

EPA'S PROPOSED CLIMATE RULES = CENTRAL PLANNING FOR A MORE EXPENSIVE ELECTRICITY AND HURTING AMERICAN FAMILIES, SENIORS, AND WORKERS – AND MUST BE STOPPED

EPA's proposed climate change rules – “Clean Power Plan” to require states to reduce carbon dioxide emissions from the electricity sector by an average of 30 percent, when coupled with other new air emissions requirements, will:

- Eliminate low cost and reliable coal-generated electricity that supplies 40% of US power consumption and replace it with more expensive and less reliable sources.
- Nationally a typical household's annual electricity and natural gas bills would increase by \$680, or 35 percent, from 2012 compared to 2020, escalating each year thereafter as EPA regulations grow more stringent. For industrial users, the increase is a 56% increase. (“Energy Market Impacts of Recent Federal Regulations on the Electric Power Sector (November 24, 2014), Energy Venture Analysis, Inc.)
- **Hurt middle income and lower income families and retirees, who already spend 20% on energy.**
- Hurt the U.S. economic recovery by making manufacturers less competitive, because low cost electricity keeps manufacturers globally competitive and generates high-wage jobs that pay well-above the national average.
- Hurt American workers by causing annual job losses that could total 225,000 from the implementation date to 2030 (U.S. Chamber of Commerce study)

The Costs are real, BUT the rule will NOT make any material difference in global temperatures.

- At best reduce carbon dioxide emissions by less than one percent (1%) and global temperatures by less than a hundredth (1/100th) of a degree.
- The health benefits EPA claims are from the reduction of other emissions already regulated under the Clean Air Act.
- A recent Brookings study found most of those speculative benefits occur in foreign countries, not the United States.

EPA is attempting to completely overhaul and control States' electricity systems by ordering that they re-engineer their entire electricity systems based upon EPA-picked electricity sources that fit EPA's energy budget for each state.

- EPA lacks the competence—and legal authority—to regulate states' power supplies
- EPA is backing states into a cap-and-trade and carbon tax programs, which Congress has rejected.

EPA is pushing the nation's electric grid over the edge by denying utilities the flexibility to use the lowest cost and most reliable sources of electricity generation and forcing reliance on more expensive, volatile and intermittent sources.

AMAC's Position: That EPA withdraw the proposed regulations. Electric power emissions can be reduced without damaging the economy or the electric grid, by taking a reasonable approach that allows states to utilize all forms of energy but particularly that works best based on the state's unique resources and energy assets. In the case of coal, new coal power plants are 90% cleaner than the older plants they replace. Relying on American ingenuity, the U.S. should continue to pursue R&D that helps us take advantage of our abundant supply of fossil fuels while developing ways to produce electricity with zero emissions.