

**HOUSE CONCURRENT
RESOLUTION No. _____**

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED RESOLUTION

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION concerning the United States Environmental Protection Agency's proposed greenhouse gas emission standards for new coal fueled power plants.

Wolkins

_____, read first time and referred to Committee on



HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION concerning the United States Environmental Protection Agency's proposed greenhouse gas emission standards for new coal fueled power plants.

Whereas, On June 25, 2013, the President issued a memorandum to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator directing the EPA to propose New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for greenhouse gases (GHG) that establish limits for carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions from new coal fired electric generating units, which the Administrator did on January 8, 2014;

Whereas, President Obama's Interagency Task Force on Carbon Capture and Storage August 2010 report determined that CCS technologies "are not ready for widespread implementation primarily because they have not been demonstrated at the scale necessary to establish confidence for power plant application";

Whereas, The federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB) determined the EPA's assertion of carbon capture being feasible at this time was heavily reliant upon literature reviews, pilot projects, and commercial facilities yet to operate, with OMB putting forth its belief that this cannot form the basis of a finding that Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) on commercial scale power plants is adequately demonstrated;

Whereas, The EPA has failed to establish that CCS is the best system of emission reduction that has been adequately



demonstrated, as required by the Clean Air Act and its implementing regulations;

Whereas, Indiana is the number one manufacturing state, per capita, in the United States, and any increase in electric rates could adversely impact Indiana's industries, leading to job losses and harm to its economic well-being;

Whereas, The United States Department of Energy's (DOE) National Energy Laboratory has found that the application of currently researched CCS technology to new coal fired power plants could increase the cost of electricity produced by such plants by 80 percent, which would severely impact industrial, commercial, and especially residential consumers;

Whereas, The most efficient coal fired power plants, such as those that use the commercially available ultrasupercritical, supercritical, and Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle technologies, represent the best system of emission reduction that has been adequately demonstrated, but alone would be insufficient to achieve the EPA's proposed performance standards;

Whereas, Indiana strongly supports a diversified energy mix in an "all-of-the-above" energy strategy and not an "all-but-one" approach that restricts the future use of coal to generate affordable electricity;

Whereas, In 2012, CO2 emissions from United States coal based electric generation were 23 percent below 2005 levels according to the United States EPA Clean Air Markets Acid Rain Program data base;

Whereas, More than 80 percent of Indiana's electricity is produced by coal base load power plants, and CO2 emissions from electric generation are continuing to decrease due to retirements of units that are uneconomic to retrofit to comply with other EPA regulations and operate due to market conditions;

Whereas, Total CO2 emissions for the United States have been decreasing and are on track to meet the



administration's nonbinding target of 17 percent below 2005 levels by 2020; and

Whereas, The EPA's proposed requirements do not sufficiently recognize that accumulation of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere is a global issue and global action is required to address it: Therefore,

*Be it resolved by the House of Representatives
of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana,
the Senate concurring:*

1 SECTION 1. That the Indiana General Assembly urges the
2 Administration and Congress, with input from federal agencies, to
3 establish a national energy policy that encourages access to and
4 removal of impediments to all available domestic sources of energy so
5 that it is affordable and reliable.

6 SECTION 2. That if the Environmental Protection Agency
7 establishes standards of performance to address greenhouse gas
8 emissions from new fossil fuel electric generating units, Indiana urges
9 the EPA to establish separate emission standards for coal fueled
10 electric generating units that are based on highly efficient units such as
11 ultrasupercritical, supercritical and Integrated Gasification Combined
12 Cycle technologies without CCS which will optimize the economic and
13 equitable utilization of all types of domestic fuel sources – recognizing
14 the fact that additional time is needed for carbon capture and storage
15 to become an adequately demonstrated best system of emissions
16 reduction.

17 SECTION 3. That the Indiana General Assembly urges the United
18 States Environmental Protection Agency, the United States Department
19 of Energy, and Congress to support industry efforts to research and
20 develop CCS technologies.

21 SECTION 4. That the EPA's emission guidelines and standards of
22 performance must be based on emissions reduction measures that can
23 be cost effectively achieved at affected power plants and that do not
24 require existing units to retire or curtail operation.

25 SECTION 5. That the standards of performance should recognize
26 state and regional variations in the provisions of affordable and reliable
27 electricity so that each state can minimize compliance costs to
28 ratepayers and maintain reliability.

29 SECTION 6. That the guidelines recognize the states' emissions
30 reduction achievements to date and shall not intrude on the states'
31 jurisdiction over integrated resource planning or otherwise mandate
32 modifications to the mix of fuels in existing and future state generation
33 portfolios.

34 SECTION 7. That Indiana will provide comments to the EPA that



1 reflect the findings and resolved provisions of this resolution and
2 Indiana urges other states/organizations to do likewise.

3 SECTION 8. That the Principal Clerk of the House of
4 Representatives transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the
5 United States and the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

