SOUTHERN STATES
ENERGY BOARD
Transcending Boundaries

61st Annual Meeting
Adopted Resolutions
2021 Adopted Policy Resolutions

1.2021 Reliable & Resilient Electricity
Sponsored by: Senator Bryan Hughes, Texas*
Representative Jim Gooch, Jr., Kentucky
Senator Mark Allen, Oklahoma

2.2021 Promoting Energy Security, Resilience, and Reliability
Sponsored by: Mary Beth Tung, Ph.D., Maryland Energy Administration, Governor’s Alternate*
Senator Mark Allen, Oklahoma

3.2021 Project Advancing Grid Modernization Technologies
Sponsored by: Representative Mark McBride, Oklahoma *
Richard Lee, Jr., South Carolina, Governor’s Alternate

Sponsored by: Representative Mark McBride, Oklahoma *

5.2021 Study Commission for the Commercial Application of Existing Technology to Reclaim and Repurpose Spent Nuclear Fuel
Sponsored by: Representative Rick Beck, Arkansas *

6.2021 Resolution in Support of Preserving State Water Allocation Authority for Energy Development & Environmental Restoration Efforts
Sponsored by: Representative Bobby Payne*, Florida
Representative William E. “Bill” Sandifer, III, South Carolina

Sponsored by: Mary Beth Tung, Ph.D., Maryland Energy Administration, Governor’s Alternate*

8.2021 Enhanced Support for Carbon Dioxide Capture, Utilization, and Storage
Sponsored by: Mary Beth Tung, Ph.D., Maryland Energy Administration, Governor’s Alternate *

9.2021 Recognizing Edgar “Ed” Glenn Harvey Emery of Lamar, Missouri
Sponsored by: Southern States Energy Board Members

*Originating Sponsor
WHEREAS, from February 15 -19, Texas experienced catastrophic power outages brought about by winter storm Uri and the lack of reliable and resilient electricity on the grid; and

WHEREAS, the five days of power outages impacted over 4 million Texans and resulted in a death toll estimated to range between 200-700 citizens and tens of billions of dollars of economic impact; and

WHEREAS, in recent years, market distortions have resulted in the Texas power grid experiencing a significant reduction in dispatchable thermal generation, including the premature retirement of eleven coal-fueled units (totaling 6,200 Megawatts of capacity) in the past five years alone within electric interconnect known as the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (“ERCOT”); and

WHEREAS, these 6,200 Megawatts of coal-fueled generation produced enough energy to meet the annual average electricity needs of 4 million homes; and

WHEREAS, the aftermath of the power outages in Texas has led to countless lawsuits and numerous bankruptcies including the state’s largest rural electric cooperative; and

WHEREAS, after extensive legislative hearings and studies conducted by ERCOT and the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT), the Texas Legislature passed and the Texas Governor signed comprehensive legislation directing the PUCT and ERCOT to reform the Texas ERCOT market to better value reliable and resilient electricity; and

WHEREAS, Governor Greg Abbott has issued a directive to the PUCT and ERCOT to implement four key market reforms to implement legislation and ensure the reliability and resilience of the Texas ERCOT electric grid which include:

- Streamlining incentives within the ERCOT market to foster the development and maintenance of adequate and reliable sources of power, like natural gas, coal, and nuclear power; and
- Allocate reliability costs to generation resources that cannot guarantee their own availability, such as wind or solar power; and
• Instruct ERCOT to establish a maintenance schedule for natural gas, coal, nuclear, and other non-renewable electricity generators to ensure that there is always an adequate supply of power on the grid to maintain reliable electric service for all Texans; and

• Order ERCOT to accelerate the development of transmission projects that increase connectivity between existing or new dispatchable generation plants and areas of need; and

WHEREAS, the nature and extent of power outages in ERCOT differed from those experienced during Winter Storm Uri in the markets managed by the “Southwest Power Pool (SPP)” and the “Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO)” due to the larger role played by thermal dispatchable generation in those areas relative to ERCOT; and

WHEREAS, SPP and MISO are experiencing a similar generation resource trend to that experienced in recent years in ERCOT as their thermal dispatchable generation fleet is shrinking relative to the expansion of non-dispatchable intermittent generation; and

WHEREAS, in order to prevent power outages similar to those experienced in Texas during Winter Storm Uri, the member states of the Southern States Energy Board would benefit from developing policies similar to those being implemented in Texas in reaction to the recent power outages; and

WHEREAS, promoting policies that ensure the reliability and resilience of electric grids in member states falls within the primary mission of the interstate compact of the Southern States Energy Board to develop and promote energy resources in the Southern States.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the Southern States Energy Board urges its member states, public utility and public service commissions and regional transmission organizations and independent system operators to ensure they have adequate dispatchable power during extreme weather events by implementing policies similar to the four directives issued by Governor Abbott; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Southern States Energy Board will share this Policy Resolution and the Texas Governor’s directive with its Board, member state’s regulatory agencies and Congressional delegations.
WHEREAS, the future reliability, resilience and security of the nation’s various energy networks is under significant risk; the continuity of energy is being endangered due to increasing frequency and complexity of cybersecurity threats, aging infrastructure, and the political drive to replace massive amounts of scalable and baseload generation with intermittent resources.

WHEREAS, interconnection of utility-scale renewable energy projects, including wind, present new challenges to the existing transmission network; requiring new points of interconnection and miles of new or upgraded transmission lines; and

WHEREAS, cyber-terrorism is a continuous and growing threat that endangers lives by compromising continuity of energy supply and endangers the economic stability and prosperity of the nation and states.

WHEREAS, recent events - rolling blackouts in California due to a lack of grid capacity, the widespread Texas power outage, and the crippling shutdown of a major East Coast pipeline - have informed the need act immediately to promote the security, reliability, and resilience of energy assets; and

WHEREAS, the nation’s electricity transmission and distribution systems are in need of informed, intelligent expansion and upgrades for continued security, resilience, reliability, and efficiency as the United States transitions its fuel mix to cleaner, but often intermittent resources.

WHEREAS, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC”) issued an advanced notice of rulemaking reflecting the need to ensure the efficient and cost-effective development of regional transmission facilities required to meet the needs of a changing resource mix while maintaining reliability and just and reasonable rates; and

WHEREAS, FERC approved final rule, Order 2222, enabling the aggregation of distributed energy resources (“DERs”) for participation in all regional organized wholesale electric markets, promoting the adoption of DERs and making them more competitive in wholesale markets.

WHEREAS, unlike utility-scale generation assets, DERs are interconnected to the local distribution systems; this includes battery storage, intermittent renewable generation, demand
response, energy efficiency, thermal storage, zero emission vehicles and the associated supply equipment, and combined heat and power ("CHP") systems.

WHEREAS, energy sector cybersecurity, coupled with increased deployment of DERs, and smart distribution planning, will enhance reliability, decrease the overall need for future transmission and distribution upgrades, and can help mitigate the negative grid impacts of intermittent resources; and

WHEREAS, resources dedicated to cybersecurity, the study of locational value, cooperative distribution planning, and smart siting of DERs are necessary to the energy security of the states.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Southern States Energy Board calls upon our Nation’s political and community leaders to support states’ efforts to study, improve, and develop future plans for their respective distribution grids; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, national leaders must promote a cooperative energy sector cybersecurity approach, providing resources, technical assistance, and an open pathway of communication between and amongst states and the relevant federal agencies; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Southern States Energy Board encourages the direct and indirect support of state-led efforts to modernize and secure energy assets across the country.
WHEREAS, at its 59th Annual Meeting in Louisville, Kentucky, the Southern States Energy Board on September 24, 2019, unanimously adopted Policy Resolution 4.2019 entitled “Modernization of the Electric Grid” in which the Board recognized that “intelligent and communicative energy infrastructure is a critical part of today’s modern households, businesses, communities and the 21st century economy” and that “investments by companies to deploy new technologies and smarter energy infrastructure contribute to maintaining the reliability of the electric grid and improved operations by electricity providers to the benefit of all consumers”; and

WHEREAS, the Southern States Energy Board resolved in Resolution 4.2019 that it “supports utility investments in advanced energy infrastructure, energy storage, and other non-wires alternatives to help ensure all citizens have access to, and may take part in the benefits of, a smarter electric grid, as well as spur innovation and technology deployment” and “encourages its member states and region’s utilities to prioritize energy storage and other smart energy infrastructure investments based on the benefits to electricity consumers”; and

WHEREAS, at its 60th Annual Meeting, held online during the coronavirus pandemic, the Southern States Energy Board on September 29, 2020, unanimously adopted Policy Resolution 1.2020 entitled “Broadband for Grid Modernization” in which the Board recognized:

- “electric utilities will require both wired and wireless broadband connectivity to serve the communications needs of their modernized grids”;
- “electric utilities that build broadband networks for grid operations in rural areas could leverage the infrastructure that is deployed as part of this intelligent integrated smart grid evolution, including the wireless towers and backhaul, to support broadband service for consumers in unserved and underserved rural communities, thereby fostering economic development”; and
- “by broadly selecting the same spectrum and the same technology for private wireless broadband networks, utilities across the region would also enjoy cost savings driven by economies of scale and scope in the deployment and operation of such networks”; and

WHEREAS, the Southern States Energy Board resolved in Resolution 1.2020 that it:
• “encourages the region’s utilities to deploy private, cyber-secure broadband communications networks to support the ‘new technologies and smarter energy infrastructure’ of the modern electric grid envisioned in Resolution 4.2019”;
• “urges the region’s utilities and Public Utility Commissions to encourage the use of infrastructure deployed for grid-management communications to also support consumer broadband services to rural homes and businesses”; and
• “encourages the region’s utilities that deploy private wireless broadband networks for grid-management communications to coordinate their planning, and Public Utility Commissions to facilitate such planning, to adopt a common spectrum band and technology for such networks to enable wireless network interoperability, increased functionality, and cost savings across the region”; and

WHEREAS, the Southern States Energy Board “was created by states’ laws and consented to by Congress with a broad mandate to contribute to the economic and community well-being of the southern region. The Board exercises this mandate through the creation of programs in the fields of energy and environmental policy research, development and implementation, science and technology exploration, and related areas of concern”;

WHEREAS, the long-term goals of the Southern States Energy Board are to “[p]rovide technical assistance to executive and legislative policymakers and the private sector in order to achieve synthesis of energy, environment and economic issues that ensure energy security and supply” and “[f]acilitate the implementation of energy and environmental policies between federal, state, and local governments and the private sector,” among others; and

WHEREAS, on behalf of its member states and their citizens, the Southern States Energy Board “obtains funding for state and regional projects at the request of its membership, committees and working task forces,” including those “that support energy and environmental research, education and training, technology development, regulatory reform and other key issue areas”; and

WHEREAS, in the 2020 Energy Act, Congress authorized $323,500,000 to fund Fiscal Year 2021 activities under Title VIII, entitled “Grid Modernization,” which includes grant programs to develop, demonstrate, and implement grid modernization technologies, including communications networks; and

WHEREAS, the economic and community well-being of the southern region would benefit substantially from a project demonstrating the value to utilities and their customers of the technologies and capabilities described in Policy Resolutions 4.2019 and 1.2020, entitled “Modernization of the Electric Grid” and “Broadband for Grid Modernization,” respectively.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the Southern States Energy Board directs its staff to develop a project proposal demonstrating the value to utilities and their customers of:

• grid modernization applications enabled by utility private broadband communications networks,
• utilities sharing such wired and wireless communications infrastructure to support broadband internet access for underserved rural communities, and
• interoperability among disparate utility private broadband networks through adoption of a common spectrum band and technology; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Southern States Energy Board directs its staff to seek federal grant or cooperative agreement opportunities to fund the project, undertake to obtain such funds, and if successful, proceed to manage and implement the funded project.
Resolution on the Importance of Beyond Visual Line of Sight for Drone Operations in Maintaining the Safety and Security of America’s Utilities

Sponsor
Representative Mark McBride, Oklahoma

WHEREAS, utilities are responsible for inspecting, protecting, and maintaining the critical infrastructure for the provision of electric, gas, water, and telecommunications; and

WHEREAS, utilities invest significant resources in protecting the nation’s public and private infrastructure through ground and aerial inspections, including through the use of drones, or unmanned aerial systems (“UAS”); and

WHEREAS, many state regulatory authorities oversee siting approval and safety enforcement and inspection of infrastructure constructed within their jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, UAS can assist state regulatory authorities overseeing siting approval and safety enforcement and inspection to ensure safe and modern energy infrastructure, as well as improved safety inspections necessary to promote public safety; and

WHEREAS, UAS can provide operational benefits to utilities and their customers, including but not limited to: greater efficiency through lower-cost facilities for inspections; improved safety for utility workers, other personnel, contractors, and customers resulting from the ability of UAS to reach remote areas and be deployed in poor weather conditions, as well as during and after storms when ground crews may have limited mobility; and enhanced data-gathering capabilities that can serve multiple purposes, including performing utility system assessments and inspections, geographical and topographical mapping and monitoring, and environmental compliance, among other uses; and

WHEREAS, the majority of utilities using UAS are limited to line-of-sight operations, in which the UAS pilot must be able to see the aircraft without additional visual aids; and

WHEREAS, using UAS for outdoor visual line-of-sight operations or specifically authorized BVLOS operations would greatly improve operational efficiency, reduce safety hazards for utility employees and contractors, and ultimately lower costs to customers; and

WHEREAS, companies seeking permission to fly UAS BVLOS currently must submit a waiver application to the Federal Aviation Administration (“FAA”); and
WHEREAS, the FAA has jurisdiction and, as of late 2019, has received more than 1,200 BVLOS waiver applications and has denied approval for an overwhelming majority of waiver applicants; and

WHEREAS, electric utilities (through representatives of the Edison Electric Institute) and the FAA have begun exploring a pathway to a framework for BVLOS activities that would increase transparency of what is needed for a waiver application without sacrificing the FAA’s safety responsibilities. This collaboration should allow owners of linear infrastructure to prepare applications that have a greater likelihood for approval of BVLOS waivers; and

WHEREAS, many utilities and state regulatory authorities have expertise with manned and unmanned aerial systems, demonstrating that these entities’ use of BVLOS flights can be done while protecting the safety and security of FAA air space; and

WHEREAS, the FAA has initiated an important Aviation Rulemaking Committee (“ARC”), to develop a regulatory framework for BVLOS operation, within the next 2-3 years, that will facilitate greater future use of BVLOS UAS operations by utilities; and

WHEREAS, there is an immediate need for BVLOS waiver to be approved during the pendency of the ARC’s work.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the Southern States Energy Board, convened at its 61st Annual Meeting, supports and encourages the FAA to use its authority to approve BVLOS waivers during this critical interim period before there are final rules in place that facilitate BVLOS operations by utilities; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Southern States Energy Board encourages utility and utility regulators knowledge sharing and development of industry best practices concerning BVLOS activities, including support for the development of a common utility BVLOS waiver.
WHEREAS, the Arkansas General Assembly has conducted extensive research since 2016 toward the implementation of a study to extol the benefits of reprocessing spent nuclear fuel; and

WHEREAS, the Arkansas Alternative Energy Commission issued a recommendation in support of a partnership between the University of Arkansas and the Department of Energy’s National Laboratories to explore options on using existing technology to convert spent fuel into fresh fuel; and

WHEREAS, the Arkansas Joint Committee on Energy approved an interim study resolution and held a meeting with Arkansas’ nuclear utility to discuss the integration of the State’s institutions of higher learning to examine the benefits of new nuclear compared to the risk of on-site interim storage; commercial deployment of advanced nuclear and spent fuel reprocessing methods; and for the development of a program funded by the Departments of Health, Energy and the Environment to support these efforts; and

WHEREAS, the Arkansas House Committee on Public Health, Welfare, and Labor and the Senate Committee on Public Health, Welfare and Labor shall work collaboratively and hold meetings periodically regarding the study on the commercial application of existing technology to reclaim and repurpose spent nuclear fuel rods; and will issue a final written report of their activities, findings, and recommendations by December 1, 2022; and

WHEREAS, the southern region benefits from a diverse energy portfolio and recognizes the need to resolve the back end of the nuclear fuel cycle in order to maintain the efficient operations and meet carbon reduction goals; and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the Southern States Energy Board encourages and supports the commissioning of this study to include an assessment of a specific program to offer to the federal government to include a proposed location in Arkansas and for the assets required to close the nuclear fuel cycle and acquisition of funding for the establishment of an education, risk analysis, and optimization design program; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Southern States Energy Board advocates the assemblance of a group of knowledgeable stakeholders to submit a funding application to the U.S. Department of Energy, including, without limitation, individuals from the: General Assembly; Executive department; University of Arkansas; and Argonne National Laboratory.
WHEREAS, water is essential for all human life and vital for our planet’s biodiversity and ecosystems; and

WHEREAS, water supplies are essential for communities, public health, economic development, agriculture, energy reliability, manufacturing, housing transportation, tourism and the livelihoods of everyone in America; and

WHEREAS, stable water supplies are vital for electricity production and thermal power plants to make steam and cool equipment at power generating facilities; and

WHEREAS, consumers and communities need affordable and reliable supplies of energy and electricity that all depend on stable water supplies; and

WHEREAS, water is essential for the safe operation of nuclear power plants and cooling systems at facilities found across the Southeast and our nation; and

WHEREAS, renewable energy and solar power technologies use modest amounts of water for cleaning solar collection and reflection surfaces like mirrors and photovoltaic (PV) panels to help generate emissions-free power; and

WHEREAS, the Western United States has been struggling with drought and a lack of reliable water supplies that has crippled industries like agriculture, has exacerbated widespread blackouts and brownouts of cities and consumers, led to water rationing and made fighting wildfires even more dangerous and difficult; and

WHEREAS, the US Army Corps of Engineers has historically respected and honored the State’s role in allocating and controlling surface water; and

WHEREAS, the Jacksonville District of the Army Corps of Engineers recently announced a new management schedule for the Lake Okeechobee System Operating Manual (LOSOM) on July 16, 2021, after more than two years of internal agency review; and

WHEREAS, a host of municipalities, communities, industries, utilities, and Tribes depend on water from Lake Okeechobee for water supplies, industrial needs, environmental restoration,
irrigation and more. Those water rights and allocations are protected by federal and state law under a water sharing agreement; and

WHEREAS, under both Florida and federal laws, water users and communities were guaranteed supplies per various laws, including a provision called “The Savings Clause” which is part of the broadly supported Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) authorized by Congress; and

WHEREAS, the new LOSOM action by the Corps District Office would severely restrict the backup water supply available in Lake Okeechobee during dry conditions, which recharges the aquifers that supply water to South Florida’s 7 million people; and

WHEREAS, a bipartisan group from the Florida Congressional delegation have repeatedly requested that the Corps create a balanced schedule that protects the water sharing agreements for communities and stakeholders in CERP and prioritizes the federally authorized uses of Lake Okeechobee which are: flood control; water supply; navigation; water storage; and salinity control; and

WHEREAS, the complex modeling behind the Corps’ LOSOM review took years of internal agency development, but was only released on June 9, 2021, and the management plan was announced on July 16, 2021, giving the public, Tribal authorities, and water agencies minimal time to review a massive amount of data; and

WHEREAS, the Jacksonville Corps office ignored bipartisan requests to offer additional time and public comment opportunities for input to ensure that sovereign Tribal and municipal water rights were protected from curtailment as guaranteed by federal law and statute; and

WHEREAS, disclosure of the requested modeling information is needed to comply with the spirit and intent of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), especially due to the impact it would have on low-income communities, federally recognized Tribes and stakeholders;

WHEREAS, the new LOSOM management plan supersedes the State of Florida’s ability to allocate and control water use permitting and management; and

WHEREAS, the establishment of this new precedent by a regional office of the Corps of Engineers could have significant, harmful implications for States across the country and their sovereign water allocation authority for environmental restoration efforts; and

WHEREAS, the implications of this precedent could have detrimental impacts to reliable energy, electricity, and water service for communities across the region and nation; and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Southern States Energy Board (SSEB) expresses its opposition to the issuance of new regulatory and management policies by the Corps of Engineers that infringe upon State allocation of water use permits that run counter to clearly established federal laws and state statutes.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the SSEB recognizes the far-reaching and unforeseen, harmful impacts that could occur from establishing this new precedent not only in Florida, but in other states on electric power generation and grid reliability as well as water service needs of
communities, including low-income populations, and federally recognized Tribes that depend on supplies from Lake Okeechobee; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED,** that the SSEB encourages the Corps of Engineers to work with all communities, industries, stakeholders and water users to take additional time to develop a balanced management schedule that complies with federally authorized uses of Lake Okeechobee for the betterment of the people of Florida; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED,** that copies of this resolution will be distributed to the leadership of the United States Senate and House of Representatives, the U.S. Army Department of Civil Works, the Department of Interior and other applicable federal agencies.
WHEREAS, electricity prices as a singular economic factor, have a significant multiplier effect, and these higher prices can trigger severe economic impacts for American communities and families; and

WHEREAS, the Nation has been gripped by a pandemic that has slowed economic activity, leading to unemployment and business closures that may result in a protracted economic recovery; and

WHEREAS, the “Delta” variant has prolonged the nation’s and world’s suffering, and threatens to reverse recent economic gains; and

WHEREAS, the estimated economic impact of 10% higher electricity prices between 2020 and 2040 could lead to an overall economic loss of $2.8 trillion and 18.5 million jobs; and

WHEREAS, rural and low-income Americans are the most susceptible to the adverse economic effects of increased electricity prices; and

WHEREAS, a diverse generation fleet can guard against rising electricity prices while providing more reliable and resilient energy.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Southern States Energy Board and our Nation’s political and community leaders must continue to keep the cost of electricity at the forefront of policy decisions alongside other important factors such as environmental impacts and security; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, those same leaders must acknowledge and address the reality that policies that increase costs place an undue burden on citizens and communities, as those costs are socialized among everyday ratepayers; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, Congress should consider the economic effect of increased energy costs when examining energy policy; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, said costs should be evaluated on how they impact America’s most disadvantaged and vulnerable, the poor, the elderly, first responders, front line workers
essential to agricultural production, food supplies or supply chains, anyone on fixed incomes, and all other citizens.
Proposed Policy Resolution 8.2021
Adopted Unanimously on September 28, 2021

Enhanced Support for Carbon Dioxide Capture, Utilization, and Storage

Sponsor
Mary Beth Tung, Ph.D., Maryland Energy Administration, Governor’s Alternate

WHEREAS, Section 45Q of the Internal Revenue Code (U.S. Code Title 26) established tax incentives related to the deployment of carbon dioxide (“CO2”) sequestration, and Section 48A sets tax credits for qualifying conventional power generation systems; and

WHEREAS, on May 28, 2020, the U.S. Department of Treasury released proposed regulations under Section 45Q providing important details, including guidance on geological storage and requirements for taxpayers to claim the tax credit; and

WHEREAS, still greater market certainty is needed for the emerging carbon capture, utilization, and storage market to take root and blossom as a necessary part of any clean energy future.

WHEREAS, carbon capture, storage, and utilization is the primary technology that can provide net-negative carbon emissions; and

WHEREAS, retrofitting existing generating stations with carbon capture technology can result in carbon neutrality at a lower cost, ensuring a diverse, reliable and resilient electric grid while maintaining energy independence; and

WHEREAS, carbon capture is the only technology currently available that can be deployed at scale and harnessed to achieve a net-negative carbon emission energy industry; and

WHEREAS, carbon capture technologies can be used to capture CO2 at industrial facilities in addition to generating stations, providing additional CO2 that can be utilized to complement existing industrial processes.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that our Nation’s political leaders should act to enhance the existing generation fleet to guard our Nation against the negative economic, social, health, and grid impacts that stem from decreased reliability and resiliency; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Southern States Energy Board encourages Congress to bolster its support for carbon capture, utilization, and storage by strengthening and extending the duration of incentives for carbon capture paired with conventional generating technology to
maintain fuel diversity, ensure energy security, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions at the lowest possible price to ratepayers; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED,** that Congress should pass the INVEST in America Act, that will support carbon capture retrofits for large steel, cement, and chemical production facilities, support large-scale sequestration efforts and reform the 45Q tax credit, making it direct-pay and easier to use for industrial applications, direct air capture and retrofits of existing power plants.
Proposed Policy Resolution 9.2021
Adopted Unanimously on September 28, 2021

**Recognizing Edgar "Ed" Glenn Harvey Emery of Lamar, Missouri**

**Sponsors**
Southern States Energy Board Members

WHEREAS, Ed Emery has served as a loyal and dedicated member of the Missouri Senate and House of Representatives for nearly two decades and most recently was a candidate in Missouri’s 4th Congressional District; and

WHEREAS, Ed Emery served as a loyal and dedicated member of the Southern States Energy Board on the Executive Committee and Resolutions Committee; and

WHEREAS, Ed Emery was a native of Vernon County, Missouri, where he worked with his father and grandfather in their feed and grain business and subsequently experienced a career in the oil and gas industry; and

WHEREAS, Ed Emery graduated from the University of Missouri-Rolla with a degree in engineering; and

WHEREAS, Ed Emery was a loyal member of Lamar First Baptist Church, Missouri Farm Bureau, National Rifle Association, Gun Owners of America, VFW Men’s Auxiliary, Barton County Excel, Greenfield Chamber of Commerce, and the Air Force Academy Association of Graduates; and

WHEREAS, the Southern States Energy Board’s members and staff are saddened to learn that Senator Ed Emery departed this life on August 7, 2021; and

WHEREAS, Ed Emery is survived by his beloved wife, Rebecca, his daughter, Elizabeth, his sons and daughters-in-law: Samuel and Melony Emery, Daniel and Madison Emery, and Paul and Laura Emery, and granddaughters: Irene, Lucille, and yet unborn Baby Girl Emery.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Southern States Energy Board expresses its deepest sympathies, condolences, and appreciation to the Emery family for Ed’s commitment and service to the Southern States Energy Board; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Southern States Energy Board offers continued support and prayers for the Emery family.