## An Unlawful, Ineffective, Expensive Federal Government Power Grab

CLEAN POWER PLAN (CPP)

The CPP is a costly plan that, if allowed to go into effect, will have a negligible impact on the environment at a great cost to average Americans who need affordable and reliable energy.



Seven in 10 voters support a mix of coal, natural gas, nuclear power and renewable power sources to ensure reliability and lower costs for America's energy future. – Morning Consult poll, August 2016

**It is unworkable.** The plan rests on unrealistic assumptions for replacing affordable and reliable sources of electricity.

Data shows that, in its analysis, EPA overstates:

- the potential to replace coal-based generation,
- the ability to build required renewable energy and transmission infrastructure in a timely manner, and
- · potential energy efficiency gains.

At the same time, it understates the costs of massive grid transformation.

It carries significant costs. Today, approximately 40 percent of American households spend 17 percent of their disposable income on energy-related expenses.<sup>4</sup> Under the CPP, the typical annual household electricity bills in 2020 will be more than a third higher than they were in 2012 (an average of \$680 more), with 45 states facing double-digit increases in the cost of electricity.<sup>5</sup>

It offers negligible benefits. Climate change benefits will be virtually unmeasurable—with global temperatures reduced by 0.018°C¹, atmospheric concentrations of CO<sub>2</sub> reduced by less than 1 percent² and sea level rise reduced by 0.3 millimeters (less than three sheets of paper) by 2050.³

It weakens grid reliability. The plan is a stunning attempt to remake the nation's electric grid and its requirements may present "a significant reliability challenge," impacting electricity for many states, according to grid overseers such as the North American Electric Reliability Council.<sup>6</sup>

 The plan will prematurely force 25 percent of low-cost, reliable coal generation capacity off the electric grid, enough to power 24 million homes.

It is unlawful. The plan would unlawfully restructure the U.S. energy grid. With the Supreme Court's issuance of the stay in February 2016, 29 states have stopped work on plans to implement its requirements. While the stay is in effect, states have no legal obligation to continue to spend taxpayer funds to implement the Clean Power Plan.

- http://www.cato.org/blog/002degc-temperature-rise-averted-vitalnumber-missing-epas-numbers-fact-sheet
- http://www.countoncoal.org/assets/climate-rules/Climate-Rules-Overview.pdf
- 3 http://www.americaspower.org/sites/default/files/Climate%20 Effects%20Issue%20Paper%20June%202014.pdf
- 4 http://www.americaspower.org/coal-based-electricity/affordable/family-energy-costs/
- http://nma.org/index.php/november-19/2390-new-study-shows-cpp-will-add-214-billion-to-wholesale-electricity-prices
- <sup>6</sup> http://www.nerc.com/pa/RAPA/ra/Reliability%20Assessments%20DL/ Potential\_Reliability\_Impacts\_of\_EPA\_Proposed\_CPP\_Final.pdf