

**Southern States Energy Board**  
**“Train Wreck”**  
**Resolution**

**WHEREAS:** The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has proposed or is proposing numerous new regulations, particularly in the area of air quality and regulation of greenhouse gases, that are likely to have major effects on the economy, jobs and U.S. competitiveness in worldwide markets, especially in the Southeast;

**WHEREAS:** EPA's regulatory activity as to air quality and greenhouse gases has become known as the “train wreck,” because of the numerous and overlapping requirements and because of the potentially devastating consequences this regulatory activity may have on the economy;

**WHEREAS:** Concern is growing that, with cap-and-trade legislation having failed in Congress, EPA is attempting to obtain the same results through the adoption of regulations;

**WHEREAS:** EPA over-regulation is driving jobs and industry out of the Southeast;

**WHEREAS:** Neither EPA nor the Administration has undertaken any comprehensive study of what the cumulative effect of all of this new regulatory activity will have on the economy, jobs and competitiveness;

**WHEREAS:** EPA has not performed any comprehensive study of what the environmental benefits of its greenhouse regulation will be in terms of impacts on global climate;

**WHEREAS:** State agencies are routinely required to identify the costs of their regulations and to justify those costs in light of the benefits;

**WHEREAS:** Since EPA has identified “taking action on climate change and improving air quality” as its first strategic goal for the 2011-15 time period, EPA should be required to identify the specific actions it intends to take to achieve these goals and to assess the total cost of all these actions together;

**WHEREAS:** The South is rich in natural resources, and has historically provided more than half of our nation's energy supply;

**WHEREAS:** More than 85% of our nation's energy supply comes from coal, natural gas and crude oil, and the greatest regional supplier of these three fuels is the South;

**WHEREAS:** Based on the 2008 Bureau of Labor Statistics, seven of the top ten states ranked by manufacturing jobs per capita are in the South;

**WHEREAS:** The Southern States Energy Board (SSEB) supports continuing improvements in the quality of the nation's air and believes that such improvements can be made in a sensible fashion without damaging the economy so long as there is a full understanding of the cost of the regulations at issue;

**WHEREAS:** The primary goal of government at the present time must be to promote economic recovery and to foster a stable and predictable business environment that will lead to the creation of jobs;

**WHEREAS:** Public health and welfare will suffer without significant new job creation and economic improvement, because people with good jobs are better able to take care of themselves and their families than the unemployed and because environmental improvement is only possible in a society that generates wealth.

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED,** that the Southern States Energy Board calls on Congress:

1. To adopt legislation prohibiting EPA by any means necessary from regulating greenhouse gas emissions, including if necessary defunding EPA greenhouse gas regulatory activities.

2. Imposing a moratorium on promulgation of any new air quality regulation by EPA by any means necessary, except to directly address an imminent health or environmental emergency, for a period of at least two years, including defunding EPA air quality regulatory activities.

3. Requiring the Administration to undertake a study identifying all regulatory activity that EPA intends to undertake in furtherance of its goal of “taking action on climate change and improving air quality” and specifying the cumulative effect of all of these regulations on the economy, jobs, and American economic competitiveness. This study should be a multi-agency study drawing on the expertise both of EPA and of agencies and departments having expertise in and responsibility for the economy and the electric system and should provide an objective cost-benefit analysis of all of EPA’s current and planned regulation together.