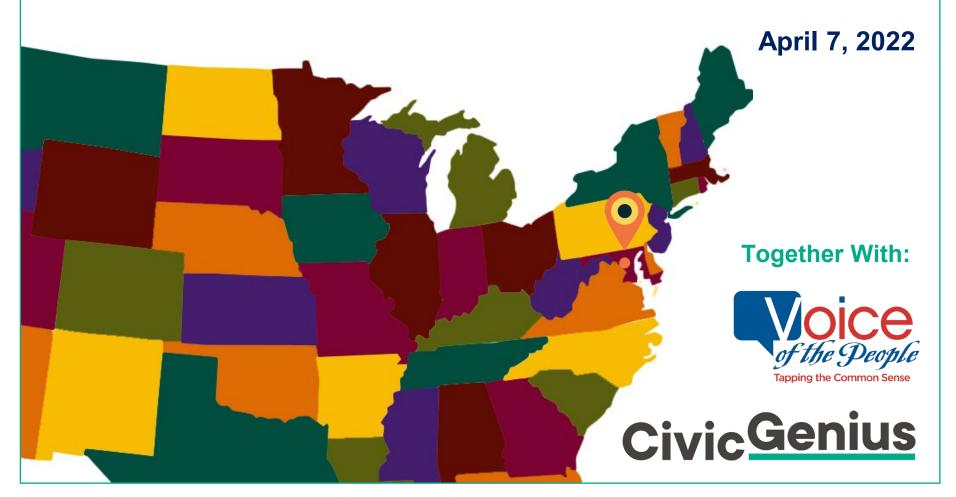


SURVEY ON ENERGY & THE ENVIRONMENT

Maryland's 8th Congressional District



Methodology

Fielded by: Precision Sample

Field Dates: February 22 – March 30, 2022

Sample Size: 518 Adult Residents of Maryland's

8th Congressional District

Margin of Error: +/- 4.3%

Overview of Topics

- Assessing Priorities:
 Reducing Air Pollution / Greenhouse Gases
- Carbon Fee & Rebate
- Transition Assistance for Coal Workers
- Green Banks
- Tax Credits
- Energy Efficiency Standards:

Cars / Trucks / Power Companies

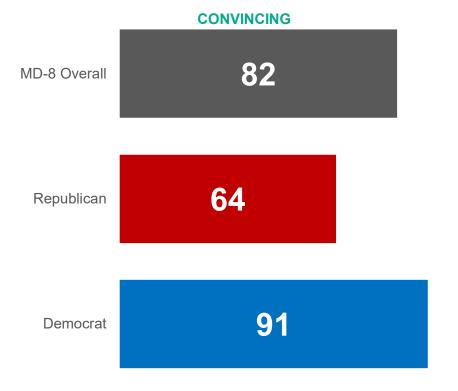
ASSESSING PRIORITIES

Reducing Air Pollution

Reducing Air Pollution

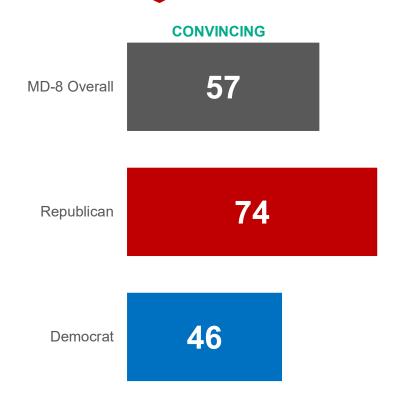
ARGUMENT: HIGH PRIORITY

- People suffering from negative health effects of poor air quality
- Tens of thousands of deaths / year
- Good ROI re: health costs / productivity



ARGUMENT: LOW PRIORITY

- Many regulations already in place
- Air pollution already reduced
- Cost a lot, hurts economy
- Costs jobs



Reducing Air Pollution

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



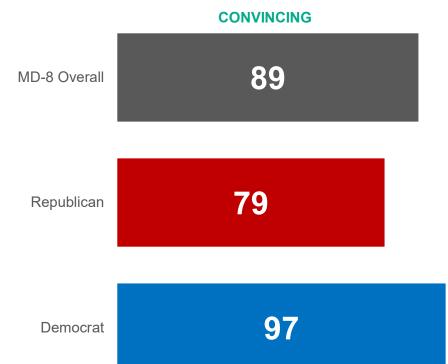
ASSESSING PRIORITIES

Reducing Greenhouse Gases

Reducing Greenhouse Gases

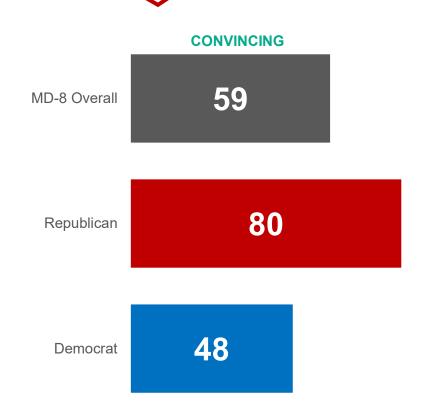
ARGUMENT: HIGH PRIORITY

- Most climate scientists agree GHGs pose major threats
- Must act now to prevent costly damage



ARGUMENT: LOW PRIORITY

- Some scientists disagree
- More research needed before major changes are made which may hurt the economy

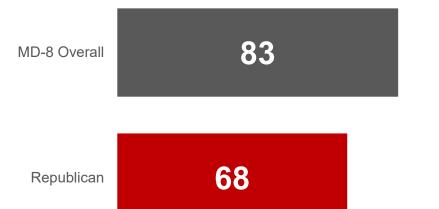


Reducing Greenhouse Gases

ARGUMENT: HIGH PRIORITY

- Cleaner air brings down health costs
- Clean energy has created more jobs than fossil fuel
- World is moving to cleaner energy and the US should be ahead

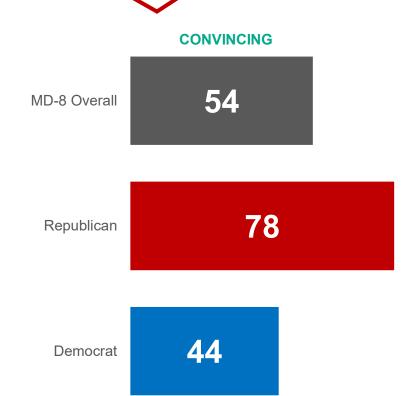
CONVINCING





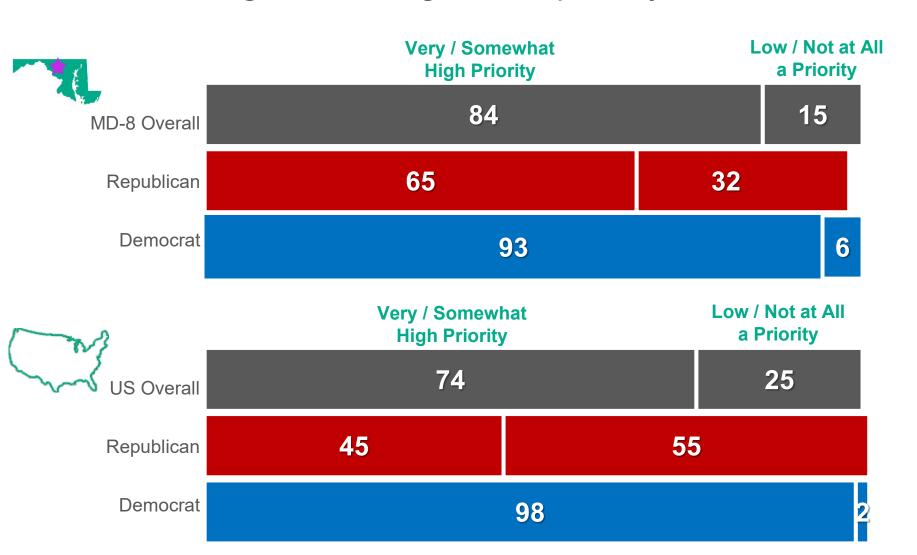
ARGUMENT: LOW PRIORITY

- Will expand role of government
- New regulations will stifle growth
- If people want to reduce GHGs they can change own behavior or use purchasing power



Reducing Greenhouse Gases

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





- Impose \$35 fee/ton of CO² and other GHGs on fossil fuel production
 - Fee will encourage companies to shift to clean energy alternatives
 - Assume many costs will be passed to consumers:
 - Electricity for average home: up about \$12/month
 - Gasoline: up about 31 cents/gallon
 - Heating average home with natural gas: up about \$10/month
 - Impacted businesses may also pass their increased costs to consumers

Rebate from Fee

All money raised from fee would be distributed to all citizens equally

• Each person: monthly check of about \$37.50 (\$450/year)

Parents would get about \$225/year per child

 For most, rebate would exceed increased costs due to carbon fee • Utility companies would shift more quickly to clean energy, become more efficient

 Motivate people/businesses to do things like buy electric cars, put solar panels on their roofs, hold video meetings rather than flying

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

- Reducing GHGs important for health and environment
- Experts agree: carbon fee is best solution

CONVINCING

MD-8 Overall

Republican 77

Democrat 88

ARGUMENT AGAINST

- Coal and oil will become too costly; some companies will go bankrupt
- Unfair to coal workers and their communities who will suffer

CONVINCING

MD-8 Overall **60**

Republican

77

Democrat

51

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

- Demand for clean energy and energy-saving tech will grow
- Will create new high paying jobs

CONVINCING

MD-8 Overall

Republican 68

Democrat 89

ARGUMENT AGAINST

- US has cut GHGs more than many countries, but global emissions keep growing
- Big reduction effort will be costly and do little good in the big picture

CONVINCING

MD-8 Overall 58

Republican 79

Democrat 50

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

- US has large carbon footprint and is a global leader
- If US doesn't take action, it's unlikely others will

CONVINCING

MD-8 Overall 81

Republican 66

Democrat 87

ARGUMENT AGAINST

- Wrong for government to control behavior through taxes
- Those who want to reduce GHGs should buy/make more environmentally friendly products

CONVINCING

MD-8 Overall

55

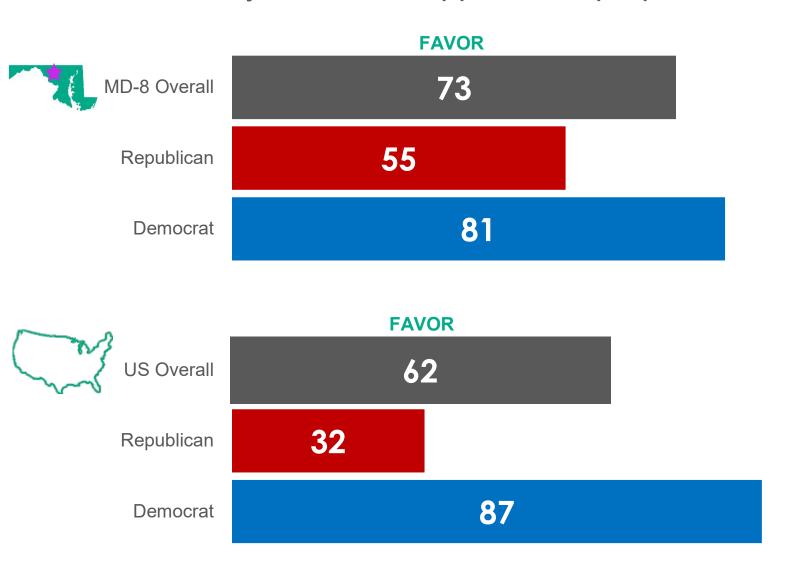
Republican

73

Democrat

44

Do you favor or oppose this proposal?



TRANSITION ASSISTANCE FOR COAL WORKERS

Transition Assistance for Coal Workers

PROPOSAL

Help coal workers who are losing their jobs.

Workers who lose their jobs would receive:

- extra unemployment benefits
- protection of current health, pension benefits
- job training

Transition Assistance for Coal Workers

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

- Need to ensure no one gets left behind in transition to clean energy
- Only fair to help those who get hurt



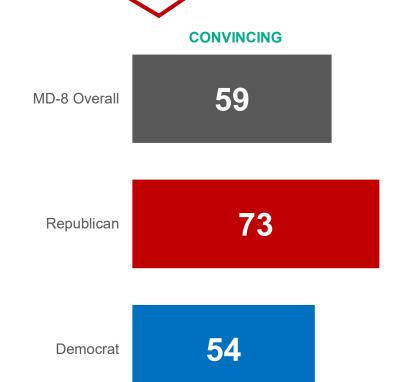
Republican



83

ARGUMENT AGAINST

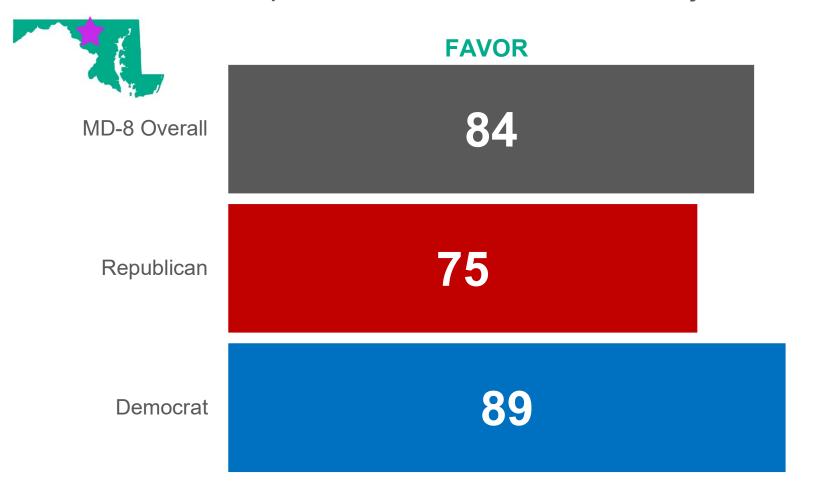
- Programs already exist and are prone to corruption
- Getting people into jobs is responsibility of workers / companies



Transition Assistance for Coal Workers

FINAL RECOMMENDATION

Do you favor or oppose government assistance to help coal workers who lose their jobs?



GREEN BANKS

The Federal government would provide

\$35 billion to create a national green

bank to help fund clean energy projects.

Green Banks

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

- All green banks have been successful and reinvested repaid loans
- Every \$1 invested by a green bank attracts \$3-6 of private investment

CONVINCING

MD-8 Overall 84

Republican 75

Democrat 91

ARGUMENT AGAINST

- Government should not risk investing taxpayer money
- If private market won't loan money for green projects, they may not be a good idea

CONVINCING

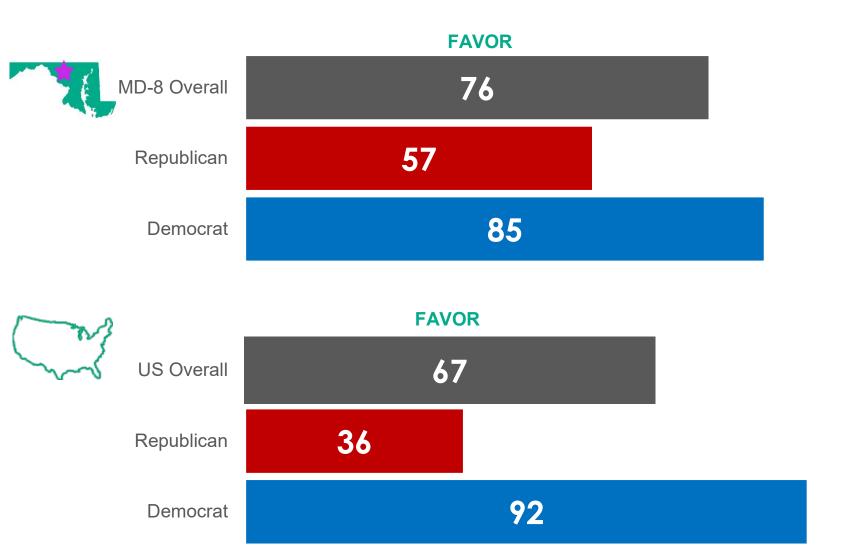
MD-8 Overall 58

Republican 78

Democrat 49

Green Banks

Do you favor or oppose this proposal?



CLEAN ENERGY TAX CREDITS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

- Clean energy and energy-saving tech isn't being adopted fast enough to address climate change
- Benefits of speeding up clean energy transition outweigh costs of tax credits

CONVINCING

MD-8 Overall **85**

Republican 75

Democrat 91

ARGUMENT AGAINST

- Adopting clean energy tech is great but taxpayers shouldn't foot the bill
- Many companies can afford them without tax breaks.

CONVINCING

MD-8 Overall **56**

Republican 73

Democrat 51

How acceptable do you find the idea of providing tax credits to encourage people and companies to adopt clean energy or energy-saving technologies?

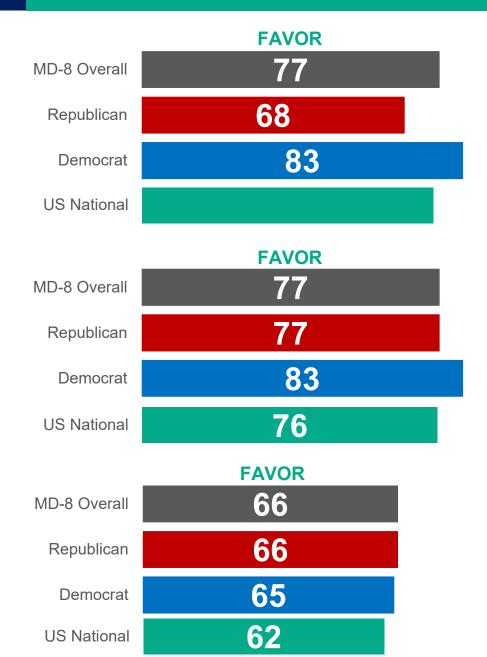


ENERGY COMPANIES

Cost of equipment that produces clean energy, such as solar panels or wind turbines, or stores clean energy: up to 30%

Amount of electricity produced with clean energy: equal to up to 5-10% of the average retail cost of electricity

Production of transportation fuel that produces 25% fewer emissions than the current average: up to \$1 per gallon

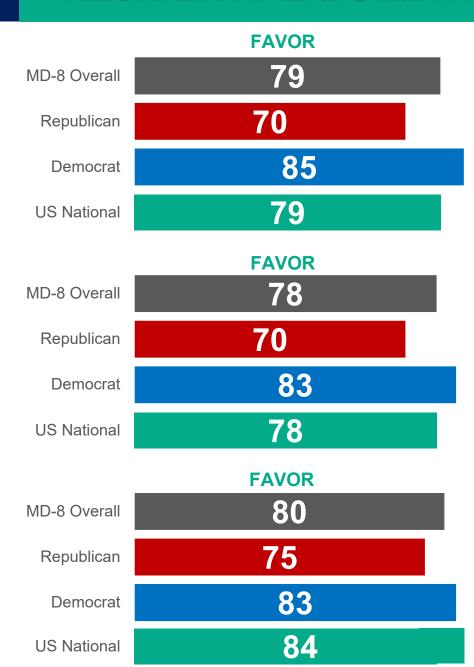


RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

Building a **new energy- efficient home** or residential building: **up to \$3,000**

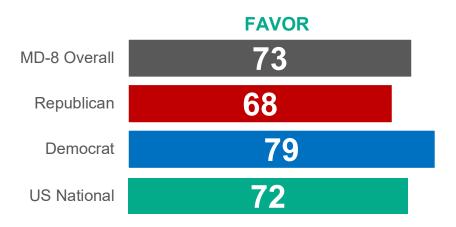
Making energy-saving improvements such as fuel-efficient lighting, doors, windows, or insulation: up to \$6,500

Installing a new energyefficient heating or air conditioning system: up to \$1,500

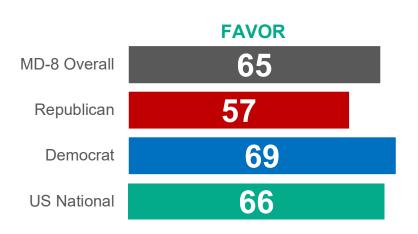


COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

Building new energy-efficient commercial buildings: up to \$4.75 per square foot



Making energy-saving improvements to commercial buildings that reduce energy: up to \$9.25 per square foot

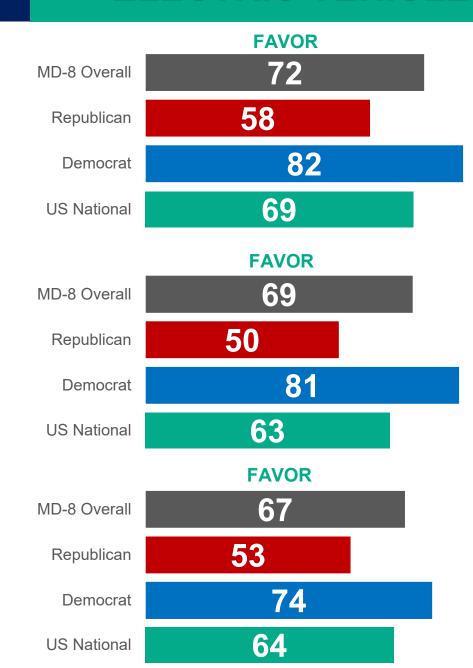


ELECTRIC VEHICLES

Manufacturers of fully electric buses: a tax credit for the sale price of each bus sold: equal to 10%

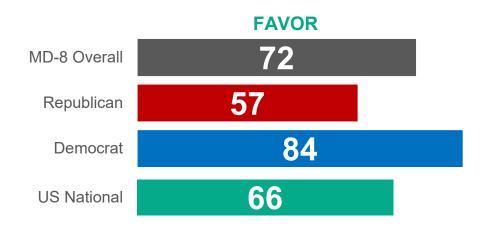
For purchasing a **new electric** car: a tax credit of \$7,500

For people earning \$30,000 or less purchasing a **used electric car**: a tax credit of \$5,000

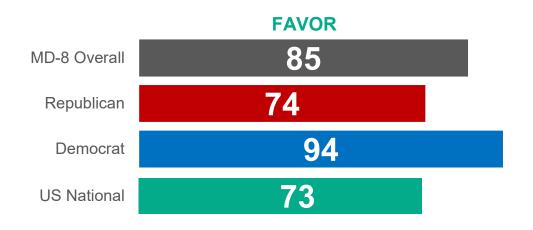


CHARGING STATIONS

The cost of installing a charging station for electric vehicles that can be used by anyone: up to 75%



*The cost of installing a charging station for electric vehicles that can be used by anyone: up to 50%



*Asked of those that OPPOSE a tax credit of up to 75% of the cost of installing a charging station that can be used by anyone.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS

Energy Efficiency Standards

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR

- Businesses won't make necessary changes on their own
- Higher standards are fair because businesses and consumers bear costs equally

CONVINCING

MD-8 Overall 81

Republican 67

Democrat 88

ARGUMENT AGAINST

- Regulations create more bureaucracies and restrict consumer choice
- Better to let the market guide the process

CONVINCING

MD-8 Overall 58

Republican 75

Democrat 53

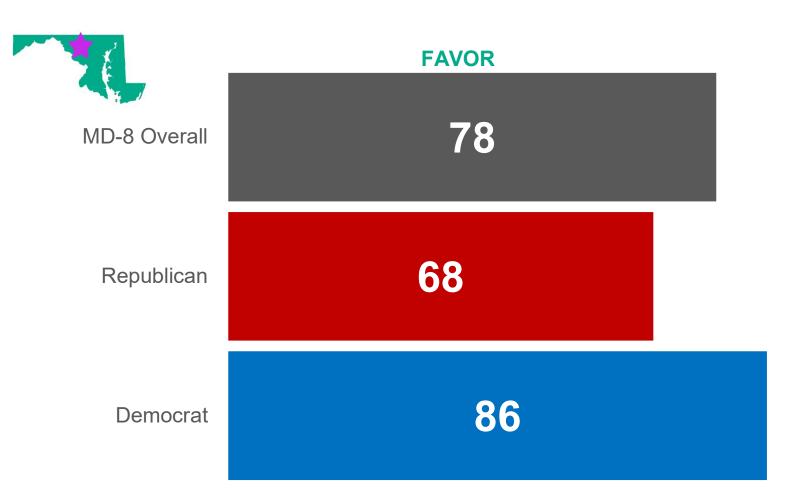
By 2027, require newly built cars and light trucks to get 20-30% more MPG

Would ultimately increase cost of vehicle

 Owner would save an estimated \$1,000 over the car's lifetime

Higher Efficiency Standards for New Cars and Light Trucks

Do you favor or oppose this proposal?



Electric Companies: Minimum Renewable Requirement

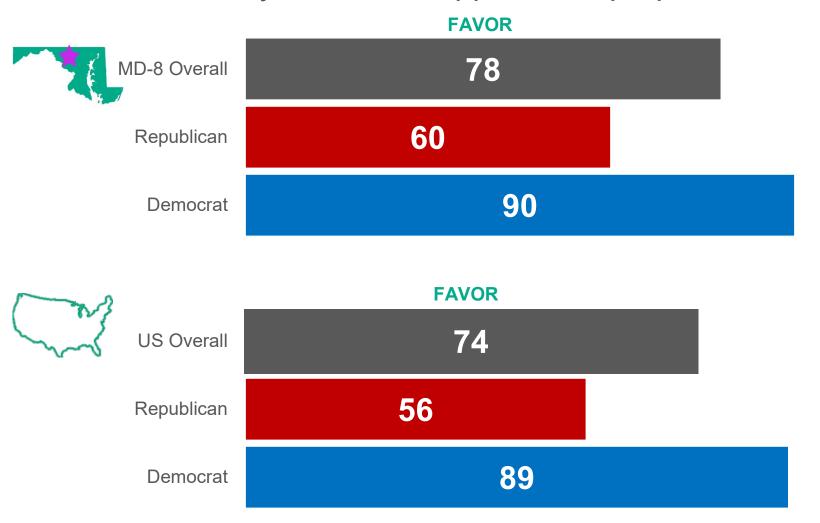
PROPOSAL

Require electric companies to have a minimum portion of their electricity come from renewable sources that produce little or no air pollution or GHGs, such as solar, wind, or biogas.

Electric Companies: Minimum Renewable Requirement

FINAL RECOMMENDATION

Do you favor or oppose this proposal?





SURVEY ON **ENERGY & THE ENVIRONMENT**

Maryland's 8th Congressional District

THANK YOU

For more online policymaking simulations, visit www.VOP.org

Presented by:



Civic Genius