THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 1088 Session of 2020

INTRODUCED BY STRUZZI, SNYDER, METCALFE, OBERLANDER, BARRAR, CAUSER, DAVANZO, DUNBAR, DUSH, ECKER, GABLER, GLEIM, HEFFLEY, KAUFFMAN, KEEFER, KORTZ, MACKENZIE, MOUL, PICKETT, READSHAW, REESE, ROWE, RYAN, SAINATO, SANKEY, SAYLOR, SCHMITT AND ZIMMERMAN, NOVEMBER 16, 2020

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY, NOVEMBER 16, 2020

A RESOLUTION

- 1 Urging Pennsylvania's Independent Regulatory Review Commission
- to reject the proposed carbon dioxide budget trading program
- regulation as part of the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative.
- 4 WHEREAS, On October 3, 2019, Governor Wolf directed the
- 5 Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) by Executive Order
- 6 2019-17 to develop regulations that would facilitate
- 7 Pennsylvania's entry into or partnership with the Regional
- 8 Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI); and
- 9 WHEREAS, In coordination with RGGI, Inc., the private,
- 10 nonprofit administrator of RGGI, and member states Connecticut,
- 11 Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New
- 12 Jersey, New York, Rhode Island and Vermont, DEP submitted a
- 13 proposed carbon dioxide trading program regulation to, and
- 14 received approval from, the Environmental Quality Board (EQB) on
- 15 September 15, 2020, which is subject to public comment and
- 16 review by the Independent Regulatory Review Commission (IRRC);

- 1 and
- 2 WHEREAS, RGGI is a multistate program in which each state
- 3 regulates carbon dioxide emissions from electric generation
- 4 plants by imposing a cap and then a tax on those emissions,
- 5 intended to reduce in-state carbon dioxide emissions and
- 6 generate revenues to fund various non-fossil-fuel-related
- 7 projects; and
- 8 WHEREAS, Under the act of January 8, 1959 (P.L.2119, No.787),
- 9 known as the Pennsylvania Air Pollution Control Act, there is no
- 10 reference to carbon dioxide under the definition of "air
- 11 pollution," let alone express statutory authorization to
- 12 regulate, cap and tax carbon dioxide emissions, and in contrast
- 13 to the Federal definition of "air pollutant," the Air Pollution
- 14 Control Act definition also requires an air pollutant to be
- 15 "inimical to public health. . .injurious to humans. . .or which
- 16 unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or property,"
- 17 unlike carbon dioxide which is necessary to sustain life; and
- 18 WHEREAS, According to DEP and data from the International
- 19 Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), carbon dioxide emissions from
- 20 all Pennsylvania energy production sources, not just from
- 21 electric plants, represent approximately 0.19% of global carbon
- 22 dioxide emissions, and according to DEP models, any carbon
- 23 dioxide reductions in Pennsylvania would be offset by increased
- 24 carbon dioxide emissions from neighboring, non-RGGI states, like
- 25 West Virginia and Ohio, and thus fail to meet the Air Pollution
- 26 Control Act mandate that the RGGI regulation must also
- 27 meaningfully "prevent, control, reduce, and abate" climate
- 28 change; and
- 29 WHEREAS, There is no Federal court, Federal agency or
- 30 Commonwealth mandate that the Commonwealth cap and tax carbon

- 1 dioxide emissions; and
- 2 WHEREAS, Under Pennsylvania Supreme Court precedent, "the
- 3 power of taxation, in all forms and of whatever nature lies
- 4 solely in the General Assembly" and a regulatory fee is
- 5 "intended to cover the cost of administering a regulatory
- 6 scheme"; and
- 7 WHEREAS, The RGGI revenue generating mechanism, which
- 8 according to DEP will generate \$2.4 billion in revenue over 10
- 9 years, is a tax because only a small portion will be used to pay
- 10 the administrative expenses of the RGGI regulatory scheme; and
- 11 WHEREAS, Consistent with the Constitution of Pennsylvania and
- 12 Supreme Court precedent, the Air Pollution Control Act mandates
- 13 that the EQB may only establish "fees sufficient to cover the
- 14 indirect and direct costs of administering" the act and the
- 15 Federal Clean Air Act, however DEP intends to utilize RGGI
- 16 revenues beyond that purpose; and
- 17 WHEREAS, The Constitution of Pennsylvania precludes the
- 18 General Assembly from delegating taxing power to an unelected
- 19 board or commission, such as the EQB, by declaring "[t]he
- 20 General Assembly shall not delegate to any special commission,
- 21 private corporation or association, any power. . .to levy taxes
- 22 or perform any municipal function whatever"; and
- 23 WHEREAS, The \$2.4 billion RGGI tax will be imposed on all
- 24 coal and natural gas electric generation plants in Pennsylvania,
- 25 and according to DEP's modeling will eliminate over 87% of
- 26 existing Pennsylvania coal generation by 2022 and impair the
- 27 future competitiveness of all natural gas plants; and
- 28 WHEREAS, RGGI represents the single, most significant energy
- 29 generation restructurings in the history of Pennsylvania, and
- 30 the forced early retirement of coal and natural gas plants will

- 1 lead to the loss of thousands of direct and indirect jobs
- 2 supporting the electric generation industry; and
- 3 WHEREAS, If all coal plants and many natural gas plants
- 4 within Pennsylvania are forced to close as a result of the RGGI
- 5 fee, Pennsylvania electric customers will be at risk for
- 6 significant price spikes and potentially rolling brownouts as
- 7 have occurred in other states that have moved away from fossil
- 8 fuel electricity before ensuring that nonfossil fuel electricity
- 9 was available to meet consumer demand; and
- 10 WHEREAS, Every state within RGGI has enacted legislation that
- 11 specifically governs entry into the initiative or otherwise
- 12 expressly authorizes the regulation of carbon dioxide, and
- 13 nearly all of those state statutes appropriate RGGI revenues to
- 14 assist low-income families with direct bill pay assistance,
- 15 which DEP acknowledged cannot occur under its proposed
- 16 rulemaking; therefore be it
- 17 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives urge
- 18 Pennsylvania's Independent Regulatory Review Commission to
- 19 reject the proposed carbon dioxide budget trading program
- 20 regulation as contrary to State statute and the Constitution of
- 21 Pennsylvania; and be it further
- 22 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives deem this
- 23 resolution to serve as its official public comment for the
- 24 proposed carbon dioxide budget trading program regulation; and
- 25 be it further
- 26 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives has and will
- 27 continue to consider statutory energy policy reforms that make
- 28 sense for Pennsylvania workers, consumers and employers; and be
- 29 it further
- 30 RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to

- 1 the Governor, the Department of Environmental Protection, the
- 2 IRRC and the EQB.