



Unanimously Adopted on September 26, 2016

Resolution sponsored by: Senator Mark Norris, Tennessee

2.2016 | Resolution Supporting the Development of Advanced Carbon Emission Reduction Technologies for Power Generation

WHEREAS, since 2009, an aggressive policy of de-carbonization has been pursued by the U.S. federal government;¹ and

WHEREAS, in order to supply affordable, reliable electricity, reduce carbon emissions and grow economies throughout the world, policies that promote the adoption and deployment of carbon capture technology and carbon capture, utilization and storage technologies must be prioritized; and

WHEREAS, the current technologies of carbon capture and sequestration (CCS) and carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS) applied to power generation have not been adequately demonstrated to prove that they can represent the least-costly approach to achieving carbon reductions; and

WHEREAS, models suggest that the costs of meeting proposed emission limits are 138 percent less when CCS/CCUS technologies are deployed that can achieve the U.S. Department of Energy's cost and efficiency targets; and

WHEREAS, it is imperative to continue funding research, development and deployment of CCUS technologies scalable to power generation applications that can be demonstrated to achieve the necessary cost and performance expectations at commercial scale; and

WHEREAS, for CCUS to become a viable, affordable, and very practical solution for fossil-fueled power generation, the research and development focus toward transformational technology development is imperative – i.e. revolutionary approaches to CO₂ separation and/or thermal efficiency improvement. Transformational technologies like Chemical Looping, Oxygen-fueled combustion, and alternative power cycles rely on fundamentally different methods of producing energy, alternate fuel-to-energy conversions, or other means of energy production that inherently separate CO₂; and

WHEREAS, these types of technologies and the materials, equipment and components to support them are showing promise at laboratory scale and if effectively developed, demonstrated and deployed can serve applications across industries that support all three fossil fuels – coal, natural gas and oil (petrochemical); and

¹ The federal government's de-carbonization policy has the potential to cost state and local governments, industry, and citizens close to \$73.4 billion in compliance costs alone. States comprising the Southern States Energy Board (SSEB) are projected to see approximately 175 units of coal-based electricity retired or converted due directly to EPA policies. The loss of reliable, affordable electricity also will impact some of the SSEB states' most lucrative and highly sought-after jobs. More than 188,500 manufacturing jobs are threatened by the push to the limit carbon emissions, while coal and mining industries across the country already have sustained job losses of more than 50,000 from 2008 to 2012.



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WHEREAS, current research, development and demonstration funding and risk-mitigation incentives for the necessary development and adequate commercial demonstration of transformational CCS/CCUS simply are not sufficient; and

WHEREAS, over the past nine years, the world has invested more than \$1.9 trillion in renewable energy development compared to just \$20 billion in CCS development and due to this lack of parity to these energy policies, the CCS revolution will not occur; and

WHEREAS, policies that support the utilization of carbon dioxide in the marketplace must be prioritized so that incentivizing the use of CO₂ in enhanced oil recovery, chemical manufacturing or other industrial uses will spur more private development in CCS and additional growth in the marketplace; and

WHEREAS, by supporting policies to bring CCS/CCUS into greater prominence, SSEB member states can meet carbon emission reduction goals responsibly; continue to provide affordable, reliable electricity; protect our economic goals; stimulate the marketplace to better utilize and develop applications for carbon dioxide; and provide policy parity for all energy sources.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Southern States Energy Board urges policymakers at the federal level to bring parity to the energy policy of the United States by recognizing the critical role that capture and storage technologies will play in the Nation's and world's attempt to reduce carbon emissions; work expeditiously on developing long-term policies that will ensure a positive business case for the deployment of capture, storage and utilization technologies, especially for secondary users of carbon dioxide; and establish strong policy measures to significantly increase research and development resources leading to adequately demonstrated, proven, commercially available transformational carbon capture and storage technologies for fossil fuel power generation that further reduce costs and increase efficiency; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Southern States Energy Board calls on policymakers at the federal, state and local level – in partnership with the electricity generating industry – to work collaboratively on identifying storage sites that meet the necessary characterizations of successful capture and storage projects; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Southern States Energy Board requests that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the member states' Congressional delegations, secretary of the U.S. Department of Energy, the president of the United States, governors, and southern state energy, environmental and economic regulatory commissioners.