

PROGRAM FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY, UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

# **CLEAN ENERGY POLICY**

A NATIONAL SURVEY OF REGISTERED VOTERS

## Clean Air Priorities Green Banks



# Methodology

### Probability-Based Sample Provided by: Nielsen Scarborough

**Field Dates:** September 17 – October 1, 2020

Sample Size:Full Sample: 4,828 Registered VotersSample A:2,415Sample B:Sample A:2,415Sample B:

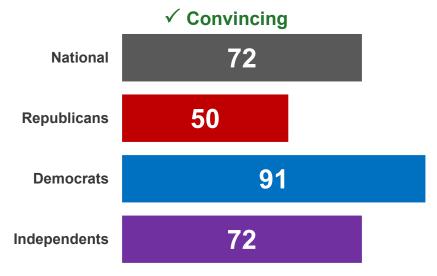
Margin of Error: +/- 1.4% (Full Sample) +/- 2.0% (<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Sample A, B)

# **Assessing Priorities**

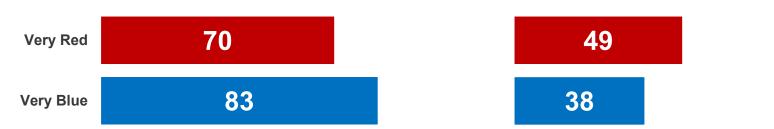
### **Reducing Air Pollution**

#### **ARGUMENT IN FAVOR**

We have a responsibility to improve the conditions of thousands of people who are suffering from the negative health effects of poor air quality. Government research has shown that every dollar invested in cleaning up the air produces \$30 in benefits from reduced health costs and more productivity.



### **CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS**



#### **ARGUMENT AGAINST**

There's already legislation in place that has improved air quality and will continue to do so. Over the last 50 years, there was a 75% reduction in pollution. Meanwhile, the government keeps moving the goal posts and imposing new regulations, which hurts the economy and costs jobs.

### ✓ Convincing

21

44

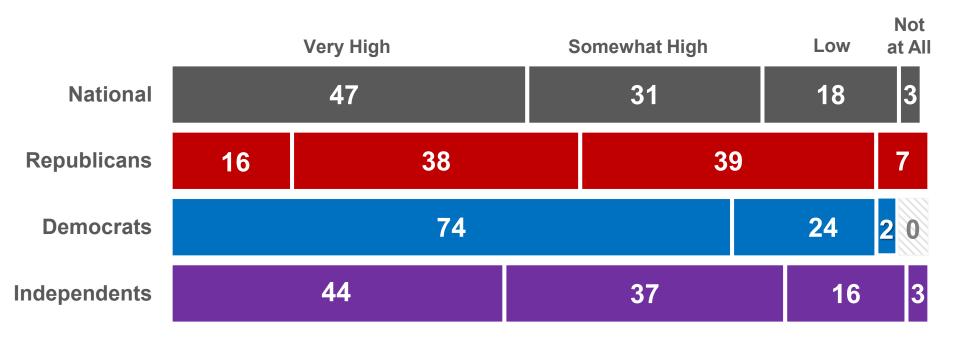
**48** 

**69** 

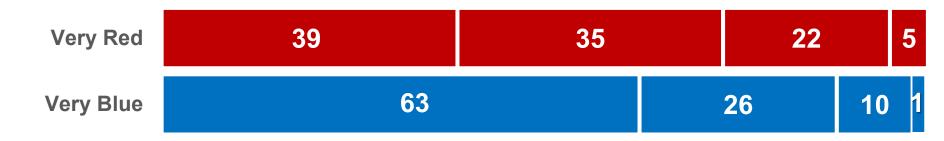
### **Reducing Air Pollution**

### PRIORITY

How high a priority should it be for the government to work to reduce the air pollution that has negative effects on health?

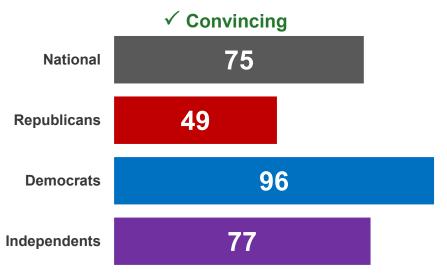


### **CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS**

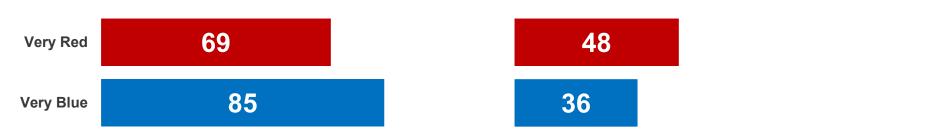


#### **ARGUMENT IN FAVOR**

Most climate scientists agree greenhouse gases contribute to climate change and pose major threats. Without action, analysts predict these changes will cause the US economy to contract by several percent. Taking action now will benefit the economy by increasing energy efficiency.



#### **CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS**



#### **ARGUMENT AGAINST**

Some scientists question the degree of climate change and whether the risks warrant major action. We should continue to research the issue, but it's premature to take economically costly steps to change the way we produce energy.

✓ Convincing

43

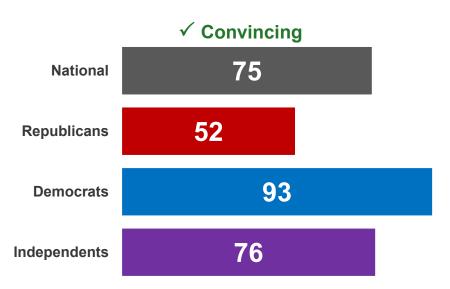
**50** 

20

**69** 

#### **ARGUMENT IN FAVOR**

There are many good reasons for the US to invest in clean energy. Cleaner air brings down health costs and has created far more jobs than coal, oil and gas combined. The world is moving to cleaner energy and the US should be ahead of the curve, not dragging behind.

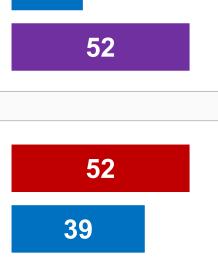


#### **CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS**



#### **ARGUMENT AGAINST**

The effort to reduce CO2 will create an expanded role for government with new rules for businesses, which can slow the economy. If people want to reduce greenhouse gases, they can demand that companies from which they buy products change their ways.



✓ Convincing

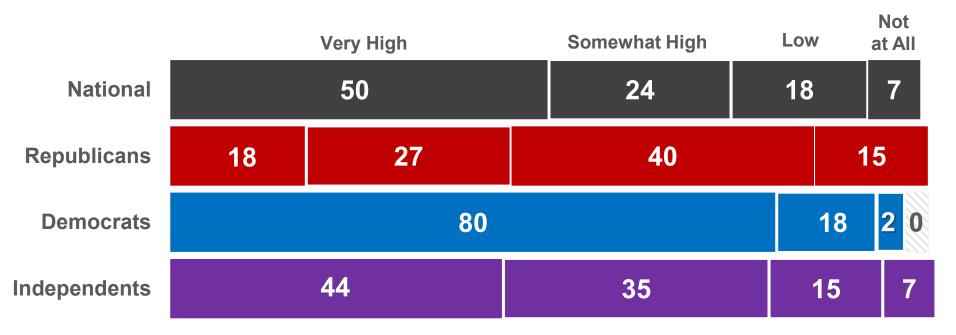
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**69** 

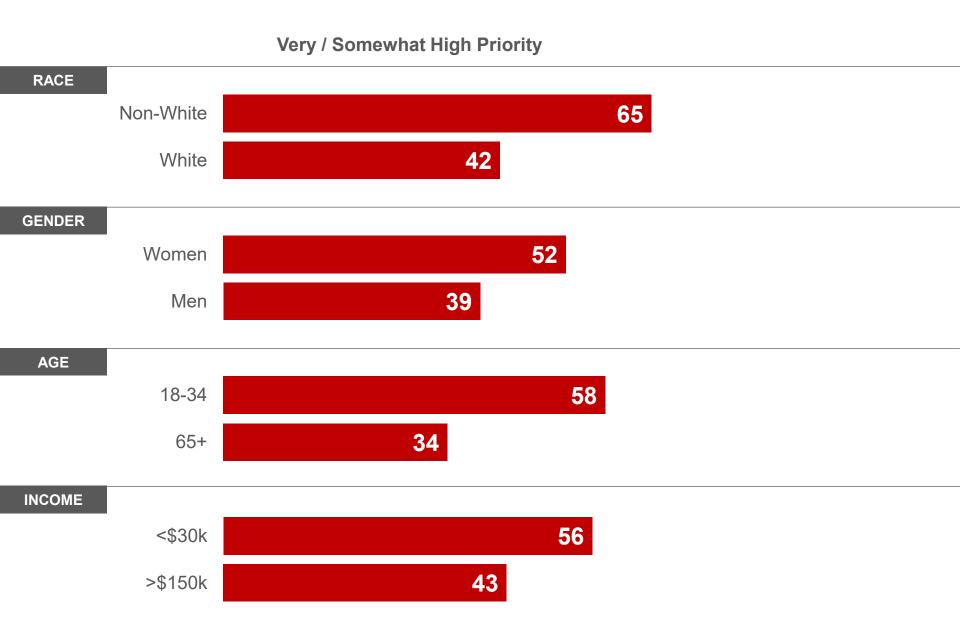
How high a priority should it be should be for the government to work to further reduce greenhouse gases, especially carbon dioxide?

PRIORITY



#### **CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS**

Very Red	40	26	24	10	
Very Blue	65		21	10	4



# Green Banks BRIEFING

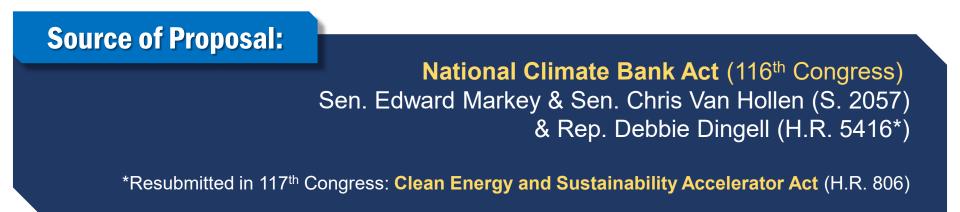
Most banks and investors don't get involved in small projects that are not worth their time and don't have the expertise to know which clean energy or energy efficiency projects are a good investment.

Green banks:

- Provide low interest loans not offered by ordinary banks
- Many green banks have been created with government funds at the state and local level and they have been self-sustaining
- Create local jobs and stimulate US domestic manufacturing

# Green Banks PROPOSAL

The Federal government would provide \$35 billion to create a national green bank that would provide funds to help local and state green banks fund more projects, help create new green banks, and invest directly in clean energy projects.

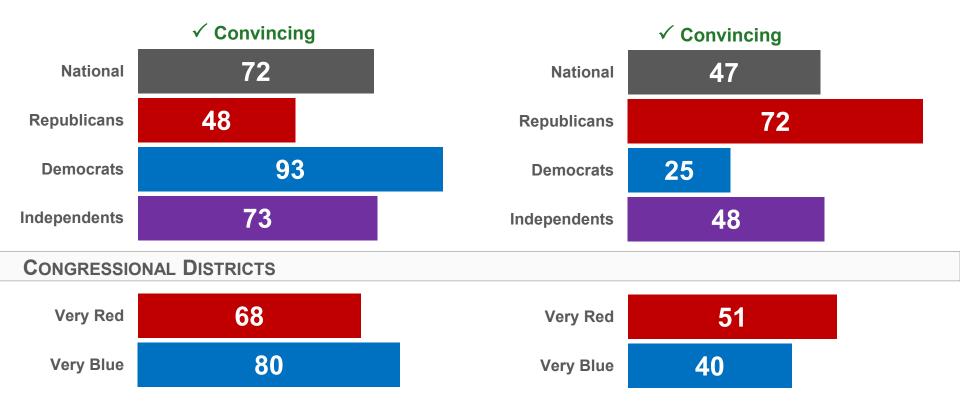


#### ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

Green banks are a great way to kick-start investment in clean energy. A national green bank will boost the whole green bank effort to a new level that is needed to meet the demand for clean energy. It's a small investment that will grow over time, producing clean energy, and creating good jobs.

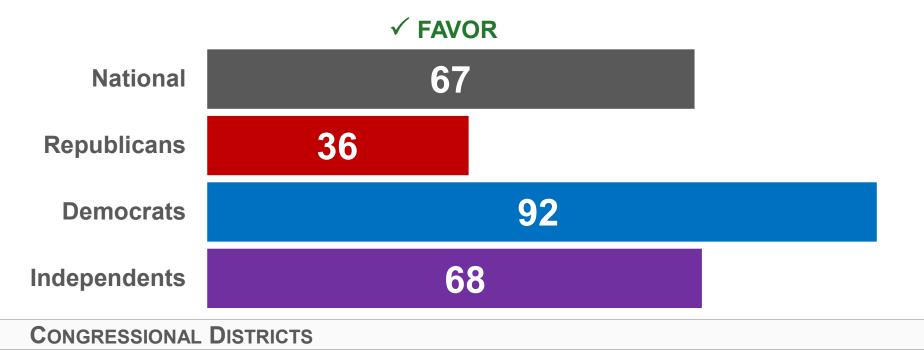
#### **ARGUMENT AGAINST**

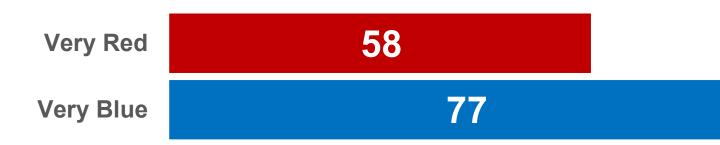
Investing taxpayer money in potentially risky and complex projects is not the kind of thing that governments should do. If there are viable business prospects, the private market will figure it out without having to put taxpayer's money at risk.



### FINAL RECOMMENDATION

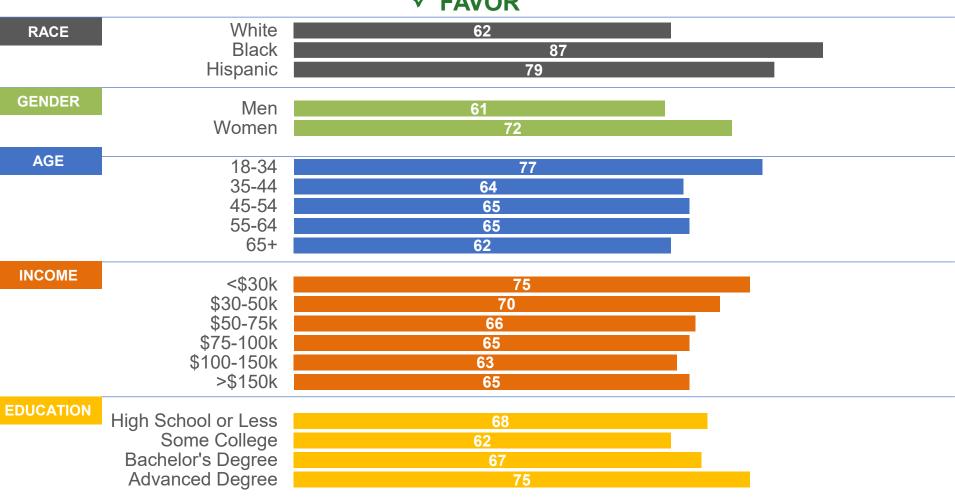
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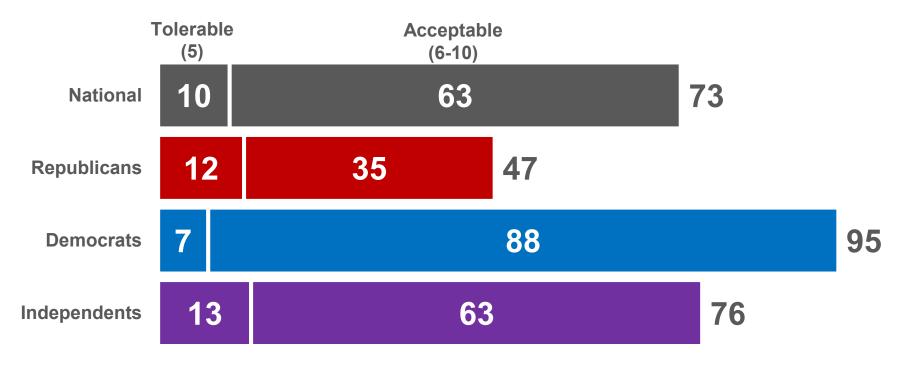
#### **FINAL** RECOMMENDATION

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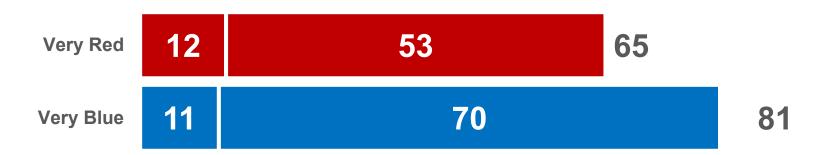


### ✓ FAVOR

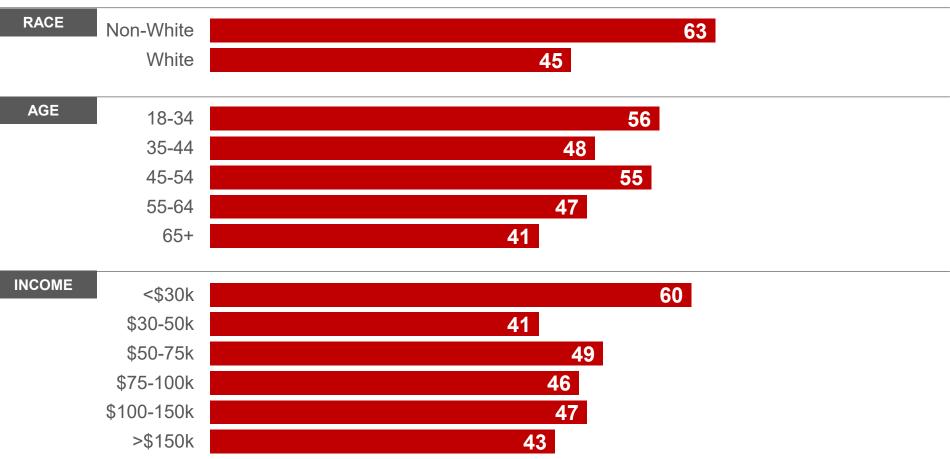
### **Assessment of Acceptability**



### **CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS**



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Tolerable + Acceptable