

Open Letter to President Obama and Congress

Competing by Leading:

Rise to Our Nation's Economic Challenge and Our Prosperous Future.

Enact Economy-Wide Cap and Trade Legislation.

Dear President Obama and Members of Congress:

We are business leaders from companies of all sizes, many sectors, and from across the country, calling for your leadership to ensure America's prosperous, competitive future. We need you to swiftly enact comprehensive legislation that will cut carbon pollution and create an economy-wide cap and trade program.

We support this legislation for many reasons: because by putting a price on carbon, it will drive investment into cost-saving, energy saving technologies; because it will create the next wave of jobs in the new energy economy; because it will provide the predictability we need to plan for future business success; and because our companies and our economy will be more productive.

From its founding, America has been a country of innovators and entrepreneurs. For every new technological revolution, we have either led the way, or our competitive spirit has driven our citizens to move past the competition through hard work and ingenuity.

But when it comes to preparing our country to compete in the clean energy economy, the U.S. is losing and we lag far behind our global competitors. Even as our inventors create new technologies, we often lose them to overseas markets that have supportive government policies and incentives.

China's clean economy strategy includes a stimulus investment of \$221 billion over the next two years - double that of the U.S. Until the late 1990's, the U.S. dominated the global solar energy market; now Japan, China and Germany are the leaders.

Just as we seek to mend our economy to be "shovel ready" and job creating, we are in fact supplying a "shelf ready" economy with our technologies being plucked off our inventors' shelves for production in other countries. Of the world's top 10 solar PV, 10 wind and 10 advanced battery manufacturing companies, only five of the 30 are U.S. companies.

Arguments against action on energy and climate suggest we can't afford to take action; yet the reality is we can't afford not to act if we hope to compete and lead.

As business leaders, certainty and rules of the road enable us to plan, build, expand and lead. Climate and energy legislation that caps carbon and supports clean energy will keep the inventions here, the companies here, and the newly-created jobs in engineering, manufacturing, and installation here in the U.S. The time has come to build this future. It is time for the Administration and Congress to lead the way.



June 15, 2009

The Honorable Henry Waxman
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Commerce
2108 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Edward Markey
Chairman, Subcommittee on Energy and Environment
2108 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairmen Waxman and Markey:

As one of the country's largest electric and natural gas utility companies, National Grid applauds your efforts to advance the discussion on climate change and energy policy and your leadership with regard to *The American Clean Energy and Security Act*.

Global climate change poses an unprecedented economic and environmental threat to the United States and the world. Our response must be immediate, it must be comprehensive, and it must reduce greenhouse gas emissions while protecting consumers during the transition to a low carbon economy. *The American Clean Energy and Security Act* achieves all of these objectives, and National Grid is proud to support it.

National Grid has been a longtime leader in energy efficiency programs and greenhouse gas emission reductions. We have more than 20 years of experience in implementing energy efficiency for our customers and have committed to company-wide greenhouse gas emission reduction targets of 45 percent by 2020 and 80 percent by 2050.

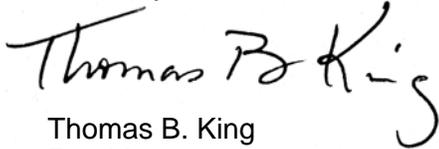
However, we now need a clear framework in order for the entire country to achieve real greenhouse gas emission reductions and put the United States at the forefront of global climate change leadership. *The American Clean Energy and Security Act* provides that framework. It would establish a strong foundation and clear long-term strategy for promoting clean energy technologies, reducing our dependence on foreign oil and our nation's greenhouse gas emissions.

We strongly support the market-based cap and trade regime and the allocation formula that is at the heart of this bill. We believe that such a system will not only protect energy consumers across the United States through the transition period, but will also encourage them to reduce their emissions in the most cost-effective manner—all while providing resources for much needed investment in energy efficiency, renewable energy, and emerging technologies to help consumers manage their energy usage and costs. It is good for the environment, it is good for consumers, and it is good for the economy.

Hon. Henry Waxman
Hon. Edward Markey
June 16, 2009
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The American Clean Energy and Security Act is the right way forward for the House, the economy, and American consumers. We stand ready to support and we look forward to the bill's swift passage so that we can move quickly into implementation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Thomas B. King". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Thomas B. King
President

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Jeffrey E. Sterba
Chairman & CEO



June 18, 2009

The Honorable Henry Waxman
Chairman of the House Energy and Commerce Committee
The Honorable Edward Markey
Chairman of the House Subcommittee on Energy and the Environment
U.S House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairmen Waxman and Markey:

We want you to know that PNM Resources is asking Members to vote for passage of the American Clean Energy Security Act of 2009 (ACES) when it comes to the House floor.

We believe for several reasons that it makes sense for the Congress to enact a law that regulates carbon emissions to address climate change. In our view, the economy wide cap and trade provisions that are the cornerstone of Title III have the greatest potential to achieve the largest volumes of emissions reductions at the lowest possible cost. This will ensure that climate change policy will not have major adverse impacts on all of our customers – keeping electricity rates affordable for those that rely on it to heat and cool their homes and run their businesses.

As a founding member of the US Climate Action Partnership, we spent over three years working on a detailed Blueprint for Legislative Action which was released this past January. It combines aggressive emission reductions with important provisions to control costs. We believe that although changes could be made to improve Title III, it is sufficiently aligned with the Blueprint for Legislative Action.

As ACES moves through the legislative process, we will continue to work with you and other Members to ensure that the legislation achieves its environmental objectives at the lowest possible cost. We have strongly advocated for legislation that protects our residential, commercial and industrial customers through a number of cost control mechanisms.

The Honorable Henry Waxman
The Honorable Edward Markey
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We are concerned that if the House fails to pass ACES, climate change legislation will not be adopted by the 111th Congress. This will impose significant uncertainty resulting in the delay of investment in critical energy and industrial infrastructure. And, although the Environmental Protection Agency has the authority to regulate greenhouse gas emissions, Administrator Lisa Jackson has stated that legislation is the preferred way to do so, particularly so that cost mitigation measures can be included.

I look forward to working with you on this important legislation and appreciate your support. Thank you for all of your efforts to develop and pass meaningful and cost-effective climate change legislation.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Sterba". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letter of the first name being a large, stylized "J".

Jeffrey E. Sterba



Mark R. Tercek
President & CEO
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June 18, 2009

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
Speaker
House of Representatives
H-232 Capitol Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Speaker Pelosi:

I am writing to express The Nature Conservancy's gratitude for your support of passage of the American Climate and Energy Security Act (HR 2454), to urge your continued leadership to help bring this critical legislation to the House Floor for a vote, and to seek your assistance in withstanding efforts to weaken the bill.

Across the nation we are already witnessing the harmful effects of climate change in the landscapes that we strive to protect. Yesterday's release of the White House climate impacts report demonstrated again what climate change means for each and every American: It threatens our economic stability, our natural resources and our way of life. This report provides clear evidence that we must act now.

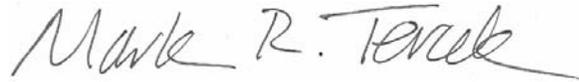
Last month's successful Energy and Commerce Committee passage of HR 2454 marked the first major Congressional action on a comprehensive climate bill, one that has the potential to safeguard both people and nature from the impacts of global warming. This has sent a needed signal to the world that the United States is ready to take a leadership role at the climate negotiations in Copenhagen this coming December. Speaker Pelosi, I want to thank you as well for leading a Congressional delegation to China last month; this type of engagement is very helpful in amplifying the signal provided by the forward progress of a climate bill. Now it is time to build on this momentum by passing comprehensive climate legislation in the House, so that the President can go to Copenhagen with a strong U.S. contribution to solving this challenge that threatens all of us.

The ACES bill's pragmatic, solutions-based approach largely reflects the recommendations presented in the US Climate Action Partnership's *Blueprint for Legislative Action*, and establishes an urgently-needed framework to build upon our investments in conservation, energy efficiency, and low carbon technologies. Conservancy staff are working closely with staff for many Members of the House as well as stakeholders around the country to demonstrate the imperative nature of provisions in the bill that utilize nature-based strategies to help communities and wildlife cope with the harmful impacts of climate change. We have additionally offered our advice to many Members to support and help further strengthen the bill provisions governing international forest carbon sequestration and emission reductions, based on our own experience

developing and implementing successful forest carbon projects in the U.S. and around the world. These provisions offer great potential to significantly reduce emissions through the protection of the world's carbon-storing forests.

We applaud the successful reporting of the bill from the Energy and Commerce Committee, and stand ready to assist House leadership, Chairman Waxman, and other leaders bring this important legislation to the Floor. I again urge your continued strongest support in helping enact this critically needed legislation to address climate change.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mark R. Tercek". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a long horizontal stroke at the end.



Andrew N. Liveris
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

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FAX 989 • 638-9468

June 23, 2009

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
Speaker of the House
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Madam Speaker:

The Dow Chemical Company is pleased that the House of Representatives will soon consider a comprehensive energy and climate bill, The American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009.

This bill would slow, stop, and reverse the growth of greenhouse gas emissions in the United States. The bill borrows heavily from the recommendations of the US Climate Action Partnership, of which we are a member. Although we would like to see additional improvements in the bill to further reflect the USCAP recommendations, we are pleased it is coming up for a vote and we urge its passage by the House of Representatives.

The goal should be to enact, in this Congress, legislation that is environmentally protective, economically sustainable, and fair. Enactment of such legislation will demonstrate US leadership and help to garner much needed commitments by other major emitting countries.

Failure to enact such legislation in this Congress will not only delay the action that must be taken to solve a very real problem, it will inhibit the certainty that the business community needs for large-scale investment decisions. Furthermore, failure to enact legislation increases the likelihood of a less flexible and more expensive regulatory approach under the authority of the existing Clean Air Act.

Thank you for your leadership on this issue and we look forward to working with you and all other Members of Congress to enact this important legislation.

Sincerely,

Andrew N. Liveris
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer



June 19, 2009

Peter A. Darbee
Chairman of the Board, Chief
Executive Officer, and President
PG&E Corporation
President and Chief Executive Officer
Pacific Gas and Electric Company

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Dear Representative:

As the House of Representatives moves to debate and consider the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 (ACESA), I wanted to share with you PG&E's perspectives on the bill and the need for Congress to act on climate change.

PG&E has long supported meaningful federal legislation to address climate change. We strongly believe this challenge is urgent and that it requires swift action and bold solutions. The longer we delay, the more costly and difficult it will be for our country and the world. Already, we are beginning to see the impacts that climate change can have on the area we serve, including reduced snowpack, drought, and more severe weather.

Passage of ACESA will move the U.S. closer to adopting smart, responsible strategies to head off the climate crisis and – very importantly -- promote the innovation and long-term clean energy investments that will also benefit our economy.

The bill provides clear signals to utilities and others that will drive more investments in renewable power, energy efficiency, and new technology and infrastructure – the groundwork for a low-carbon economy. At the same time, the bill is carefully designed to guard against sharp increases in energy prices for electric and natural gas customers. We are confident that it will enable utilities like PG&E to continue to provide our customers with cost-effective service, while doing what is necessary to achieve the nation's greenhouse gas reduction goals.

Through our individual efforts, as well as through our memberships in the Clean Energy Group, U.S. Climate Action Partnership (USCAP) and the Edison Electric Institute, we have been clear on the elements that legislation must include to ensure that a climate program is environmentally effective, economically sustainable and fair. These include, among others, the following:

- An economy-wide cap on carbon and a market-based solution that provides business the price signal and the certainty necessary to make smart investments in technology and infrastructure.
- Protections for energy consumers to facilitate a smooth transition to a low- carbon economy. For our sector, this means returning allowance value to all electric and natural gas consumers, including small business and agricultural customers, through regulated utilities under the direction of state regulators and in a manner that is fair and equitable to all energy consumers in the United States.

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- Effective cost containment approaches, including the ample use of offsets, including agricultural and forestry-related offsets, and a mechanism to guard against extreme price volatility and unsustainably high allowance prices.
- Complementary measures that accelerate technology development and overcome barriers to the widespread deployment of, for example, energy efficient technologies and practices, renewable energy including biogas, coal with carbon capture and storage, advanced transportation solutions and alternative fuels.
- Support for communities and the nation's workforce as we transform our country's energy infrastructure and adapt to a changing climate.

To varying degrees, the ACESA includes many of the key provisions and concepts listed above. As a result, we encourage you to support moving the legislation out of the House. Ultimately, we look forward to seeing a final bill pass the Congress this year.

Thank you for the opportunity to share these views and to ask for your support.

Sincerely,



Peter Darbee



June 19, 2009

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
Speaker
U.S. House of Representatives
Room 225 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515-0508

Jeffrey R. Immelt
Chairman & CEO

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Dear Ms. Speaker:

On behalf of the General Electric Company, I would like to offer my support for House passage of the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009.

The bill represents a strong step toward an energy policy for the United States that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions, set us on a path to a more secure energy and economic future, and make the United States the world's technology leader in energy.

The bill has been significantly improved through the Committee process through the efforts and leadership of Chairman Waxman, Chairman Markey and others. As a company, we would like to see the bill further strengthened before final passage, particularly with respect to the Renewable Electricity Standard. We would hope that you would work with us toward that end.

We are pleased that the United States Climate Action Partnership, an organization that GE helped found, has been helpful in advancing the climate issue to the point that enactment of U.S. legislation is a real possibility this year. You can be assured that GE will continue to work with you and others toward that goal.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jeff Immelt', with a long horizontal line extending from the end.

cc: The Honorable Henry Waxman
Chairman, House Energy & Commerce Committee
The Honorable Edward J. Markey
Chairman, House Energy & Environment Subcommittee



June 22, 2009

Dear Representative:

On behalf of the Blue Green Alliance, a national partnership between the United Steelworkers (USW), Sierra Club, Laborers' International Union of North America (LIUNA), Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), Communications Workers of America (CWA), the Service Employees International Union (SEIU) and the Utility Workers Union of America (UWUA), we urge you to defend, strengthen, and ultimately pass H.R. 2454, the American Clean Energy and Security Act. We believe that this legislation will advance our country towards a clean energy economy.

Capping carbon emissions and creating a federal mandate for renewable energy usage will create the necessary incentives for our country to evolve into a clean energy economy. Providing allocations to energy- and trade-intensive industries will give our manufacturing base the chance to transition without losing jobs in the early years of the program. The many new jobs created by the bill will be good quality jobs, thanks to worker protection provisions included in the committee report.

We believe that with a few key improvements, the final product can be significantly strengthened. As seen by our most recent report, *How to Revitalize America's Middle Class with the Clean Energy Economy*, renewable energy production and a sincere dedication to energy efficiency have substantial job-creating potential.

We ask that every effort be made to strengthen the targets of the Renewable Electricity Standard, preferably to 20 percent by 2020 — with the flexibility to achieve an extra 3 percent via efficiency gains. In addition, we ask that you include an Energy Efficiency Resource Standard, which requires utilities to achieve 10 percent energy efficiency by 2020.

Increased investments in energy efficiency would create more opportunities for high road construction jobs and make our transition to a clean energy economy smoother and expeditious. From retrofitting factories to weatherizing homes and apartment buildings, and ensuring that they are operated and maintained to stay green, our country's workers have the know-how to implement energy efficiency improvements immediately. Dedicating revenues to training and implementation would give workers the one thing they are missing: the opportunity. We ask that you will support any effort to increase the dedicated investment in energy efficiency within this legislation. We also ask that you expand opportunities to provide job equality in the clean energy economy for all Americans.

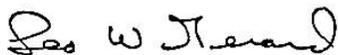
Congress has shown tremendous commitment to ensuring that American workers are treated fairly and their jobs maintained during the early years of the transition to a clean energy economy. The

allocation of allowances to energy-intensive, trade-exposed industries in the bill will prevent the leakage of jobs and carbon pollution during this transition period. We urge congress to maintain these leakage-prevention measures and strengthen provisions to ensure the fair treatment of American workers if countries fail to address global climate change after those allocations phase out.

Along with these efforts, we ask that you oppose any effort to weaken the bill's environmental integrity, job-creating potential, worker protections, and prevailing wage provisions. Further weakening of these principles would seriously undermine the effect of this bill, which has enormous potential to reinvigorate our economy, bolster our manufacturing base and signify to the rest of the world our leadership on clean energy and climate change.

We have an opportunity to pass a seminal piece of legislation in our country's history. This is a rare chance to tie together our nation's problems — energy, economy and climate change — and begin to tackle them together. We hope that you will join us in taking this step forward, by strengthening and passing the American Clean Energy and Security Act.

Sincerely,



Leo W. Gerard, International President
United Steelworkers



David Foster, Executive Director
Blue Green Alliance



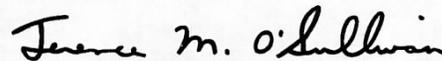
Carl Pope, Executive Director
Sierra Club



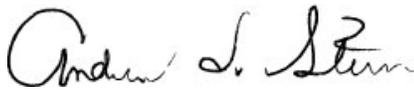
Frances Beinecke, President
Natural Resources Defense Council



Larry Cohen, President
Communications Workers of America



Terence M. O'Sullivan, General President
Laborers' International Union of North America



Andy Stern, President
Service Employees International Union



D. Michael Langford, National President
Utility Workers Union of America

**Baptist Letter to United States House of Representatives
Calling for Support of
"The American Clean Energy and Security Act"**

June 18, 2009

We are Baptist pastors, denominational leaders, ethicists and theologians who are committed to pursuing the twin moral imperatives to care for the poor and for creation, two imperatives drawn from an abundance of passages in the Bible. Planet Earth is the Lord's and we are caretakers of it. When we guard the environment, we also protect the marginalized and those most vulnerable to droughts, floods, deteriorating ecosystems and diseases.

We believe "The American Clean Energy and Security Act," a bill in the U.S. House of Representatives, advances practically the moral demands to care for the earth and its poorest inhabitants.

We understand that this bill is a comprehensive one that promises to create millions of clean energy jobs, to advance American security from foreign oil, to protect the planet by capping global-warming gases, to increase electricity from renewable energy sources and to improve energy efficiency.

We are thankful this bill provides support to help the global poor adapt to the impacts of climate change. We wish the bill provided more funding to help the marginalized and those most at risk-those least responsible for climate change. Nonetheless, an imperfect bill will not keep us from speaking up and encouraging our fellow church members to support this legislation. We are determined that the tyranny of moral perfectionism will not block the urgency of moral realism.

Our letter today is a continuation of that earlier moral witness.

On April 28, 2008, more than 140 Baptist leaders from 25 states and the District of Columbia endorsed a Baptist Center for Ethics letter calling on the U.S. Senate to pass climate-change legislation. That letter applauded Senators John Warner and Joseph Lieberman for introducing bi-partisan legislation and the U.S. Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works "for beginning to address this important moral issue."

We call today on the U.S. House of Representatives to strengthen and to pass without delay "The American Clean Energy and Security Act."

Sincerely,

Robert Parham
Executive Director, Baptist Center for Ethics

Board of Directors, Baptist Center for Ethics
Kevin Heifner, chair, Baptist Center for Ethics
Keith Herron, pastor, Holmeswood Baptist Church, Kansas City, Mo.

Joseph Phelps, pastor, Highland Baptist Church, Louisville, Ky.
Sara Powell, former moderator, Cooperative Baptist Fellowship of Georgia
Carol Richardson, associate pastor, First Baptist Church, Memphis, Tenn.
Reggie Warren, former president, Baptist General Association of Virginia
Aidsand Wright-Riggins, executive director, National Ministries, American Baptist Churches-USA

National Baptist Leaders

David Burroughs, president, Passport, Inc.
Charles Deweese, executive director, Baptist History and Heritage Society
Jack Glasgow, moderator, Cooperative Baptist Fellowship
David Emmanuel Goatley, executive secretary-treasurer, Lott Carey Baptist Foreign Mission Convention
Sumner Grant, executive director, Ministers and Missionaries Benefit Board, American Baptist Churches-USA
Virginia R. Holmstrom, executive director, American Baptist Women's Ministries
Emmanuel McCall, former moderator, Cooperative Baptist Fellowship
Roy Medley, general secretary, American Baptist Churches-USA
Rob Nash, Coordinator for Global Missions, Cooperative Baptist Fellowship
Bo Prosser, Coordinator for Congregational Formation, Cooperative Baptist Fellowship
William Shaw, president, National Baptist Convention USA, Inc., and pastor, White Rock Baptist Church, Philadelphia, Penn.
Reid Trulson, executive director, International Ministries, American Baptist Churches-USA
Daniel Vestal, executive coordinator, Cooperative Baptist Fellowship

Alabama Baptist Leaders

James Evans, pastor, Auburn First Baptist Church, Auburn
Brent McDougal, coordinator, Alabama Cooperative Baptist Fellowship

Arkansas Baptist Leaders

Wendell Griffen, pastor, New Millennium Church, Little Rock
Steve Sheely, pastor, Rolling Hills Baptist Church, Fayetteville
C. Drew Smith, administrator, Henderson State University, Arkadelphia
Stanley Wilson, pastor, Providence Baptist Church, Little Rock

California Baptist Leader

Glen Stassen, professor, Fuller Theological Seminary, Pasadena

Colorado Baptist Leader

Miguel de la Torre, professor, Iliff School of Theology, Denver

District of Columbia Baptist Leader

Lynn Bergfalk, pastor, Wisconsin Avenue Baptist Church

Florida Baptist Leaders

Barry Howard, pastor, First Baptist Church, Pensacola
Ray Johnson, coordinator, Cooperative Baptist Fellowship of Florida

Georgia Baptist Leaders

Elizabeth Allen, associate director of admissions, McAfee School of Theology, Atlanta
Frank Broome, coordinator, Cooperative Baptist Fellowship of Georgia
Bob Browning, pastor, Smoke Rise Baptist Church, Stone Mountain
Greg DeLoach, pastor, First Baptist Church, Augusta
John Finley, pastor, First Baptist Church, Savannah
Jimmy Gentry, pastor, Tabernacle Baptist Church, Carrollton
David Key, director of Baptist Studies, Candler School of Theology, Atlanta
Matt Rich, minister for adult spiritual formation, Wieuca Road Baptist Church, Atlanta
Robert Walker, pastor, Peachtree Baptist Church, Atlanta
Bill Wilson, pastor, First Baptist Church, Dalton

Illinois Baptist Leaders

Jacki Belile, founding minister, Living Well Ministries, Chicago
Catherine Burris-Schnur, pastoral psychotherapist, Center for Religion and Psychotherapy of Chicago
Keith R. Cerk, pastor, First Baptist Church, Waukegan
Alice B. Greene, pastor, Irving Park Baptist Church, Chicago
Larry Greenfield, executive minister, American Baptist Churches of Metro Chicago
Tripp Hudgins, pastor, The Community Church of Wilmette
Zina Jacque, pastor, Community Church of Barrington
Lynne Kelley, communication coordinator, American Baptist Churches of Metro Chicago
Carol McVetty, pastor, North Shore Baptist Church, Chicago
Gonzalo Palacios, pastor, First Baptist Hispanic Congregation, Waukegan
Jason Platt, pastor, Montrose Baptist Church, Chicago
Gonu Rajamani, pastor, India Baptist Telugu Church of Greater Chicago
Elizabeth Ritzman, pastoral counselor, AltCare Health Center, Oak Park
Robert V. Thompson, pastor, Lake Street Church of Evanston
Linda Tossey, pastor, Community Baptist Church, Warrenville

Kansas Baptist Leaders

Heather Entrekin, pastor, Prairie Baptist Church, Prairie Village
Molly Marshall, president, Central Baptist Theological Seminary, Shawnee

Kentucky Baptist Leaders

James Byrd, pastor, Third Baptist Church, Owensboro
Bob Fox, pastor, Faith Baptist Church, Georgetown
E. Glenn Hinson, professor, Baptist Seminary of Kentucky
Mark Johnson, pastor, Central Baptist Church, Lexington
David Platt, pastor, Deer Park Baptist Church, Louisville

Louisiana Baptist Leader

Samuel C. Tolbert, president, Louisiana Home & Foreign Mission Baptist State Convention, Inc.

Maryland Baptist Leader

Edward Williams, pastor, First Baptist Church, Wheaton

Mississippi Baptist Leader

Bert Montgomery, pastor, University Baptist Church, Starkville

Missouri Baptist Leaders

Jim Hill, executive director, Baptist General Convention of Missouri
Scott L. Stearman, pastor, Kirkwood Baptist Church, St. Louis

Nebraska Baptist Leader

Tom Wiles, pastor, First Baptist Church, North Platte

New York Baptist Leaders

Alan Newton, executive minister, American Baptist Churches, Rochester Genesee Region
Donald Rasmussen, interim executive minister, American Baptist Churches of New York State

North Carolina Baptist Leaders

Tony Cartledge, professor, Campbell University Divinity School, Buies Creek
Roger Gilbert, pastor, First Baptist Church, Mount Airy
Wayne Hager, pastor, Tabernacle Baptist Church, Raleigh
Larry Hovis, coordinator, Cooperative Baptist Fellowship of North Carolina
David Hughes, pastor, First Baptist Church, Winston-Salem
Bill Ireland, pastor, Ardmore Baptist Church, Winston-Salem
Tommy Justus, pastor, Mars Hill Baptist Church, Mars Hill
Ken Massey, pastor, First Baptist Church, Greensboro
Tim Moore, pastor, Sardis Baptist Church, Charlotte
Richard Pierard, retired professor, Hendersonville
Glenn Phillips, pastor, First Baptist Church, Goldsboro
Ron Poythress, pastor, Triangle Baptist Church, Raleigh
Mike Queen, pastor, First Baptist Church, Wilmington
Robert Prince, pastor, First Baptist Church, Waynesville
Guy Sayles, pastor, First Baptist Church, Asheville
Layne Smith, pastor, Viewmont Baptist Church, Hickory
Jeffrey and Tonya Vickery, pastors, Cullowhee Baptist Church, Cullowhee
Larry Wilson, pastor, First Baptist Church, Biscoe

Ohio Baptist Leader

Marvin A. McMickle, pastor, Antioch Baptist Church, Cleveland

Oklahoma Baptist Leaders

Bruce Prescott, executive director, Mainstream Oklahoma Baptists
Larry Stevens, pastor, Noble Avenue Baptist Church, Guthrie
George Young, pastor, Holy Temple Baptist Church, Oklahoma City

Pennsylvania Baptist Leader

James E. McJunkin Jr., executive minister, Philadelphia Baptist Association

Rhode Island Baptist Leader

Liliana Da Valle, executive minister, American Baptist Churches of Rhode Island

South Carolina Baptist Leaders

Marion Aldridge, coordinator, Cooperative Baptist Fellowship of South Carolina
Fred Andrea, pastor, First Baptist Church, Aiken

Beverly Greer, missions coordinator, Cooperative Baptist Fellowship of South Carolina
Stuart Jones, associate pastor, Fernwood Baptist Church, Spartanburg
Johnny McKinney, pastor, Boulevard Baptist Church, Anderson
Robert Shrum, pastor, Oakland Baptist Church, Rockhill
James R. Thomason, pastor, First Baptist Church, Anderson

Tennessee Baptist Leaders

William Buchanan, pastor, Fifteenth Avenue Baptist Church, Nashville
Bob Byrd, religion professor, Belmont University, Nashville
Sam Davidson, president, Cool People Care, Nashville
Stan Elliott, pastor, First Baptist Church, Clinton
Darrell Gwaltney, dean, Belmont University, Nashville
Ircel Harrison, center director, Central Baptist Theological Seminary, Murfreesboro
Mark McEntire, professor, Belmont University, Nashville
Bill Shiell, pastor, First Baptist Church, Knoxville
Mike Smith, pastor, First Baptist Church, Murfreesboro
Ed Sunday-Winters, pastor, Ball Camp Baptist Church, Knoxville
Andy Watts, religion professor, Belmont University, Nashville
Gene Wilder, pastor, First Baptist Church, Jefferson City

Texas Baptist Leaders

Kyle Childress, pastor, Austin Heights Baptist Church, Nacogdoches
Charles Foster Johnson, interim pastor, Broadway Baptist Church, Ft. Worth
Phil Lineberger, pastor, Williams Trace Baptist Church, Houston
Robert P. Sellers, professor, Logsdon School of Theology, Hardin-Simmons University, Abilene
William M. Tillman, professor, Logsdon School of Theology, Hardin-Simmons University, Abilene
Joe E. Trull, editor, Christian Ethics Today
Steve Wells, pastor, South Main Baptist Church, Houston

Virginia Baptist Leaders

Daniel Bagby, professor, Baptist Theological Seminary, Richmond
Bill Booth, pastor, Vinton Baptist Church, Vinton
Daniel Carro, ambassador, Latino Ministries, Baptist General Association of Virginia
Michael Cheuk, pastor, Farmville Baptist Church, Farmville
Larry Coleman, pastor, Churchland Baptist Church, Chesapeake
Paul Dakin, music/youth minister, Marion Baptist Church, Marion
Tommy McDearis, pastor, Blacksburg Baptist Church
Skip Irby, pastor, West End Baptist Church, Suffolk
Tom Leland, pastor, University Baptist Church, Charlottesville
Joe Lewis, pastor, Second Baptist Church, Petersburg
Bill Nieporte, pastor, Patterson Avenue Baptist Church, Richmond
Dave Stancil, pastor, First Baptist Church, Bristol
Alan Stanford, pastor, Leesburg Community Church, Leesburg
John Tadlock, interim pastor, Orcutt Baptist Church, Newport News
Chuck Warnock, pastor, Chatham Baptist Church, Chatham
David Washburn, pastor, First Baptist Church, Waynesboro

Washington Baptist Leader

Marcia Patton, executive minister, Evergreen Association of American Baptist Churches

Wisconsin Baptist Leader

Arlo R. Reichter, executive minister, American Baptist Churches of Wisconsin



June 23, 2009

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
Speaker
U.S. House of Representatives
H-232 US Capitol
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable John Boehner
Minority Leader
U.S. House of Representatives
H-204 US Capitol
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Speaker Pelosi and Congressman Boehner:

The Business Council for Sustainable Energy—a broad-based coalition of leading companies and trade associations from clean energy industries—encourages House passage of H.R. 2454, the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 (ACES). The legislation provides vital market signals that will usher in a new, clean energy economy and create thousands of high-quality jobs.

The Council includes businesses and trade associations representing the suite of currently available technology options, such as advanced batteries, biomass, fuel cells, geothermal, hydropower (including conventional and new waterpower resources such as ocean, tidal and instream hydrokinetic) solar, wind, natural gas and supply-side and demand-side energy efficiency. According to studies by McKinsey & Company, existing clean energy technologies can make significant reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, many of them with net economic benefits.

The Council has long supported enactment of comprehensive and market-based climate change and energy legislation that should include:

- Allowance value, in the form of allowance allocations and/or auction proceeds, directed to reduce consumer costs and to spur clean energy and energy efficiency investments – *especially in the early years of implementation when these technologies represent the primary emission reduction options and offer great opportunity to reduce costs;*
- The adoption of a package of complementary energy policies to enable rapid market expansion, such as the Renewable Electricity Standard, national targets and incentives for energy efficiency, and clean energy tax measures;
- A robust, high-quality offset program to drive new technology investments and contain costs; and
- Recognition and credit for early action taken by businesses and other entities to reduce emissions.

ACES makes strides to incorporate this approach in several key areas, such as: the State Energy and Environment Development (SEED) accounts to support state renewable energy and efficiency programs; new and better defined provisions for energy efficiency, such as the Retrofit for Energy and Environmental Performance program (REEP); establishment of a national Renewable Electricity Standard; and recognition of the valuable role that high quality domestic and international offsets can play in helping to meet emission reduction targets and containing costs.

While further improvements should be considered to the legislation over time and the Council and its individual members may seek improvements before final enactment, we believe the carefully crafted legislation seizes upon a historic opportunity to transform our economy and create lasting industries, with well-paying domestic jobs.

We look forward to working with Congress to improve H.R. 2454 where possible. Several areas for improvement include:

- Strengthening the Renewable Electricity and Energy Efficiency Standards – with stronger near-term renewable energy and energy efficiency targets that protect current jobs and create new jobs

- Allocating allowances to spur private capital flows as well as to ensure consumer benefit through expanding support for energy efficiency and renewable energy, preferably with allowances going directly to renewable generators, consumers and clean energy project investors
- Expanding offset opportunities by removing discounting of international offsets and providing clarity on international offset eligibility
- Ensuring flexibility through market-mechanisms and financial instruments to allow businesses to manage risks and protect consumers

With its broad business representation, the Council looks forward to working with Congress to improve and enact the American Clean Energy and Security Act.

Sincerely,



Lisa Jacobson
President

Cc: Members of the House of Representatives



THE WOODS HOLE RESEARCH CENTER

An Open Letter to the President and Members of Congress

Strong Leadership Needed Now on Climate

Strong leadership by the United States will be required to move the nations of the world away from what scientists increasingly recognize as a rapidly developing global climatic catastrophe. That leadership requires the insight, energy and relentless attention of the President and no less vigorous interest from both houses of the U. S. Congress.

The Waxman-Markey bill now being considered by the Congress offers a powerful advance and must be enacted this year. But at its best it will be only a first step in the direction that scientists now recognize as necessary to protect local and regional climates. Our purpose is to call attention to the large difference between what U.S. politics now seems capable of enacting and what scientists understand is necessary to prevent climatic disruption and protect the human future. We urge President Obama to exercise maximum personal leadership beginning now to ensure that the strongest possible legislation emerges from the Congress.

New information arrives daily to confirm what many specialists have known for three decades: human-caused climatic disruption is serious, moving rapidly, and gaining momentum with every delay in correcting the trend. In 1992 more than 180 nations including the United States met in Rio de Janeiro, signed, and later ratified, the Framework Convention on Climate Change and in so doing agreed to “stabilize” the heat-trapping gases of the atmosphere at levels that will protect

human interests and nature. We, the nations globally, have not been true to our word, and climate is moving out from under civilization rapidly. Major droughts on every continent are but one current symptom of the scale of the global environmental corruption now entrained.

In many political circles around the world, the view has taken hold that nations should endeavor both to limit the buildup of carbon dioxide, the principal greenhouse gas and a by-product of burning coal, oil and natural gas, to 450 parts per million and to limit the rise of global temperatures to less than 2°Celsius. We and many others are of the view that these objectives are inadequate to sustain the integrity of global climate and to hold the risk of ruinous climatic change to an acceptably low level. United States policy must provide a fully satisfactory U.S. contribution to global greenhouse gas reductions that move beyond these inadequate international limits.

It is essential that the Waxman-Markey bill, strengthened wherever possible and certainly not weakened, advance into law rapidly. It is also essential that it become the basis for a serious, continuing, and urgent effort on the part of the President to lead the American public into recognition of the scale of the climatic disruption so that the U.S. will embrace still stronger policies to do what we know from scientific investigation is necessary to prevent disastrous climatic alteration.

As we write, we see the unfolding Presidential effort to lead the nation in the area of universal health insurance. We urge the President to initiate an effort at least comparable in the area of climatic change. We recognize the difference in popularity of these two causes, but it is the essence of Presidential leadership to show the way even where adequate public awareness of the risks ahead may be lacking. Speaking in Germany recently, President Obama referred to climatic change as “a potentially cataclysmic disaster.” We agree and believe that message must be

communicated and elaborated to the American people in time to assure strong, effective Congressional action in both houses of Congress this year.

The time for national action on climatic change is now. There has already been too much delay. The stakes are far too high to compromise the integrity of, and our responsibility for, prompt national action.

Signed

Dean Abrahamson, Professor Emeritus, Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis

Robert Costanza, Gordon and Lulie Gund Professor of Ecological Economics and Director, Gund Institute for Ecological Economics, Rubenstein School of Environment and Natural Resources, The University of Vermont

Peter H. Gleick, N.A.S; President, Pacific Institute, Oakland, California

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Donald Kennedy, President Emeritus and Bing Professor of Environmental Sciences, Emeritus, Institute for International Studies, Stanford University

Thomas Lovejoy, Heinz Center for Science, Economics and the Environment, Washington, D.C.

Michael MacCracken, Chief Scientist for Climate Change Programs, Climate Institute, Washington, D.C.

Michael E. Mann, Director, The Earth System Science Center, Professor of Meteorology, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park

Michael McElroy, Gilbert Butler Professor of Environmental Science, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

Steve Running, Professor, Director, Numerical Terradynamic Simulation Group, Department of Ecosystem Science, Univ. of Montana, Missoula

William Schlesinger, President and Director, The Cary Institute of Ecosystems Studies, Millbrook, N.Y.

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Timothy E. Wirth, President, The United Nations Foundation, Washington, D.C.; former US Senator from Colorado

George M. Woodwell *, Director Emeritus, Senior Scientist, The Woods Hole Research Center, Woods Hole, Massachusetts

* to whom correspondence should be addressed

(Organizations identified for identification purposes only; names listed in alphabetical order.)

June 22, 2009

Dear Representative:

As senior leaders of major communities of faith representing the member organizations of the National Religious Partnership for the Environment, which includes the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops, the National Council of Churches, the Evangelical Environmental Network and the Coalition on the Environment and Jewish Life, we welcome consideration of *H. R. 2454, the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009*, by the entire United States House of Representatives. We also welcome the leadership of Chairmen Waxman and Markey in moving forward climate legislation in the House. Addressing global climate change is both urgent and necessary and this legislation represents important progress.

For the faith community, our central priority reflects two moral requirements --- to care for creation and for "the least of these." In particular, we believe that the fundamental moral measure and priority of any climate change legislation is how the poor in our own country and around the world are affected. Legislation must be structured in ways that effectively address the disproportionate and unjust burdens that will fall on the poor and most vulnerable in our nation and around the world.

We are supportive of the provisions within the legislation that help ensure that low-income individuals and families in the United States are not disproportionately affected by any potential rise in energy prices resulting from the legislation. We will continue to support efforts to ensure that the means and vehicles for delivering these resources to those most in need are adequate and effective.

We are also supportive of the mechanisms put in place to provide adaptation assistance for vulnerable populations internationally. However, we are disappointed that the funding resources committed to international adaptation fall fundamentally short of what is needed and the increase in available resources is pushed too far off into the future. This increase in funding is crucial to ensure that the international community can respond to the irreversible impacts of climate change that will devastate those living in poverty.

For the United States to be credible in helping to lead negotiations for a new climate treaty, we strongly urge as the legislation moves forward both in the House and in the Senate, that the amount allocated to international adaptation be increased significantly and at a faster pace than in the current proposal. Significantly increasing the funding would help meet the initial needs of the most vulnerable developing nations and send a strong message of the United States commitment to securing a global treaty by providing a substantial down payment for international adaptation funding.

We understand that the current allocation reflects political priorities, but as it now stands, this leaves the most vulnerable people without adequate help needed to protect their lives

Letter to Members of the U.S. House of Representatives
June 22, 2009
Page 2

and livelihoods. For the faith community, this is not a marginal matter but is a fundamental moral priority.

As the legislation moves forward, we look forward to working with the leadership of the Congress to increase funding for international adaptation assistance.

Thank you for your attention to our concerns.

Sincerely yours,



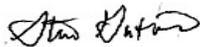
Most Reverend Howard Hubbard
Chairman, Committee on International Justice and Peace
United States Conference of Catholic Bishops



Rev. Dr. Joel Hunter
Senior Pastor
Northland – A Church Distributed
National Spokesperson, Evangelical Climate Initiative



Rev. Dr. Michael Kinnamon
General Secretary of the National Council of Churches, USA



Rabbi Steve Gutow
Coalition on the Environment and Jewish Life



ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENSE FUND

finding the ways that work

Fred Krupp · President

June 22, 2009

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
Office of the Speaker
H-232, U.S. Capitol
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Madam Speaker,

On behalf of Environmental Defense Fund and its more than 500,000 members, I am writing to express our support for H.R. 2454, the American Clean Energy and Security Act. The bill, with its strong cap on carbon pollution, is a critical step forward for the country.

With fresh evidence that climate impacts are now being felt across the U.S. and a clear warning that unchecked greenhouse gas emissions threaten our infrastructure and our economy, the time for delay is over. We urge all House members to vote "yes" on H.R. 2454 and to support amendments that strengthen the legislation.

The American Clean Energy and Security Act is both environmentally effective and economically smart: its cap on carbon pollution is coupled with an essential plan to protect household budgets and important safeguards to ensure the economic competitiveness of American businesses. It reflects the input of a broad range of stakeholders, including the coalition of leading U.S. companies and non-profit groups in the U.S. Climate Action Partnership, and it accommodates the nation's diverse needs and interests.

H.R. 2454 represents the best opportunity we have as a nation to take our first critical step toward an economy built on clean, affordable, and secure energy. When we take that first step, companies across the country will respond with immediate and substantial investments in new energy projects and technologies, creating jobs and driving economic recovery. The bill's significant but achievable targets for reducing pollution will ensure that those investments are made quickly – increasing our chances of minimizing climate impacts and maximizing our competitiveness in a global clean energy market that could reach nearly \$2 trillion in the next decade.

No single bill can fully address the energy and climate challenges we face, but the American Clean Energy and Security Act is a crucial step that puts the U.S. on the path to significant emissions reductions, a stronger economy, and a new position of leadership in the global effort to protect the climate. It will be the most significant piece of environmental and energy legislation of our generation, and we stand ready to work with you and all members of Congress to deliver a strong bill to the President's desk this year.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Frank Rosten". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a prominent initial "F".



THE WOODS HOLE RESEARCH CENTER

An Open Letter to the President and Members of Congress

Strong Leadership Needed Now on Climate

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(Organizations identified for identification purposes only; names listed in alphabetical order.)

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
Thomas H. Lane
2009 President

1155 SIXTEENTH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036
Phone 202-872-4386
Fax 202-872-6206

June 5, 2009

Henry A. Waxman, Chair
House Energy and Commerce Committee
2125 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Edward J. Markey, Chair
Subcommittee on Energy & Environment
2125 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairman Waxman and Chairman Markey:

On behalf of the American Chemical Society, I want to thank you for your work on H.R. 2454, "The American Clean Energy and Security Act." The Society has been following this matter for many years and our current position is attached for your information. H.R. 2454 represents an important step forward in the debate on climate change. ACS applauds your hard work in putting together an extensive "cap and trade" proposal. Putting a price on carbon will be an essential part of guiding investments in the marketplace towards sustainable outcomes.

Despite the challenges ahead, now is the time to address climate change. The science of climate change is robust and undeniable. The work of the International Panel on Climate Change represents one of the most exhaustive reviews of recent scientific literature in memory, and adds to the overwhelming evidence that our planet's climate is changing rapidly, with potentially devastating affects. Recent science and analysis indicate that the world faces a myriad of major environmental effects from global sea level rise, increasing temperatures, and changing rainfall patterns. We are only now beginning to understand the implications of these changes, complicating the ability of policymakers to confront the impacts of climate change. ACS urges Congress to work together, across partisan lines, to meet the immense challenge of climate change.

It is essential that America move past conventional energy, vehicle, building, and industrial technologies to meet these challenges. As a nation, we have vast obstacles to overcome, and it will require a unified effort across government, industry, academia and other stakeholders to move our nation (and the world) toward a more sustainable future. ACS recommends that Congress focus on several important fields when crafting legislation to ensure success.

Robust Climate Science

Successfully addressing the challenges of global climate change requires enhanced understanding of Earth system dynamics. Climate change is a very complex phenomenon involving the coupled physical, chemical and biological processes affecting the atmosphere, land surfaces, and oceans. The U.S. is a traditional leader in Earth system and climate change research, but funding for these activities

Improving People's Lives through the Transforming Power of Chemistry

*The American Chemical Society — with more than 154,000 members — is the largest scientific society in the world.
ACS is a nonprofit membership organization chartered by the U.S. Congress and a global leader
in providing access to chemistry-related research.*

has dropped dramatically over the past five years, slowing progress in vital areas of atmospheric chemistry, dynamics, and radiation transport; cloud and aerosol chemistry and physics; ocean biogeochemistry and dynamics; glacial, ice cap and sea ice dynamics; hydrology; ecology; soil microbiology; multi-scale Earth system modeling; and other key disciplines. The ability to quantify trends in climate parameters and resulting impacts on geological and ecological systems will require the enhancement and maintenance of sophisticated Earth observation satellites as well as comprehensive in situ atmospheric, oceanic, and ecological sensor systems.

ACS strongly endorses the concept of a National Climate Service. Ensuring both a central collection point for the cumulative federal climate science efforts and the dissemination of data across government will be essential to quantifying and addressing the various impacts of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. We also support a national climate change vulnerability assessment. This assessment should be government-wide, well-funded, and high-profile in nature. The results from this study should be incorporated into future policy decisions.

We urge Congress to include experts who can represent the knowledge and perspective of a wide swath of governmental and nongovernmental basic science stakeholders. Using the best available science to understand our capacity to address climate change impacts is essential for wise use of limited resources. To ensure that the best science is brought to bear, it is critical that all relevant basic science agencies are involved, and the variety of their missions and capabilities will provide a unique breadth to this effort.

Given the complexity, scope, and potential implications of global warming, we must invest heavily in all aspects of climate science to not only understand, but also address this crisis. Given the varied nature of climate research and the diverse missions of many of the major climate science agencies, regular coordination is important to ensure that agencies remain focused on addressing emerging climate science issues via grant funding and capabilities development and maintenance. For example, federal climate space- and ground-based monitoring systems are aging rapidly and efforts to update these networks have been uneven. Without this coordination, scientists could be hamstrung in providing guidance and reliable data to policymakers and stakeholders.

Innovative Energy Research

It is certain that there will be no single solution to climate change challenges. Individual technologies may make more sense in particular situations or locales (e.g., solar or wind power). Others may merit national implementation (fuel efficiency standards). With adequate R&D funding, we may also be able to develop additional novel technologies and processes to mitigate climate change. ACS believes aggressive investment in a wide range of energy research programs is essential to maintaining a robust standard of living and addressing climate change. The Department of Energy's innovative Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E) represents a new approach to funding cutting-edge energy research at DOE, moving beyond the traditional applied and basic R&D programs. ARPA-E functions similarly to the highly successful DARPA program at the Department of Defense, allowing highly trained technology managers the flexibility to adjust funding for promising technologies, research, and ideas, depending on results and progress. ARPA-E, as envisioned by the National Academies' *Rising Above the Gathering Storm* report, is a lean and agile organization, allowing highly trained technology managers to work with private sector and university partners in developing promising cross-cutting technologies. ACS urges the Congress to use a portion of auction revenues to robustly fund ARPA-E.

Greenhouse Gas Emission Reductions

Progress to reduce U.S. and global greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the scale and impact of accelerating climate change must start now using current technology capabilities. Opportunities to reduce CO₂ emissions included enhanced fuel economy of on-road and off-road vehicles, better insulated and more efficiently heated and cooled buildings, more efficient lighting, and more convenient and available mass transit. In addition, the U.S. should immediately adopt nationwide goals for rapid and deep reductions in CO₂ and other greenhouse gas emissions and develop effective economic drivers to achieve these goals.

Climate Change and Coal

As mentioned in the attached policy statement, ACS endorses federal investment in a wide range of energy and adaptation technologies. Given the prevalence of coal as a power source in the current global economic system, ACS believes coal and carbon sequestration technologies should receive particular focus. Cheap, plentiful, and carbon-intensive, coal provides approximately 50% of the nation's power supply (Energy Information Agency, 2009). Likewise, according to the Pew Center for Climate Change, coal is responsible for 27% of national GHG emissions. Coal can not be replaced quickly or easily as an energy source. Addressing the role of coal in a carbon challenged world is among the most complicated and difficult policy questions.

To minimize GHG emissions from coal power production, carbon sequestration is essential to successfully addressing climate change in the mid-term time span. While the technology to capture carbon from coal power exists (i.e. coal gasification), the requisite technology for storing the captured carbon is not ripe. Current technologies are generally focused on latent oil recovery techniques. For long-term viability, carbon sequestration must broadly adapt to a wide range of geologic conditions. Beyond the technical difficulties of storing carbon dioxide underground, current science is unable to address concerns about the safety of CO₂, an odorless, heavier than oxygen, and, in concentration, deadly gas. For example, in 1986, naturally occurring carbon dioxide emissions from Lake Nyos, Cameroon, killed over 1700 people. Science must address these concerns before a viable carbon storage system may be put in place.

Globally, addressing the sequestration of CO₂ from coal is essential to helping developing nations adapt to address climate change. Successfully commercializing carbon sequestration technology will give US companies a leadership position in global markets and allay concerns about global development vs. climate change mitigation. ACS believes robust investment in carbon sequestration R&D is essential to addressing climate change.

Meeting America's Long-Term Energy and Environment Workforce Needs

To help understand and adapt to a new carbon-constrained world, investments in a comprehensive sustainable workforce are necessary. Development of new education programs and curricula, along with sustained investment in training workers, will need to occur to meet the needs of America's nascent sustainable economy.

Nuclear power, forming 20% of the nation's power supply, will remain an important source of emission-free electricity. While public concerns about nuclear waste, safety, and the proliferation of nuclear materials pose serious questions about the long-term future of nuclear power as an energy source, one thing is certain: there is a clear-cut need for a strong nuclear workforce to deal with these

challenges. Over the last three decades, American expertise in nuclear sciences and engineering has dangerously atrophied. Many universities eliminated nuclear education programs in the last decade and remaining academics are retiring from the field. This is true across the entire swath of nuclear science: nuclear engineers, chemists, technicians, and health physicists. Federal support for nuclear science education programs should encourage students to study in these fields and assure the viability of the academic departments where they can study.

Recently, the House Energy and Water Appropriations Committee consolidated nuclear education efforts among the Department of Energy, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation program. ACS urges Congress to work collaboratively with the House Appropriations Committee and other relevant stakeholders to address the shortage in nuclear professionals, and to dedicate the resources necessary to meet the nation's need in this important arena.

ACS supports the inclusion of green chemistry as a discipline for workforce training. As a long-standing supporter of green chemistry and partner with the prestigious Green Chemistry Institute, ACS believes green chemistry will play a central role in addressing climate change. Expanded training at institutions of higher education will both help the principles of green chemistry become part of mainstream industry practices and drive more chemists into exciting careers in sustainable chemistry and chemical engineering.

Science and education agencies such as the National Science Foundation and the Department of Education should be consulted to develop appropriate curricula. The Department of Energy and the Department of Commerce can lend expertise in teacher training and technology development. The Department of Labor must expand efforts to train (and retrain) the workforce for a 21st century sustainable technology economy. The America COMPETES Act established a fertile ground for growth in science-based solutions with a doubling of federal basic science investment; however, a comprehensive review of federal education and training programs may be necessary to identify strengths and weaknesses in energy and environment workforce needs.

Again, thank you for your hard work to bring together this serious piece of policy and legislation. ACS looks forward to working with you to address the threat of climate change.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Thomas H. Lane". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Thomas H. Lane
President

ATTACHMENT

**American Rivers * Clean Water Action * Climate Solutions * Defenders of Wildlife
Earthjustice * Environment America * International Forum on Globalization
League of Conservation Voters * League of Women Voters * National Audubon Society
National Parks Conservation Association * National Resource Defense Council
National Wildlife Federation * Oxfam Oceana * Physicians for Social Responsibility
Sierra Club * Union of Concerned Scientists * Wilderness Society * World Wildlife Fund**

June 8, 2009

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
Speaker of the House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Madame Speaker,

The American Clean Energy and Security Act offers our country the most important opportunity in generations to jumpstart our economy, create millions of new, well-paying jobs and set the stage for America to compete and win in a 21st century economy while reducing global warming pollution. We are eager to work with you to deliver on the promise of a clean energy economy by improving and passing the American Clean Energy and Security Act (H.R. 2454), while rejecting any weakening of the bill.

The American Clean Energy and Security Act sets up a framework for transitioning to clean energy and curbing global warming. It sets a first-ever limit on pollution that causes global warming and contains important and effective standards to increase energy efficiency.

The bill aims to reduce U.S. global warming emissions from capped sources by 17 percent below 2005 levels by 2020 and by 83 percent by 2050. In addition, the bill commits the United States to achieving additional emission reductions through agreements to prevent deforestation. The bill will establish strong minimum targets for commercial and residential building codes, which will save consumers \$25 billion a year by 2030. And the bill will provide money to state and local governments to invest in energy efficiency and renewable energy.

Our organizations stand ready to work with you and Chairmen Waxman and Markey to strengthen and pass this bill to fulfill the promise of this historic opportunity. But in order to realize this opportunity, Congress will need to stand strong against the special interests that seek to weaken the bill at every turn.

In order to maximize job creation, invest in the skills of our workers, promote long-term economic prosperity, and ensure definite reductions in global warming pollution, we will work to strengthen the bill to:

Ensure More Clean Energy for America

Strengthen renewable electricity provisions to achieve 20 percent of sales generated from clean renewable energy by 2020, including the flexibility to achieve another 3 percent that could come from either efficiency or renewables by 2020. Increase the energy efficiency requirement so that utilities achieve 10% energy efficiency by 2020. Strengthening these standards will generate hundreds of thousands of new clean energy jobs.

Clean Up the Most Polluting Sources

Preserve EPA's ability under the Clean Air Act to require existing power plants, refineries and other sources to meet up-to-date carbon pollution standards.

Create more Clean Energy Jobs for America and Build Resiliency to Climate Change

Increase the portion of pollution allowance value dedicated to delivering energy efficiency and renewable energy, creating green jobs and training workers to fill them, and protecting natural resources, public health and vulnerable communities here and around the world.

Unfortunately, some members of Congress and special interests have said they would like to roll back the already weakened target for reducing carbon dioxide emissions by 2020. We urge you to reject any effort to weaken these targets. We also urge you to preserve the provision ensuring that the latest science informs the policy and strengthen the policy response to that science.

Our top priority is to enact legislation that jump-starts a clean energy economy, creates millions of clean energy jobs and reduces global warming pollution while giving the U.S. credibility to lead international negotiations on climate change. By strengthening and passing the American Clean Energy and Security Act, the House of Representatives can take a critical step towards accomplishing that goal. Our members, partners and allies are mobilizing as never before to capture this historic opportunity.

Sincerely,

American Rivers
Clean Water Action
Climate Solutions
Defenders of Wildlife
Earth Justice
Environment America
International Forum on Globalization
League of Conservation Voters
League of Women Voters
National Audubon Society

National Parks Conservation Association
National Resource Defense Council
National Wildlife Federation
Oxfam
Oceana
Physicians for Social Responsibility
Sierra Club
Union of Concerned Scientists
Wilderness Society
World Wildlife Fund



June 12, 2009

Office of the Speaker
H-232, US Capitol
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Speaker Pelosi,

We are writing to express our general support for many of the consumer protection provisions in the American Clean Energy Security Act of 2009. As the United States embarks on the transformation of the nation's energy infrastructure and take steps to combat climate change we believe it is critically important that enabling legislation include robust and transparent provisions to protect business, consumers and the nation's workforce.

The critical provisions include:

- Guarding against electricity and natural gas price spikes by ensuring that value flow to energy consumers through local distribution companies. This is particularly important for small business and residential customers whose electricity and natural gas business represent significant monthly expenditures.
- Mitigating costs associated with increases in heating oil.
- Holding low-and moderate income consumers harmless through the direct rebates as in included in this bill. Maintaining the purchasing power of these individuals is critical to small business and to the larger economy.
- Maintaining the competitiveness of the energy –intensive and trade-exposed industries and associated jobs. Ensuring that these businesses stay in the U.S. is critical. The jobs they create and goods and services they purchase from local business is critical to the vitality of our communities.

Again, thank you for your leadership and for elevating this critical issue.

Regards,

Hector V. Barreto
Chairman



National Member Agencies

American Jewish Committee
American Jewish Congress
Anti-Defamation League
B'nai B'rith
Hadassah
Jewish Labor Committee
Jewish Reconstructionist Federation
Jewish War Veterans
National Council
of Jewish Women
Union for Reform Judaism
Union of Orthodox Jewish
Congregations of America
United Synagogue
of Conservative Judaism
Women's American ORT
Women's League
for Conservative Judaism

June 16, 2009

Dear Representative:

On behalf of the Jewish Council for Public Affairs (JCPA), and our 14 national agencies and 125 Jewish local community relations councils, I write to urge your support of the American Clean Energy and Security Act (H.R.2454). The Jewish community has long demonstrated a commitment to combating climate change, eliminating our dependency on oil, and building a clean green economy for our children and their children after them. We believe that it is essential that we take action now, and that H.R. 2454 is an important step in the right direction.

Jewish tradition teaches that Adam and Eve were asked to "till and to tend" the Garden of Eden (Genesis 2:15). We believe that humans remain a partner in Creation. It is therefore our moral obligation to act when we see, as we do now, that very creation being threatened by our own actions.

Our tradition also teaches us to "Speak up, judge righteously, [and] champion the poor and needy" (Proverbs 31:9). It is for that reason that we are heartened by the inclusion of provisions to protect the most vulnerable among us from any possible energy cost increases that would be incurred.

Perhaps even more important in "championing the needy" is the opportunity with which this legislation presents us. As we transition to a cleaner economy, millions of jobs will be created constructing new energy-efficient buildings, retrofitting homes and offices to lower energy costs, and installing solar panels and building wind farms to generate clean, renewable energy.

We are at the dawn of a new era in the United States, and as we seek to rebuild our economy, green jobs present an opportunity to create decent, family-supporting work, improve the quality of life for low-income families by lowering energy costs and improving public health, and establish policies and standards that enable vulnerable populations to access the benefits of the transition to a sustainable, green economy.

Supporting the American Clean Energy and Security Act (H.R.2454) is a crucial step toward achieving an energy solution that embodies and promotes justice, stewardship, and intergenerational responsibility.

Sincerely,



Hadar Susskind
Vice President and Washington Director
Jewish Council for Public Affairs



UNITED NATIONS FOUNDATION

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June 22, 2009

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MOZAMBIQUE

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
Speaker
U.S. House of Representatives
H-232, US Capitol
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Madam Speaker:

Congratulations on your leadership and support for the American Clean Energy and Security Act (H.R. 2454) – our country's first real opportunity to meaningfully reduce the greenhouse gas emissions that are dangerously warming our planet and to facilitate a transition to a new, clean energy economy.

Of the many important components of this bill, its allocation of cap and trade emission allowances for international adaptation is one of the most critical. As you know, climate change will have significant impacts on development, poverty alleviation, and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. Hard-fought progress made in achieving these global goals may be slowed or even reversed by climate change as new threats emerge to water and food security, agricultural production, nutrition, and public health. The world's poor, who have contributed the least to greenhouse gas emissions, will suffer the worst impacts of climate change, and have very limited capacity to adapt. Countries and regions that fail to adapt will contribute to global insecurity through the spread of disease, conflicts over resources, and a degradation of the global economic system.

With two percent of allowances dedicated to international adaptation and clean technology transfer starting in 2012, rising to four percent in 2022 and eight percent in 2027, the American Clean Energy and Security Act is a good first step toward much needed relief from the impacts of climate change for the most vulnerable populations around the globe. I commend you for your commitment to passing this bill in the U.S. House of Representatives before the July 4th recess, and urge you and your colleagues to resist any weakening of the bill, particularly on international adaptation.

The recent report (attached) of the United Nations Foundation-convened Global Leadership for Climate Action task force – composed of former heads of state and government from more than 20 countries – makes the case for early action on international adaptation and provides recommendations to climate negotiators on appropriate institutional and financial mechanisms to help the most vulnerable to global warming. In particular, the report recommends that US\$1 to \$2 billion of additional official development assistance be provided immediately by developed

countries to help the least developed countries and small island developing states that are already suffering from climate impacts. We strongly support the efforts that you and your colleagues are making through the appropriations process to jump-start international adaptation assistance before 2012. In addition to helping the poorest, it will demonstrate the United States' good will and help build confidence toward a new global climate agreement.

With best wishes, thank you again for your strong leadership, and please let me know whenever we can be of assistance.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tim", with a stylized flourish above the letters.

Timothy E. Wirth

Cc : U.S. Representative Henry Waxman
U.S. Representative Edward Markey

Enclosure: "Facilitating an International Agreement on Climate Change:
Adaptation to Climate Change"

Competing by Leading:

Invest in Our Nation's Economic Opportunity.

Pass Legislation to Cut Carbon Pollution and Support Clean Energy...Now.

Dear President Obama and Members of Congress:

We are business leaders from companies of all sizes and many sectors calling for your leadership to ensure America's prosperous, competitive future. We need you to swiftly enact comprehensive legislation to cut carbon pollution and create an economy-wide cap and trade program.

We support this legislation because certainty and rules of the road enable us to plan, build, innovate and expand our businesses. Putting a price on carbon will drive investment into cost-saving, energy-saving technologies, and will create the next wave of jobs in the new energy economy.

Climate and energy legislation that caps carbon and supports clean energy will keep inventions here, keep innovative companies here, and keep the newly-created jobs in engineering, manufacturing and installation here in the US.

For the United States to compete and lead, you must act. It is time for the Administration and Congress to embrace this economic opportunity so that our workers and entrepreneurs can lead the way.



June 23, 2009

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Executive Director

S. William Becker

House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative:

On behalf of the National Association of Clean Air Agencies (NACAA) – the association of air pollution control agencies in 53 states and territories and more than 165 metropolitan areas across the country – we urge you to pass the *American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009* (ACES).

We are fully aware that getting to this point required the careful balance of a vast range of diverse interests and understand that many compromises were necessary. We are pleased that the result of these efforts is an effective climate protection program based on solid core principles that we support, particularly related to 1) emission reduction targets, 2) the rights of states and localities, 3) mobile sources and transportation planning, 4) a renewable electricity standard, 5) black carbon and 6) adaptation.

Global warming is the most pressing environmental issue facing our generation. As the world-renowned experts who comprise the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change have concluded, the evidence that global warming is already affecting the planet is “unequivocal.” The mandatory, economy-wide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction strategy that serves as the foundation of this legislation includes quantifiable and enforceable limits and significant near-, mid- and long-term reduction targets. ACES would apply to 85 percent of U.S. GHG emissions and would ultimately reduce these emissions to 83 percent of 2005 levels by 2050.

The bill contains generally strong language protecting the rights of states and localities to exercise leadership in responding to global warming by enacting more stringent GHG reduction policies and programs. A majority of the states and hundreds of local areas have already stepped forward to take action to combat global warming and are carrying out a wide array of initiatives including, among others, completing climate action plans, adopting GHG reduction targets, developing mandatory GHG reporting rules, adopting Renewable Portfolio Standards, opting into California’s GHG motor vehicle emissions control program and setting GHG performance standards for new power plants. It is imperative that Congress recognize the key role these innovative efforts have played, and will continue to play, in the national climate program. We are pleased that the bill would amend the existing Clean Air Act savings clause to make clear that states and localities have the authority to enact various important measures and strategies. Although we remain concerned that the bill preempts state and local governments – from 2012 through 2017 – from implementing or enforcing their own cap-and-trade programs, to the extent such a provision remains in the bill,

we urge that it not be broadened any further and that there be no additional infringements placed on state and local authorities.

NACAA is gratified that ACES acknowledges the very substantial contribution of the transportation sector to U.S. GHG levels and that it includes provisions to ameliorate this. We concur with the underlying premise that the Administration and EPA have broad statutory authority under the Clean Air Act to address emissions from mobile sources, and we note as well that the Act wisely provides authority to states to go beyond federal standards. Both EPA's and the states' mobile source authorities have been exercised in the past with great success and we believe they can be used with equal success to address the significant, long-term challenges associated with reducing mobile source GHG emissions.

On the related issue of transportation planning, NACAA believes a successful national climate program must ensure that the transportation sector contributes its fair share of GHG emission reductions. ACES includes provisions to help accomplish this goal, such as requirements that each state establish a transportation-related GHG emissions reduction goal (requiring the concurrence of the state air quality agency); Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) develop plans to achieve the goal; and EPA certify each plan to ensure that it is likely to achieve the emissions reduction goal. We also support the requirement in ACES for EPA to serve as the lead agency in developing and promulgating the regulations to establish standardized models and methodologies for developing the goals and plans. Further, ACES' authorization of funds for competitive grants to states and MPOs to develop and implement plans will enable these efforts to succeed.

The national renewable electricity standard (RES) included in the bill requires an increasing share of electricity sold by retail suppliers to come from renewable sources. We strongly support programs that increase the use of renewable non-GHG-emitting energy sources. Such an RES would help reduce GHGs, create new jobs, stimulate capital investment, generate revenue for these energy sources and spur movement away from fossil fuels. Twenty-nine states have enacted standards for the use of renewables, and several others have adopted voluntary programs. NACAA supports a national RES, and most importantly one that does not interfere with states' authority to require more stringent programs.

The ACES' requirement that EPA take action on black carbon within one year of enactment is especially meaningful. Experts on the issue have concluded that controlling black carbon, particularly that which comes from fossil-fuel sources, is very likely the fastest way of slowing global warming. In addition, it has been estimated that reducing black carbon emissions has the potential to save up to three million lives worldwide each year.

With respect to adaptation, no matter what trajectory GHG emissions take, all regions and communities in the U.S. will need to adapt to a different, warmer climate. For clean air agencies, warmer weather will make it even more difficult to fulfill our statutory responsibilities to meet the health-based ozone standards. ACES' inclusion of provisions to address domestic adaptation are, indeed, welcome.

Finally, a successful national climate protection program must be predicated on a strong local-state-federal partnership. In order for our nation to meet its GHG emissions reduction targets, we must ensure that all levels of government are fully engaged in the design and implementation of this program.

Once again, NACAA urges you to vote in favor of the *American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009*. If you have any questions or desire additional information, feel free to contact either of us or S. William Becker, NACAA's Executive Director.

Sincerely,



Colleen Cripps
Nevada
Co-President, NACAA



Arturo J. Blanco
Houston, Texas
Co-President, NACAA

The Alliance for Climate Protection * American Rivers * Center for American Progress Action Fund
* Clean Water Action Climate Solutions * Defenders of Wildlife * Environment America
* Environmental Defense Fund * Environmental Law & Policy Center * Interfaith Power and Light (IPL) * League of Conservation Voters National Audubon Society * The National Hispanic Environmental Council (NHEC) * National Wildlife Federation * Natural Resources Defense Council * Oceana * Oxfam America * Pew Environment Group * Sierra Club * Southern Alliance for Clean Energy * The Wilderness Society * Union of Concerned Scientists

June 22, 2009

House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative:

On behalf of the millions of members and volunteers that our organizations represent, we write to urge you to support final passage of the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 (ACES).

We also urge you to do everything possible to strengthen the bill between now and final passage, and along its journey to the President's desk.

ACES will help build America's clean energy economy and launch the United States' first national plan of action to address the growing threat of climate change. ACES offers our country the most important opportunity in generations to jumpstart our economy, create millions of new, well-paying jobs, and set the stage for America to compete and prosper in a 21st century economy.

We believe this is one of the most important votes of our time. There are rare moments in American history when the urgency to act is clear, the stakes are high, the costs of inaction are untenable, and the need for courageous leadership is paramount. Now is one of those moments. An opportunity like this may not come again for many years.

ACES will deliver important benefits for consumers, workers, and businesses, while protecting public health, national security, and the parks, forests, and coastlines that define America's natural heritage. Specifically:

* ACES launches the first national plan of action to address climate change. The legislation includes a steadily declining cap to reduce pollution from major sources such as power plants and oil refineries, and launches a new, large-scale program to protect

tropical forests. The legislation includes a clear scientific process for evaluating the plan over time and recommending updates.

- * ACES creates and funds programs to help states, communities, public health officials and wildlife professionals prepare for and respond to those impacts of climate change that can no longer be avoided.
- * ACES includes an energy efficiency plan that includes new standards and incentives to use smarter energy technologies and save energy where we live and work. The American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy estimates that ACES will save consumers billions of dollars annually on energy bills.
- * ACES creates new incentives for clean energy and provides states with allowances worth billions of dollars annually to promote energy efficiency and clean energy in every part of the nation and in all communities, with specific measures targeted at low-income communities. The Center for American Progress estimates that, combined with the already-enacted American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, ACES can help create 1.7 million clean energy jobs.
- * ACES includes several important programs to save oil by investing in the next generation of vehicles, supporting the development of smarter transportation plans, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions from heavy trucks, construction equipment, trains, and airplanes. In addition, it creates energy efficiency programs that will reduce oil consumption from homes and businesses.
- * ACES delivers cleaner energy with an affordable framework that is fair to Americans across all income groups. According to the Congressional Budget Office (CBO), the 20% of households with lowest income in America will see an average net economic benefit of \$40 annually. Overall, CBO estimates that the net cost to the average household will be under 50 cents per day, and this estimate doesn't include the energy bill savings potential from the legislation's energy efficiency measures.
- * CBO has determined that ACES reduces the national budget deficit, lightening the financial load on future generations even as we begin to reduce the environmental debt we will leave behind.

The window of opportunity to act is short. Although ACES is just the beginning of an effective long-term national strategy on climate change, the science is clear that we must get started now and have already delayed far too long. By passing ACES, the House will create vital momentum for action this year by the Senate and the President, as well as for global action. As we approach the December 2009 deadline for climate treaty negotiations in Copenhagen, Denmark, we must show the world the U.S. is ready to commit to action toward solving this global problem.

As ACES is considered on the floor, we urge that you oppose any amendments that weaken the bill's clean energy incentives and environmental goals. We urge you to

support amendments that strengthen the bill, particularly those that create more clean energy jobs with stronger renewable energy and energy efficiency provisions, as well as amendments that increase investments that help foster a fair and effective global agreement and help prepare for the impacts of climate change to natural resources and vulnerable communities that can no longer be avoided.

Most importantly, we urge that you vote "yes" on final passage to get started now on a national effort to address climate change, and that you reach out to your colleagues to build a strong coalition of support for a clean energy future.

Our members, partners and allies are mobilizing as never before to capture this historic opportunity. Now it's time for Congress to act.

Sincerely,

The Alliance for Climate Protection
American Rivers
Center for American Progress Action Fund
Clean Water Action
Climate Solutions
Defenders of Wildlife
Environment America
Environmental Defense Fund
Environmental Law & Policy Center
Interfaith Power and Light (IPL)
League of Conservation Voters
National Audubon Society
The National Hispanic Environmental Council (NHEC)
National Wildlife Federation
Natural Resources Defense Council
Oceana
Oxfam America
Pew Environment Group
Sierra Club
Southern Alliance for Clean Energy
The Wilderness Society
Union of Concerned Scientists

NATIONAL PARKS CONSERVATION ASSOCIATION

Protecting Parks for Future Generations

June 23, 2009

The Honorable Henry A. Waxman
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Waxman:

On behalf of the National Parks Conservation Association and our 325,000 members, I write to urge your support for final passage of the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 (ACES). Given the direct and severe impact of global warming on the wildlife and ecosystems of America's national parks, it is absolutely essential that energy and climate legislation reduce greenhouse gas emissions and safeguard our vital natural resources from climate change impacts already underway. ACES will achieve both of these objectives.

The effects of climate change have been visible for years in our national parks. Glaciers are disappearing faster than scientists had predicted even a few years ago. Native trees and animals are losing ground because changing temperature and weather patterns are making the availability of food, water, and shelter less certain. Fish and wildlife are being driven from their national park homes by changes that are unfolding faster than the animals' ability to adapt. What's happening in the parks is symptomatic of changes unfolding across the larger American landscapes to which they are inseparably connected, the same landscapes that contain our communities. Changes that harm wildlife - depriving them of food, water, or shelter - will ultimately harm us.

By enacting ACES, Congress can reduce greenhouse gas emissions that cause these harms, and take specific actions to safeguard the air, water, and wildlife upon which our parks and communities depend. It is crucial to a healthy future for our economy, our national parks, and our children's health that Congress maintains a dedicated funding source for wildlife and ecosystem adaptation activities from the auction of pollution permits.

By investing in healthy ecosystems Congress will also support healthy human communities that are the foundation of a robust economy. According to a 2006 study by the Outdoor Industry Association, fishing, hunting, wildlife watching, hiking and other outdoor pursuits that depend on healthy ecosystems contribute \$730 billion annually to the U.S. economy.

Keeping wildlife populations, rivers, forests, deserts, and our national parks healthy will allow us to support nearly 6.5 million existing jobs and continue to generate \$88 billion in state and national tax revenue.

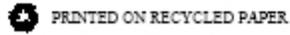
Climate change presents the single greatest threat to our environment; our health and economic future depends on how we meet this challenge. Passing ACES is a crucial first step to a healthy future for our economy, our national parks, and our children's health. NPCA considers this a significant vote to protect America's priceless heritage found in our national parks, and may use it in our biennial "**Friend of the National Parks**" scorecard for the 111th Congress.

Sincerely,

Thomas C. Kiernan
President



1300 19th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036
Telephone (202) 223-NPCA (6722) • Fax (202) 659-0650



WRI Strongly Supports Passage of Climate and Energy Bill

June 24, 2009

Location: WASHINGTON, D.C.

The [World Resources Institute \(WRI\)](#) strongly supports passage of the [American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009](#), which is expected to reach a floor vote in the U.S. House of Representatives this week.

“Action is vital. Our current economic and energy systems are altering the global climate at an accelerating and dangerous rate,” said WRI President [Jonathan Lash](#).

“The United States is home to the most entrepreneurial and innovative private sector in the world. By setting a price on greenhouse gas emissions, the bill provides a long-term roadmap for carbon reductions by sending a message to businesses and investors that there will be markets for low-carbon products and services. We cannot develop needed technology without this signal.

“This legislation offers a new economic platform on which Americans can work, compete and prosper. The international community awaits U.S. leadership. The GHG targets and additional provisions in this bill are a critical first step by the United States.”

WRI has a range of climate experts, available to speak to the media, who are researching different aspects of the bill. [John Larsen](#) and [Robert Heilmayr](#) can speak about the bill in general and have produced [charts and analyses](#). [Alexia Kelly](#) is available for interviews regarding [carbon offsets](#).

Some of the most encouraging aspects of the bill include:

- Reduction targets for more than 85 percent of the U.S. economy to reduce the country’s emissions 15 percent from 2005 levels by 2020, and 73 percent by 2050
- Between 2012 and 2025, approximately 75 percent of allowance value is directed to aid consumers or for other public benefits such as energy efficiency
- Funding is provided (4 percent in 2012, ramping up to 12 percent in 2027) for domestic and international adaptation. This funding is critical - especially for geographic areas threatened with climate impacts - and will help secure a global climate agreement in Copenhagen in December 2009
- Funding (between 3 percent and 6 percent of allowance value over the life of the program) to develop low-carbon technologies and transform the auto sector

Lash added, “There are components of this bill that we feel need to be strengthened, and WRI looks forward to working with Congress - as a founding member of the [U.S. Climate Action Partnership](#) - to make improvements as the legislative process progresses.

“I applaud Speaker Pelosi, Leader Hoyer, Chairmen Waxman and Markey, and the many other clean energy and climate champions in the House of Representatives for their leadership. The clean energy economy envisioned in this bill will benefit Americans, and will help the United States live up to the commitment President George H. W. Bush made in Rio in 1992 to protect the climate.”

Christina DeConcini, Esq.
Director of Legislative Affairs
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JAMES P. HOFFA, 12th Vice President
TERENCE M. O'SULLIVAN, 13th Vice President

Building and Construction Trades Department

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR—CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS
815 SIXTEENTH ST., N.W., SUITE 600 • WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006-4104

(202) 347-1461

www.BCTD.org

FAX (202) 628-0724

June 24, 2009

Members of Congress
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative:

On behalf of the 13 national and international unions that comprise the Building and Construction Trades Department of the AFL-CIO, and who collectively represent 2.5 million skilled craft professionals, I write to express our support for H.R. 2454, the American Clean Energy and Security Act (ACES). We believe this balanced legislation takes an important step toward addressing climate change while encouraging job-creating investments in clean energy and efficiency.

After many years of speculative, boom and bust “bubble” economics, the United States Congress is now being presented an opportunity to create solid, sustainable economic growth by investing in the infrastructures of the future, and re-building our human capital. In the case of ACES, we have the opportunity to begin building a domestic clean energy infrastructure. In fact, the development and deployment of an expanding domestic clean energy infrastructure remains one of the best opportunities our nation has to create high road careers for Americans in all regions and from all walks of life.

Our unions realize that the important work of building a clean energy economy will require the skilled workers of our unions, as well as our world-class apprenticeship and training programs. However, that work cannot begin without a clear framework and appropriate incentives.

H.R. 2454, the American Clean Energy and Security Act, is a responsible, reasonable proposal that addresses climate change while investing in new technology to ensure that affordable and plentiful supplies of energy and power are available to American consumers and businesses. Passage of this legislation would provide much needed certainty for many energy-intensive industries, and will provide the basis for investments in emerging renewable and energy efficiency industries. The net result, in each instance, will be substantial job creation all across America.

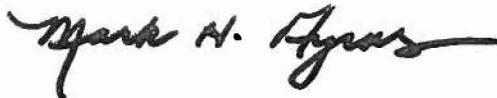
Specifically, the cap and trade system and corresponding allowance allocation proposed in ACES will accommodate our nation's diverse energy needs. The legislation also incentivizes job creating investment in new energy sources, including advanced coal with carbon capture and storage technology, nuclear, and renewable energy. In addition, the bill includes important safeguards to ensure the competitiveness of energy intensive industries and protect American jobs. Finally, we applaud Chairman Waxman and the Members of the Energy and Commerce Committee for their commitment to essential wage standards that will ensure clean energy jobs are good jobs.

Again, we urge you to vote in favor of this important legislation when it reaches the floor of the House of Representatives. America's Building Trades Unions appreciate the magnitude of the implications of this issue and we look forward to continuing to work with both bodies of Congress to further address this critically important issue.

Thank you for your consideration of our views on this important matter.

With kind regards, I am,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Mark H. Ayers" with a stylized flourish at the end.

Mark H. Ayers
President



June 24, 2009

Honorable Henry A. Waxman, Chairman
Committee on Energy & Commerce
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Chairman:

GenPower Holdings, LP is an independent power producer that develops, owns, and operates energy facilities, with a primary focus on natural gas, wind and other renewable energy projects and clean coal technologies. The Company has extensive experience with traditional and renewable fuels, including biomass, hydro, coal, natural gas and wind. To date, GenPower and its predecessors have successfully developed over \$5 billion in power generation assets. The Company is headquartered and has over 60 employees in Newton, MA and employs over 600 nationwide.

GenPower's latest project is Longview, a 695MW coal-fired power plant currently under construction in Madsville, WV. Longview will be a best-in-class supercritical mine-mouth plant fueled by coal mined in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Outfitted with advanced particulate matter, carbon monoxide, NO_x, SO₂, and mercury controls, Longview will be the cleanest coal-fired plant in the eastern U.S. It will also be one of the most efficient coal-fired plants in the country, which means it will emit only two-thirds the CO₂ per unit of energy produced as a typical existing coal-fired unit.

Longview's construction is nearly 70% complete and it is scheduled to be online by March 1, 2011. The plant has a power purchase agreement for 43% of its output and will sell the rest of its power in the PJM region as a merchant plant.

GenPower is pleased to offer its support for H.R. 2454 as reported to the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives yesterday. This legislation will take a major step towards addressing global warming and provide a model for other nations around the world.

Plants that are currently in construction in general are more efficient and cleaner than old utility-owned units, and a supercritical plant like Longview will produce one-third less CO₂ as well as far fewer conventional pollutants. By assuring that the newest and cleanest units are operated, the bill will minimize emissions from our nation's pulverized coal generators.

GenPower Holdings, L.P.
85 Wells Avenue, Suite 300, Newton, MA 02459-3215
Ph: (617) 340-4500 Fax: (617) 340-4550

Honorable Henry A. Waxman, Chairman
June 24, 2009
Page 2

H.R. 2454 will assure that the nation's most efficient plants will be able to compete on a level playing field with merchant generators that are already operating. This will minimize the cost and environmental impact of the bill.

Based on our review of your bill, GenPower would urge Members of the House of Representatives to vote for the bill when it reaches the House floor.

Sincerely yours,



Robert D.S. Place
President and CEO
GenPower Holdings, L.P.



June 25, 2009

**The Honorable Rep. Nancy Pelosi
Speaker of the House
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20510**

Dear Speaker Pelosi:

Bluewater Wind – the nation’s leading offshore wind developer creating new green, union jobs in Delaware, New Jersey, Maryland, New York, and the Great Lakes States – fully endorses H.R. 2554, the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009.

By taking bold, concrete steps to address climate change and creating a new national Renewable Electricity Standard (RES), passage of the Waxman-Markey bill will spur hundreds of thousands of new jobs in America’s growing renewable energy industry.

The Waxman-Markey bill, coupled with important recent actions by President Barack Obama and Interior Secretary Ken Salazar are fast-forwarding the development of our vast offshore renewable energy resources to create new jobs and provide clean, stable-priced, domestic power for Americans. As Secretary Salazar has pointed out, the offshore wind energy potential of the east coast alone could generate as much as 100,000 megawatts (MW) of electricity, or enough power for over 28 million homes.

We look forward to working with leaders in the House and Senate to further enhance the bill’s ability to grow even more green, union jobs in the offshore wind power industry by strengthening the RES provision.

Bluewater Wind commends the Congress for taking this important action to accelerate American offshore wind electricity development as part of fulfilling President Obama’s clean energy, energy independence, and economic recovery goals and to secure America’s clean energy future.

Sincerely,

**Peter D. Mandelstam
Founder & President
Bluewater Wind
22 Hudson Place
Hoboken, NJ 07030**



John H. Banks
Vice President
Government Relations

June 24, 2009

The Honorable Henry A. Waxman, Chairman
House Committee on Energy and Commerce
2125 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Edward J. Markey, Chairman
House Subcommittee on Energy and the Environment
2108 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairmen Waxman and Markey:

On behalf of Con Edison, I am writing to strongly support the objectives of the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 (H.R. 2998), particularly Title III, the cap-and-trade provisions.

Con Edison, a subsidiary of Consolidated Edison, Inc., is one of the nation's largest investor-owned energy companies, with approximately \$14 billion in annual revenues and \$34 billion in assets. We provide electric, gas, and steam service to more than 3 million customers in New York City and Westchester County, New York. For several years, Con Edison has been a leader in reducing its carbon emissions and has supported and participated in the development of the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI). Con Edison's leadership has been recognized through numerous awards, such as the Financial Times/Citi Private Bank award for "Greatest Improvement in Carbon Efficiency Achieved by a Large Enterprise for the Americas."

The purpose of this legislation is to create clean energy jobs, achieve energy independence, reduce global warming pollution and transition to a clean energy economy. The bill would achieve these purposes by increased emphasis on renewable energy sources, energy efficiency, carbon capture and sequestration, research and development and reducing carbon emissions from major sources.

We appreciate your steps to promote rate stability for our electric, gas and steam customers. Energy supply costs usually constitute the largest portion of our customers' bills. The allocation of allowances to utilities as set out in the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 recognizes the interests of our customers as the industry develops low carbon sources of energy and increases its investments in energy efficiency.

We look forward to continuing to work together to pass legislation that best serves the interests of both our customers and the environment.

Sincerely,



June 25, 2009

United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative:

I strongly urge you to vote in favor of the amendment to be offered by Chairman Peterson to the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 (ACES).

During discussion and negotiations between House Energy and Commerce Committee Chairman Waxman, Subcommittee Chairman Markey, Speaker Pelosi and Majority Leader Hoyer, House Agriculture Committee Chairman Collin Peterson effectively highlighted many of National Farmers Union's (NFU) outstanding concerns with ACES. Our members greatly appreciate the commitment of Leadership, Chairman Peterson and the staff in addressing the concerns of America's family farmers and ranchers so they can be a meaningful part of the climate change solution.

The Peterson amendment grants farmers, ranchers and forest landowners the ability to participate in a market-based carbon offset program by establishing the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) as the lead agency for the agricultural and forestry offset program. Allowing USDA to determine eligible project types, write the rules and verify projects has been a top priority for NFU.

Furthermore, Peterson was successful in gaining recognition for the early efforts undertaken by farmers and ranchers to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in Section 795 of Chairman Waxman manager's amendment. This recognition is a commitment to the thousands of farmers and ranchers across the country who have enrolled in the Farmers Union Carbon Credit Program to be compensated if their offsets from 2001-2009 have not been retired or expired. This sends a very positive message to all of agriculture.

With approval of the Peterson amendment and manager's amendment, ACES will serve as a positive first step in establishing comprehensive climate legislation. NFU looks forward to further refining the legislation in the Senate to ensure agricultural producers are fairly rewarded for their participation in the offset program.

Again, I strongly urge you to support the Peterson amendment, the manager's amendment and upon approval of both amendments, to vote in favor of ACES. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Roger Johnson".

Roger Johnson, President
National Farmers Union

The Episcopal Church's Office of Government Relations will send out an alert to the Episcopal Public Policy Network in support of H.R. 2454, the American Clean Energy and Security Act and asking our members to contact their Members to urge support for final passage.

DeWayne Davis

Domestic Policy Analyst

The Episcopal Church

110 Maryland Avenue, NE #309

Washington, DC 20002

Phone: 202-547-7300

Fax: 202-547-4457



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:
June 25, 2009

Contact:
Jennifer Morrill at 301-792-6238 or jmorrill@farmland.org

**AMERICAN FARMLAND TRUST SAYS
“AMERICAN CLEAN ENERGY AND SECURITY ACT OF 2009”
COULD BE ENORMOUS BOOST TO CONSERVATION**

Washington, D.C.—“The American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 could be the most sweeping conservation legislation enacted in the 21st century,” says Jon Scholl, president of American Farmland Trust. “If done properly, this legislation could create incentives to improve stewardship on hundreds of millions of acres of American farm and ranch land and produce low carbon renewable fuels on farms. This would bring new sources of income to producers. We support this bill moving forward to a successful vote on the House floor.”

With the recent compromises, and the breakthrough deal for agriculture reached between Chairmen Waxman (D-CA) and Peterson (D-MN), many of the concerns of agriculture appear to have been addressed. “We believe that by maximizing agriculture’s opportunities to adopt new conservation practices and technologies and produce low-carbon renewable energy, you maximize the bill’s environmental benefits,” Scholl adds. He also notes that agricultural lands provide the most available and cost-efficient means of reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

American Farmland Trust worked with other agriculture groups and members of Congress to eliminate several barriers to agriculture’s participation in climate change solutions. Some of the key provisions now include:

- Stronger language making clear that agriculture will not be regulated under this bill.
- A robust offset trading market that would be widely available to producers. To ensure this type of market, the USDA will now implement this program with farm and forestry projects to offset carbon emissions from the capped sectors instead of the EPA. This will result in greater producer participation.

- As written, producers will have good opportunities to generate wind and solar energy, and to utilize digester technologies to produce biogas or electricity. Further, additional changes make biomass power generation more accessible to producers.
- Several provisions in the bill now recognize pioneering producers who have already begun to institute conservation and stewardship practices that sequester carbon.

“Keep in mind the potential costs of not supporting climate change legislation. Climate change is a very real environmental challenge affecting our global ability to produce food and fiber in the years ahead,” Scholl says. “The Supreme Court has already ruled that in the absence of comprehensive legislation, the EPA must regulate greenhouse gases through the Clean Air Act. A purely regulatory approach to addressing greenhouse gas emissions will result in all the downside of increased energy costs but none of the upside of carbon offsets.”

“American Farmland Trust supports the Peterson agriculture amendment to the climate change bill and, with its inclusion, supports passage of the bill.” says Scholl. “There will be opportunities over the coming months to work with the Senate to refine the bill and remove any remaining barriers to agriculture’s participation as a solution to climate change. We look forward to supporting a bill going to President Obama that will affect positive change on American farms and ranches, indeed our American landscape.”

-30-

American Farmland Trust is a national nonprofit organization working with farmers and ranchers to protect the land, produce a healthier environment and build successful communities. As the nation's leading advocate for farm and ranch land conservation, AFT has ensured that more than a million acres stays bountiful and productive. AFT's national office is located in Washington, D.C. The phone number is 202-331-7300.



UNITED STATES

801 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Suite 855
Washington, DC 20004

Pierre Gauthier
U.S. Country President

June 25, 2009

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
Speaker
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Madam Speaker:

On behalf of the thousands of Alstom employees in the United States and the tens of thousands around the globe, Philippe Joubert, Alstom Power President and I want to thank you and Chairmen Waxman and Markey for bringing the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 to the House for a vote this week. It is important that the House act, and we encourage passage of the bill.

As a global leader in infrastructure for power generation and passenger rail transport, Alstom has made a corporate commitment to a clean energy future. Twenty-five percent of the electricity produced in the world is generated using Alstom equipment and half of the power plants in the U.S. include Alstom equipment. Therefore, we have taken our responsibility seriously and have been working with policymakers to encourage policies that will lower greenhouse gas emissions. Additionally, we have invested hundreds of millions of dollars on R&D for advances in environmental control equipment and carbon capture technology.

The legislation approved by the House Committee on Energy and Commerce is an essential step toward the goal of lowering emissions. By setting targets, recognizing the role of renewables and nuclear power, establishing a path for the deployment of large-scale carbon capture and storage, and protecting intellectual property for clean technologies, the bill addresses many of the critical issues that need to be resolved. It also will put the U.S. in a strong position as the world works together on an international agreement.

As one of the newest member of the U.S. Climate Action Partnership (USCAP), Alstom is delighted that many of the recommendations of the Blueprint for Legislative Action were incorporated in the bill.

We look forward to working with you on this issue and again thank you for your leadership on this critical global issue.

Sincerely,



Pierre Gauthier



June 25, 2009

The Honorable Collin Peterson
Chairman, House Agriculture Committee
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Chairman Peterson:

On behalf of the members of the Renewable Fuels Association (RFA), I want to thank you and commend you for your strong leadership in negotiating changes to the climate change bill that make that important legislation more palatable to farmers and preserves the integrity of the Renewable Fuels Standard (RFS). The RFA is pleased to support the amendment you intend to offer during the House consideration of the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 (H.R. 2454).

The amendment reflects many of the concerns the renewable fuels industry has expressed about the recently released proposed rule implementing the expanded RFS as signed into law as part of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007. As reflected in the amendment, one area of great concern to the RFA is the issue of international land use change being incorporated into lifecycle greenhouse gas analyses required by the RFS. The RFA welcomes an open and robust science-based discussion of the international land use and indirect impacts of all fuels. EPA's proposed rule, however, failed a basic test that government regulation be based upon science that is transparent, reliable and verifiable. The science of market-mediated, secondary international land use impacts is nascent, at best, and clearly needs time for scientific consensus to develop and less reliance on unproven assumptions. Done correctly, the RFA believes such an analysis will demonstrate a significant carbon benefit is achieved through the use of ethanol from all sources. Your amendment restores the principles of sound science to the regulatory framework for the RFS.

Again, the RFA thanks you for recognizing the potential of home-grown renewable fuels, and providing the agriculture community a pathway that will provide a more stable and sustainable energy future for all Americans. The RFA appreciates your efforts, along with Chairman Waxman, and we look forward to supporting the underlying bill following the adoption of the Peterson amendment.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Bob Dinneen". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Bob Dinneen
President and CEO



June 25, 2009

The Honorable Henry A. Waxman, Chairman
Committee on Energy & Commerce
U.S. House of Representatives

The Honorable Charles B. Rangel, Chairman
Committee on Ways and Means
U.S. House of Representatives

Dear Chairman Waxman and Chairman Rangel,

We want to thank you for amending the Waxman-Markey bill to reflect the suggestions of the PACE working group coalition (see coalition member list below). The bill, as amended, now allows for federal guarantees of energy efficiency oriented bonds (PACE bonds and similar bonds) and provides a meaningful amount of capital to create a "Green Bank". These changes were vital and, if passed into law, will help spur material job growth and serve as large catalysts for energy retrofiting our nation's building stock.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jason Grumet". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, sweeping underline that extends to the left.

Jason Grumet
Executive Director, National Commission on Energy Policy
President, Bipartisan Policy Center

Endorsers:

Alliance to Save Energy
Apollo Alliance
California Energy Commission
Climate Communities
Johnson Controls Inc.
Jones Lang LaSalle Inc.
National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (NAREIT)
Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC)
Polyiso Insulation Manufacturers Association (PIMA)
Real Estate Roundtable
Serrafix Corp - Doug Foy, President
Solar Electric Industries Association (SEIA)
Stewards for Affordable Housing for the Future (SAHF)

The Clean Energy Group

Clean Air Policy Initiative

June 25, 2009

The Honorable Henry Waxman
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Commerce
2108 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Edward Markey
Chairman, Subcommittee on Energy and Environment
2108 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairmen Waxman and Markey:

I am writing on behalf of the Clean Energy Group's Clean Air Policy Initiative to express our support for the House passage of the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 (H.R. 2454) through the legislative process. We applaud your leadership in crafting comprehensive climate legislation that will achieve significant and necessary reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, while protecting consumers and advancing low-carbon technologies.

The Clean Energy Group is a coalition of electricity companies that share a commitment to responsible environmental stewardship. Our members produce almost a quarter of U.S. electric supplies and serve more than 60 million consumers. As some of the earliest proponents in the electric sector of legislation to mandate the reduction of U.S. greenhouse gas emissions through a market based regulatory system, we believe passage of the H.R. 2454 is a decisive and important step toward the enactment of a federal climate policy.

We support the bill's market-based cap-and-trade system that would establish the necessary price for carbon to drive innovation and investment in energy efficiency, renewables, and advanced energy technologies. Additionally, by allocating allowances to consumers via their local distribution companies, the bill establishes a critical framework to help households and businesses manage their energy bills through rebates and energy efficiency programs.

Michael J. Bradley
Director
The Clean Energy Group
47 Junction Square Drive
Concord, MA 01742

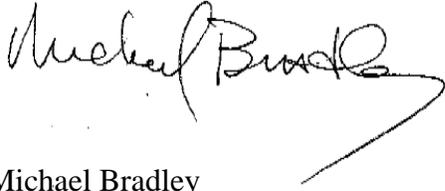
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Jackie Carney
Legislative Director
505 Capitol Court N.E.
Suite 200
Washington, DC 20002

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📠 202-548-2343
jackie@thecleanenergygroup.com

We encourage all House members to vote “yes” on the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009, and we look forward to seeing the House pass the legislation this week.

Sincerely,



Michael Bradley
Director
The Clean Energy Group





NATIONAL CONGRESS OF AMERICAN INDIANS

June 25, 2009

Rep. Henry Waxman
Chairman, House Committee on Energy and Commerce
2204 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Representative Ed Markey
Chairman, Select Committee on Energy Independence and Global Warming
2108 Rayburn House
Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Chairman Waxman and Chairman Markey:

On behalf of the National Congress of American Indians, I extend my sincere gratitude to you for helping lead our nation to address the many challenges brought about by climate change. We are heartened by the extraordinary level of outreach, engagement and consideration which you and your staffs have devoted to the inclusion of tribal interests in the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 (ACESA).

We are pleased that you have recognized that with 10% of the nation's energy resources, the Indian tribes can and will play a key role in the nation's clean energy transition and in meeting the ambitious greenhouse gas reduction targets in the bill. As Indian tribes are disproportionately impacted by climate change, we are heartened that the bill contains numerous provisions ensuring that Indian tribes will be treated as partners in efforts to build resilience to those impacts.

Among other things, we are encouraged to see bill language that supports Tribal Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Programs and provides allowances to Indian tribes for these programs, as well as for domestic and natural resource adaptation. In addition, Indian tribes are recognized as partners in efforts related to transmission planning, carbon capture and sequestration, and adaptation planning, among other critical initiatives.

The extraordinary opportunities your staff have provided to us to address tribal interests in the substitute bill have resulted in solid foundations upon which Indian tribes can build to participate meaningfully in the nation's efforts to develop clean energy and build resilience to climate change impacts.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

PRESIDENT
Joe A. Garcia
Ohkay Owingeh
(Pueblo of San Juan)

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
Jefferson Keel
Chickasaw Nation

RECORDING SECRETARY
W. Ron Allen
Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe

TREASURER
gaishkibos
Lac Courte Oreilles

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Akiak Native Community

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Cherokee Nation

GREAT PLAINS
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Pauma-Yuima

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Crow Tribe

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Haliwa-Saponi Tribe

SOUTHERN PLAINS
Darrell Flying Man
Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribe

SOUTHWEST
Derek Valdo
Pueblo of Acoma

WESTERN
Alvin Moyle
Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribe

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Jacqueline Johnson
Tlingit

NCAI HEADQUARTERS

1516 P Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005
202.466.7767
202.466.7797 fax

As a result, we support passage of ACESA through the House of Representatives, and look forward to continued collaboration with the House and the Senate to build upon the foundations developed in the House version of ACESA.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Joe Garcia', with a stylized, cursive script.

Joe Garcia
President, National Congress of American Indians



June 25, 2009

The Honorable Henry A. Waxman
Chairman
Committee on Energy and Commerce
2125 Rayburn HOB
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Joe Barton
Ranking Member
Committee on Energy and Commerce
2125 Rayburn HOB
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Edward J. Markey
Chairman
Subcommittee on Energy and Environment
2125 Rayburn HOB
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Fred Upton
Ranking Member
Subcommittee on Energy and Environment
2125 Rayburn HOB
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairmen and Ranking Members:

On behalf of the American Institute of Architects, I write to commend the Committee for including provisions in the American Clean Energy Security Act of 2009 (ACESA) that will reduce carbon emissions produced by our nation's buildings.

The building sector is responsible for nearly half of all greenhouse gas emissions produced in the U.S. every year. In fact, according to the Department of Energy, U.S. buildings account for nearly the same amount of carbon emissions as all sectors of the economies of Japan, France, and the United Kingdom combined. Therefore in order to achieve meaningful greenhouse gas emissions reductions economy-wide, it is necessary to dramatically reduce the amount of carbon emissions produced by our nation's buildings.

The AIA has recognized the role of buildings in the climate change debate. In 2005 the AIA adopted a policy position calling for the immediate reduction in the amount of greenhouse gas-emitting energy used in all new and significantly renovated buildings, with a goal of making new and significantly renovated buildings carbon neutral by 2030. Today, architects are working with their clients to design buildings that are dramatically more energy efficient than those designed in the past. The goals of energy-efficient and carbon-neutral buildings are ambitious, but they are both necessary and achievable.

The Committee has shown it recognizes the critical importance of the building sector in the global warming debate by including provisions within Title II of ACESA that will promote energy efficiency in buildings. In particular, the AIA strongly supports the

building retrofit program authorized under Section 202 to provide incentives for energy efficient retrofits of both residential and commercial buildings. Increasing the energy efficiency in existing homes and commercial buildings is critical to achieving significant carbon reductions. Likewise, the building labeling program created under Section 204 will ensure that purchasers of new homes and buildings are fully aware of the structure's energy performance and can therefore make informed, energy-conscious decisions when buying property.

The AIA also supports increasing the energy efficiency of our nation's model building codes and standards. Over the past three years, the AIA has worked with Congress, the code and standards development organizations, building sector stakeholders, and environmental organizations to advance legislation that would establish aggressive energy efficiency targets for national model building codes. We are pleased that Section 201 establishes these energy efficiency targets for model building codes and provides resources to state and local code agencies to support the adoption and enforcement of the model codes.

We also appreciate the efforts of the Committee and its staff to work with us to include clarifying language in the provision that will help strengthen its overall effectiveness. Although we still have remaining concerns about some provisions in the Section, we nonetheless commend the Committee's efforts to improve the energy efficiency of model building codes. We look forward to continuing to work with the Committee and interested parties to ensure that the energy efficiency of our nation's codes can be improved in an aggressive yet practical manner.

We thank the Committee for its leadership on improving the sustainability of the built environment and look forward to working with you on this and other legislation to ensure that green buildings remain a key component of our nation's energy independence and climate change policy.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A. Goldberg', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Andrew L. Goldberg, Assoc. AIA
Senior Director, Federal Relations



JOHN DEERE

Deere & Company World Headquarters
One John Deere Place, Moline, IL 61265 USA

Samuel R. Allen
President and Chief Operating Officer

25 June 2009

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
Speaker
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Collin Peterson
Chairman, Agriculture Committee
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Steny Hoyer
Majority Leader
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Henry Waxman
Chairman, Energy and Commerce Committee
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Speaker Pelosi, Majority Leader Hoyer, Chairman Peterson and Chairman Waxman:

Deere & Company (John Deere) would like to strongly commend your successful efforts to address the concerns and opportunities of the agriculture and forestry sector in the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009.

The revisions contained in Chairman Peterson's amendment will significantly improve the ability of the agriculture and forestry sector to provide solutions to the challenge of global climate change. Specifically, we appreciate your leadership on the following:

--Utilizing biomass takes advantage of a readily available renewable energy resource to produce energy and fuels in many regions of the country.

--Recognition of the critical role that USDA will play in developing a workable emission offset program that results in significant emissions reductions and sequestration that the agriculture and forestry sector can provide.

--Clarification that agriculture and forestry are not covered sectors in climate legislation.

--Resolution to address the concerns of assessing indirect land use impacts on renewable fuels. Your agreement will enable continued utilization and development of renewable fuels, and promote development of advanced renewable fuels.

Again, we greatly appreciate your significant work on these issues, as well as the tireless engagement of your staff. We believe that with these changes incorporated, the bill has made significant progress and look forward to continued work with you and your staff as the bill progresses.

Sincerely,

Samuel R. Allen



Leo W. Gerard
International President

June 25, 2009

VIA FAX

U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative:

Since 1990, the United Steelworkers have been convinced that addressing the potentially catastrophic effects of global climate change is the challenge of our generation. This problem must be solved now and not passed along to our children. To that end, we are pleased to see that the House of Representatives will soon consider H.R. 2454, a strong bill to meet the challenge of global climate change while transforming the American economy into a world leader in clean energy and products. We urge you to continue to improve and pass this crucial legislation.

Climate change is a global problem that requires a global solution. While it is right for America to cap and reduce its carbon emissions, we must ensure that those reductions at home are not simply offset by increases in emissions in other nations. Failure to address this leakage of carbon to other countries would be devastating to the American economy, as thousands and perhaps millions of jobs would be lost. In addition, a climate policy that does not address leakage concerns would make the problem of climate change worse overall because American manufacturers are among the cleanest and most energy-efficient in the world and shifting that production to less-efficient, high carbon emitting countries will result in more carbon being emitted globally.

We are pleased that the House leadership; as well as Chairmen Waxman, Markey, Rangel, and Levin; Reps. Doyle and Inslee; and the many members who helped to craft this bill realize that this potential carbon leakage is a critical issue, and have designed a comprehensive program to prevent it. The output-based rebate program designed by Mr. Doyle and Mr. Inslee will allow American manufacturers to accelerate their transition to clean energy technologies while maintaining production and jobs.

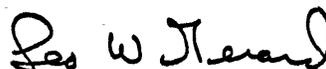
Still, these rebates are only half of a comprehensive leakage-prevention program. They will allow American manufacturers to navigate the transition to a clean energy economy, and allow time for the development of a long-term solution. This long-term solution must address the international component, either through an enforceable global agreement that ensures that all nations bear the costs of addressing climate change or, if such an agreement cannot be reached, through a strong border adjustment provision. This border adjustment will prevent American workers from being disadvantaged when competing with producers in nations that have not made the same commitment to solving climate change as the United States. We applaud the work that Chairmen Rangel and Levin and the Ways and Means Committee have done to strengthen the border adjustment provisions in this bill, and urge all members, as well as members of the Senate, to continue to strengthen this vital provision and ensure that it be a key part of America's strategy to find a global solution to a global problem.

By ensuring that nations that do not share our commitment to this cause cannot profit from our attempt to prevent global warming, America can lead the way toward a comprehensive, enforceable global agreement to curb greenhouse gas emissions. Access to our consumer market is our most valuable leverage in these negotiations, and by including strong provisions to prevent leakage, this bill sends a strong message to every nation in the world that they must come to the table and help us find a solution. The privilege of being able to sell to the American consumer brings with it the shared responsibility to improve the global environment for future generations.

Again, we applaud all of the work done by the leadership, the chairmen, the committees, and all the members of the House who care about preserving and creating good American jobs. The legislative process that has brought us all to this point was long and arduous, and we are grateful for the amount of careful attention that was paid to the needs of stakeholders. We look forward to continuing to work productively with all members of the House and the Senate to strengthen these and other provisions of this bill, in the hope that sometime soon the President will sign this bill and usher in a new clean energy age in America. It will be a long journey and in many ways only begins with the question before the House this week.

On that question, the United Steelworkers urge all members of the House to support and pass H.R. 2454, the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Leo W. Gerard". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Leo W. Gerard
International President



June 25, 2009

Local Governments Support the American Clean Energy & Security Act (H.R. 2454)

Dear House Member:

On behalf of the hundreds of local governments across America working with Climate Communities and ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability USA, we urge you to vote **YES** in support of the American Clean Energy & Security Act (H.R. 2454). This landmark legislation is a strong first step toward enabling America to create new clean energy jobs, reduce our dependence on foreign oil and decrease harmful greenhouse gas emissions.

H.R. 2454 recognizes the critical leading role local governments have played in promoting a clean energy economy and combating climate change by providing resources for local energy efficiency and renewable energy programs. A reliable, ongoing revenue stream is essential, if local governments are to have the resources necessary to retain and expand these critical programs, including (1) green building codes; (2) low cost financing of home energy retrofits; (3) renewable energy projects; (4) smart growth planning that reduces vehicle miles travelled; and (5) public transportation.

More than 430 local government elected leaders in 41 states have endorsed the Climate Communities / ICLEI USA blueprint, "Empowering Local Government Climate Action – Blueprint for President Obama and the 111th Congress," calling for a strong new partnership between local governments and our federal and state partners. See www.climatecommunities.us for the blueprint and list of supporting local officials.

Again, we urge you to support H.R. 2454, which will put America on course to become a world leader in the field of clean energy. If you have questions or want more information, please contact Climate Communities Executive Director Ken Brown at (202) 261-6011 or ken@climatecommunities.us or ICLEI USA Executive Director Michelle Wyman at (510) 844-0699 or michelle.wyman@iclei.org.

Sincerely,

Councilmember Larry Phillips
King County, WA
Climate Communities Co-Chair

Supervisor Roger Dickinson
Sacramento County, CA
Climate Communities Co-Chair
ICLEI USA Board Member

Michelle Wyman
Executive Director
ICLEI USA

On behalf of:

Mayor Bill Baarsma
Tacoma, WA

Councilmember Roger Berliner
Montgomery County, MD

Supervisor Valerie Brown
Sonoma County, CA

Mayor Roy Buol
Dubuque, IA

Supervisor James Burrell
New Kent County, VA

Councilmember Dow Constantine
King County, WA

Councilmember Mike Cooper
Snohomish County, WA

Freeholder John D'Amico
Monmouth County, NJ

Supervisor Jane Halliburton
Story County, IA

Mayor Pegeen Hanrahan
Gainesville, FL

Mayor Patrick Hays
North Little Rock, AR

Supervisor Brett Hulse
Dane County, WI

Commissioner Kristin Jacobs
Broward County, FL

Mayor Bob Kiss
Burlington, VT

Mayor Dan Malloy
Stamford, CT

Supervisor Andrea McGimsey
Loudoun County, VA

Supervisor John McGlennon
James City County, VA

Mayor Ellen Moyer
Annapolis, MD

Mayor Dave Norris
Charlottesville, VA

Mayor Pro Tem Pam O'Connor
Santa Monica, CA

Mayor Miguel Pulido
Santa Ana, CA

Commissioner Natacha Seijas
Miami-Dade County, FL

Supervisor Conan Smith
Washtenaw County, MI

Councilmember Dave Somers
Snohomish County, WA

Alderman Larry Stuber
Savannah, GA

County Executive Tom Suozzi
Nassau County, NY



1900 K Street, NW, Suite 100, Washington, D.C. 20006
PHONE 202.496.7306 FAX 202.496.7066

17220 Wright Street, Suite 150, Omaha, NE 68130
PHONE 402.932.0567 FAX 402.932.1752

GrowthEnergy.org

June 25, 2009

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi, Speaker of the House
H-232, the Capitol
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Speaker Pelosi:

Growth Energy, America's ethanol producers, urges you to vote YES on the Peterson amendment to H.R. 2454, the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009.

House Agriculture Committee Chairman Collin Peterson was successful in negotiating a resolution to one of the greatest obstacles preventing our nation from reducing our dependence on foreign oil – the theoretical “indirect land use change” (ILUC) provision included in the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (EISA 2007). ILUC arbitrarily assesses a penalty for the production of ethanol and biodiesel produced in the United States. This misguided provision would devastate our nation's ability to produce domestic renewable fuel and essentially ensure a long-term monopoly for oil based gasoline, the majority of it coming from foreign, hostile countries.

The Environmental Protection Agency recently proposed rules that would penalize domestic production of ethanol and biodiesel as the misguided concept claims. In short, ILUC incorrectly assumes that increased production of U.S. biofuels will cause deforestation in Brazil. I have been in Washington advocating for rural America for over 20 years and I have never heard a more bizarre concept. The facts contradict the scheme, deforestation in Brazil during the past five years has been reduced by 50% and at the same time the production of U.S. biofuels has doubled. The EPA is assessing this penalty to American biofuels based on faulty, un-proven science and modeling that has not been peer-reviewed, let alone based on the facts of what really drives land use changes in other countries. If EPA is allowed to proceed, it not only threatens our nation's production of home grown renewable fuels, it threatens the very fabric of our economy and sets a dangerous precedent for other sectors of the economy.

The Peterson amendment will correct this problem by preventing EPA from implementing this devastating rule until a legitimate, scientific and economic study can be conducted by independent scientists who will determine if this is actually occurring. Moreover, an independent scientific review, absent political intent, will have the ability to apply universally accepted science and economic modeling to determine whether or not there is a factual basis for this bizarre concept.

Again, we urge you to support the Peterson amendment. If the Peterson amendment is adopted, we recommend support for final passage recognizing this is not the final product and that additional changes must be adopted by the Senate and/or in conference. While we may share concerns about some elements of the current legislation we are most interested securing an amenable final product. That said, it's important to work through our differences and it is critical that the Peterson amendment be adopted at the onset.

Without the Peterson amendment—American agriculture, America's energy independence and America's national security are all at risk.

Thanks,

Tom Buis
CEO, Growth Energy



Peter A. Darbee
Chairman of the Board, Chief
Executive Officer, and President
PG&E Corporation
President and Chief Executive Officer
Pacific Gas and Electric Company

One Market, Spear Tower
Suite 2400
San Francisco, CA 94105
Tel: 415.267.7118
Fax: 415.267.7252

June 25, 2009

Speaker Nancy Pelosi
U. S. House of Representatives
Room H-232, U.S. Capitol
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Speaker Pelosi:

As the House of Representatives moves to consider the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 (ACESA), I want to express my appreciation for your leadership on this important legislation.

PG&E has long supported meaningful federal legislation to address climate change. We are founding members of both the Clean Energy Group and the U.S. Climate Action Partnership (USCAP). We strongly believe this challenge is urgent and that it requires swift action and bold solutions.

Passage of ACESA will represent a major step toward this goal. It moves the U.S. closer to adopting smart, responsible strategies to head off the climate crisis and – very importantly -- promote the innovation and long-term clean energy investments that will also benefit our economy.

The bill provides clear signals to utilities and others that will drive more investments in renewable power, energy efficiency, and new technology and infrastructure – the groundwork for a low-carbon economy. At the same time, the bill is carefully designed to guard against sharp increases in energy prices for electric and natural gas customers.

As a result, we are encouraging representatives to support moving the legislation out of the House. Ultimately, we look forward to seeing a final bill pass the Congress this year.

Thank you again for your leadership.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Peter Darbee'.

Peter Darbee

International Brotherhood of
BOILERMAKERS • IRON SHIP BUILDERS

2722 Merrilee Drive, Suite 360
Fairfax, Virginia 22031

BRIDGET MARTIN
ASSISTANT TO THE INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR OF POLITICAL AFFAIRS



BLACKSMITHS • FORGERS & HELPERS

703-560-1493
FAX: 703-560-2584

ABRAHAM BREEHEY
DIRECTOR OF LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

June 25, 2009

U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative:

On behalf of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders, Blacksmiths, Forgers and Helpers, I write to express support for H.R. 2454, the American Clean Energy and Security Act (ACES). We believe this legislation represents a balanced approach to addressing climate change that protects economic growth and energy diversity, while making critical investments in new technology that will create jobs.

Passage of this legislation would provide much needed certainty and incentives to encourage investments in low- and zero-carbon energy infrastructure. In addition, the cap and trade system and allowance allocations proposed in H.R. 2454 will accommodate our nation's diverse energy needs as we begin the important work of reducing emissions linked to global warming. We strongly support the incentives included in ACES to encourage the development and deployment of carbon capture and storage technology at coal-fired power plants and industrial facilities. This technology is not only an essential solution to the global challenge of reducing greenhouse gas emissions, but will create good paying jobs for American workers. In addition, we applaud Chairman Waxman and the Members of the Energy and Commerce Committee for their commitment to important wage standards that will ensure the jobs created by this legislation are high-quality jobs.

This legislation also includes essential provisions to ensure that responsible action to address climate change does not undermine the competitiveness of energy-intensive, trade-exposed industries. The allocation of allowances to key domestic industries will help prevent the offshoring of jobs as our nation transitions to a low-carbon economy. ACES also provides necessary flexibility for regulated entities to keep allowance prices low and discourage price volatility.

Thank you for your consideration of our views on this important matter.

Sincerely,

Abraham Breehey
Director of Legislative Affairs



William C. Weldon
Chairman and CEO

One Johnson & Johnson Plaza
New Brunswick, NJ 08933
(732) 524-3345

June 25, 2009

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
Speaker of the House of Representatives
235 Cannon House Office Building
District of Columbia 20515

The Honorable Henry Waxman
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Commerce
Energy and Commerce Committee
2125 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Speaker Pelosi and Chairman Waxman:

Johnson & Johnson supports passage of The American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009. We recognize the challenges involved in crafting this legislation, but the challenge facing us all if climate change is not addressed makes it important that Congress act. Johnson & Johnson has recognized for some time that the unwelcome affects of climate change globally present a significant threat to public health. That is why Johnson & Johnson joined USCAP, and why we are committed to pursuing enactment of climate change legislation as soon as practicable.

I look forward to having my Company continue to work with you and your staff in reaching this goal. It is vitally important that you succeed.

Sincerely,

William C. Weldon



News Release

Media Line: 410 470-7433
www.constellation.com

Constellation Energy Nuclear Group
Constellation Energy Commodities Group
Constellation Energy Control & Dispatch Group
Constellation Energy Projects & Services Group

Constellation NewEnergy
Baltimore Gas and Electric Company
BGE Home

Media Contact:
Rob Gould
410-470-7433

Constellation Energy Urges “Yes” Vote on H.R. 2998, the American Clean Energy Security Act of 2009

BALTIMORE, June 25, 2009 – On Friday, June 26, 2009, the U.S. House of Representatives is expected to debate H.R. 2998, the American Clean Energy Security Act of 2009. Constellation Energy (NYSE:CEG) thinks this is a historic measure that will address one of the major issues of our time—global warming—and urges a yes vote by members of the House in order to move the process forward. While this bill contains several positive provisions, Constellation Energy believes that there are also many areas of the bill that require further refinement. Accordingly, Constellation Energy looks forward to working with both the House and Senate leadership to improve this bill as it moves closer to being enacted into law.

The following statement should be attributed to Mayo A. Shattuck III, chairman, president and chief executive officer of Constellation Energy:

“As one of the largest and most diversified competitive energy companies in the country, Constellation Energy has previously supported efforts in Congress to address the negative impacts of global climate change. We feel it is our obligation as a society to produce and consume energy in the most environmentally responsible way in order to ensure that we keep our environment safe for generations to come. However, while we support moving the process forward this week in the U.S. House of Representatives, we believe this bill, as currently drafted, needs further refinement in some key areas.

“For example, while Constellation Energy supports efforts in Congress to increase transparency with regard to energy trading, we believe it is absolutely critical that regulation of energy commodity trading not hinder the ability of power suppliers to manage their risk. A one-size-fits-all approach, as contained in Subtitle E, Sections 351-359, would lead to unintended

consequences and result in additional costs to our customers. It is our feeling that efforts to more closely regulate the Over-the-Counter (OTC) markets are best taken up in separate legislation where these provisions can be more fully vetted and considered.

“In addition, while we support the inclusion of the Clean Energy Deployment Administration (CEDA) provision in the current bill to promote domestic development and deployment of clean energy technologies, we think members of Congress should reconsider putting a cap on the amount of financing that any one technology can receive.

“Lastly, from our perspective, the ‘cease and desist’ authority contained in this bill is overly broad. It gives the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) unchecked authority to freeze a company’s assets and could lead to confusion and concern among companies and their shareholders.

“We agree with President Obama that ‘the nation that leads in the creation of a clean energy economy will be the nation that leads in the 21st century’s global economy.’ Now, more than ever, we must make crucial decisions and take meaningful steps to achieve long-term greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction goals, improve our energy security and transition to a new generation of low-emission power generation resources, including new nuclear power. In the end, what we really need is a strong and durable national policy that will allow those of us in the power generation sector to more rapidly deploy technologies at the massive scale necessary to make a real difference. That is why we appreciate and applaud the hard work of the House and Committee leadership and look forward to working with them to further refine this bill as it moves forward.”

About Constellation Energy

Constellation Energy (www.constellation.com) is a leading supplier of energy products and services to wholesale and retail electric and natural gas customers. It owns a diversified fleet of generating units located throughout the United States, totaling approximately 9,000 megawatts of generating capacity, and is among the leaders pursuing the development of new nuclear plants in the United States. The company delivers electricity and natural gas through the Baltimore Gas and Electric Company (BGE), its regulated utility in Central Maryland. A FORTUNE 500 company headquartered in Baltimore, Constellation Energy had revenues of \$19.8 billion in 2008.

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American
Public Health
Association

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Phone: (202) 777-APHA • Fax: (202) 777-2534
www.apha.org • comments@apha.org

Protect, Prevent, Live Well

June 25, 2009

The Honorable Henry Waxman
Chairman
House Energy and Commerce Committee
2125 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Edward Markey
Chairman
House Subcommittee on Energy and the Environment
2125 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairmen Waxman and Markey:

On behalf of the American Public Health Association (APHA), the oldest and most diverse organization of public health professionals and advocates in the world dedicated to promoting and protecting the health of the public and our communities, I write in support of passage of H.R. 2454, the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009. We are very pleased that this important legislation would require the development of a national strategic action plan for preparing for and responding to the public health impacts of climate change and would provide critical funding for climate and health research.

From changes in vector borne diseases to impacts on drinking water supplies to extreme weather events, we are already seeing the effects of climate change on the health of people across the globe. According to the World Health Organization, deaths from extreme heat, air pollution and infectious diseases are already occurring around the world. Unfortunately, most Americans, including members of our public health workforce, are not prepared to address the public health challenges associated with climate change.

APHA believes that any climate change legislation considered by Congress must take into consideration the health impacts of climate change on the American public. We are particularly concerned that the nation's most vulnerable populations, including young children, the elderly, people with chronic illnesses, and people in underserved communities, are most likely to be disproportionately impacted, yet least able to prepare, respond and recover from the health effects of climate change.

Your legislation would strengthen the public health response to climate change by requiring the Department of Health and Human Services to develop a national strategic action plan for addressing the impacts of climate change on public health. It would provide much needed funding for climate change and health research, including research into the effects of climate change on the health of vulnerable populations. It would also provide funding for state and local preparedness planning and training of the public health workforce to address the various regional health effects of climate change.

Thank you again for your strong leadership on this important public health issue. We look forward to continuing to work with you to enact strong climate change legislation this year.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Georges C. Benjamin". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Georges C. Benjamin, MD, FACP, FACEP (E)
Executive Director

Cc: The Honorable Nancy Pelosi



STATE OF NEW YORK

David A. Paterson
Governor

June 25, 2009

Honorable New York Representative
United States Congress
Washington, DC 20515

RE: H.R. 2454, the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 (ACES)

Dear Representative:

Last week I wrote to you regarding the opportunity we have before us to put the nation on a path to achieve the reductions in greenhouse gases that the scientific community says we must achieve and to set the stage for the new clean energy economy. At that time, I asked that you work with Chair Waxman and Chair Markey to secure some important changes to the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009, H.R. 2454, to ensure that leadership states like New York and our policies are protected.

I am pleased to report that due to your efforts and that of my staff we have agreement with the committee on our most significant issues. The bill that will go to the floor of the House of Representatives will: allow New York to continue its successful existing energy efficiency programs under the State Energy and Environmental Development (SEED) Fund; recognize the market transformation effects of New York's energy efficiency programs; provide funding for clean energy programs that is greater than what we raise through the current Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) auctions; address the issue of transportation emissions and transportation planning that is consistent with current New York policy; and preserve the State's authority to run a centrally procured renewable energy program.

Climate change is the most pressing environmental issue of our time. To forestall the dire consequences of climate change we need to reduce climate warming emissions 80% by 2050; a goal that President Obama has set for the nation. If we fail to act, I am told that heat-related mortality in our cities could increase 47-95% over 1990 levels, our dairy industry could see a dramatic decline in milk production like the 8% to 20% decline witnessed during the unusually hot 2005, and sea levels in New York City could rise by at least by 1 to 2 feet.

Given the changes that have been made, I urge you to join with me to support this critically important bill.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "David A. Paterson".

David A. Paterson

Rio Tinto Washington Office
701 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 840
Washington, DC 20004
T 202.393.0266
F 202.393.0232

June 25, 2009

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Madame Speaker,

On behalf of Rio Tinto, the largest diversified mining company in the United States, I would like to offer my support for House passage of the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009. I would also like to commend Chairmen Waxman and Markey, as well as the many other Members of the House of Representatives, who have exhibited remarkable leadership and taken significant steps towards enacting climate protection legislation.

The cap-and-trade provisions of the American Clean Energy and Security Act (ACESA), H.R. 2454, embrace the fundamental approach recommended in USCAP's *Blueprint for Legislative Action* (issued January 2009): an economy-wide cap and trade system with complementary measures designed to achieve strong emission reduction targets in a manner that is environmentally effective, economically sustainable and fair.

Rio Tinto will continue to participate in the Congressional process to bring the legislation into further alignment with USCAP's recommendations. We believe it is essential to keep the legislative process moving forward and thus support H.R. 2454 being passed out of the House.

Failure to enact such legislation will not only delay action to address the climate imperative, but will increase, rather than reduce, uncertainties for businesses like Rio Tinto, handicapping our ability to make large-scale capital investment decisions. Moreover, it will increase the likelihood of a more rigid and expensive regulatory approach under existing Clean Air Act authorities.

Again, we would like to thank the Leadership of the House and the relevant Committees for their efforts in generating this legislation and moving it forward. It puts the nation on a path to achieve significant and necessary reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, while protecting consumers and advancing new technologies that will lead the transition to a lower carbon economy.

Sincerely,



Preston Chiaro
Chief Executive, Energy and Minerals

CC: The Honorable Henry Waxman
Chairman, House Energy & Commerce Committee
The Honorable Edward J. Markey
Chairman, House Energy & Environment Subcommittee



June 25, 2009

**The Honorable Rep. Nancy Pelosi
Speaker of the House
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20510**

Dear Speaker Pelosi:

Bluewater Wind – the nation’s leading offshore wind developer creating new green, union jobs in Delaware, New Jersey, Maryland, New York, and the Great Lakes States – fully endorses H.R. 2554, the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009.

By taking bold, concrete steps to address climate change and creating a new national Renewable Electricity Standard (RES), passage of the Waxman-Markey bill will spur hundreds of thousands of new jobs in America’s growing renewable energy industry.

The Waxman-Markey bill, coupled with important recent actions by President Barack Obama and Interior Secretary Ken Salazar are fast-forwarding the development of our vast offshore renewable energy resources to create new jobs and provide clean, stable-priced, domestic power for Americans. As Secretary Salazar has pointed out, the offshore wind energy potential of the east coast alone could generate as much as 100,000 megawatts (MW) of electricity, or enough power for over 28 million homes.

We look forward to working with leaders in the House and Senate to further enhance the bill’s ability to grow even more green, union jobs in the offshore wind power industry by strengthening the RES provision.

Bluewater Wind commends the Congress for taking this important action to accelerate American offshore wind electricity development as part of fulfilling President Obama’s clean energy, energy independence, and economic recovery goals and to secure America’s clean energy future.

Sincerely,

**Peter D. Mandelstam
Founder & President
Bluewater Wind
22 Hudson Place
Hoboken, NJ 07030**



June 25, 2009

The Honorable Henry A. Waxman, Chairman
Committee on Energy & Commerce
U.S. House of Representatives

The Honorable Charles B. Rangel, Chairman
Committee on Ways and Means
U.S. House of Representatives

Dear Chairman Waxman and Chairman Rangel,

We want to thank you for amending the Waxman-Markey bill to reflect the suggestions of the PACE working group coalition (see coalition member list below). The bill, as amended, now allows for federal guarantees of energy efficiency oriented bonds (PACE bonds and similar bonds) and provides a meaningful amount of capital to create a "Green Bank". These changes were vital and, if passed into law, will help spur material job growth and serve as large catalysts for energy retrofitting our nation's building stock.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jason Grumet". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, sweeping underline.

Jason Grumet
Executive Director, National Commission on Energy Policy
President, Bipartisan Policy Center

Endorsers:

Alliance to Save Energy
Apollo Alliance
California Energy Commission
Climate Communities
Johnson Controls Inc.
Jones Lang LaSalle Inc.
National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (NAREIT)
Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC)
Polyiso Insulation Manufacturers Association (PIMA)
Real Estate Roundtable
Serrafix Corp - Doug Foy, President
Solar Electric Industries Association (SEIA)
Stewards for Affordable Housing for the Future (SAHF)

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR AND CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS



815 SIXTEENTH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

JOHN J. SWEENEY
PRESIDENT

RICHARD L. TRUMKA
SECRETARY-TREASURER

ARLENE HOLT BAKER
EXECUTIVE VICE-PRESIDENT

LEGISLATIVE ALERT!

(202) 637-5057



June 25, 2009

Dear Representative:

The AFL-CIO supports climate change legislation that will create new economic opportunities and preserve existing jobs while achieving the important objectives of reducing greenhouse gas emissions and reducing our dependence on foreign energy. The American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009, though not perfect, represents an important first step toward achieving these goals, and we urge a yes vote.

The American Clean Energy and Security Act maintains a diverse energy portfolio that includes renewable energy, fossil fuels, and nuclear and hydro power, while spurring economic investment in new energy technologies that will create jobs for American workers. At the same time, the bill imposes an economy-wide carbon reduction program and seeks to minimize the burden on any one sector.

We believe the American Clean Energy and Security Act could be improved further. For example, we will work to strengthen its international competitiveness provisions. Moreover, we believe the bill should not be sent to the White House for the President's signature until the Energy Information Administration has conducted a full analysis of its impact.

We are encouraged by the progress that has been made thus far on the bill and we look forward to working with Congress to improve this landmark legislation.

Sincerely,

William Samuel, Director
GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT



NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL

June 26, 2009

Dear Representative,

On behalf of NRDC's more than one million members and online activists, I urge you to vote for the American Clean Energy and Security Act (ACES). This legislation will create clean energy jobs, reduce our dangerous dependence on oil, and finally limit the carbon pollution that causes global warming. This is an historic vote that will determine whether Congress can deliver the fundamental change in energy policy that the American people voted for last fall.

ACES begins the transformation we need for sustainable economic growth in the 21st Century. This legislation will mobilize private and public investment and hasten our economic recovery by establishing a firm limit on carbon pollution, supporting renewable energy, and advancing standards and incentives for improving energy efficiency. These complementary provisions will create jobs retrofitting buildings with the state-of-the art equipment, installing the insulation, and constructing the renewable energy facilities and other advanced energy resources that will create a clean energy economy and reduce the threat of global warming.

The American Clean Energy and Security Act is critical to our future economic growth and environmental sustainability. Please support the bill and strengthening amendments, and oppose any changes to weaken this legislation.

Thank you for considering our members' views on this important bill,

Frances Beinecke
President

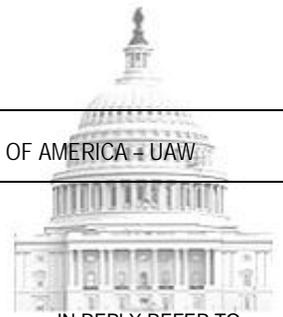


INTERNATIONAL UNION, UNITED AUTOMOBILE, AEROSPACE & AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA - UAW

RON GETTELFINGER, President

ELIZABETH BUNN, Secretary-Treasurer

VICE PRESIDENTS: GENERAL HOLIEFIELD • BOB KING • CAL RAPSON • JIMMY SETTLES



IN REPLY REFER TO

1757 N STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036
TELEPHONE: (202) 828-8500
FAX (202) 293-3457

June 24, 2009

Dear Representative:

Today the House is scheduled to take up the proposed "American Clean Energy & Security Act of 2009" (H.R. 2454). The UAW strongly supports this comprehensive energy and climate change legislation and urges you to vote for it.

In our judgment, H.R. 2454 contains many positive provisions that will enhance our energy security by reducing oil consumption, and will combat climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions. At the same time, this legislation includes important provisions to facilitate the transition to a clean energy economy and to create jobs for American workers.

The UAW supports the provisions establishing an economy wide cap-and-trade program to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. We believe this is the best way to guarantee that necessary emissions reductions will occur, while allowing regulated entities to make these changes in the most economically efficient manner. We are especially pleased that this program will require electricity sources, fuel producers and importers, mobile sources and industrial stationary sources to come to the table to participate in efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and will regulate the transportation sector on an "up-stream" basis.

The UAW welcomes the inclusion of mechanisms in the cap-and-trade program that will contain costs and prevent price spikes that could have a negative impact on the economy and employment. This includes provisions allowing international and domestic offsets, as well as provisions allowing banking and borrowing of allowances and establishing a strategic reserve of allowances.

The UAW also applauds the inclusion of the rebate and international reserve allowance provisions that will help to preserve the competitiveness of domestic industries, and to guard against unfair competition from countries that have not adopted comparable programs to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. We are pleased that the manager's amendment includes changes to strengthen these provisions.

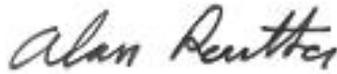
The UAW strongly supports the provisions of H.R. 2454 that would use a small portion of the carbon allowances to help auto manufacturers and parts suppliers retool facilities in the United States to produce advanced technology vehicles and their key components, including plug in hybrids. Similarly, we applaud the legislation for doubling

the authorization for the existing Section 136 Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Incentive Program. Taken together, these provisions will accelerate the introduction of advanced vehicles, thereby reducing oil consumption and greenhouse gas emissions and helping the auto industry to comply with the historic agreement on more stringent national fuel economy/emissions standards that was announced by the Obama administration in May. At the same time, these provisions will ensure that the vehicles of the future and their key components will be built in the United States, providing jobs for American workers.

In conclusion, the UAW supports the proposed "American Clean Energy & Security Act of 2009" (H.R. 2454), and urges you to vote for this legislation. We believe this bill contains a comprehensive plan for combating climate change and enhancing our nation's energy security. Equally important, it will facilitate the transition to a clean energy economy and create jobs for American workers.

Thank you for considering our views on these critically important issues.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Alan Reuther". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Alan Reuther
Legislative Director

AR:lb
opeiu494
L8576



GOVERNOR ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER

June 25, 2009

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
Speaker of the House
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Madam Speaker,

I am writing to urge your support for the American Clean Energy and Security Act (ACES). With this vote, you have the opportunity to take a historic step forward on our country's path to freedom from our dependence on foreign oil, the creation of a new industry and new opportunities for millions of Americans and a response to the urgent challenge of global climate change.

The ACES bill is not perfect; momentous legislation seldom is. But ACES is a good bill, and the plain truth is ACES is our only chance of enacting federal legislation to address these challenges during this Congress, and perhaps to get global action in this decade. We cannot afford to wait.

The nation's best science – including the comprehensive *Global Climate Change Impacts in the United States* study recently released by 13 federal agencies – shows that climate change is happening not in some far-off hypothetical future, but now. In California, we are already experiencing rising sea levels eroding our coastal infrastructure, reduced snow pack in the Sierra leading to prolonged droughts and more conflict over water, drier forests suffering more frequent and ferocious forest fires, and worsening smog-related public health threats and crop damage. The implications for our state if these trends continue are simply staggering.

This is why I believe it is imperative that we pass federal legislation now to transform our economy to one that runs on clean energy and to reduce the threat of climate change. ACES has the right structure and contains key provisions to set us on a path to a clean energy future. These include:

- **Strong emission targets.** The bill's greenhouse gas emission reduction goals are guided by science and will ensure the United States contributes to global climate stabilization. The ACES targets are in line with the long-term goals set by the Global Warming Solutions Act (AB 32) and executive order in California.
- **Strong consumer protection.** The bill sets aside the largest percentage of emission allowances in the first 10 years of the program for rebates – overseen by public utility commissions – to offset consumers' and business utility bills. And ACES devotes 15 percent of allowances, and more in later years, for tax credits and direct transfers to the lowest-income Americans to ensure that they are not harmed.

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
June 25, 2009
Page two

- **Strong business protection.** ACES includes a broadly supported measure to make sure that American manufacturers are not put at a competitive disadvantage to countries without similar commitments to reducing emissions. In early years, business will also benefit from retail utility rate relief mandated by the bill. And the bill includes strong incentives and support – from basic R&D to grants and loans – for business to retool, industry to repower and workers to retrain.
- **Strong investment in energy efficiency, renewables and low-carbon technologies.** ACES reinvests billions of dollars every year in the new clean technologies that will transform our energy supply and make the United States a global leader in the new green economy. In California, hundreds of millions of dollars will be available every year to state and local governments for investments in energy efficiency, renewable energy and smart grid technology. A variety of specifically targeted programs will leverage private investment to launch the next generation of new cleaner vehicles, advanced low-carbon fuels and power plants with carbon capture and storage.

In addition to these strengths, there are also aspects of the bill that can be improved as we go forward in the congressional process. I want to see the bill recognize for the enormous investment and success California has already made in energy efficiency, and I will continue to promote the innovative market for cleaner fuels we have created in California's Low Carbon Fuels Standard. I remain determined to preserve California's authority to protect our environment, and I will insist that the final legislation strongly support the enormous potential of our farms and forests to offer a frontline defense against global climate change. I have directed my agency leadership to work with Chairman Waxman and, in time, with the Senate to further improve this bill.

But I cannot let the perfect be the enemy of the good, especially on such a dire issue where time is so short. ACES is a good bill, and it is urgently needed. I urge you to support it.

Sincerely,



Arnold Schwarzenegger

/la

cc: Members of the California Congressional Delegation



National Biodiesel Board
1331 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Suite 512
Washington, DC 20004
Phone: (202)737-8801
www.biodiesel.org

June 26, 2009

The Honorable Collin Peterson
Chairman
U.S. House Committee on Agriculture
1301 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Henry Waxman
Chairman
U.S. House Committee on Energy and Commerce
2125 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairman Peterson and Chairman Waxman:

On behalf the National Biodiesel Board (NBB), the trade association for the U.S. biodiesel industry, I am writing to in regard to H.R. 2454, *the American Clean Energy and Security Act (ACES) of 2009*. Upon adoption of the Waxman Amendment, H.R. 2454 will contain important provisions from the Peterson Amendment that address issues of vital importance to the domestic biodiesel industry. Accordingly, the NBB supports passage of H.R. 2454, *the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009*. The U.S. biodiesel industry appreciates your willingness to adopt policy that will promote the domestic production and use of biodiesel.

The Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) of 2007 (P.L. 110-140) expanded the Renewable Fuels Standard (RFS-2) and specifically requires a renewable component in U.S. diesel fuel as part of the program's Advanced Biofuels schedule. Specifically, RFS-2 requires the use of 500 million gallons of Biomass-based Diesel in 2009; 650 million gallons in 2010; 800 million gallons in 2011; and 1 billion gallons in 2012. Between 2012 and 2022, a minimum of 1 billion gallons must be used, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has the authority to set the use requirement at a higher level. To qualify as Biomass-based diesel, fuel must reduce greenhouse gas (ghg) emissions by 50% compared to conventional diesel fuel. The EPA Administrator is provided the authority to reduce the ghg emission target to 40%.

On May 26, 2009, the EPA's proposed rule to implement the RFS-2 program was published in the *Federal Register*. In the proposed rule, the EPA opted to rely on controversial and unreliable assumptions and methodologies associated with international indirect land use changes to calculate the ghg emission profile of biofuels. As a result, the EPA's proposed rule penalizes domestic biofuels production for unrelated land use decisions made abroad. Biodiesel produced from vegetable oil feedstocks would be disqualified from the Biomass-based Diesel program. Vegetable oils account for more than sixty percent of the feedstock that is available to meet the RFS-2

The Honorable Collin Peterson
The Honorable Henry Waxman
Page 2

Biomass-based Diesel targets, and vegetable oils are needed and were contemplated as a feedstock necessary to meet the volume goals provided for in the RFS-2 Advanced Biofuels schedule.

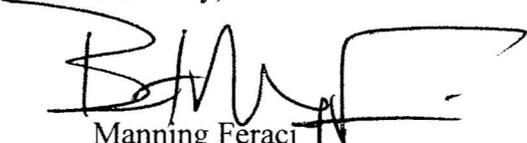
NBB recognizes that upon adoption of the Waxman Amendment, H.R. 2454 will make two important common sense changes to the RFS-2 program that will ensure that the Biomass-based Diesel goals provided for in statute are met. First, the legislation extends a grandfather provision that is provided to corn-based ethanol under the Conventional Biofuels schedule to biodiesel under the Biomass-based Diesel schedule. This change provides parity for the U.S. biodiesel industry and will ensure that the policy goal of having a clean-burning, domestically produced renewable component in petroleum diesel fuel is met.

The legislation also provides that U.S. biodiesel will not be punished for unrelated land use decisions in foreign countries. Specifically, the Waxman Amendment provides that indirect ghg emissions outside the country where a feedstock was grown would specifically be excluded from the calculation of a renewable fuel's ghg emission profile. There are currently significant scientific shortcomings associated with the calculation of international indirect emissions, and H.R. 2454 provides a process to assess the science surrounding international indirect land use calculations and ensure that it is valid before it is applied to the RFS-2 program.

These changes will significantly improve the RFS-2 program and help ensure that the nation continues to reap the numerous economic, environmental, and energy security benefits associated with increased domestic production and use of biodiesel. The NBB thanks you for your leadership on this important issue and looks forward to working with you to ensure that a workable RFS-2 program that effectively addresses the nation's energy and climate change policy objectives is ultimately implemented.

Again, on behalf of the U.S. biodiesel industry, thank you for your dedication and work on behalf of domestic biofuels production.

Sincerely,



Manning Feraci
Vice President of Federal Affairs
National Biodiesel Board



Dear Becky Claster,

The Sierra Club supports the historic American Clean Energy and Security Act (HR 2454).

On behalf of our 1.3 million members and supporters, we urge you to vote yes on final passage of HR 2454.

Additionally, we urge you to vote yes on the Waxman Amendment (#121) and vote no on the Forbes Amendment (#14).

Sincerely,
Jesse Prentice-Dunn

Jesse Prentice-Dunn
Associate Washington Representative
Global Warming and Energy
Sierra Club
(202) 675-7913

June 26, 2009

House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative:

On behalf of the millions of members and volunteers that our organizations represent, and 277 state and local organizations we write to urge you to support final passage of the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 (ACES).

**Alliance for Climate Protection * American Rivers
Center for American Progress Action Fund * Ceres * Clean Water Action
Climate Solutions * Defenders of Wildlife * Environment America
Environmental Defense Fund * Environmental Law & Policy Center
Environmental Working Group * Fresh Energy * Interfaith Power and Light
League of Conservation Voters * League of Women Voters of the United States
National Audubon Society * National Parks Conservation Association
The National Hispanic Environmental Council * National Wildlife Federation
Natural Resources Defense Council * Oceana * Oxfam America
Pew Environment Group * Sierra Club * Southern Alliance for Clean Energy
Southern Environmental Law Center * The Nature Conservancy
The Wilderness Society * Union of Concerned Scientists**

June 26, 2009

House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative:

On behalf of the millions of members and volunteers that our organizations represent, we write to urge you to support final passage of the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 (ACES).

We also urge you to do everything possible to strengthen the bill between now and final passage, and along its journey to the President's desk.

ACES will help build America's clean energy economy and launch the United States' first national plan of action to address the growing threat of climate change. ACES offers our country the most important opportunity in generations to jumpstart our economy, create millions of new, well-paying jobs, and set the stage for America to compete and prosper in a 21st century economy.

We believe this is one of the most important votes of our time. There are rare moments in American history when the urgency to act is clear, the stakes are high, the costs of inaction are untenable, and the need for courageous leadership is paramount. Now is one of those moments. An opportunity like this may not come again for many years.

ACES will deliver important benefits for consumers, workers, and businesses, while protecting public health, national security, and the parks, forests, and coastlines that define America's natural heritage. Specifically:

- ACES launches the first national plan of action to address climate change. The legislation includes a steadily declining cap to reduce pollution from major

sources such as power plants and oil refineries, and launches a new, large-scale program to protect tropical forests. The legislation includes a clear scientific process for evaluating the plan over time and recommending updates.

- ACES creates and funds programs to help states, communities, public health officials and wildlife professionals prepare for and respond to those impacts of climate change that can no longer be avoided.
- ACES includes an energy efficiency plan that includes new standards and incentives to use smarter energy technologies and save energy where we live and work. The American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy estimates that ACES will save consumers billions of dollars annually on energy bills.
- ACES creates new incentives for clean energy and provides states with allowances worth billions of dollars annually to promote energy efficiency and clean energy in every part of the nation and in all communities, with specific measures targeted at low-income communities. The Center for American Progress estimates that, combined with the already-enacted American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, ACES can help create 1.7 million clean energy jobs.
- ACES includes several important programs to save oil by investing in the next generation of vehicles, supporting the development of smarter transportation plans, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions from heavy trucks, construction equipment, trains, and airplanes. In addition, it creates energy efficiency programs that will reduce oil consumption from homes and businesses.
- ACES delivers cleaner energy with an affordable framework that is fair to Americans across all income groups. According to the Congressional Budget Office (CBO), the 20% of households with lowest income in America will see an average net economic benefit of \$40 annually. Overall, CBO estimates that the net cost to the average household will be under 50 cents per day, and this estimate doesn't include the energy bill savings potential from the legislation's energy efficiency measures.
- CBO has determined that ACES reduces the national budget deficit, lightening the financial load on future generations even as we begin to reduce the environmental debt we will leave behind.

The window of opportunity to act is short. Although ACES is just the beginning of an effective long-term national strategy on climate change, the science is clear that we must get started now and have already delayed far too long. By passing ACES, the House will create vital momentum for action this year by the Senate and the President, as well as for global action. As we approach the December 2009 deadline for climate treaty negotiations in Copenhagen, Denmark, we must show the world the U.S. is ready to commit to action toward solving this global problem.

As ACES is considered on the floor, we urge that you oppose any amendments that weaken the bill's clean energy incentives and environmental goals. We urge you to support amendments that strengthen the bill, particularly those that create more clean energy jobs with stronger renewable energy and energy efficiency provisions, as well as amendments that increase investments that help foster a fair and effective global agreement and help prepare for the impacts of climate change to natural resources and vulnerable communities that can no longer be avoided.

Most importantly, we urge that you vote "yes" on final passage to get started now on a national effort to address climate change, and that you reach out to your colleagues to build a strong coalition of support for a clean energy future.

Our members, partners and allies are mobilizing as never before to capture this historic opportunity. Now it's time for Congress to act.

Sincerely,

1000 Friends of Minnesota
1Sky Nevada
Alaska Center for the
Environment
Alaska Conservation Alliance
Alaska Conservation
Solutions
Alaska Interfaith Power and
Light
Alaska Marine Conservation
Council
Albemarle Conservation and
Wildlife Chapter, NC
Alliance for Climate
Protection
Alliance for Green Heat, MD
American Biomass
Corporation, NH
American Rivers
Appalachian Mountain Club,
NH
Arkansas Climate Awareness
Project
Arkansas Sierra Club
Arkansas Wildlife Federation
Artists Contributing to the
Solution, CA
Assateague Coastal
Trust/Assateague
COASTKEEPER, MD
Association of Northwest
Steelheaders, OR
Audubon Alaska
Audubon Arkansas
Audubon Missouri
Audubon New Mexico
Audubon North Carolina
Audubon of Florida
Audubon Ohio
Audubon Society of Rhode
Island

Baltimore Jewish
Environmental Network, MD
Breathe Yoga Studio, TX
Bridging The Gap, MO
Brien Clemens, President,
Applied Solar, LLC, TX
California Interfaith Power
and Light
California Sportfishing
Protection Alliance
Cape Fear Friends of
Wildlife, NC
Carbon Action Alliance, NH
Carmel Green Initiative, IN
Carolina Climate Network
Center for American Progress
Action Fund
Center for Native
Ecosystems, CO
Ceres
Chesapeake Bay Foundation
Chesapeake Physicians for
Social Responsibility, MD
Chicagoland Green Collar
Jobs Initiative, IL
Choptank River Eastern Bay
Conservancy, MD
Citizens for Pennsylvania's
Future (PennFuture)
Citizens for Sludge-Free
Land, NH
Clean Air - Cool Planet, NH
Clean Air Arkansas
Clean Water Action
Climate Solutions
Cobasys, OH
Colorado Conservation
Voters
Colorado Environment
Coalition
Colorado Interfaith Power
and Light

Colorado Mountain Club
Colorado Wild
Colorado Wildlife Federation
Concord Energy Policy
Group, NH
Conemaugh Valley
Conservancy, PA
Connecticut Forest and Park
Association
Conservation Council for
Hawaii
Conservation Council of
North Carolina
Conservation Federation of
Missouri
Conservation Minnesota
Conservation NW-
Bellingham, WA
Conservation Voters New
Mexico
Consumers Energy Coalition,
San Antonio, TX
Dan Lepinski, Producer,
Energize Green Earth
Conscious Radio, TX
Defenders of Wildlife
Delaware Nature Society
Democracia Ahora Nevada
Democracia Ahora
Don Dameron, Founder,
Aztec Solar, TX
Douglas Washington,
Managing Partner,
Washington Power, LLC, TX
Downwinders at Risk, TX
Earth Care Indiana
Earth Resource Foundation,
CA
Ecological Conservation
Organization, AR
EcoWatch, OH

Endangered Habitats League, CA
Energy Harvest, Inc., NH
Environment America
Environment Colorado
Environment Florida
Environment Maine
Environment Maryland
Environment Minnesota
Environment New Mexico
Environment North Carolina
Environment Ohio
Environment Texas
Environmental Advocates of New York
Environmental Defense Fund
Environmental Health Watch, OH
Environmental Law & Policy Center
Environmental Working Group
Esperanza Peace and Justice Center, TX
Faith in Place and the Illinois Interfaith Power & Light Campaign
Florida Renewable Energy Association
Florida Sierra Club
Florida Wildlife Federation
Focus the Nation
Fresh Energy, MN
Friends of Dismal Swamp State Park, NC
Friends of Harbors, Beaches and Parks, CA
Friends of the Swainson's Hawk, CA
Galveston Houston Association for Smog Prevention (GHASP) and Mothers for Clean Air, TX
Georgia Interfaith Power and Light
Great Lakes Environmental Law Center
Great Swamp Watershed Association, NJ
Greater Ozarks Audubon, MO
Greater Washington Interfaith Power and Light
Green Environmental Coalition, OH
GreenFaith, NJ
Gulf Restoration Network, FL
HAWK Chapter, North Carolina Wildlife Federation
High Country Citizens Alliance, CO
Hills For Everyone, CA
Home Energy Loss Professionals (H.E.L.P.)- Baltimore County, MD

Hoosier Environmental Council, IN
ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability USA
Illinois Interfaith Power and Light
Indiana Wildlife Federation
Inland Empire Waterkeeper, CA
Interfaith Environmental Alliance (IEA), TX
Interfaith Power and Light (IPL)
Iowa Environmental Council
Iowa Interfaith Power and Light
Iowa Wildlife Federation
Izaak Walton League of America – Midwest Office
Izaak Walton League of America – Minnesota Division
Jewish Community Relations Council of St. Louis, MO
Kansas Wildlife Federation
Kentucky Interfaith Power and Light
Laguna Canyon Conservancy, CA
League of Conservation Voters
League of Women Voters – Minnesota
League of Women Voters of Nevada
League of Women Voters of the United States
LighTec, Inc., NH
Little River Bottoms Chapter of Arkansas Wildlife Federation
Maine Audubon
Maine Center for Economic Policy
Maine Interfaith Power and Light
Maine League of Conservation Voters
Mankato Area Environmentalists, MN
Maryland Episcopal Environmental Network.
Maryland League of Conservation Voters
Massachusetts Interfaith Power and Light
Michigan Alliance of Cooperatives
Michigan Environmental Council
Michigan Environmental Council
Michigan Interfaith Power and Light
Midland Cares, MI

Minnesota Conservation Federation
Minnesota Project
Missouri Apollo Alliance
Missouri Coalition for the Environment
Missouri Votes Conservation
Mountain Island Lake Wildlife Stewards chapter of the North Carolina Wildlife Federation
Mountain Wild Chapter, North Carolina Wildlife Federation
Moveon.org Local Councils-Howard County, Bowie, Montgomery, Annapolis, Baltimore County, MD
MoveOn.org Political Action Grand Rapids, MI
National Audubon Society
National Parks Conservation Association
National Resources Council of Maine
National Wildlife Federation
National Wildlife Foundation- Chesapeake office
Natural Resources Defense Council
NC Interfaith Power & Light, a program of the NC Council of Churches
Nebraska Interfaith Power and Light
Nevada Conservation League
Nevada Wilderness Project
New England Clean Energy Council
New England Wood Pellet, NH
New Hampshire Wind Energy Association
New Jersey Audubon Society
New Mexico Interfaith Power and Light
New Mexico Wildlife Federation
New York Interfaith Power and Light
NH Sustainable Lodging & Restaurant Program
North Carolina Conservation Council
North Carolina Conservation Network / 1Sky NC
North Carolina Interfaith Power and Light
North Carolina Wildlife Federation
North Carolina Wildlife Federation Capital Chapter
North West Sport Fishing Association, WA
Northern Forest Alliance, NH

NRDC - Florida
Oceana
Ohio Interfaith Power and Light
Ohio League of Conservation Voters
Orange County Coastkeeper, CA
Organization for Wildlife and Land Stewardship (OWLS) Chapter of North Carolina Wildlife Federation
Oxfam America
Pee Dee River Watchers, SC
Penns Creek Guides, PA
Pennsylvania Interfaith Climate Change Campaign
People for Puget Sound-Seattle, WA
Pew Environment Group
Physicians for Social Responsibility - Tampa Bay, FL
Piedmont Diving and Rescue Association, Inc, NC
Prairie Rivers Network, IL
Progress Michigan
ProgressNow Nevada
Prosperity for Rhode Island Public Policy Virginia
Queen Anne's Conservation Association, MD
Red River Sierra Club, TX
Renew Missouri
Rhode Island Interfaith Power and Light
River Valley Wildlife Federation, AR
Save our Streams, AR
Save the Dunes Council, IN
Seacoast energy Alternatives, NH
Sierra Club
Sierra Club Missouri Chapter
Sierra Club of Eastern Missouri Group
Sierra Club Rio Grande Chapter, NM
Sierra Club White River Group, MO
Solar 1, NY
South Carolina Nature-Based Tourism Association
South Dakota Wildlife Federation

Southern Alliance for Clean Energy
Southern Alliance for Clean Energy – Florida
Southern California Agricultural Land Foundation
Southern Environmental Law Center
Southwest Energy Efficiency Project, CO
Spirituality and Earth Stewardship Committee of the New Hampshire Conference of the United Church of Christ, NH
St. Francis Lake Association, AR
Surfrider Foundation, FL
Table Rock Chapter Trout Unlimited, NC
Tennessee Interfaith Power and Light
Texas Conservation Alliance
Texas Farmers Union
Texas Impact
Texas Interfaith Power & Light
The Honorable John Hirschi, former Texas state representative
The Kitchen Table Climate Study Group, SC
The National Hispanic Environmental Council
The Nature Conservancy
The Progressive Leadership Alliance of Nevada
The South Carolina Small Business Chamber of Commerce
The South Carolina Wildlife Federation
The Wicomico Environmental Trust, MD
The Wilderness Society
The Will Steger Foundation, MN
Thomas R. Hunter, A.I.A., LEED AP, Principal Architect, WorleyParsons, TX
Tom Baltz Guide Service, PA
Toni Herbert, Waco, TX City Council District 4

Transit for Livable Communities, MN
Union of Concerned Scientists
University of Maryland for Clean Energy
US Green Building Council - Maryland
Utah Interfaith Power and Light
Vermont Interfaith Power and Light
Vermont Natural Resources Council
Virginia Conservation Network
Virginia Interfaith Power and Light, Virginia Interfaith Center for Public Voices for Earth Justice, MI
Washington Interfaith Power and Light
Washington Wildlife Federation
Waves of Change, FL
Westark Wildlife Federation, AR
Western Lake Erie Waterkeeper Association, OH
Western North Carolina Alliance
Western Resource Advocates, Colorado office
Western Resource Advocates, Nevada office
White River Conservancy, AR
Wild Fish Conservancy-Duval, WA
Wildlife Action - Bunny Beeson, SC
William C. Velasquez Institute (WCVI) of San Antonio, TX
Wisconsin Wildlife Federation
Women's Voices Raised for Social Justice Environmental Focus Group, MO
Wrightsville Beach Sea Turtle Project, NC
Yell County Wildlife Federation, AR



Shell Oil Company

Marvin E. Odum

President

One Shell Plaza

P. O. Box 2463

Houston, TX 77252-2463

June 24, 2009

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
Speaker of the House
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Madam Speaker,

Shell Oil Company has long supported a market-based approach to addressing the critical issue of climate change. We are encouraged that The American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 (ACESA) is based on such an approach and we support the continued momentum of this legislation in the House of Representatives.

Shell is pleased that this legislation reflects many of the recommendations of the U.S. Climate Action Partnership (USCAP), of which we are proud to be a member. In particular, we support the bill's strong offset program and the commitment to key technologies like carbon capture and storage.

In our view, the bill was improved in the committee process through the leadership of Chairman Waxman and the efforts of committee members Gene Green, Mike Ross and others. Notable improvements were made in terms of the applicability of carbon capture and storage incentives and the removal of an overlapping low carbon fuel standard and other elements which did not reflect the recommendations in USCAP's *A Blueprint for Legislative Action*.

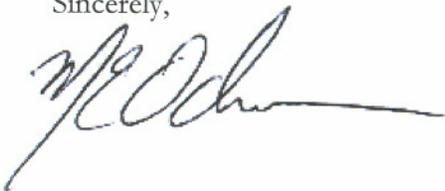
We appreciate the collaborative approach in improving the bill. One area where we have made some progress, but not enough, is in the fair and equitable allocation of allowances across industry and the equal protection of energy consumers. I am concerned that the allowances allocated to the refining sector do not cover our process emissions as fully as other sectors are covered. No allowances have been allocated to protect the transportation consumers from the rising cost of fuels due to a CO2 price. We support addressing this problem the way it has been addressed for the electricity sector and its ratepayers. Finally, we need transparency so our consumers make the link between a rising fuel price under a cap-and-trade program and the CO2 price.

Marvin Odum Letter to The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
June 24, 2009
Page Two

Shell is committed to helping the 111th Congress enact a fair and effective cap and trade program at the lowest possible cost to consumers and the economy. We recognize the value of such legislation in spurring investment and positioning the United States as a leader in the coming international climate negotiations.

ACESA is a step in the right direction. We will continue our efforts to improve this legislation as it moves to the Senate.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. Odum', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Marvin E. Odum
President
Shell Oil Company

Attorneys General of the States of California, Arizona and New Jersey

June 25, 2009

The Honorable Henry Waxman
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Commerce
2108 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Edward Markey
Chairman, Subcommittee on Energy and Environment
2108 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairmen Waxman and Markey:

We are writing to express our support for H.R. 2454, and in particular to highlight provisions dealing with state authority and enforcement that are of special interest to us.

H.R. 2454 represents a very positive step forward in addressing climate change. While we may not agree with the approach being taken in every aspect of the bill, we support its overarching purpose and principles, including its establishment of meaningful greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction goals in line with the scientific consensus about climate change. We commend the fact that the bill takes a comprehensive approach to addressing climate change, with provisions for a declining cap on emissions, renewable electricity standards, building and appliance efficiency standards, mobile source controls, transportation planning, adaptation and others. The bill will build upon the efforts of states to address climate change, and by demonstrating the nation's commitment to achieving carbon reductions, will put the U.S. in a stronger position in negotiations on a new international climate accord in Copenhagen later this year.

1. Preservation of State Authority

Over the past decade, states and localities have shown great leadership and ingenuity in addressing climate change in advance of the federal government. States have adopted emission targets and caps, automobile emission standards, low carbon and renewable fuel standards, renewable electricity portfolio standards, electricity generation emission performance standards, climate action plans, land use measures, reporting requirements, building and appliance efficiency standards, and labeling mandates. Importantly, the bill recognizes the great value of allowing states to continue to implement climate-related measures and explicitly preserves, through several "savings clauses," state regulatory authority in numerous areas, including state authority to require standards more stringent than federal law. State programs can be an important complement to federal requirements and a safeguard against lax federal

implementation. Moreover, allowing states to go beyond federal minimum requirements—which is the model of most existing federal environmental statutes—has worked well to improve the nation’s environment over the past four decades and stimulated innovation through creative state experimentation.

Thus, in our view, Section 335, which preempts statewide “caps” of greenhouse gas emission for an interim period of 2012-2017, is unwarranted. States should continue to be able to adopt caps that are more stringent than federal requirements in order to ensure that the ambitious targets set by the Act, and required to avoid disruptive climate change, are met. To the extent, however, that state caps are preempted for a temporary period, it is critical that the “caps” be narrowly defined, as the current version of Section 335 provides, to only include state cap-and-trade programs, and not other state climate-related measures or direct limits on GHGs from individual facilities. States must be allowed to continue to pursue a menu of varied and innovative approaches to reducing GHGs within their jurisdictions.

The bill provides that allowances issued before 2012 by California, the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) or the Western Climate Initiative (WCI) can be exchanged for federal allowances issued under the Act. This will ensure a smooth transition from these state and regional cap-and-trade programs to a federal program, and that regulated entities will receive full compensation for the costs of obtaining allowances in compliance with these programs.

2. Strong Enforcement Provisions

H.R. 2454 will create an enormous new CO₂ allowance trading market and an even larger derivatives market. From our vantage point as enforcers, and having seen the tremendous potential for damaging market manipulation in the recent housing market meltdown and the California energy crisis of 2000-01, we believe that strict regulation, oversight, and enforcement of these new markets is critical.

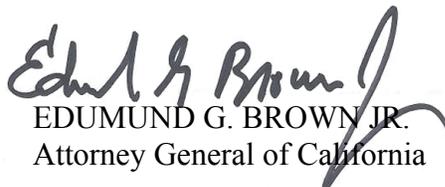
We support the bill’s numerous provisions that provide strong enforcement authority to federal regulatory agencies. These include the serious penalties for market manipulation and false statement or reports; expansive “cease and desist” authority for federal agencies to enjoin violations or threatened violations; and provisions authorizing the federal government to seek disgorgement of unjust profits and restitution to entities harmed by violations. Given the size of many of the entities that will be participating in the markets and the high dollar volumes likely to be traded, strong, meaningful sanctions like these are needed to deter potential violations and market tampering. We also are supportive of the bill’s provisions that will close numerous loopholes in the current Commodities Exchange Act with respect to energy commodities and impose position limits, reporting requirements, clearing through regulated clearinghouses, and other measures to limit speculation and deter market tampering. Additionally, we support the idea of requiring transaction fees for traded allowances to recover the costs of supervising and regulating the allowance markets, since without adequate resources, policing the markets is impossible.

Honorable Henry Waxman & Edward Markey
June 25, 2009
Page 3

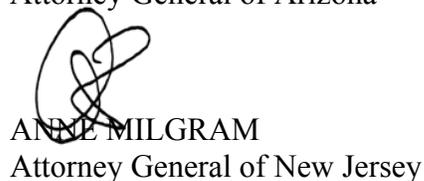
Because the allowance and derivatives markets will be susceptible to fraud at multiple levels—from facility emissions reporting through allowance commodity trading—federal enforcement must be augmented by state and local enforcement resources. Importantly, the bill leaves completely intact state enforcement authorities, expressly providing that it does not preempt any state unfair competition, antitrust, consumer protection, securities, commodities or any other state laws. We believe that joint state/federal enforcement activity and cooperation could be further enhanced in the bill, however. One, section 401(b)(6), which requires information sharing about market information among federal agencies, should be expanded to include sharing of data with state attorneys general and others who enforce state laws against securities and commodities fraud. Two, section 713(b)(1)(N) (ii) (II) dealing with sharing of emissions data that is claimed to be “confidential business information,” should be streamlined to facilitate the sharing of information necessary for states to conduct timely monitoring, oversight and investigation.

We appreciate the opportunity to submit comments on the legislation. Please feel free to contact us with any questions.

Sincerely,


EDUMUND G. BROWN JR.
Attorney General of California


TERRY GODDARD
Attorney General of Arizona


ANNE MILGRAM
Attorney General of New Jersey

cc: Members of the California Congressional Delegation

415 Second St. NE, Suite 300
Washington, DC 20002

Phone (202) 547-7800 • Fax (202) 546-2638

www.wheatworld.org

Contact: Melissa George Kessler, (202) 386-2585
mkessler@wheatworld.org

For Immediate Release
June 25, 2009

NAWG Supports Passage of Amended Climate Change Bill

A statement from Karl Scronce, NAWG president and a wheat producer from Klamath Falls, Ore.:

“NAWG policy supports climate change legislation allowing agricultural greenhouse gas offsets to be utilized as an unlimited source of greenhouse gas emissions offsets, and we have signed onto nine industry principles for pending legislation. H.R. 2454 with changes as negotiated by House Agriculture Committee Chairman Collin Peterson will contain language effectively adhering to the former and satisfying nearly all of the latter. In fact, the changes Chairman Peterson negotiated also address additional concerns about regional flexibility, biomass production and indirect land use calculations.

“Therefore, NAWG supports the passage of H.R. 2454 with the Peterson amendment.

“We acknowledge the inevitability of greenhouse gas regulation – whether that comes through legislation produced by Congress or rules issued by the Environmental Protection Agency under authority given by the Supreme Court.

“Members of NAWG’s staff and leadership have worked for a number of years to ensure that agriculture has a place in any climate change legislation and that producers are able to reap potential benefits rather than just accept coming costs.

“This is not perfect legislation, but legislation rarely is. We are deeply grateful for Chairman Peterson’s involvement in this process and appreciate the continued willingness of House Leadership to address the concerns of the agriculture community. We look forward to working with Senators in a similar manner.”

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