



Introduced Version

**HOUSE
RESOLUTION No. _____**

Introduced by: Wolkins

A HOUSE RESOLUTION concerning United States Environmental Protection Agency proposed Greenhouse Gas Emission Standards.

Whereas, On June 25, 2013, a memorandum was issued to the U.S. 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, It has been determined that Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) technologies are not ready for widespread implementation;

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Whereas, The federal Office of Management and Budget 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 CCS on commercial-scale power plants is adequately demonstrated;

Whereas, It has not been established 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 electricity rates could adversely impact Indiana's industries, leading to job losses and harming its economic well-being;

Whereas, The U.S. 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%, 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 standard;

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 U.S. coal-based electric generation were 23% below 2005 levels according to the U.S. EPA Clean Air Markets Acid Rain Program data base;



Whereas, More than 80% 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 U.S. have been decreasing and are on track to meet the administration's nonbinding target of 17% 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:*

- 1 SECTION 1. That the Indiana House of Representatives urges the
2 Obama Administration and Congress, with input from federal agencies,
3 to 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
13 and equitable utilization of all types of domestic fuel
14 sources—recognizing that additional time is needed for carbon capture
15 and storage to become an adequately demonstrated best system of
16 emissions reduction.
- 17 SECTION 3. That the Indiana House of Representatives urges the
18 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Department of Energy,
19 and Congress to support industry efforts to research and develop CCS
20 technologies.
- 21 SECTION 4. That the Environmental Protection Agency's
22 emission guidelines and standards of performance must be based on
23 emissions reduction measures that can be cost-effectively achieved at
24 affected power plants and that do not require existing units to retire or
25 curtail operation.



1 SECTION 5. That the standards of performance should recognize
2 state and regional variations in the provisions of affordable and reliable
3 electricity so that each state can minimize compliance costs to
4 ratepayers and maintain reliability.

5 SECTION 6. That the guidelines recognize the states' emissions
6 reduction achievements to date, and shall not intrude on the states'
7 jurisdiction over integrated resource planning, or otherwise mandate
8 modifications to the mix of fuels in existing and future state generation
9 portfolios.

10 SECTION 7. That Indiana will provide comments to the EPA that
11 reflect the findings and resolved provisions of this resolution, and
12 Indiana urges other states/organizations to also send copies of this
13 resolution to the President of the United States and the United States
14 Environmental Protection Agency.

