NATIONAL COAL COUNCIL ~ APRIL 2015

NEW DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO KEYNOTE NCC SPRING MEETING

The National Coal Council is pleased to welcome **David Mohler, DOE Deptuy Assistant Secretary for Clean Coal & Carbon Management,** as the Keynote Presenter at our Spring 2015 meeting. Mohler replaces **Julio Friedmann**, who was appointed as **DOE Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy**. Friedmann will be attending the NCC Full Council Meeting as well.

The NCC Spring Membership Meeting is being hosted on **April 7-8, 2015** at the **Grand Hyatt Hotel**, 1000 H Street, NW, Washington, DC. The meeting kicks off with a welcoming reception on April 7th (5:30-7:30 pm). The Full Council Meeting is April 8th, 9 am-12:30 pm.

Mohler previously served as Senior Vice President & Chief Technology Officer for Duke Energy. He has operational experience in both nuclear and fossil power generation. Following Mohler's keynote presentation we'll hear from **Mike Marsh, Acting President & CEO, SaskPower,** who will provide an update on operations at Boundary Dam's CCS retrofit project.

Additional presenters include:

Opportunities for Grid-Scale Energy Storage for Coal Power Plants
Dr. Lawrence Makovich, Vice President & Senior Advisor, IHS CERA

Opportunities for Financing CCS Projects & the Impact of Oil Prices on CO2-EOR
Patrick Falwell, Solutions Fellow
Center for Climate & Energy Solutions (C2ES)

What Lies Ahead for Global Coal? An International Coal Market Outlook
Jonny Sultoon, Research Director Global Coal Markets
Wood Mackenzie

Thank you **Jackie Bird** (JFBird Enterprises) and **Jeff Hopkins** (C2ES) for your support in putting together a strong program. More than 100 industry, government, NGO, academic and media representatives are registered to attend. A great turnout and great program!

LOOK FORWARD TO SEEING YOU DC DURING CHERRY BLOSSOM FESTIVAL

NCC LEADERSHIP

Jeff Wallace, NCC Chair
Vice President Fuel Services
Southern Company Services
Mike Durham, NCC Vice Chair
President & CEO
Advanced Emissions Solutions
Fred Palmer, Coal Policy Chair
Senior VP, Peabody Energy
Bill Brownell, Esquire
Vice Chair Coal Policy
Chair, Hunton & Williams

Executive Committee

Joe Hopf
Senior VP Fossil & Hydro
PPL Energy Plus
Clark Harrison, Sr. Mgr. Bus. Dev.
CH2M Hill
Chris Jenkins, VP Coal & Auto
CSX Transportation
Holly Krutka, Executive Editor
Shenhua Science & Technology Research Institute
John Long, COO,
Connemara Ltd.
Rich Lopriore, President
PSEG Fossil LLC
Mike Sorensen, Sr. Mgr. Fuel
Tri-State G&T
Kathy Walker, President
Elm Street Resources

Ex Officio

Joe Craft, III, President
Alliance Coal
John Eaves, President & CEO
Arch Coal
Mike Mueller
VP Energy Mgt. & Trading
Ameren Missouri

Finance

CHAIR ~ Gregory Workman
Director Fuels
Dominion Resources
Robert Bibb, PE
Bibb Engineers, Architects
Paul Gatzemeier, CBCC
Kathy Walton, Principal
The Basic Industries Group

NCC Staff

Janet Gellici, EVP & COO
Hiranthie Stanford
Member & Meetings Manager
Legal Counsel ~ Hunton & Williams

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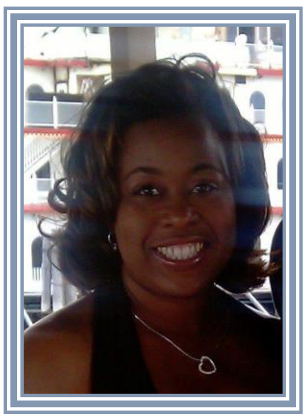
1101 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Ste. 600
Washington, DC 20004
(202) 756-4524

COAL CONVERSION COMMITTEE FORMING

NCC is considering the formation of a new committee dedicated to advancing the interests of those members engaged in coal conversion activities. If you are interested in helping to launch the NCC Coal Conversion Committee please contact Janet Gellici at jgellici@NCC1.org or 202-756-4524.

HAPPY ONE YEAR ANNIVERSARY

We're delighted to be celebrating Hiranthie Stanford's one-year anniversary as the National Coal Council's Membership & Meetings Manager. Hopefully by now, most NCC members have met Hiranthie. If not, we hope you'll take the opportunity to get acquainted with her at the 2015 Spring Full Council Meeting.



Hiranthie Stanford
NCC Membership & Meetings Manager
hstanford@NCC1.org
202-765-4349

Please be sure to add Hiranthie's email address to your "safe" list of email contacts. Hiranthie sends out important information to NCC members, such as meeting notices and invoices. We wouldn't want you to miss an important correspondence.

A FOND FAREWELL

Three of our long-term NCC members are retiring from the Council:

- **John Dwyer** ~ One of our founding members, having joined the NCC in 1985.
- **Georgia Nelson** ~ A former NCC President (2006-2008) and member since 2000.
- **Bill Reid** ~ A Council member since 1994 and an active participant in NCC's Communications Committee.

Thank you all for your support of the NCC these many years!
You'll be missed!

COAL RESOURCES

U.S. Department of Energy
www.doe.gov
Office of Fossil Energy

National Energy Technology Laboratory
www.netl.doe.gov
Coal & Power Systems

EIA Coal Data Browser
www.eia.gov/coal/data/browser

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Support Fossil Fuels – And Life for Billions ~ Prof. Frank Clemente, Penn State
McCall 03-21-15

Congressional Reps Form CO2 EOR Caucus
Conaway, Harper and Veasey 03-12-15

Meeting Global Carbon Reduction Goals
Univ. of Wyoming School of Energy Resources

Total Energy Subsidies Decline ~ Solar/Wind Outpace Others
EIA 03-13-15

"We will not solve climate change by running out of fossil fuels."
Howard Herzog MIT –The Conversation 03-12-15

High Efficiency-Low Emissions Technologies
Cornerstone Magazine Spring 2015

The High Cost of Not Deploying CCS
Gellici Blog Posting World Coal 03-10-15

Gellici Speaking Engagements

Institute for Clean Air Companies
Hilton Head – April 24

Lignite Energy Council
National Coal Council Panel
April 22

Annual CCUS Conference
Pittsburgh – April 30

Hampton Roads Coal Association
Virginia Beach –May 13

ASME Power Energy Conference
San Diego -June 30

National Coal Council
NationalCoalCouncil.org
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NCC Member Focus

**Ted Doheny is among our newest National Coal Council members, appointed to serve on the NCC in 2014. He is very actively engaged in various industry associations, providing a breadth and depth of knowledge and expertise from which the NCC will benefit for years to come.
Welcome aboard Ted!**

Ted Doheny is President and Chief Executive Officer of Joy Global and a member of the company's Board of Directors, roles he has held since December 2013.

Doheny introduced the Joy Global Business System (JBS) Operational Excellence processes to take Joy operations to world-class levels. He is also driving Joy Global's growth as a world-class service provider leading the industry with JoySmart℠ solutions.

Doheny joined Joy Global in May 2006 as President and Chief Operating Officer of Joy Global's underground business segment. Before joining Joy Global, Doheny served 21 years with Ingersoll-Rand. While there he held a variety of senior executive positions, both domestic and international, including President of the Air Solutions Group and President of Industrial Technologies.

He holds a bachelor's degree in engineering from Cornell University and a master's degree in management from Purdue University.

Doheny is a member of the Board of Directors of John Bean Technologies Corporation (NYSE:JBT). He also serves as a United States representative to the Coal Industry Advisory Board (CIAB), International Energy Agency (IEA) and is an Executive Committee member of the organization. Ted is a member of the Executive Committee of the National Mining Association (NMA). He is also a member of the Board of Directors of the American Coalition for Clean Coal Electricity (ACCCE) and a member of the Board of Directors and Executive Committee of the World Coal Association (WCA).

JOYGLOBAL

EDWARD (TED) DOHENY II
PRESIDENT & CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
JOY GLOBAL

Joy Global, based in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, is a leading supplier of advanced mining equipment, systems and direct services with 130 locations in 20 countries.

Through its market-leading Surface and Underground Business Segments, Joy Global manufactures and markets original equipment and aftermarket parts and services for the mining industries. Joy Global's products and related services are used extensively for the mining of coal, copper, iron ore, oil sands, gold and other mineral resources.

Joy Global and its businesses pride themselves on providing a full range of value-added aftermarket services, and are committed to assisting customers mine ores and minerals at the lowest possible cost. To achieve these objectives, Joy Global employs a Life Cycle Management Strategies (LCMS) approach, which places the highest value on continuous and exceptional customer support.

Joy Global's highest priority is on safety as a responsible way to operate a business and as a means to achieve higher levels of quality, efficiency and productivity.

Ted Doheny
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YET ANOTHER CAC MEMBER
THE LIST CONTINUES TO GROW!

The NCC is pleased to welcome an additional member to the **2015 Chair's Advisory Council** (CAC), providing NCC with added expertise and financial support. In addition to **Advanced Emissions Solutions, Ameren, Arch Coal, BNSF Railway, Clean Coal Solutions, Dominion Energy, Peabody Energy, PSE&G, Southern Company and Tri-State Generation & Transmission**, the NCC thanks Jupiter Oxygen for its CAC membership.

JUPITER OXYGEN CORPORATION

Mark Schoenfield

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SUPPORT THE NCC
JOIN THE CAC IN 2015

The Chair's Advisory Council (CAC), organized through NCC, Inc., is comprised of committed, knowledgeable individuals who serve in an advisory capacity to the Council. The NCC leadership relies on CAC members for guidance and insights into opportunities for NCC to strengthen its programs, improve its management and evaluate its mission/services.

CAC members are consulted individually throughout the year and invited to participate in Strategy and Executive Roundtable Sessions ~ small-group discussions with key energy industry stakeholders. CAC members receive special recognition at NCC events and in NCC communications (newsletter/website).

If you are interested in joining or learning more about the NCC's CAC, please contact Janet Gellici at jgellici@NCC1.org.

WHO KNEW?*

World Coal Association's Platform for Accelerating Coal Efficieny (PACE)

The World Coal Association (WCA) is proposing the formation of a Platform for Accelerating Coal Efficiency (PACE) that advances a coordinate global effort to support developing and emerging economies in their use of low-emissions coal technologies. WCA notes that deploying high efficiency, low emission (HELE) coal power plants is a key first step along a pathway to near-zero emissions from coal with carbon capture, use and storage (CCUS).

As developing and developed economies grow and urbanization increases, demand is growing for affordable, reliable and secure forms of energy in order to combat energy poverty and ensure competitive economies. Much of that demand is being met by coal which remains the world's fastest growing fossil fuel. Coal's current contribution to global primary energy consumption (30.1%) is its highest since 1970.

However, there appears to be no concerted international government action to integrate the global priorities of reducing energy poverty and supporting economic competitiveness through affordable energy with global ambitions on climate change.

Improving the current average global efficiency rate of coal power plants from 33% to 40% by deploying more advanced off-the-shelf technology could cut 2 gigatonnes of CO_2 emissions now. This is the equivalent of India's annual CO_2 emissions or running the Kyoto Protocol three times over.

The objective of the Platform for Accelerating Coal Efficiency (PACE) would be to raise the global average efficiency of coal power plants and minimize CO_2 emissions that would otherwise be emitted. PACE seeks to drive a supportive environment for increasing deployment of HELE technologies.

http://www.worldcoal.org/coal-the-environment/pace-platform-for-accelerating-coal-efficiency/

WORLD COAL ASSOCIATION

*A regularly featured column on industry, university and government initiatives in support of clean coal technology development & commercialization.
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Coal Currents

Todd H. Cunningham, Contributing Editor

A brief survey of leading coal industry stories of the past month. Highlighted underlined text links to the cited articles. Right click on highlighted text and select the "Open Hyperlink" option to view the cited article.

LEADING NEWS

High Court's Decision on EPA's MATS Rule May Hang on Single Vote

The U.S. Supreme Court's decision in a case challenging the Obama Administration's Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS) for power plants may come down to a single vote, that of Justice Anthony Kennedy, news reports suggested following oral arguments.

The challenge to MATS, *Michigan vs. Environmental Protection Agency*, was launched in 2012 by industry groups and 21 states. According to an Associated Press item in *PennEnergy*, they contended that the Clean Air Act (CAA) requires costs be a factor in EPA's initial decision on whether to regulate power plants' hazardous air pollutants; the Agency did consider costs, but only at a later stage, when it wrote the actual standards. MATS opponents also asserted that EPA overstated the benefits of reducing mercury emissions, AP reported.

According to Reuters, during oral arguments the high court's conservative majority "signaled hostility" to the administration's refusal to consider costs before regulating emissions of mercury and other hazardous pollutants "mainly from coal-fired power plants." The news service reported that the court's conservative justices, including Kennedy, "asked questions that indicated they were concerned it was not enough that the Agency implicitly considered costs when issuing standards for specific pollution sources."

Chief Justice John Roberts told the administration's attorney that "the game is over" if the government did not consider costs at the early stage of the rulemaking, Reuters indicated. Roberts also suggested he was troubled by the disparity between the costs -- estimated at $9.6 billion annually -- and benefits of the regulation, it added. However, the court's four liberal justices "appear to accept the EPA's reading," *The Economist* said.

The administration issued the final MATS rule in 2012, and a federal appeals court upheld it last year. The Supreme Court is expected to announce its decision by the end of June.

"The case highlights just how much of Obama's environmental legacy now rests in the hands of the high court," *National Journal* commented. "Nearly every high-profile environmental regulation proposed by the administration is expected to face intense legal scrutiny in the coming years."

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

Senate GOP Leader Asks Governors to Withhold Carbon Cuts Plans from EPA

Raising "serious legal and policy concerns" over EPA's proposed Clean Power Plan (CPP), Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-Ky.) encouraged the nation's governors not to submit the state plans for lowering carbon emissions that the measure requires. "Rather than submitting plans now, states should allow the courts to rule on the merits" of EPA's plan, he asserted in a letter to National Governors Association (NGA) members. Should a state decline to submit a plan, he added, the Agency's only recourse would be to develop and impose its own federal plan for the state. And should this happen, the Senator suggested, "It is difficult to see how it could be any worse than the plan it is asking states to impose on themselves." Meanwhile, *E&E News* reported that four states -- Michigan, Missouri, Pennsylvania and Utah – applied for and will receive assistance from the governors' group to explore various carbon-reducing options and model how they might affect their electricity systems. "Being *proactive* and strategically positioned to comply with impending federal regulations is preferred to being *reactive*," Utah said in its application for assistance.

Coal Currents (continued)

CLIMATE CHANGE

U.S. Submits Greenhouse Gas Reduction Targets to UN Climate Panel

The U.S. will target greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reductions of 26-28% below 2005 levels by 2025, according to a formal statement submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The U.S. hopes that the commitment will build momentum for the UN climate negotiations to be held in Paris this December, according to *National Journal's Energy Edge*. It added that the administration "plans to lean heavily on the Clean Air Act to craft regulations that will limit emissions in the transportation and power sector." However, the publication added, "It won't be an easy road to Paris," given the active opposition of congressional Republicans and the intense legal scrutiny to be faced by "nearly every element of Obama's environmental regulatory agenda." Domestically, a White House fact sheet specified, the U.S. target would roughly double the pace of carbon pollution reduction¸ from 1.2% per year on average between 2005-2020 to 2.3-2.8% per year on average between 2020 and 2025. One of the effort's major elements, the document noted, is the Clean Power Plan (CPP), which aims at reducing power sector emissions 30% below 2005 levels by 2030.

Most Countries Miss Deadline for Filing Emissions Cuts Targets With UN

While the U.S. submitted plans for slowing global warming by the UN's specified March 31, 2015 date, most governments missed the target, "complicating work on a global climate change deal due in December," Reuters reported. With its post-2020 strategies submission, the U.S. joined the 28-nation European Union, Mexico, Switzerland and Norway in meeting the deadline. While that group accounts for about one-third of global greenhouse gases (GHG), other nations are waiting until closer to the December summit to hand in their Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC) documents. Late submissions will complicate plans for the summit because it will be far harder to judge them, Reuters noted. The news service indicated that by November 1, the UN Climate Secretariat will compile submissions made by October 1. However, the article said, it is already clear that INDCs will fall short of the emissions cuts needed to limit temperature increases to 2 degrees Celsius (3.6 degrees Fahrenheit) above pre-industrial levels. The UN has said that temperature increases above this level will result in effects such as floods, desertification and rising seas.

Obama Order Sets New Goals for Reducing Feds' Greenhouse Emissions

President Obama has signed an executive order setting out new goals for reducing federal agencies' greenhouse gas emissions. The order directs agencies to cut these emissions by an average of 40% over the next decade compared with their 2008 levels, and to increase their use of electricity from renewable sources to 30%. Specifically, it calls on the agencies to ensure that 25% of their total energy consumption, electric and thermal, is from clean energy sources by 2025, and to reduce energy use in federal buildings by 2.5% per year between 2015 and 2025. *The New York Times* characterized the action as part of the chief executive's effort "to use an expansive interpretation of his presidential authority to push ahead with unilateral moves to combat climate change in the face of strong opposition" from Congressional Republicans to legislation. According to a White House fact sheet, the new directive also supports the U.S. commitment to cut net GHG emissions by 26-28% below 2005 levels by 2025.

UN Climate Talks Overseers Support Campaign for Fossil Fuel Divestment

The UN unit overseeing global climate change negotiations is supporting the campaign to persuade investors to sell off their fossil fuel exports, *The Guardian* reported. The UNFCCC said it was lending its "moral authority" to the divestment campaign because it shared activists' ambition to get a strong deal to address global warming at December's international summit in Paris, the publication said. *The Guardian* noted that the move is likely to be controversial, "as the economies of many nations at the negotiating table heavily rely on coal, oil and gas." It pointed out that the World Coal Association (WCA) has criticized the move to back divestment, calling it a threat to investment in cleaner coal technologies. "Demand for coal is not going away," underscored Benjamin Sporton, the association's acting chief executive. Meanwhile, *The Guardian* indicated, while UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon has called on investors to "reduce your investments in the coal- and fossil-fuel-based economy and [move] to renewable energy," he has stopped short of backing the divestment campaign itself.

Coal Currents (continued)

INTERNATIONAL INTEREST

White House Remains Against Gov't Financing of Overseas Coal Plants

The White House said it remains opposed to government financing of most coal-fired power plants overseas, "except in the poorest countries." The comment, reported by Reuters, followed introduction of a bipartisan Senate bill that would remove limits on projects financed by the U.S. Export-Import Bank. The news service reported that the administration declined to comment specifically on the bill's energy provision, which would ban discrimination based on industry and energy source. However, the White House pointed out that Germany, France, the United Kingdom and several other countries have announced similar policies on financing overseas coal plants, and indicated it would "continue to push others" for adoption. The administration added that it remains strongly committed to the long-term reauthorization of the bank. Meanwhile, according to Bloomberg, African Development Bank President Donald Kaberuka defended his decision to continue financing coal-fired power plants, despite pressure from UN officials and green groups, terming the West's stance "hypocritical." Africa does not "have the luxury" of substituting expensive renewables for coal, he said.

Australia on "Collision Course" With U.S. Over Gov't Funding of Coal Plants

Australia's government, led by Prime Minister Tony Abbott, is on a "collision course" with the U.S. over government funding for coal-fired power plants, according to *The Sydney Morning Herald*. "After adopting a contrary position to the U.S. on the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank ... the Abbott government has been leading international resistance to White House moves to strip back subsidies for fossil fuels," the newspaper said. While green groups believe Australia is attempting to protect its own coal export markets in Asia, the government argues that it is in global environmental interests for developing countries to have access to "the most up-to-date, 'emissions reducing coal-fired power station technology." the *Morning Herald* noted. If developed nations change export credit terms to block coal plants, "it will raise the cost of energy for some of the world's poorest people," the government asserted. And if developing countries are forced to turn to less efficient technologies, it may result in higher emissions than the status quo, a leaked Australian briefing paper emphasized.

China Reducing Use of Coal for Power Generation Faster Than Expected

China is reducing its use of coal for power generation faster than expected, Reuters reported, as the use of clean-burning fuels and slowing economic growth have pushed thermal utilization rates to a record low. The news service pointed out that coal still represents nearly two-thirds of China's energy mix, but utilization rates at thermal power plants, nearly all of which are coal-fired, have dropped to 52.2% in the first two months of 2015. If that rate holds for the full year, it would be a new annual low, down from last year's 53.7%, Reuters said. The latter figure contributed to a 1.3% decrease in the use of coal for power generation in 2014 compared with the previous year. Meanwhile, Bloomberg reported, Beijing, where pollution averaged more than twice China's national standard in 2014, will close the last of its four major coal-fired power plants next year. The plants will be replaced with four gas-fueled stations with a combined capacity of 2.6 times that of the coal plants, the news service said.

IN THE INDUSTRY

Multi-Agency Initiative Will Help Communities Hit by Coal Industry Changes

Kentucky Governor Steve Beshear, Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) Executive Director Scott Hamilton and other officials have announced the Partnerships for Opportunity and Workforce and Economic Revitalization (POWER) Initiative. The undertaking aims at assisting communities hit by changes in the coal industry and power sector. Agencies including ARC, the Economic Development Administration (EDA), the Labor Department and the Small Business Administration (SBA) will provide economic grants to help such communities develop strategic economic plans and undertake coordinated economic and workforce development activities based on those plans. According to ARC, activities will focus on diversifying local economies, creating new jobs, attracting new sources of job-creating investment, and providing workforce service and skills training; $28 million to $38 million in POWER Initiative grants will be available through federal funding. The *Lexington Herald-Leader* pointed out that Kentucky communities would have to compete for funds, but quoted EDA's chief as saying that Eastern Kentucky is at the heart of a region hardest-hit by the loss of coal jobs, "the kind of place where the administration wants to target the money."

Coal Currents (continued)

MINING & TRANSPORTATION

Decline in Coal Industry Productivity May Be Ending, Analysis Suggests

The decade-long decline in the productivity of the U.S. coal industry, as measured by miners increasingly producing less coal per employee-hour worked, may be coming to an end, *SNL Energy* reported. The publication noted that its previous analysis showed that productivity had peaked around 2000 in most coal producing regions of the country. However, it added, an analysis of Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) data "shows that across the major basins, coal miner productivity has stabilized or even increased at both surface and underground coal mines in the past two years." A large gap remains across the basins with respect to average coal miner productivity, *SNL* specified, from 1.37 tons per man-hour (underground) and 3.23 tons per man-hour (surface) in Central Appalachia, to 4.51 tons per man-hour (underground) in the Illinois Basin, to 30.16 tons per man-hour in the Powder River Basin. Generally, increased productivity is often associated with mechanization or other improvements in mining technology, along with such factors as labor relations and safety and health regulation, *SNL* added.

MSHA Salutes 45th Anniversary of Federal Coal Mine Safety Measure

MSHA saluted the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act on the measure's 45th anniversary by citing its legacy of "healthier, safer mines and steady declines in fatalities and injuries." In 1970, the year of enactment, 260 coal miners died in workplace accidents, while in 2014, there were 16 coal miner deaths, the lowest number ever recorded, MSHA noted. Progress is continuing, it added: "On the foundation of the 1969 Coal Act, improvements continue to this day, including the 2014 rule to further protect miners from black lung disease, which has claimed thousands of lives," the Labor Department unit indicated. The recent rule requiring proximity detection systems in continuous mining to prevent miners from being crushed is an additional legacy of the act, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Mine Safety and Health Joseph Main wrote in a Department blog.

BY THE NUMBERS

Global Emissions of Carbon Dioxide Unchanged in 2014, IEA Reports

Preliminary data indicates global emissions of carbon dioxide (CO_2) from the energy sector stalled in 2014, the International Energy Agency (IEA) indicated, representing the first time in four decades in which a halt or reduction in GHG emissions was not tied to an economic downturn. According to IEA's preliminary data, 32.3 billion tonnes of the gas were emitted in 2014, unchanged from the preceding year. The agency attributed the stalled growth to changing patterns of energy consumption in China and OECD countries. In China, 2014 saw greater generation of electricity from renewable sources, and less coal combustion. In OECD economies, efforts to promote more sustainable growth -- including greater energy efficiency and more renewable energy – are producing the desired effect of decoupling economic growth from GHG emissions. The news suggests that efforts to address climate change through reduced carbon emissions and greater energy efficiency could be working, commented IEA Chief Economist Fatih Birol, the Agency's incoming executive director. Additionally, she said, it "provides much-needed momentum to negotiators preparing to forge a global climate deal in Paris in December."