- 1 SJR57
- 2 158793-2
- 3 By Senators Reed, Bedford, Williams, Sanford, McGill,
- 4 Holtzclaw, Allen, Holley, Dunn, Keahey, Brewbaker, Ward,
- 5 Bussman, Marsh, Beason, Waggoner, Orr, Glover, Dial, Taylor,
- 6 Scofield, Hightower, Coleman, Ross, Smitherman, Fielding,
- 7 Smith, Beasley and Blackwell
- 8 RFD:
- 9 First Read: 20-FEB-14

1	158793-2:n:02/19/2014:MCS/th LRS2014-879
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8	URGING THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY TO
9	SUPPORT THE STATE REGULATION OF CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS FROM
10	EXISTING POWER PLANTS BY RECOGNIZING STATE DEVELOPED
11	STANDARDS.
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13	WHEREAS, a reliable and affordable energy supply is
14	vital to Alabama's economic growth, jobs, and the overall
15	interests of its citizens; and
16	WHEREAS, Alabama supports an inclusive energy
17	strategy because it is in the best interest of Alabama and the
18	nation; and
19	WHEREAS, the United States has abundant supplies of
20	coal that provide economic and energy security benefits; and
21	WHEREAS, coal provides affordable and reliable
22	electricity to the citizens of Alabama; and
23	WHEREAS, carbon regulations for existing coal-fueled
24	power plants could threaten the affordability and reliability
25	of Alabama's electricity supplies and, therefore, threaten the
26	well-being of its citizens; and

1 WHEREAS, carbon dioxide emissions from U.S. 2 coal-fueled power plants represent only three percent of global anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions; and 3 WHEREAS, the U.S. Energy Information Administration projects that U.S. electric sector carbon dioxide emissions 5 will be 14 percent below 2005 levels in 2020 and that carbon 6 7 dioxide emissions from U.S. coal-fueled power plants will be 19 percent below 2005 levels in 2020; and 8 WHEREAS, on June 25, 2013, the President directed 9 10 the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to issue standards, regulations, or guidelines to 11 12 address carbon dioxide emissions from new, existing, modified, 13 and reconstructed fossil-fueled power plants; and 14 WHEREAS, the President expressly recognized that 15 states "will play a central role in establishing and implementing carbon standards for existing power plants"; and 16 17 WHEREAS, the Clean Air Act requires EPA to establish a "procedure" under which each state shall develop a plan for 18 establishing and implementing standards of performance for 19 existing sources within the state; and 20 21 WHEREAS, the Clean Air Act expressly allows states, 22 in developing and applying such standards of performance, "to 23 take into consideration, among other factors, the remaining 24 useful life of the existing source to which such standard 25 applies"; and WHEREAS, the EPA's implementing regulations (40 26 27 C.F.R. 60.20-29), provide that states may adopt "less

stringent emissions standards or longer compliance schedules"
than EPA's guidelines based on factors such as "unreasonable
cost of control," "physical impossibility of installing
necessary control equipment," or other factors that make less
stringent standards or longer compliance times "significantly
more reasonable"; and

WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of electricity consumers in Alabama to continue to benefit from reliable, affordable electricity provided by coal-based electricity generating plants; now therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA, BOTH HOUSES THEREOF CONCURRING, That the EPA, in developing guidelines for regulating carbon dioxide emissions from existing power plants, must maintain Alabama's and other states' authority as provided by the Clean Air Act, to rely on state regulators to develop performance standards for carbon dioxide emissions that take into account the unique policies, energy needs, resource mix, and economic priorities of Alabama and other states.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the EPA should issue guidelines and approve state-established performance standards that are based on the application of adequately demonstrating carbon dioxide-specific controls at fossil-fueled power plants.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the EPA must maintain Alabama's and other states' authority as provided in the Clean Air Act, to set less stringent performance standards and

longer compliance schedules for power plants within their jurisdiction.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the EPA must maintain Alabama's and other states' authority as provided in the Clean Air Act, to have maximum flexibility implementing compliance mechanisms for state-established carbon dioxide performance standards for fossil-fueled power plants within their jurisdiction.