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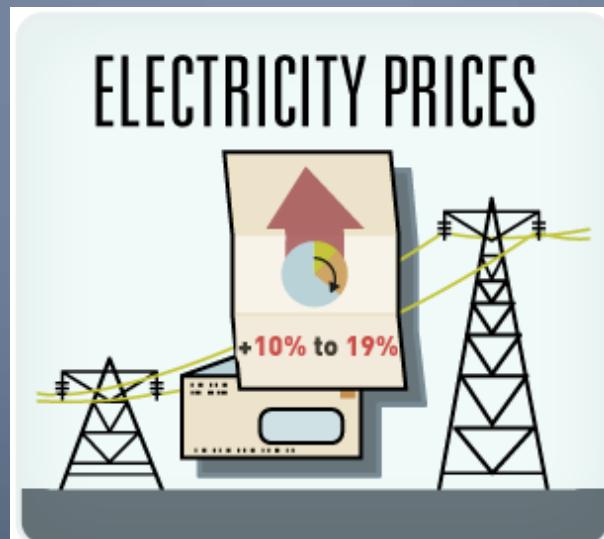
# EPA rules – costly compliance

Increase electricity rates 10%- 19% in most states

Impose unrealistic compliance deadlines

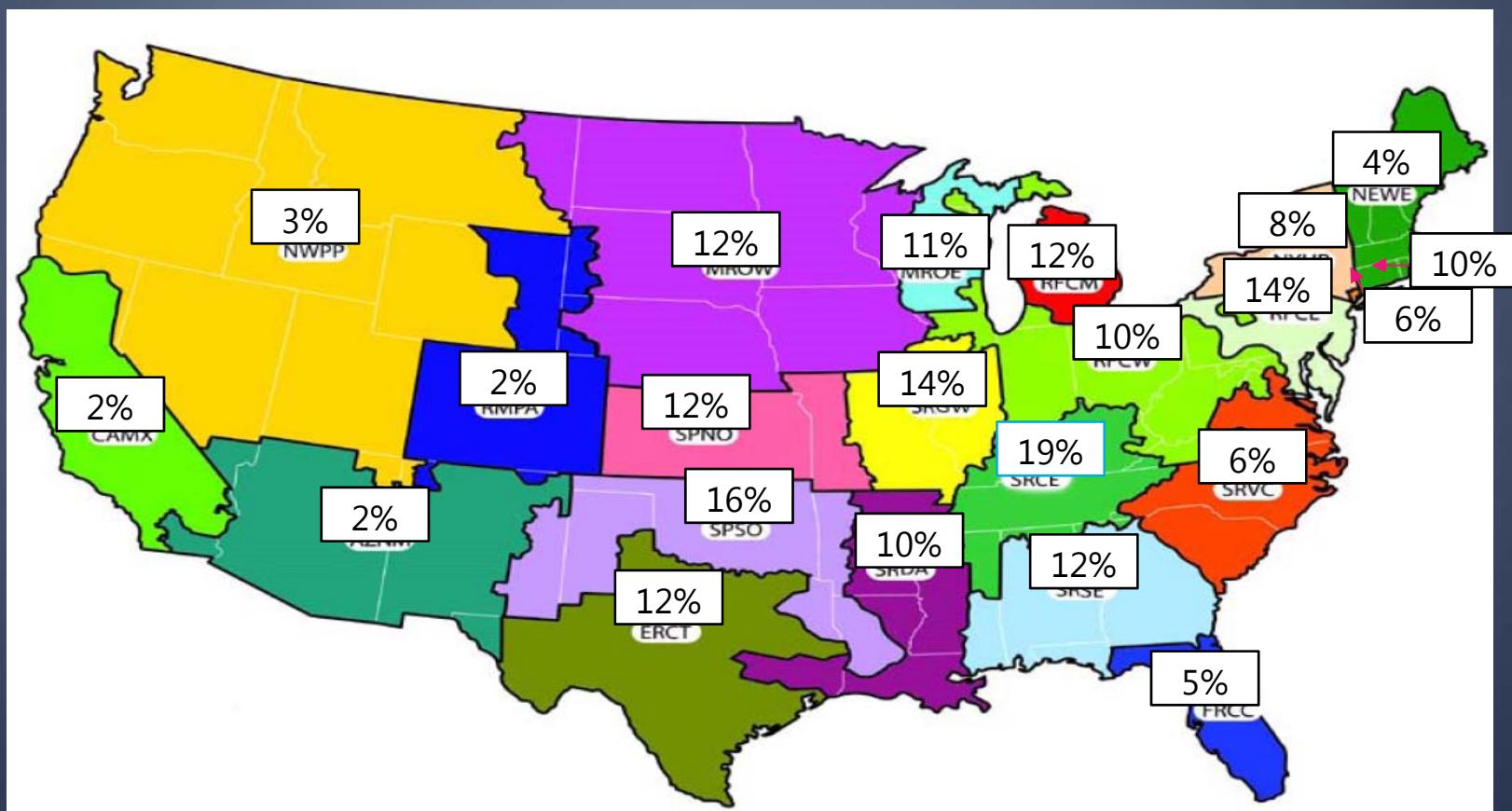
U-MACT alone costs \$11.4 billion per year by 2015

NSPS as proposed means no new coal power plants

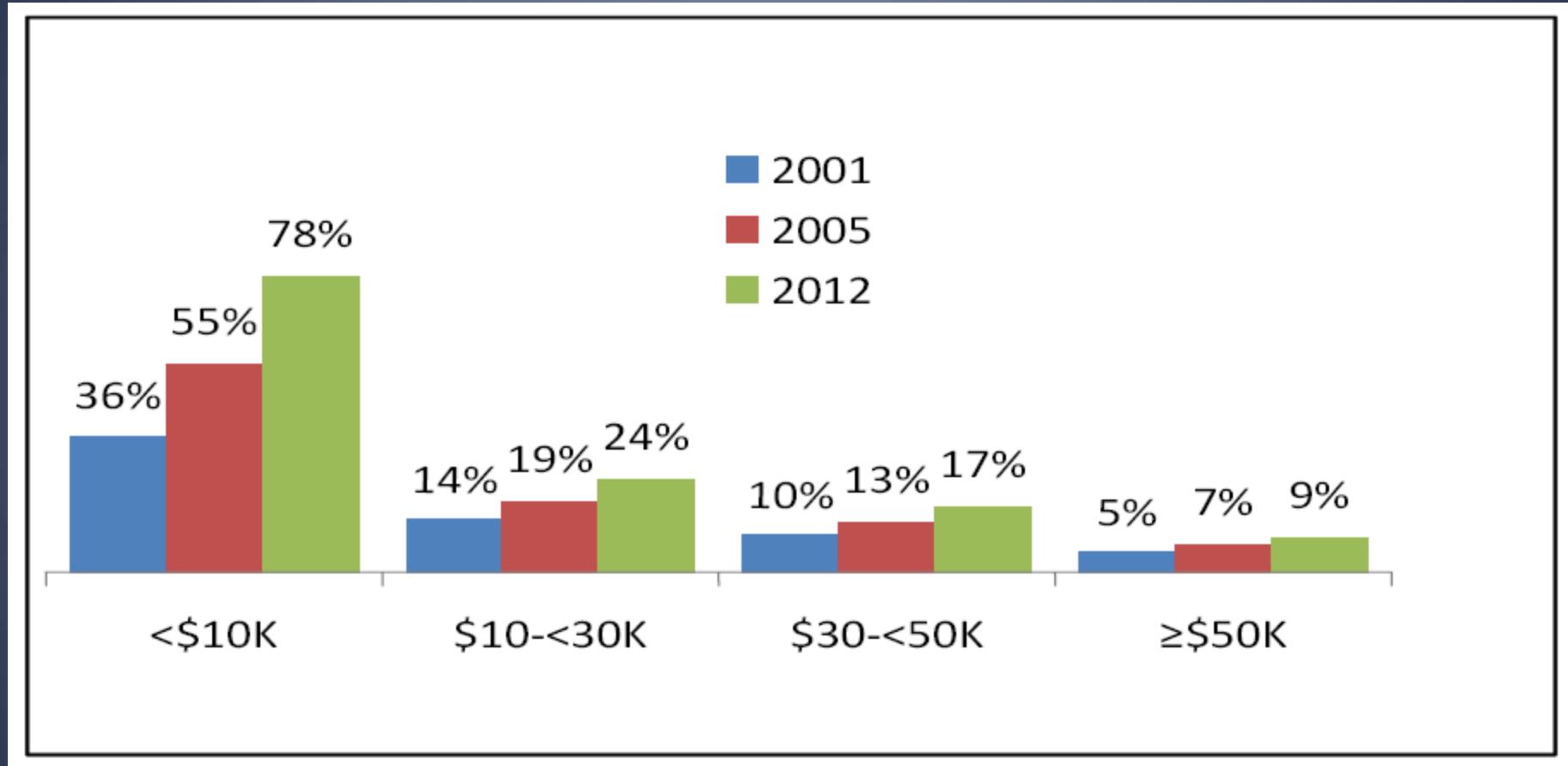


# New and proposed rules boost electricity rates for consumers

Half of American households make less than \$50,000 and spend 22% of their income on energy



# Energy cost impacts on American families



Energy costs as a percentage of after-tax household income

**Sources:** U.S. DOE/Energy Information Administration Annual Energy Review 2005 and Short-term Energy Outlook (January 2012); U.S. Dept. of Energy Residential Consumption Survey (2001, 2005 eds.); U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey Supplement (2001, 2005, 2011 eds.); DOE/EIA, Household Vehicle Energy Use: Latest Trends (Nov. 2005); Congressional Budget Office

# Impact on jobs and communities

Higher costs mean higher rates, which mean slower job growth

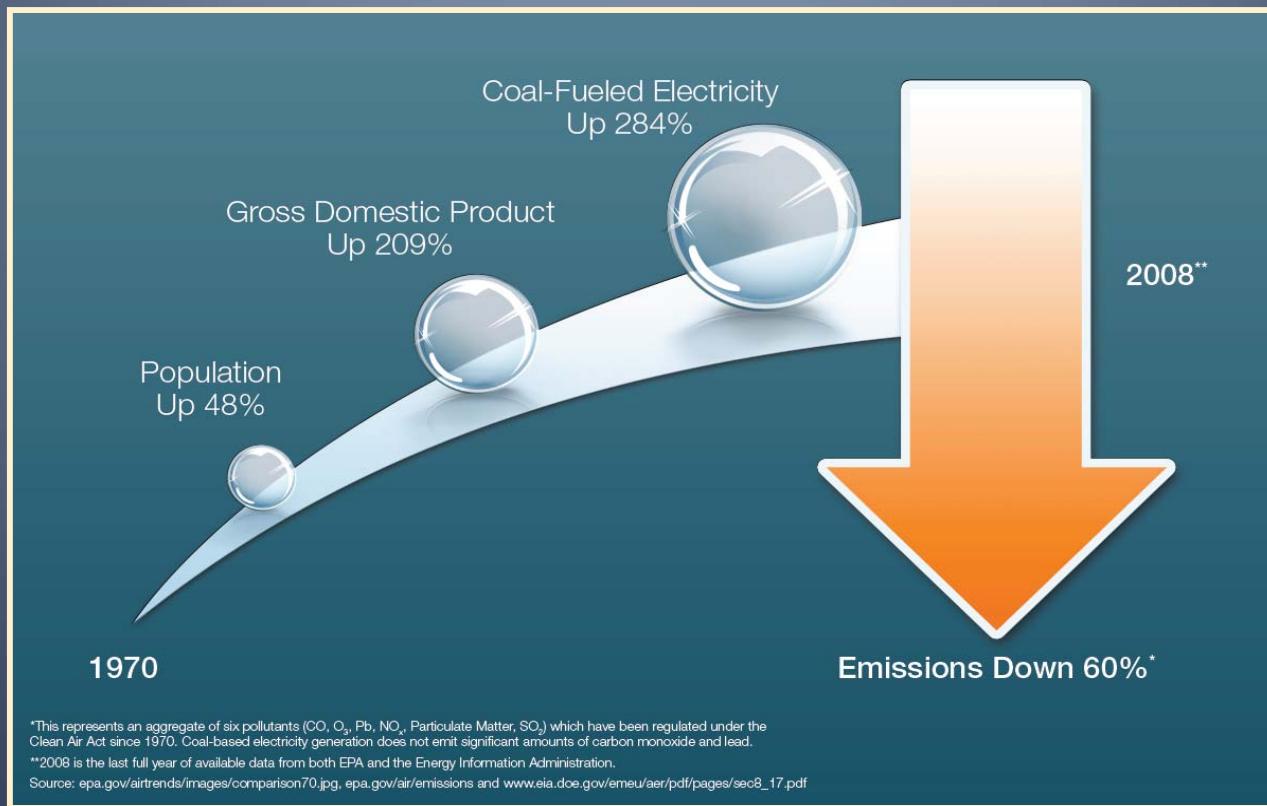
EPA rules will cost 1.65 million jobs between 2012 and 2020 – even accounting for jobs created in other sectors



# A record of clearing the air

Coal-based generation produces only 6% of today's NOx and VOC emissions – the precursors to urban smog

Source: Alpine Geo-Physics 2012



## Some things to consider

Based on data collected by EPA and state government,  
the Clean Air Act already is working

SOx and NOx emissions cut more than 80% since  
1970

Coal-based electricity generation contributes 6% of  
NOx and VOC emissions – the other 94%?

Source: Alpine Geo-Physics 2012

AABE 2012 Conference

American Coalition for Clean Coal Electricity