
WHEREAS, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has proposed regulations establishing New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from new coal-fueled and natural gas-fueled electric generating units (77 Fed. Reg. 22,392, April 13, 2012);

WHEREAS, the proposed NSPS would impose a “one-size fits-all” emission rate standard of 1,000 pounds of CO₂ per Megawatt-hour for both coal and natural gas combined-cycle power plants, effectively mandating that new coal-based electric generation units employ carbon capture and storage (CCS) technology;

WHEREAS, the U.S. Department of Energy, in cooperation with industry and the coal research community, is making great strides to increase efficiency and decrease the cost of CCS, and pilot tests are underway to demonstrate CCS at the scale necessary to establish confidence for power plant application;

WHEREAS, significant investments have been made in CCS demonstrations in order to maintain the viability of clean coal as an “all of the above” energy option, and continued investments in CCS technology development and deployment are needed;

WHEREAS, all previous EPA NSPS for fossil-fueled generating units have provided separate emission standards for coal steam-electric and natural gas combined-cycle units, recognizing the inherent differences in these fuels and electric generation technologies;

WHEREAS, President Obama's June 25, 2013, Memorandum to the Administrator of EPA requires EPA to re-propose the NSPS; and

WHEREAS, an “all of the above” national energy policy should encourage the development of a diverse array of electric generating technologies to help ensure reliability and to facilitate access to all available domestic sources of energy; and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Southern States Energy Board requests that the U.S. EPA issue greenhouse gas NSPS for fossil-fueled electric generating units providing separate standards for coal-fueled steam-electric and natural gas combined-cycle generating units that can be achieved with commercially-demonstrated technologies, and that will permit the economic utilization of all types of domestic coals.