- 1 HJR43
- 2 165173-1
- 3 By Representatives McCutcheon, Ball, Whorton (R),
- Williams (P), Sanderford, Weaver, Hill (M) and Patterson
- 5 RFD: Rules
- 6 First Read: 10-MAR-15

1	165173-1:n:03/05/2016:LLR/th LRS2015-896
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8	URGING THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
9	AGENCY (EPA) TO RECOGNIZE STATE REGULATION OF EXISTING
10	FOSSIL-FUELED POWER PLANTS.
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12	WHEREAS, electricity affects all aspects of American
13	life and is indispensable for quality of life, economic
14	growth, and the sustainability of modern society; and
15	WHEREAS, electricity will only become more important
16	in the future as the demand for electricity continues to
17	increase; and
18	WHEREAS, President Obama issued a June 25, 2013,
19	memorandum directing the EPA to issue proposed carbon
20	pollution standards, regulations, or guidelines, as
21	appropriate, for modified, reconstructed, and existing power
22	plants by no later than June 1, 2014, and to issue final
23	standards, regulations, or guidelines, as appropriate, by June
24	1, 2015; and
25	WHEREAS, the United States Constitution calls for
26	the federal government to respect and preserve state
27	sovereignty; and

WHEREAS, the regulation of retail electricity sales and local distribution is a sovereign state function and each state has the responsibility to ensure a reliable and affordable supply of electricity for its citizens; and

WHEREAS, economic output of states has increased while states have managed electricity generation, distribution, and transmission to cost-effectively reduce greenhouse gas emissions according to the U.S. EPA using multiple methodologies; and

WHEREAS, the President directed the EPA to engage the states recognizing, "they will play a central role in establishing and implementing standards for existing power plants"; and

WHEREAS, at the invitation of EPA, elected legislative bodies and individual elected officials, policymakers, and stakeholders provided input to the EPA recommending the EPA only provide guidelines on achievable carbon dioxide emission reduction measures states could take at affected coal-fired electric generating units and giving states credit for all previous actions to reduce their emissions so states could make decisions on additional generation and end-use efficiency measures if necessary as provided by the Clean Air Act Section 111d and its 40 CFR 60 implementing regulations; and

WHEREAS, the EPA published proposed emission reduction regulations for existing fossil-fueled power plants in June 2014 requiring state-specific plans to further reduce

emissions that the EPA acknowledges will cause significant and rapid changes in states' energy mixes including almost 50 gigawatts of retirements of baseload coal generation between 2016 and 2020 in addition to the 71 gigawatts retired between 2010 and 2020, increases in the price of electricity and significant numbers of jobs to be lost with less than a 24-month timeline for states to comply by 2020 after EPA approves state plans; and

WHEREAS, states likely will be challenged to implement real world efficiency improvements at affected units and end uses by consumers, renewable and nuclear energy deployments, natural gas electricity capacity factors at levels determined by EPA and could be forced to retire additional units in order to comply with emission reduction goals and the timeline EPA has set for them; and

whereas, states simultaneously support reasonable environmental protection with assured energy security, production, distribution, efficiency, and economic growth in the United States but they find that the EPA plans would transform their electricity generation and delivery systems with risks to power 60 million homes, their citizens, communities, businesses, and agriculture; now therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA, BOTH HOUSES THEREOF CONCURRING, That we encourage the EPA to recognize the sovereign power of state regulators to regulate retail electricity sales and distribution to avoid costly litigation.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That copies of this
resolution are to be transmitted to the President of the
United States, the EPA, and U.S. Department of Energy.