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Senate Resolution 678

By: Senators Rahman of the 5th, Jones II of the 22nd, Butler of the 55th, Orrock of the 36th, Parent of the 42nd and others

A RESOLUTION

- 1 Supporting a state goal of 100 percent clean energy by 2050, the creation of thriving-wage
- 2 green jobs, and an equitable clean energy transition; and for other purposes.
- 3 WHEREAS, thirteen federal agencies, including NASA, the Department of Defense, and the
- 4 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, contributed to the Fourth National
- 5 Climate Assessment, which was completed in November 2018; the report found that carbon
- 6 pollution will threaten Georgia and the Southeast with increased temperatures, drought, and
- 7 extreme weather and that Georgia's coast will be threatened by flooding, sea-level rise, and
- 8 stronger and more frequent hurricanes; and
- 9 WHEREAS, studies completed by the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the Risky
- 10 Business Project, Duke University, and others point to the severe economic costs of carbon
- pollution and the continued use of fossil fuels, estimating billions of dollars nationally and
- 12 trillions globally in costs each year; and
- 13 WHEREAS, communities of color and people with lower incomes in Georgia and the United
- 14 States are inordinately exposed to pollution from fossil fuels, including the dirtiest coal-fired
- 15 power plants that produce coal ash, which disproportionately affects communities of color
- and causes serious health problems such as cancer and asthma; and

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17 WHEREAS, Georgia households with incomes below 50 percent of the federal poverty level

- pay 41 percent of their annual income in home energy costs, and Georgia is the eighth most
- 19 energy-expensive state in the United States; and
- 20 WHEREAS, the "energy burden," or percentage of household income spent on energy bills,
- 21 is a crippling financial burden for families with lower incomes, and the energy burden on
- 22 African-American and Latino households with lower incomes is up to three times as high as
- 23 other households; and
- 24 WHEREAS, leading economists, policy experts, and business leaders conclude that a
- 25 transition to a clean energy economy available for all would create millions of green jobs
- 26 nationally, improve our living standards, and boost economic growth in coming years; and
- 27 WHEREAS, Georgia's future competitiveness depends on leveraging the clean energy
- 28 economy to uplift employment equity and create a future where any Georgian who wants to
- 29 work can find a good job that pays family-supporting wages; with full employment for all,
- 30 Georgia could grow economic output by \$12 billion every year; and
- 31 WHEREAS, numerous cities, including Atlanta, Savannah, and Athens; multiple
- 32 universities; and businesses around Georgia have adopted or are considering commitments
- to transition to 100 percent clean and renewable energy by 2035; and
- 34 WHEREAS, solar energy in Georgia has seen enormous growth in the past ten years, and
- 35 Georgia now has more than 2600 MW of solar capacity installed, which is enough to power
- 36 312,450 homes and rank Georgia as a top ten state for solar energy; and

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37 WHEREAS, the devastating impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic include Georgia ranking

- as second highest in the nation for the number of clean energy jobs lost, but a recovery period
- 39 with a clean energy focus could revitalize our economy and put Georgians back to work; and
- 40 WHEREAS, Georgia Power's parent company, Southern Company, has publicly committed
- 41 to owning a low to zero carbon generation fleet by 2050; and
- 42 WHEREAS, there is evidence of increased incidences of extreme weather, and stronger
- 43 storms are already having a huge impact on Georgia—Georgia's Department of Agriculture
- has estimated that Hurricane Michael resulted in losses totaling \$3 billion in 2018; and
- 45 WHEREAS, corporate entities operating in Georgia, including Bank of America, Ikea,
- 46 Google, T-Mobile, and Walmart, have made commitments to purchasing 100 percent clean
- 47 energy on a variety of timelines.
- 48 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE that the members of this body
- 49 support the transition from fossil fuels to 100 percent safe, clean, renewable, and equitable
- 50 energy for all energy sector economies in the State of Georgia by December 31, 2050, to
- 51 promote job creation and economic growth and to protect the Earth for current and future
- 52 generations.
- 53 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Senate is authorized and directed
- 54 to make appropriate copies of this resolution available for distribution to the public and the
- 55 press.