Clean Power Plan (CPP)
The Clean Power Plan (CPP) was an Obama administration policy proposed by the EPA in 2014. The purpose was to reduce carbon dioxide emissions and global warming. The goal was to reduce CO2 emissions from power plants by 32% over 25 years, compared to the levels in 2005.

Implementing the CPP would have caused many coal power plants to close and natural gas and nuclear plants to be built in their place.
The CPP would have resulted in cleaner air and higher electric rates.

As with many things in our hyper-politicized world, opinions on the overall costs and benefits of the CPP vary widely.

According to the EPA
The CPP would have:
- Reduced pollutants from power plants that cause smog and soot by 25%
- Created climate and health benefits worth $25 to $45 billion per year by 2030

According to America’s Power (a coalition for clean coal electricity)
The CPP would have:
- Had compliance costs of up to $39 billion per year
- Created double digit electricity price increases in 41 states
- Potentially created peak-year electricity price increases of 20+% in 28 states
- Reduced global average temperatures by 2/100th of a degree
- Lowered sea levels by the thickness of two pieces of paper

President Trump’s Position
President Trump’s proposed 2018 budget defunds the CPP. On March 17, he signed an executive order directing the EPA to review the CPP. The CPP will likely not survive. As a result, we can count on:
- Lower increases in overall electric rates
- More carbon emissions, pollution and global warming

Impacts on Georgia Power Customers
Georgia Power is required by the GA Public Service Commission to submit an annual Integrated Resource Plan. The IRP describes the long term generating plant construction plans and associated impacts on costs and rates. In the GA Power IRP dated January 29, 2016, the acronym ‘CPP’ can be found 21 times. Clearly, GA Power believes that the CPP is a significant factor in their overall generation and cost planning. The IRP includes the following excerpts:

“The CPP will have a significant impact on the Company’s customers, as well as the customers of other utilities in the state of Georgia, if the rule is implemented in its current form.”

“...the rule remains fundamentally flawed with many legal, technical and practical concerns.”

Overall Impacts in Georgia
If the CPP should happen to survive, here are some relevant facts in Georgia, according to America’s Power:

Current % of Electricity Generated By Coal = 29 %
CO2 Emission Rate Reduction Target By 2030 From 2012 = 44 %
Expected Peak Year Electricity Price Increase = 22 %
Average Annual Electricity Price Increase = 17 %
UMS Customers Invited to Attend
World Energy Engineering Congress Expo 2017

WHEN: September 27 - 28, 2017
WHERE: Georgia World Congress Center, Hall A1 - Atlanta, GA
WHAT: Your Gateway To the World of Today’s Most Efficient and Advanced Energy Technologies.
A cross section of exhibitors will showcase products and services in a dynamic, interactive tradeshow. Free technology and applications workshops will be presented in the exhibit hall.

Benefits: Considering an energy project? Come see every type of solar photovoltaic, lighting, demand control and other energy conservation and load management equipment and services that you can imagine. See the equipment, talk with representatives and collect product information.

HOW: UMS is a sponsor of the WEEC. We are sending two complimentary tickets to the Expo to all active UMS customers in early September.

Former President George W. Bush will be the Keynote Speaker
Passes to hear his remarks are available through the Association of Energy Engineers for $95.
You can also purchase tickets to the entire conference at a discounted rate for being our customer.
Use the code UMSWEEC to receive the $300 discount; tickets to hear George W. Bush included in this package.

Cooling Season Energy Saving Tips
According to the EPA, 26% of all electricity consumed in commercial buildings in the United States is for HVAC equipment, primarily air conditioning. Here in the south, that percentage is even higher.
The energy used by air conditioning significantly contributes to electric bills. Furthermore, the peak demand established due to your air conditioning equipment in one 30-minute interval can increase your billing demand charges for 12 months.

Ten Hot Tips to Cool Your Air Conditioning Costs
1. Air Filters: Replace your air filters at least every quarter. Use this newsletter as your reminder.
2. Clean Coils: Have your HVAC system’s condenser and evaporator coils inspected and cleaned yearly. The U.S. DOE says “a dirty condenser coil can increase compressor energy consumption by 30 percent.”
3. Patch Duct Leaks: Have your HVAC duct work inspected. Repair leaks to cool only the spaces you want cooled. Basic research from the DOE uncovered that about 30-40 percent of the air traveling through ducts leaks.
4. LED Lighting: Convert your incandescent and fluorescent lights to LED. LED lighting uses less energy, throwing off less heat and reducing the load on your air conditioning.
5. Install Window Film: Window film reduces solar heat gain in your building, reducing air conditioning loading and fading of furniture and carpeting.
6. Use Blinds & Shades: Close blinds and shades to reduce solar heat gain.
7. Install & Use Programmable Thermostats: Set your thermostats to a higher temperature during hours that your facility is not in use.
8. Stagger Start Your Air Conditioners: If you have multiple air conditioning units, set the programmable thermostats to stagger start them in the mornings to avoid all air conditioners coming on at the same time and setting a high peak demand.
9. Weatherstripping: Install weatherstripping around doors and windows. Less hot air getting in means reduced loading on your air conditioning.
10. Install Occupancy Sensor Light Switches: These switches reduce the run time on your lighting. Reduced run time results in less energy consumption and less load on your air conditioning.

Following these tips will save energy, save money and help our environment.

Payments ONLY to:
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Credit Card Payments, call: 888.867.3230 ext. 101

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