p>Other = LEU (low emission unit) /IGCC; and remainder in special account (existing taken out of special account)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allocations based on actual emissions • Qualifying emission rates for access to LEU/IGCC pool set in rule • 6/1/2011 > plant must true-up to actual emissions by moving extra to LEU/IGCC account • 2/2011 > amount remaining in special account available if emissions exceed allowance • Plant can keep allocated allowance if controls installed
31.	New Hampshire	?	?	No trading; 80% reduction thru scrubber installation in 2013
32.	New Jersey	?	92/8	No trading; 90 reduction or 0.0066 lb/MWh in 2007; date extends to 2012 for multi-pollutant controls
33.	New Mexico	95/5	97/3	<p>Charging fees for allowances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2010 – 2017: \$8.88/oz/yr • 2018 > \$22.51/oz/yr <p>Generates ~ 85 K each year</p>
34.	New York	100/0 2015 > ?	?	No trading 2015 > based on 0.6 lb/TBTu
35.	North Carolina	95/5	97/3	
36.	North Dakota	EPA	EPA	
37.	Ohio	EPA	EPA	

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38.	Oklahoma	EPA	EPA	
39.	Oregon	2010 – 2012: 90/10 2013 > 52.6/10/37.4 based on up to 80 lbs for existing plant (technically 90%)	. . 100/0 58/42 0/100	37.4 = undistributed; all unused allowances retired yearly No trading 2018 > • If one plant • 2 or more plants operating • If existing plant doesn't operate 90% or 0.6 lb/TBTu by 7/2012
40.	Pennsylvania	EPA	EPA	No trading; 2010 > 80% or 0.024 lb/GWh (PC); 95% or 0.0096 lb/GWh (CFB); installing specified controls = meeting emissions limits 2015 > 90% 0.012 lb/GWh (PC)
41.	Rhode Island	0	0	Zero budget and no trading
42.	South Carolina	75/0	100/0	25% reserved in prorated amount for each plant until 2018 when available if plant emissions exceed its allowance; account retires after 2023; state may sell allowances from this account to fund mercury study
43.	South Dakota	90/5 2015 > 96/4	96/4	
44.	Tennessee	EPA	EPA	
45.	Texas	EPA	EPA	
46.	Utah	90/10	90/10 plus 1.1 offset	Offset for new/modified EGU from Utah EGU; 2013 > 90% control or .65 lb/TBTu w/off ramp provisions
47.	Ute Indian Tribe	?	?	
48.	Vermont	0	0	Zero budget and no trading

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49.	Virginia	95/4/1	98/1/1	1 = energy efficient/renewable energy; 2015 > 1 plant w/total emissions > 900 lbs /yr must meet 2018 Phase 2 limit early; 2015 > 1 plant between 600& 900 lbs/yr able to use excess allowances from its own units located w/i 200 km of state border to meet Phase 2 limit
50.	Washington	2010: 95/5 2011 – 2012: 70/5/25 2013 > 63/37	63/37	25% = available if emissions exceed allowance; new unit allowance available for 1 st year operation; No trading 2013 >; 2013 > emission standard; existing = 0.008 lb/GWh; others = the lesser of 0.0066 lb/GWh or BACT
51.	West Virginia	95/5	95/5	State sells 5% w/ \$\$ going in fund determined by legislature
52.	Wisconsin	95/5	95/5	
53.	Wyoming	90/10	90/10	

² States distribute allowances to sources for time periods between 3 and 10 years. The federal allocation schedules use either a 5 or a 3 year cycle. The emission guidelines (40 CFR 60.24) and the FIP rule (40 CFR 62.15941) use a 3 year cycle, while the HHHH rule (40 CFR 60.4141) allocates on a 5 year basis. To accommodate states adopting their rules after the 2007 submittal deadline, the FIP rule (40 CFR 62.15953) directs EPA to record allowances for 2010 by 12/2007 and by 12/2008 for 2011, and by 12/2009 for 2012 and 2013. Beginning with 12/2010, allowances are recorded for the following 4th year.

³ “EPA” means that from 2010 through 2014, the allowance is split 95/5% between existing and new units. From 2015>, the split is reduced to 97/3%. Unused new source credits are distributed to existing units.

⁴ “Take FIP” means that the state intends to not submit a federal plan. Therefore, the federal rule in 40 CFR Part 62, Subpart LLL (AKA Federal Implementation Plan or FIP) when adopted by EPA will apply in that state. The allowance distribution scenario is the same as it is in Endnote 3 above.

Federal Mercury Budget Distributions by State							
		State	Distribution 2010 – 2017 Lbs/Yr		Distribution 2018 > Lbs/Yr		Comments
	*						<i>Non Trading States</i>
1.	A,F	Connecticut	106		42		No trading: 90% or 0.6 LB/TBTu in 2008
2.	A,F	Delaware	144		56		No trading: 80% or 1 lb.TBTu in 2009; 90% or 0.6 LB/TBTu in 2013
3.	A	Idaho	0		0		Zero budget and no trading
4.	A,F	Illinois	3188		1258		No trading: 90% or 0.008 lb/GWh
5.	A,F	Maryland	980		386		No trading: 80% in 2010, 90% in 2013
6.	A,F	Massachusetts	344		136		No trading: 85% or 0.0075 lb/GWh in 2008, 95% or 0.0025 lb/GWh in 2012
7.	A,F	Michigan	2606		1028		No trading: 90% or 0.008 lb/GWh in 2015
8.	A,F	New Hampshire	126		50		No trading: 80% in 2013 (thru scrubbers)
9.	A,F	New Jersey	306		120		No trading: 90% or 0.0066 lb/GWh in 2007 w/ extension for multi-pollutant reduction approach
10.	A,F	New York	786		310		No trading: 2015 > 0.6 lb/TBTu
11.	A,F	Pennsylvania	3558		1404		No trading: 80% or 0.0024 lb/GWh (PC) in 2010, 90% or 0.012 lb/GWh (PC) in 2015, 95% or 0.0096 lb/GWh (CFB) in 2010, specified technology = limits
12.	A	Rhode Island	0		0		Zero budget and no trading
13.	A	Vermont	0		0		Zero budget and no trading
		Total	12144		4790		Unavailable for trading
			Actual	Total			<i>Mix and Match States</i>
14.	D,E,F	Colorado	?	1412	558		60% of unused placed in generally unavailable for use trust account – transfers occurs in 2012, 2014, 2018; 80% or 0.0174 lb/GWh in 2012 or 2014; 90% or 0.0087 lb/GWh in 2018
15.	B,E	Florida	1849.5	2464	974		2012–2017 = 616.5 lbs (25%) withheld is available if emissions exceed allowance
16.	B,E,F	Montana	188.5	754	89.4	298	Allowance #s reflect 25/75; then 30/70 2010 > 1.5 lbs/ TBTu for lignite, 0.9 lbs/TBTu for all other coals; offramp

Federal Mercury Budget Distributions by State						
		State	Distribution 2010 – 2017 Lbs/Yr		Distribution 2018 > Lbs/Yr	Comments
			Actual	Total		<i>Mix and Match States</i>
17.	D,E	Nevada	570		224	Program design based on allocations equaling emissions, w/ a rule based return plan & access to extra allowance if needed; plant can keep extra if due to installed controls
18.	B,C, E,F	Oregon	80		152	60
19.	B,E	South Carolina	870	1160	458	290 held until 2018 when prorated amount available thru 2023 if emissions exceed allowance; no new unit allocation
20.	B,C, E,F	Washington	396 277 2013 > 140 up to 156	396	156	2010 = FIP; 2011 & 2012 = 99 lb (25%) available if emissions exceed allowance; In-state trading only 2013 > = 0.008 lb/GWh existing; BACT up to 0.0066 lb/GWh all others
		Total		6908	2728	
						<i>Trading Program States</i>
21.	E	Alabama	2578		1018	No new unit allocation
22.	E	Alaska	20		8	
23.	E,F	Arizona	908		358	2013 > 2/1 offset required; 2013 > 90% or 0.0087 lb/GWh
24.	E	Arkansas	1032		408	
25.	E	California	82		32	
26.	E	District of Columbia	0		0	Zero budget
27.	E	Georgia	2454		968	2018 > allocation based on lower of 95% or adjusted existing allocation formula
28.	E	Hawaii	48		18	
29.	E	Indiana	4194		1656	
30.	E	Iowa	1454		574	
31.	E	Kansas	1446		570	Sets new unit distribution up to 14.4 lb/yr
32.	E	Kentucky	3050		1204	
33.	E	Louisiana	1202		474	
34.	F	Maine	2		2	

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		State	Distribution 2010 – 2017 Lbs/Yr	Distribution 2018 > Lbs/Yr	Comments
					Trading Program States
35.	E,F	Minnesota	1390	548	90% reduction in 2009/2013
36.	E	Mississippi	582	230	
37.	E	Missouri	2786	1100	No new unit allocation
38.	E	Navaho Nation	1200	474	
39.	E	Nebraska	842	332	
40.	E	New Mexico	598	236	
41.	E	North Carolina	2266	894	
42.	E	North Dakota	3128	1234	
43.	E	Ohio	4112	1624	
44.	E	Oklahoma	1442	570	
45.	E	South Dakota	144	58	
46.	E	Tennessee	1888	746	
47.	E	Texas	9312	3676	
48.	E,F	Utah	1012	400	2018 > 1.1 offset required for new/modified EGU from Utah EGU; 2013 > 90% or 0.65 lb/TBTu
49.	E	Ute Indian Tribe	120	48	
50.	E	Virginia	1184	468	
51.	E	West Virginia	2788	1100	
52.	E	Wisconsin	1780	702	
53.	E	Wyoming	1904	752	
		Total	56948	22482	Available for trading

* A = State does not allow participation in national trading program.

B = State withholds part of allocation.

C = State participates in federal trading program at 2010 and stops at some point.

D = State distributes allowances based on actual emissions.

E = State is participating in national trading program.

F = State adopted an emissions standard.

Allowance Totals	2010	2018
Non trading states	12144	4790
Mix and match states	6908	2728
Trading states	56948	22482
Total – in lb/yr	76000	30000

Allowance Distributions in Pounds per Year

Allowances technically unavailable for trading	2010		2013	2018
Total non trading states	12144		12144	4790
Washington	0		396	156
Oregon	0		0	60
Total	12144		12540	5006
Percentage of total allowances	16%		16.5%	17%

Allowances technically available for trading	2010		2013	2018
Total trading states	56948		56948	22482
Colorado	1412		1412	558
Florida	2464		2464	974
Montana	754		754	298
Nevada	570		570	224
Oregon	152		152	0
South Carolina	1160		1160	458
Washington	396		0	0
Total	63856		63460	24994
Percentage of total allowances	84%		83.5%	83%

Allowances unavailable for trading – practical number	2010	2011	2013	2018
Total non trading states	12144	12144	12144	4790
Colorado	1412	1412	1412	558
Florida	0	2464	2464	974
Montana	754	754	754	298
Nevada	570	570	570	224
Oregon	0	0	152	60
South Carolina	1160	1160	1160	458
Washington	0	396	396	156
Total	16040	18900	19052	7518
Percentage of total allowances	21%	25%	25%	25%