

2024 Regular Session

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 3

BY SENATOR MIZELL

CONGRESS. Memorializes Congress to enact reforms to federal permitting policies to accelerate deployment of new energy infrastructure.

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A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

To memorialize the Congress of the United States to enact reforms to federal permitting policies to accelerate deployment of new energy infrastructure.

WHEREAS, Louisiana recognizes that abundant, resilient, and diversified domestic energy production in the United States enhances American national security, economic competitiveness, and energy independence; and

WHEREAS, environmental stewardship that keeps our air and water clean, protects public health, ensures biodiversity and species protection, and conserves public lands is a worthy goal that is important to achieve; and

WHEREAS, the exclusively complex federal permitting and environmental review processes that have built up around America's environmental laws, including the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Endangered Species Act (ESA), the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), Clean water Act (CWA), and other federal requirements, have grown to be so cumbersome that they often unnecessarily slow or prevent the construction of essential new energy infrastructure and therefore discourage domestic energy production without advancing the goals of these laws; and

WHEREAS, energy is produced in the United States at a much higher environmental standard than is typically the case in the countries from which energy is imported, so

1 prevention of domestic energy production undermines environmental stewardship; and

2 WHEREAS, delays caused by permitting inefficiencies inhibit the building of
3 essential components of a low-cost, reliable, and modern energy infrastructure that is needed
4 to support economic competitiveness and domestic manufacturing, to enhance reliability and
5 prevent blackouts, to lower costs for consumers and businesses, and to achieve the goals of
6 America's environmental laws; and

7 WHEREAS, after nearly two decades of flat electricity demand, the demand for
8 electricity in the United States is projected to dramatically increase in the coming decades,
9 requiring major increases in domestic energy production and more than doubling domestic
10 electricity transmission grid capacity; and

11 WHEREAS, regulatory barriers today mean that more than 2,000 gigawatts of energy
12 production and storage, more than the entire current American electricity capacity combined,
13 are stuck in electricity interconnection queues and the average amount of time to
14 interconnect new energy resources has nearly doubled from about two years to four years;
15 and

16 WHEREAS, the average time it takes to process an environmental impact statement
17 under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for major infrastructure projects has
18 risen to an excessive length of four and a half years; and

19 WHEREAS, the United States is highly reliant on China and other countries that do
20 not share our interest to mine and process critical minerals, with demand for some of these
21 minerals potentially growing more than forty times by 2040; and

22 WHEREAS, other developed nations that share our goals to protect the environment
23 while producing abundant energy resources, such as Canada and Australia, have shown that
24 they can permit new mines within two to three years instead of nearly ten years, as is often
25 the case in the United States; and

26 WHEREAS, both linear infrastructure, such as pipelines and transmission lines, as
27 well as energy generation infrastructure, each face extraordinary and indefensible delays due
28 to overlitigation, inappropriate blocking of nationally important projects by unrepresentative
29 and often radical groups that hold those projects hostage, and excessive use of our court
30 system to hamstring worthy projects; and

1 WHEREAS, major delays in projects caused by inefficient permitting or
2 overlitigation can dramatically increase costs and make projects less viable, costing
3 consumers, businesses, and taxpayers money and making our energy system less reliable;
4 and

5 WHEREAS, unnecessary permitting and regulatory delays limit investments made
6 in modernizing our nation's infrastructure that would result in a more efficient energy system
7 with reduced emissions and environmental impacts; and

8 WHEREAS, overlapping federal permitting requirements lack the flexibility to allow
9 for efforts that reflect the spirit and intent of traditional environmental laws by protecting
10 human health and the environment instead of procedural compliance with outdated
11 regulations; and

12 WHEREAS, failure to reform federal permitting laws is already resulting in fewer
13 jobs, reduced security, and higher prices for Americans without providing additional benefits
14 for the environment; and

15 WHEREAS, failing to reform federal permitting laws in the coming months will
16 result in even greater limitations on our energy infrastructure, costing even more American
17 jobs while raising costs for consumers and businesses and leaving America vulnerable to
18 unreliability, blackouts, and the resulting severe harm to American citizens.

19 THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of Louisiana memorializes
20 the Congress of the United States to enact reforms to federal permitting policies to accelerate
21 deployment of new energy infrastructure.

22 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this Resolution shall be transmitted
23 to the secretary of the United States Senate and the clerk of the United States House of
24 Representatives and to each member of the Louisiana delegation to the United States
25 Congress.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part
of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Xavier I. Alexander.
