



Pennsylvania is the third-largest net supplier of energy to other states, after Wyoming and Texas. Natural gas transportation to states like NY, NJ MD and beyond require compressor stations that move the fuel to electric plants. This export of energy is a major driver in PA's economy and should not be impaired through additional taxation.

The plan states that residential costs will increase 1.5% as a result of joining RGGI, but decrease by 2030. Wholesale costs will increase by 3%. What impact does this have on struggling businesses? Who really thinks the rates will go down as a result of joining? Were rising natural gas costs factored into the percentage increases? Henry Hub natural gas spot prices averaged \$2.03 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in 2020. EIA expects Henry Hub prices will rise to an annual average of \$3.01/MMBtu in 2021, limiting natural gas use for power generation amid reduced natural gas production. EIA forecasts Henry Hub prices will rise to an average of \$3.27/MMBtu in 2022.

Solar and wind power generation will never replace the gap in PA. The RGGI concept is not good for Pennsylvania and I strongly oppose the governor's approach to ignoring the general assembly by mandating adoption through the EPA.