



**pennsylvania**  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Bureau of Air Quality

# Concepts for the Phasedown of Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC)

**Air Quality Technical Advisory Committee Meeting**  
**April 16, 2020**  
**Harrisburg, PA**

Tom Wolf, Governor

Patrick McDonnell, Secretary

# Agenda

- What are HFCs?
- History of Atmospheric Chemical Phasedowns
  - Montreal Protocol – Success in Phasedown of CFCs and HCFCs
  - Kigali Amendment – Focus on Phasedown of HFCs
- HFC Phasedown
  - Federal: EPA’s Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) Program
  - State-level: U.S. Climate Alliance (USCA) Model Rule and State Initiatives
- HFC Emissions and Trends in Pennsylvania
- USCA HFC Model Rule Sectors
- Anticipated Timeline for Proposed Rulemaking

# What are HFCs?

- HFCs are gaseous organic compounds containing hydrogen and fluorine.
- HFCs are used in a variety of applications:
  - Air conditioning
  - Refrigeration
  - Foam blowing
  - Aerosol propellants
- HFCs are also used for solvent cleaning.
  - Solvent cleaning is not one of the end uses under consideration for phasedown.

# What are HFCs?

- HFCs are potent greenhouse gases (GHG) with high global warming potentials (GWP).
- $GWP_{100}$  is a relative factor used to compare the climate-based impact of a substance to the impact of 1 ton of  $CO_2$  on a 100-year timeframe.

| Example HFCs | $GWP_{100}$ |
|--------------|-------------|
| HFC-134A     | 1430        |
| HFC-245fa    | 1030        |
| HFC-227ea    | 3220        |
| HFC-236fa    | 9810        |
| HFC-125      | 3500        |

IPCC 2007, Fourth Assessment Report (AR4)

# History of Atmospheric Chemical Phasedowns

- Montreal Protocol in 1989 – focused on ozone depleting substances (ODS).
  - The ODS chemical groups chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) phased down.
  - HFCs began replacing ODS.

| CFCs and HCFCs<br>Pre-Montreal Protocol<br>1930s-1990  | HFCs<br>Post-Montreal Protocol<br>1990s-2010s   |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Generally longer atmospheric lifetimes</li><li>- Ozone depleting</li><li>- Significant global warming impact</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Generally shorter atmospheric lifetimes</li><li>- Non-ozone depleting</li><li>- Significant global warming impact</li></ul> |

# History of Atmospheric Chemical Phasedowns

- Kigali Amendment (2016) to Montreal Protocol, focus is now on HFCs.
  - Countries now reducing their use of HFCs.
- Today, many HFC alternatives are available with zero ozone depleting potential and very low global warming potential, including Hydrofluoroolefins (HFOs) and natural refrigerants.

| <b>CFCs and HCFCs</b><br>Pre-Montreal Protocol<br>1930s-1990   | <b>HFCs</b><br>Post-Montreal Protocol<br>1990s-2010s  | <b>HFOs &amp; Natural Refrigerants</b><br>Post-Kigali Amendment<br>2010s-Present                   |
|--|---|--|
| - Generally longer atmospheric lifetimes<br>- Ozone depleting<br>- Significant global warming impact | - Generally shorter atmospheric lifetimes<br>- Non-ozone depleting<br>- Significant global warming impact | - Generally shorter atmospheric lifetimes<br>- Non-ozone depleting<br>- Less global warming impact |

# Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP)

- Section 612 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) addresses safe alternatives to the use of ODS.
- EPA's SNAP program consists of a series of regulations under Section 612 of the CAA.
- Under SNAP, EPA evaluates substitutes to ODS to reduce overall risk to human health and the environment with the goal of smooth transition to safer alternatives as they become available.
- SNAP lists acceptable and unacceptable substitutes for each major industrial use sector.
- HFCs previously listed as acceptable.

# SNAP HFC Prohibitions Challenged

- In 2015 and 2016, EPA SNAP Rules 20 and 21 included a phasedown schedule for certain HFCs in specific end uses.
  - More than one acceptable substitute is available for each category.
- The HFC prohibitions in the 2015 and 2016 EPA SNAP rules were challenged.
- August 8, 2017 – U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit ruled EPA lacks authority under CAA Section 612 to require the phase down of HFCs because HFCs are not ODS.

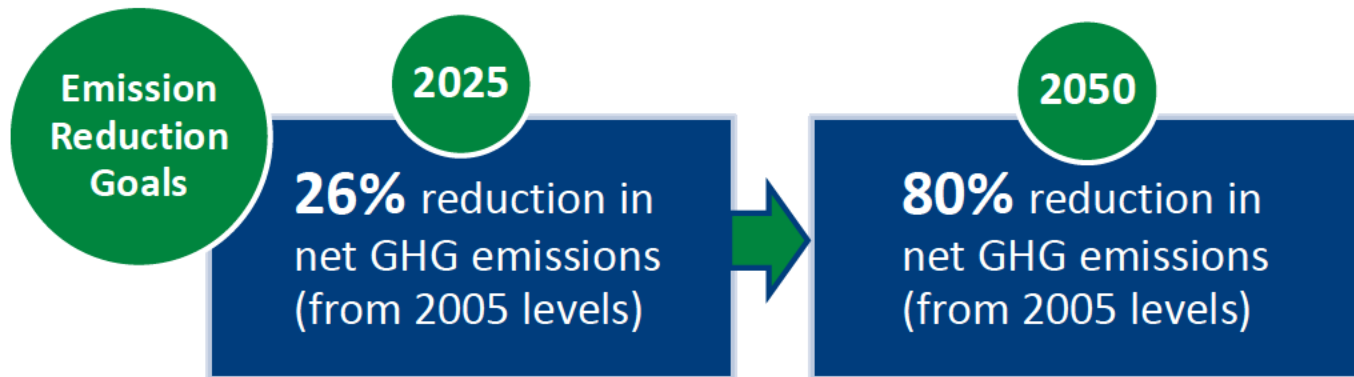


# SNAP – Next Steps

- Industry was already implementing the phasedown of HFCs according to the implementation schedule in the EPA SNAP rules.
  - January 1, 2016, through January 1, 2025.
  - Based on sector and end-use.
- In the absence of federal action, state efforts are underway to support industry progress and prevent increasing HFC emissions in the U.S.
- Industry and environmental groups have been supportive of state efforts to provide HFC phasedown requirements.

# Governor Wolf's Executive Order

- On January 8, 2019, Governor Wolf issued Executive Order 2019-1, "Commonwealth Leadership in Addressing Climate Change and Promoting Energy Conservation and Sustainable Governance."



- Reducing HFCs is a recommended strategy for reducing GHG emissions in the 2018 PA Climate Action Plan.

# Air Pollution Control Act

- Section 5(a)(I) of the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. § 4005(a)(I)).
- Provides statutory authority to adopt rules and regulations for the prevention, control, reduction and abatement of air pollution in this Commonwealth.

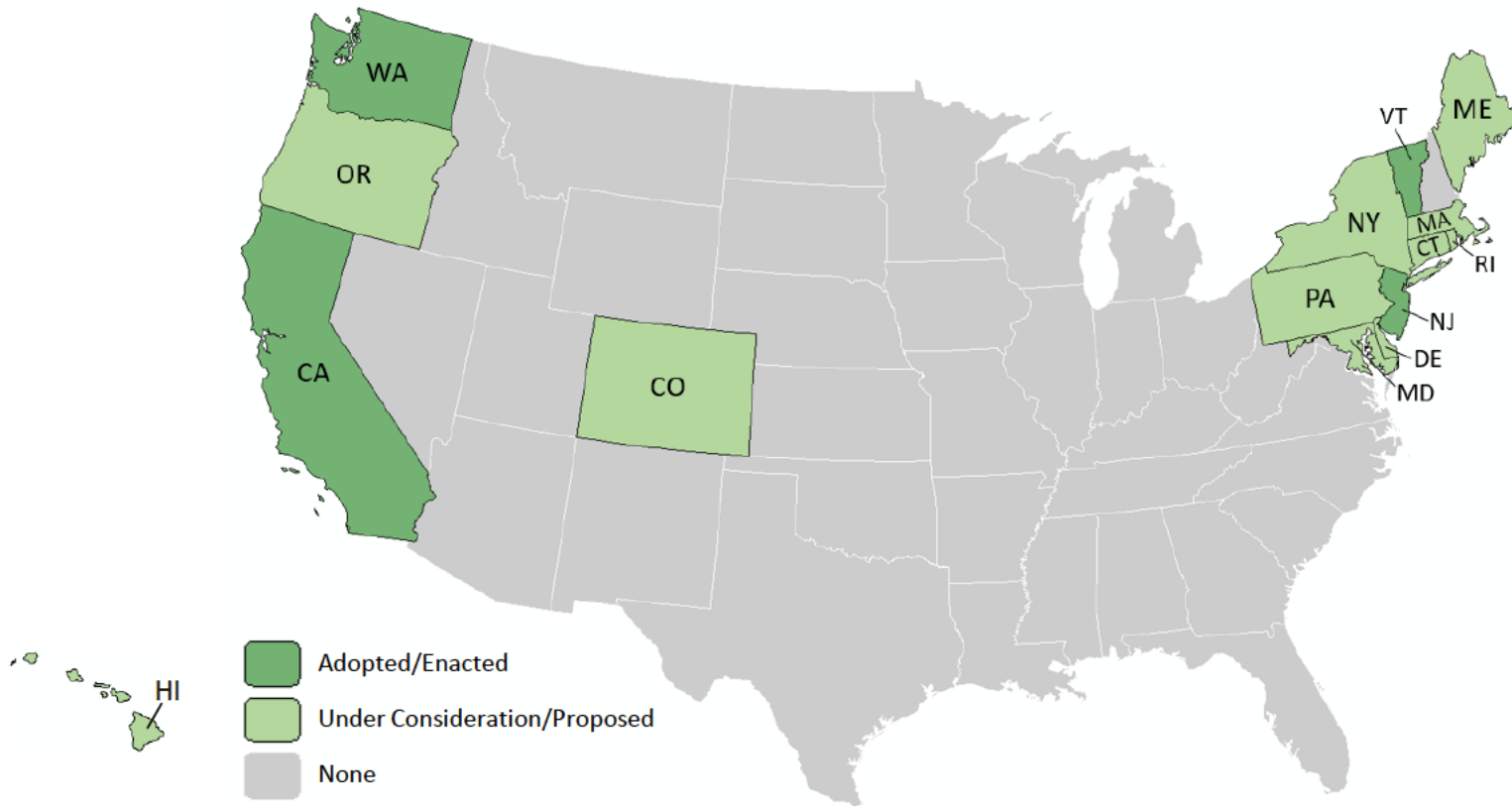
# U.S. Climate Alliance (USCA)

- April 29, 2019 – Governor Wolf joined the USCA.
- The USCA is a bipartisan coalition of 25 governors committed to reducing GHG emissions.
- Basic mission of the USCA is to meet the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement.
- Nearby states that are USCA members include MD, NJ, NY, and DE.

# USCA Model Rule

- The USCA developed a model rule to support development of state requirements to implement the HFC phasedown to replace the EPA SNAP HFC prohibitions.
- Pennsylvania is working with other USCA states to develop consistent HFC requirements based on the USCA model rule.
- Industry feedback on other state proposals has emphasized the importance of consistency in state requirements.

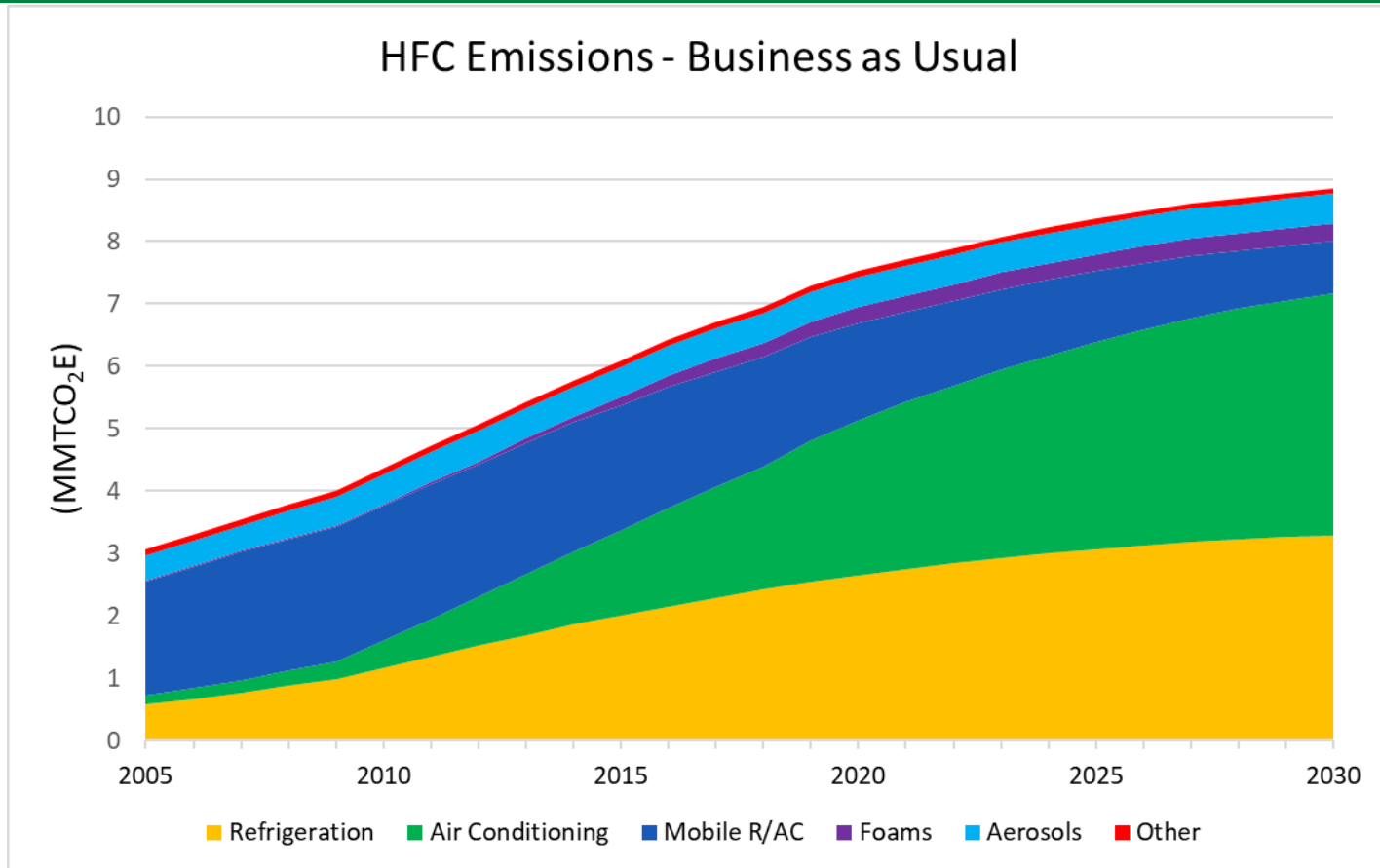
# State HFC Initiatives



- Pennsylvania joins 14 other states in developing regulations and/or legislation to phase down HFCs, including most states in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic.

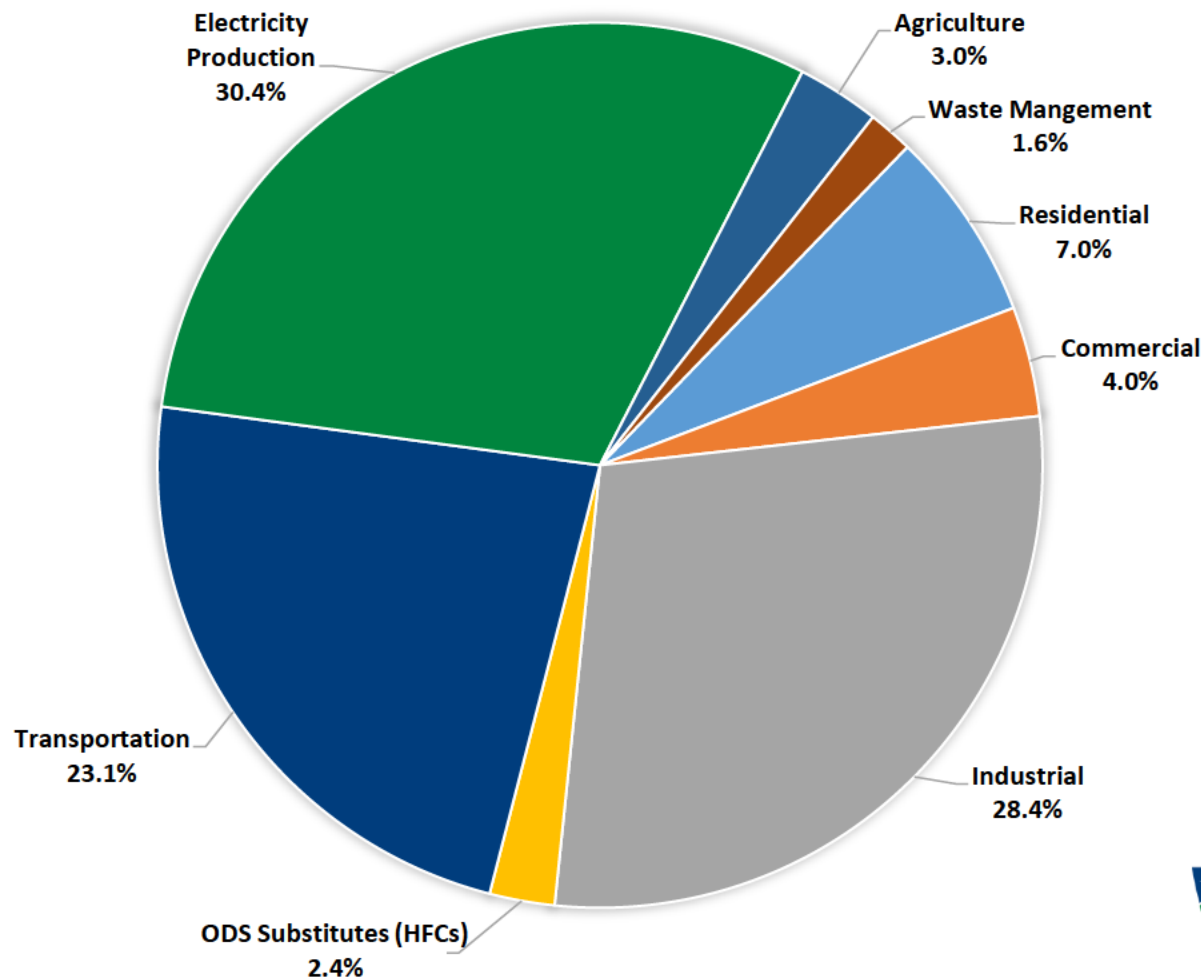


# Pennsylvania Projected HFC Emissions



Source: Inventory trend and projection generated using the USCA HFC Inventory Tool

# Pennsylvania GHG Breakdown by Sector



Total Pennsylvania GHG Emissions (2016):  
**264.4 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>E**





# USCA Model Rule

## End-Use Sectors Addressed by the USCA Model Rule:

- Aerosol Propellants
- Air Conditioning
- Refrigeration
- Foams

# Anticipated Timeline

- April 2020 – Regulatory concepts presented to advisory committees.
- Fall 2020 – Present draft proposed rulemaking Annex A to advisory committees.
- Winter 2021 – Present draft proposed rulemaking to Environmental Quality Board for consideration.



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