

OHIO EDITORIAL BOARD/OPINION PAGE BRIEFER:

**OHIO'S STAKE IN EPA POWER PLANT STANDARDS:
LESS CARBON, 12,000 MORE JOBS,
\$7 MILLION SAVED MONTHLY ON ELECTRIC BILLS**

*Prepared by the Natural Resources Defense Council
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OVERVIEW

Ohio has a significant interest in the plan President Obama laid out on June 25th in his [national climate change initiative](#), a detailed approach to confronting the central environmental crisis of our time. As you consider how best to address this issue for your readers, viewers and audience, we hope this information will help.

Ohio's children and their children deserve to grow up in a world not plagued by climate disruption that takes lives, decimates communities, destroys businesses, harms the economy and costs fortunes to clean up. But today that is their future.

Americans agree that we have an obligation to protect these future generations. They feel urgency because of the climate disruption they're already seeing, and they're growing more concerned about climate change, a new Natural Resources Defense Council [poll](#) shows. The president's plan offers solutions that will help, and deserve support.

Through a series of executive actions, his plan seeks to prepare the U.S. for the impacts of climate change, to invest more in energy efficiency and renewable wind and solar energy, to lead international efforts to address climate change and to go after carbon pollution from the nation's power plants—a key driver of climate change.

Predictably, the usual critics piped up:

The critics, as expected, have said that the president's climate action plan—the only credible solution any policymaker in Washington has put on the table—will result in “punishing Americans with higher bills (and) fewer jobs.”

Such doom and gloom is typical, and typically wrong. It overlooks American ingenuity, and our resolve to work together for the good of the nation.

Here's the truth:

Instead of letting climate change continue wreaking havoc with every freak storm, every drought, every heat wave, every wildfire, Ohioans can protect their communities *and* create new jobs. They can grow the economy *and* breathe cleaner air that doesn't worsen children's asthma, and leave people coughing and missing work.

The Clean Air Act gives the president the authority—and duty—to go after the biggest source of pollution driving climate change, the nation's power plants. They kick out 40 percent of U.S. carbon pollution.

As the president said, “We limit the amount of toxic chemicals like mercury and sulfur and arsenic in our air or our water, but power plants can still dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That’s not right, that’s not safe, and it needs to stop.”

Last December, NRDC outlined how the nation can curb this dangerous carbon pollution by 26 percent by 2020.

NRDC’s proposal shows how the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency can set state-specific standards limiting pollution. Then states and power companies would work together, with maximum flexibility, to achieve the goals at a low cost, and the total costs would be only about 1 percent of industry revenues.

For further details on this approach, go [here](#).

We can lower carbon, create jobs, save money

In early July, NRDC followed up showing that this approach also could **create 210,000 new jobs** across the country, while also **saving consumers money on their electric bills**.

Most of these jobs would arise from investments to upgrade the energy efficiency of homes and offices. That means hiring more electricians, heating and air conditioning installers, carpenters, construction equipment operators, roofers, insulation specialists, and building inspectors.

For more information on NRDC’s climate jobs analysis, go [here](#).

OHIO CLIMATE IMPACT AND BENEFITS FROM POWER PLANT STANDARDS

Taking action on climate presents an opportunity to address climatic and economic forces that are having a major impact on Ohio.

The Problem Ohioans have an obligation to address:

- Ohio power plants released 120 million tons of carbon pollution in 2011, earning the state a rank of 4th highest in the nation, according to a report benchmarking air emissions from the 100 largest electricity providers. For more, go [here](#).
- \$4.2 billion in federal taxes Ohioans paid in 2012 went to clean up after extreme weather.

Impacts from climate change Ohioans are already seeing:

- In 2012, [Ohio](#) experienced 55 broken heat records, 10 broken precipitation records, and 1 large wildfire.
- Climate change is expected to cause [Cleveland to have 11 more days](#) per summer that exceeded EPA’s air quality standards, and Columbus is expected to see a 28 percent decrease in number of clean air days per summer as a result of global warming.
- Four cities in Ohio are ranked among the [20 most polluted](#) in the country.
- As of 2013, [asthma](#) sickens about 269,369 kids and 870,021 adults. Climate change, driven by rising carbon pollution, leads to higher concentrations of ground-level ozone (smog) and smog is a pollutant that exacerbates asthma.
- Climate change will worsen smog and causes plants to produce more pollen pollution, increasing respiratory health threats, particularly for people with allergies and asthma. [72 counties](#) have ragweed pollution, 28 counties have unhealthy smog levels, and about 25 counties suffer from both.

- Nearly [60,000 people](#) live in an area where average summertime temperatures set records in 2010.
- The Federal Emergency Management Agency has issued disaster declarations for Ohio [19 times](#) since 2000 due to severe storms and flooding.
- Combined [sewer overflows](#) due to flooding are a health risk for nearly 90 Ohio communities.

Benefits from acting on solutions:

- Reducing power plant carbon pollution **could create 12,000 new jobs in Ohio**—largely through investments in energy efficiency—and **save an average customer \$1.03 month** on their electricity bills, NRDC’s jobs analysis shows. See [here](#).
- **Ohioans could save a total of \$7 million per month** or a total of **\$84 million every year** on their electricity bills, according to NRDC estimates.

Ohio already leads on clean energy:

- Companies have announced more than 1,200 new clean energy jobs in Ohio since the beginning of 2012. See database under Ohio [here](#) for details.
- For example, Acura announced 100 new jobs in helping build a luxury lightweight hybrid vehicle. See Ohio in database [here](#).

NATIONALLY, UNPRECEDENTED CHANGES IN OUR CLIMATE ARE UNDERWAY

- Last year was [the hottest year on record](#) in the continental United States - 3.2 degrees Fahrenheit above the 20th-Century average.
- U.S. temperatures are predicted to rise (go [here](#) and see Executive Summary) by at least 2 degrees F and as much as 4 degrees F over the next few decade.
- In May, heat-trapping carbon dioxide in our atmosphere reached [400 parts per million](#), the highest level in human history.

They are driving extreme weather

- Nearly half of the country is experiencing [drought](#), much of it for the third straight year.
- Experts predict [an active hurricane season](#) this year, with up to 6 major hurricanes (the average for normal years is 2)
- [Heat waves](#) are becoming more deadly.
- Wildfires burned [9.3 million acres](#) of forests and fields last year.

These impacts are imposing grievous and growing costs on our country

- Last year alone, crop losses, flood damage, wildfires and other climate-related disasters cost our country more than \$140 billion. [Taxpayers picked up the lion’s share of the tab](#), to the tune of \$1,100 per taxpayer, on average.

And it is threatening our people

- No wonder [65 percent of Americans](#) say climate change is a serious problem.

THE PRESIDENT'S NATIONAL CLIMATE INITIATIVE GOES AFTER THE PROBLEM

- It promotes needed investment in [efficiency](#), so we can [reduce energy waste](#) and do more with less, and wind, solar and other renewable power sources.
 - The president's plan sets a goal of doubling wind and solar electricity generation by 2020.
 - It increases funding for clean energy technology across all agencies by 30 percent.
 - It provides up to \$250 million for rural utilities to finance efficiency investments to help reduce energy waste.
 - To make buildings more energy efficient, the plan expands the federal Better Buildings Initiative from commercial buildings to multifamily housing to cut waste.
- And [it takes aim at the heart of the problem](#): The carbon pollution from our power plants. They are the single largest source of the dangerous carbon pollution that is driving climate chaos and extreme weather.
 - Astonishingly there are no federal limits on how much of this pollution our power plants may release. That doesn't make any sense.
 - After all, we limit the amount of mercury, sulfur, arsenic and soot these plants may emit. It's time to set common sense limits on carbon pollution from these plants.

Most Americans want action now to protect them from climate change

- [65 percent](#) support curbing the unlimited power plant carbon pollution and even 39 percent of Republicans back the EPA setting new standards to reduce this climate pollution. (So do 84 percent of Democrats and 56 percent of independents.)

It's time to act. It's the least we can do for our children.

NRDC experts, Dan Lashof, director of NRDC's climate and clean air program, and Laurie Johnson, chief economist in NRDC's climate and clean air program, authored NRDC's reports. Please contact us to speak with them about the costs and the consequences of climate change, and the solutions and their price tags.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT: Jake Thompson, Natural Resources Defense Council 202-289-2387, jthompson@nrdc.org; or Elizabeth Heyd, 202-289-2424; ehyd@nrdc.org

The Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) is an international nonprofit environmental organization with more than 1.4 million members and online activists. Since 1970, our lawyers, scientists, and other environmental specialists have worked to protect the world's natural resources, public health, and the environment. NRDC has offices in New York City, Washington, D.C., Los Angeles, San Francisco, Chicago, Livingston, Montana, and Beijing. Visit NRDC at <http://www.nrdc.org>.