
AMEREN

EFFORTS BY UTILITY COMPANIES TO BLOCK OR DELAY EPA STANDARDS

LOBBYING EXPENDITURES

Ameren spent over \$7.5 million lobbying Congress in 2010-2012, including (but not limited to) advocacy on proposals to delay the implementation of the MATS and CSAPR standards, as well as proposals to delay limits on industrial carbon pollution, deny EPA's authority to develop carbon pollution standards and to delay setting of standards for carbon pollution.¹

ACCCE MEMBERSHIP

Ameren is a member of the American Coalition for Clean Coal Electricity (ACCCE).² ACCCE is one of the most prominent voices against EPA strengthening standards on power plant pollution and opposes EPA setting limits on carbon pollution.³

MOG MEMBERSHIP

Ameren and ACCCE are both members of the Midwest Ozone Group (MOG), which is a collective of power companies that has sued EPA to void both its Mercury and Air Toxics Standards for power plants and its Cross-State Air Pollution rule.⁴

GOING TO COURT TO BLOCK CLEAN AIR STANDARDS

MOG has joined other petitioners in a lawsuit to void EPA's Cross-State Air Pollution standards (CSAPR).⁵ CSAPR is estimated to save as many as 34,000 lives per year and prevent hundreds of thousands of asthma attacks by reducing the amount of smog-forming and soot pollution from power plants that crosses state lines.⁶

MOG has filed a lawsuit to strike down EPA's Mercury and Air Toxics Standards for power plants (MATS).⁷ MATS sets the first-ever national limits for mercury and other toxic pollutants from power plants, and is imperative for protecting the health of thousands of Americans. MATS is estimated to prevent as many as 11,000 premature deaths from air pollution and avoid as many as 130,000 asthma attacks every year.⁸ MOG's lawsuit seeks to undo these standards.

Estimated Death and Disease Attributable to Ameren's 2011 Pollution				
State	Premature Deaths	Asthma Attacks and Exacerbation	ER and Hospital Admissions	Work Loss and Reduced Activity Days
Illinois	62 – 159	1,104	122	56,131
Michigan	36 – 93	643	71	32,549
Indiana	32 – 83	589	64	28,213
Ohio	31 – 79	493	55	25,297
Missouri	26 – 66	410	46	21,504
Tennessee	16 – 42	260	27	13,725
Wisconsin	15 – 40	262	30	14,092
Pennsylvania	15 – 39	187	18	10,295
Kentucky	13 – 34	210	21	11,120
New York	12 – 30	182	16	9,860
Georgia	9 – 24	198	19	9,827
North Carolina	8 – 21	138	14	7,061
Alabama	8 – 19	117	12	6,054
Arkansas	7 – 19	112	12	5,550
Texas	7 – 19	162	16	7,831
Iowa	7 – 18	105	12	5,675
Virginia	7 – 17	112	12	6,093
Mississippi	6 – 16	109	11	5,212
Florida	5 – 13	66	8	3,618
New Jersey	4 – 11	77	7	3,883
Total	358 – 920	6,062	645	311,280

Note: Estimates of premature deaths are presented as a range, reflecting two different risk factors employed by US EPA to estimate premature deaths. The lower estimates are based on Pope et al., 2002, and the higher estimates based on Laden et al. 2006. See the methodology for more information on the two approaches. Asthma exacerbation indicates coughs, shortness of breath and wheezing. ER and Hospital admissions include estimates of visits needed to treat respiratory and cardiopulmonary symptoms.

States with fewer than ten deaths are not included in this table, but health impacts in those states are included in the totals.

Estimated Health Costs Due to Ameren's 2011 Pollution (All costs reported in \$1,000s)				
State	Premature Deaths	Asthma Attacks and Exacerbation	ER and Hospital Admissions	Work Loss and Reduced Activity Days
Illinois	\$451,000 – \$1,158,000	\$57	\$1,065	\$3,703
Michigan	\$266,000 – \$682,000	\$33	\$622	\$2,155
Indiana	\$236,000 – \$606,000	\$31	\$540	\$1,829
Ohio	\$226,000 – \$579,000	\$26	\$506	\$1,645
Missouri	\$189,000 – \$485,000	\$21	\$416	\$1,375
Tennessee	\$119,000 – \$306,000	\$13	\$267	\$874
Wisconsin	\$113,000 – \$290,000	\$14	\$276	\$919
Pennsylvania	\$111,000 – \$284,000	\$10	\$265	\$665
Kentucky	\$95,000 – \$245,000	\$11	\$219	\$705
New York	\$85,000 – \$218,000	\$9	\$223	\$648
Georgia	\$68,000 – \$175,000	\$10	\$165	\$638
North Carolina	\$60,000 – \$153,000	\$7	\$141	\$450
Alabama	\$55,000 – \$142,000	\$6	\$124	\$384
Arkansas	\$54,000 – \$140,000	\$6	\$119	\$346
Texas	\$53,000 – \$137,000	\$8	\$136	\$507
Iowa	\$51,000 – \$130,000	\$5	\$121	\$362
Virginia	\$49,000 – \$126,000	\$6	\$118	\$399
Mississippi	\$46,000 – \$119,000	\$6	\$100	\$326
Florida	\$36,000 – \$92,000	\$3	\$87	\$230
New Jersey	\$33,000 – \$84,000	\$4	\$87	\$265
Total	\$2,630,000 – \$6,749,000	\$315	\$6,158	\$20,220

States with fewer than ten deaths are not included in this table, but health impacts in those states are included in the totals. The estimated economic costs of health impacts presented here adhere to standards and methods used by the US EPA in calculating health benefits of pollution standards. The estimated health costs are based on either the cost of services that must be provided (for example, the average cost of an emergency room visit to treat a severe asthma attack) or an estimate of the value of avoiding a particular risk (such as mortality).

1 U.S. Senate, Lobbying Disclosure Act Database. Queried by client name, filing year (2010, 2011 and 2012), and issue area (clean air and water, environment/superfund). Note that because disclosure requirements are limited, it isn't possible to determine exactly how much a company spent specifically on any given activity, and lobbying totals may include expenditures on activities other than opposing clean air standards. However, only expenditure reports which list activity relating to air standards and EPA authority were included in lobbying amounts reported here. Available at: <http://soprweb.senate.gov/index.cfm?event=selectfields> (Accessed May 3, 2012).

2 ACCCE. <http://www.cleancoalusa.org/about-us/members>.

3 American Coalition for Clean Coal Electricity (ACCCE). See <http://www.americaspower.org/press-room> for multiple relevant public statements.

4 See <http://midwestozonegroup.com/membercomp.html>.

5 *EME Homer City Generation, L.P. v. EPA*, No. 11-1302 (D.C. Cir. filed Aug. 23, 2011) (See No. 11-1362, petition for review filed by Midwest Ozone Group of which Ameren is a member (<http://midwestozonegroup.com/membercomp.html>). Filed on Oct. 5, 2011 in the Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit consolidated with 11-1302 on Oct. 12, 2011 no. 1334791).

6 US EPA, accessed 3/21/12, <http://www.epa.gov/airtransport/>.

7 *White Stallion Energy Ctr. v. EPA*, No. 12-110 (D.C. Cir. filed Feb. 16, 2012) (See No. 12-1172, petition for review filed by Midwest Ozone Group of which Ameren is a member. Filed on April 12, 2012 in the Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit consolidated with 12-1100 on April 19, 2012, no. 1369559).

8 U.S. EPA, <http://www.epa.gov/mats/health.html>.