



## Governors Energy Summit

---

**Hosted by: Virginia Governor Bob McDonnell, Chairman**  
**Southern States Energy Board**  
Hilton Alexandria Mark Center Hotel  
Alexandria, Virginia  
October 4, 2011

---

### AGENDA

#### Shaping Energy Policy: The Critical Path for the States

**8:30am**      *Call to Order and Opening Remarks*  
Governor Bob McDonnell, Virginia

#### *Oil and Gas Development: The Onshore and Offshore Challenge*

*Governor Robert Bentley of Alabama*

**8:45am**      **Keynote:**      **Honorable Mark Warner, U.S. Senate, Virginia**  
**8:55am**      **Remarks:**      **Mr. Terry McCallister, Chairman and CEO, Washington Gas**  
**9:00am**      **Remarks:**      **Mr. Mike Ward, Executive Director, Virginia Petroleum Council**  
**9:05am**      **Discussion**

In the wake of changes to the regulatory structure for offshore oil and gas exploration and development, a discussion about the future of America's oil and gas resources is taking place nationally. A December 2010 announcement by the Department of the Interior refusing to even consider leasing in the Atlantic until after 2017 has provoked bi-partisan Congressional support for legislative action.

Leaders in the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate, as well as Governors, know it is critical to reduce our dependence on foreign oil, and that offshore oil and gas development creates jobs and revenues. They are seeking to direct lease sales in the Atlantic and to accelerate permitting elsewhere in order to advance development of this important energy resource. Meanwhile, this summer, crude oil futures and per gallon cost of gasoline reached their highest point in years.

#### *Nuclear Energy: Renaissance or Requiem*

*Governor Haley Barbour of Mississippi*

**9:30am**      **Keynote:**      **Honorable Lindsey Graham, U.S. Senate, South Carolina**  
**9:40am**      **Remarks:**      **Mr. Stephen Kuczynski, Chairman, President & CEO, Southern Nuclear Operating Company**  
**9:50am**      **Discussion**

Beyond the questions concerning a nuclear renaissance raised by the challenges faced in Japan as the result of extreme natural disasters, the nuclear revival in the United States faces several critical issues. Construction of new nuclear facilities is extremely expensive and takes almost a decade. But, once complete, nuclear plants produce the cleanest, cheapest and most reliable electricity available in the world today. In addition, spent fuel rods, for which there is no national repository, and no plan for one, now that Yucca Mountain has been unilaterally pulled off the table, are 95% available energy, if they are permitted to be recycled, as they are in Europe and other parts of the world.

In addition, many of the nuclear facilities we rely on today are reaching retirement age, and will be taken out of service over the next twenty years. Likewise, much of our nuclear workforce is aging and the education of their successors has barely begun. Research and development efforts are producing new, more efficient, reactor technologies through simulation and advanced design, civilian applications for the small reactors that have formed the power source for the nuclear Navy, and alternative fuel and fuel storage, but the NRC is moving slowly, if at all, to consider advancing new technologies. We must have a national energy policy that supports the expansion of nuclear power and ensures the safety of the plants we rely on for reliable and affordable clean energy.

## ***EPA Regulations and Impact on Energy and the Economy***

*Governor Bob McDonnell of Virginia*

- 10:15am**      **Keynote:**      **Honorable Joe Manchin III, U.S. Senate, West Virginia**
- 10:25am**      **Remarks:**      **Mr. Kevin Crutchfield, CEO, Alpha Natural Resources, Inc.**
- 10:35am**      **Discussion**
- The 30 new EPA regulations and 170 rules currently under consideration would cost Southern States billions of dollars, thousands of jobs, and reduce the competitiveness of U.S. products on the international market. They include: Coal Combustion Residuals (coal ash) Rule, proposed Utility MACT Rule; Hydraulic Fracturing Reviews, Conductivity guidelines related to EPA Review of Appalachian Surface Coal Mining permits, the GHG Tailoring Rule and Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Rule; Mandatory Reporting of GHG Rule; Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program for CO2 Geologic Sequestration Wells. In addition to the direct curtailment of the development and use of traditional energy resources, the uncertainty created by the number and complexity of pending regulatory changes creates insecurity that is causing capital to sit on the sidelines, and businesses unable to plan for future growth.
- Most of the region's major energy resources: coal, natural gas, domestic oil and gas production onshore and offshore, are curtailed by this unprecedented EPA activity. The new requirements will cause many older power plants to shut down, make the design, construction and operation of new power plants more expensive, and increase the risks associated with utility system planning, reliability and energy security. These impacts together will steeply increase the cost of power, and undermine our ability to generate sufficient power to meet demand. We must find a way to address and balance environmental protection with our need for reliable, affordable electricity, without wrecking havoc with our already challenged economy.
- 11:00am**      **Summary and Action Items**  
Governor Bob McDonnell, Virginia
- 11:15am**      **Media Availability**
- 11:30am**      **Event Concludes**

