HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 8

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By: **Delegate Hucker**

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Introduced and read first time: March 2, 2009 Assigned to: Rules and Executive Nominations

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

1 A House Joint Resolution concerning

Federal Mandates Regarding Environmentally Damaging Corn Ethanol

FOR the purpose of requesting the General Assembly to petition the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to grant a certain waiver of the federal mandate for the consumption of corn-based ethanol on certain grounds; requesting the General Assembly to urge the United States Congress to amend the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 to ensure that federal law does not encourage the production of corn-based ethanol; and generally relating to corn-based ethanol.

WHEREAS, The federal renewable fuel standard stimulates much greater consumption of corn–based ethanol and acres planted in corn, with a target of over 11 billion gallons in 2009, and with annual increases to reach 36 billion gallons in 2022; and

WHEREAS, Although the federal renewable fuel standard requires that ethanol reduce lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions compared to gasoline, it exempts 13 billion gallons of corn—based ethanol from this requirement, the effect of which is to double the market share of corn—based ethanol; and

WHEREAS, California is the first state to have required the development of a low-carbon fuel standard, which will promote only the use of biofuels that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and recent studies by the California Air Resources Board and others demonstrate that corn-based ethanol actually produces more greenhouse gas emissions than gasoline because it results in grasslands and forests being converted to agriculture, which destroys carbon sinks and releases significant volumes of greenhouse gases; and

WHEREAS, In January 2009, Maryland joined with 10 other northeastern states to develop a low-carbon fuel standard, which will promote only the use of biofuels that reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and



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WHEREAS, The federal renewable fuel standard increases demand for corn-based ethanol, and the Chesapeake Bay Commission estimates that an additional 300,000 acres of corn may be planted in the Chesapeake Bay watershed, resulting in the release of an additional 5 million pounds of nitrogen into the Chesapeake Bay each year, which will exacerbate the oxygen-depleted "dead zones" that are destroying the Chesapeake Bay's fisheries; and

WHEREAS, The increased demand for corn-based ethanol, in part, led to a \$300 million increase in corn feed costs for the Delmarva poultry industry between 2006 and 2008; and

WHEREAS, The World Bank and the United Nations report unprecedented volatility in food prices in the last year, in part due to increases in ethanol production, undermining the nutritional security of hundreds of millions of people, complicating budget planning in both food importing and food exporting countries, and contributing to severe political instability; and

WHEREAS, Environmentally beneficial biofuels such as cellulosic ethanol and other advanced biofuels will soon reach commercial scale, but they will be forced to compete for market share with heavily subsidized corn-based ethanol, which causes environmental damage; and

WHEREAS, Legislation has been introduced in Pennsylvania and Virginia noting the adverse environmental effects of corn-based ethanol and calling on federal officials to amend mandates for corn-based ethanol; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the General Assembly:

- (a) Petition the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to waive the federal renewable fuel standard as it applies to corn—based ethanol on the grounds that such a waiver is warranted under the statutory criterion that maintaining the federal renewable fuel standard would "severely harm the economy or environment of a State, a region, or the United States"; and
- (b) Urge the United States Congress to amend federal law to require that all biofuels eligible for the federal renewable fuel standard must create lower lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions than gasoline, including the consideration of emissions from indirect land use changes, and must not have other significant adverse environmental effects, such as contributing to nutrient pollution of coastal waterways; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded by the Department of U.S. Legislative Services to the Environmental Protection Agency Administrator-designate Lisa Jackson, Pennsylvania 1200Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20460; President Barack Obama, the White House, Washington, D.C. 20500; and the Maryland Congressional Delegation: Senators Barbara A. Mikulski and Benjamin L. Cardin, Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20510;

- 1 and Representatives Frank M. Kratovil, Jr., C. A. Dutch Ruppersberger III, John P.
- 2 Sarbanes, Donna Edwards, Steny Hamilton Hoyer, Roscoe G. Bartlett, Elijah E.
- 3 Cummings, and Christopher Van Hollen, Jr., House Office Building, Washington, D.C.
- 4 20515.