

**Gary H. Revlett**

Director of Environmental Affairs

LG&E and KU Energy

502.627.4621

[gary.revlett@lge-ku.com](mailto:gary.revlett@lge-ku.com)

**Biography**

Gary is the Director of the Environmental Affairs Department of LG&E and KU Energy LLC. As Director, Gary has the overall responsibility for developing and implementing the company's approved environmental strategy, policies, procedures and management systems. This includes overall responsibility for Louisville Gas & Electric's (LG&E) and Kentucky Utilities' (KU) environmental compliance, planning, permitting and reporting activities.

Prior to this position, he was the Air Manager within the Environmental Affairs Department of the LG&E and KU Energy. Gary's career started with the Kentucky Division for Air Quality where he specialized in SIP planning and air quality modeling. In 1978, he joined Kenvirons, a Kentucky based environmental consulting firm, where he held several positions prior to becoming a Vice President. His areas of environmental expertise include air, solid and hazardous waste permitting; soil, ground water, and surface water monitoring and remediation. Gary has a PhD degree from the University of Louisville and a BS degree from Murray State University.

**Abstract - New EPA Regulations and Their Impacts on the Power Industry**

In the last four years the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has proposed several new regulations which will impact the electric utility industry. These proposed regulations will potentially require significant capital investments by the utility industry and will likely impact the industry's generation portfolio mix. Four of the most significant new regulations are discussed along with the associated changes that will be required in utility equipment and supplies purchases.

EPA is scheduled to propose Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emission standards for existing fossil-fuel generating units in June of this year. The proposed regulations will be briefly described along with potential changes in equipment and operating procedures. It's predicted that this existing source CO<sub>2</sub> emission regulation will have a greater impact on the utility industry than any other previous EPA regulation. The new regulation will likely cause a significant number of coal-fired units to shut down and there will be a major shift away from coal-based generation to natural gas and renewables. The estimated amount of coal-based generation to be shuttered will be described by region in addition to currently proposed new generation. The likely shift in electric utility CO<sub>2</sub> intensity will also be described.