



## Partnership for a Better Energy Future

November 17, 2015

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE U.S. SENATE:

The Partnership for a Better Energy Future (the Partnership), a coalition of business organizations representing over 80 percent of the U.S. economy, writes in strong support of S.J.Res.23 and S.J.Res.24, Congressional Resolutions of Disapproval under the Congressional Review Act, for the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) greenhouse gas (GHG) regulations for new, reconstructed or significantly modified power plants (New Source Rule), and existing power plants (Clean Power Plan).

Established in January 2014, the Partnership's fundamental mission is to promote an "all-of-the-above" energy strategy that ensures the continued availability of reliable and affordable energy for American families and businesses. The Partnership totals 177 members, which include national organizations as well as state and local associations in 36 different states. All are united by widespread concerns that the administration's carbon regulations on power plants—as well as EPA's broader GHG regulatory agenda—present a significant threat to American jobs and the economy.

These threats are well-documented. For example, a recent study by NERA Economic Consulting found that EPA's Clean Power Plan would impose up to \$292 billion in compliance costs, which would be passed along to businesses and consumers in the form of nationwide annual retail electricity rate increases of 11 to 14 percent per year. EPA's New Source Rule requires the deployment of technologies that are not commercially viable, which has the practical effect of banning the construction of new coal-fired power plants.

States, which would be responsible for implementing EPA's rules, have expressed widespread opposition to the rules. Highlighting significant legal shortcomings of the rules, officials from 27 states have filed legal challenges to the Clean Power Plan and officials from 24 states have filed legal challenges to the new source rule. Also bringing suit against EPA are 24 national trade associations, 37 rural electric cooperatives, 10 major companies, and 3 labor unions.

S.J.Res.23 and S.J.Res.24 would prevent EPA from implementing either of its GHG rules for power plants, thus providing important relief for all energy consumers. We urge all Senators to support and vote in favor of both S.J.Res.23 and S.J.Res.24.