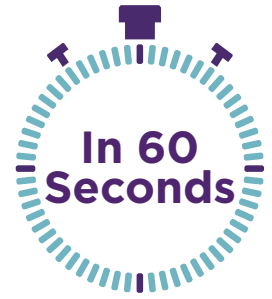


Independent Women's Voice® **Climate & Clean Energy**



What's at Stake

Innovation and conservation are the best path forward for improving the environment and reducing our carbon emissions. The U.S. has a history of success in the energy sector because we have embraced conservation-based policies that aim to do more with less rather than prohibition-based policies that ban certain types of energy or specific technologies.

We all want to protect the environment, but new extreme climate policies would:

- Fail to reduce emissions
- Have no actual impact on climate change
- Make energy less reliable for all
- Make energy too expensive for low-income individuals
- Undercut innovation that would actually make energy cleaner

Our energy policies should prioritize creating a reliable and efficient energy supply, while integrating cleaner technologies.

Better Ways to Address Climate Change

Develop Innovative Ways to Make Clean Energy More Efficient and Reliable

Lawmakers should support the innovation of the private sector in areas such as:

- Carbon capture and storage can capture the carbon dioxide emissions produced by different commercial processes.
- Nuclear power is carbon-free and provides cheap and reliable electricity, making it essential to lowering U.S. carbon emissions both in the short- and long-term.

Innovation is the key to making our energy supply cleaner and reducing our carbon footprint.

Balance Clean Energy with Continued Access to Reliable and Affordable Energy

- Extreme climate policies stifle innovation and backfire by making energy less reliable and less affordable for low-income individuals.
- We should encourage and support the development of new technology without pushing it beyond its current capabilities.

Addressing Misperceptions

MISPERCEPTIONS	FACTS
Achieving net zero emissions or extreme decarbonization in the U.S. will stop climate change.	Studies have found that reducing U.S. emissions to zero would have a negligible effect on global emissions, future temperature or sea level because future emissions growth from China and India will dwarf any major emissions reductions from the U.S.
Climate change policies will help vulnerable and low-income communities.	Proposed federal climate policies will discourage the use of fossil-based energy by making it more expensive. While these policies will have no measurable impact on climate, they will substantially raise energy prices, making electricity more expensive for many Americans.
Renewable energy sources are “zero emissions.”	Wind and solar technologies come with a range of mining, manufacturing, production, transmission, and disposal costs for the environment. This affects their emissions calculations.