

DISAPPEAR (WISCONSIN): AD BACKUP

VISUAL	AUDIO	RESEARCH BACKUP
Bride and father about to walk down aisle. Father disappears.		
Mom reading bedtime story to young daughter. Mom disappears.		
Dad teaching young son how to ride a bicycle. Boy disappears.		
Smokestack. Up to 3,600 premature deaths every year could be prevented if we reduce carbon pollution. Source: White House Fact Sheet, accessed 8/3/15		EPA's Clean Power Plan Could Help Avoid Up To 3,600 Premature Deaths And 90,000 Asthma Attacks In Children. According to an August 2015 White House Fact sheet, "The Clean Power Plan ... will reduce premature deaths from power plant emissions by nearly 90 percent in 2030 compared to 2005 and decrease the pollutants that contribute to the soot and smog and can lead to more asthma attacks in kids by more than 70 percent. The Clean Power Plan will also avoid up to 3,600 premature deaths, lead to 90,000 fewer asthma attacks in children, and prevent 300,000 missed work and school days." [White House Fact Sheet, accessed 8/3/15]
Still image of Sen. Johnson CG: Sen. Johnson led the fight for unlimited carbon pollution. S. Amdt. 183 to S. 493 Vote 54, 4/6/11; S.Amdt.359 to S.Con.Res.8, Vote 76, 3/22/13; Talking Points Memo, 6/18/14; Senate EPW Committee, 6/3/14; S.1324, 6/10/15	Announcer: When Senator Ron Johnson led the fight to let power companies release <u>unlimited</u> carbon pollution into the air... he put polluters' profits ahead of your family's health.	<i>In August 2013, PolitiFact examined a League of Conservation Voters ad which held Sen. Ron Johnson (R-WI) accountable for voting to allow big oil and gas companies to "keep spewing unlimited carbon into our air." PolitiFact ruled, "Johnson voted twice to prohibit the EPA from regulating any carbon emissions. We rate the statement True."</i> Sen. Johnson Voted To Continue Allowing Unlimited Carbon Pollution From Power Plants. In March 2013, Sen. Johnson voted for an amendment to the 2014 federal budget bill that "would have prohibited 'further greenhouse gas regulations for the purposes of addressing climate change,' which includes global warming." PolitiFact wrote that by supporting the legislation, Sen. Johnson "supported the status quo: no federal limits on emissions of carbon dioxide, or carbon pollution, whether by oil and gas companies or other energy producers." As health experts and scientists have extensively documented, carbon pollution and other greenhouse gases threaten public health by causing more heat waves and intense smog, spreading infectious diseases, and bringing about stronger storms, floods, and hurricanes. The amendment was rejected 47-52. [PolitiFact, 8/29/13 ; SA 359 to S Con Res 8, Vote 76 , 3/22/13; LCV Scorecard 2013, Vote 76]

Sen. Johnson Voted To Prevent The EPA From Regulating Any Greenhouse Gas Emissions. In April 2011, Sen. Johnson voted for legislation that “would have prohibited the EPA from regulating greenhouse gas emissions and repealed the agency’s scientific finding that carbon dioxide and other heat-trapping gases are endangering human health and the environment.” PolitiFact wrote that under Sen. Johnson’s vote, “the EPA couldn’t regulate any carbon emissions, including those emitted in the extraction and refining of oil, or by gasoline-burning vehicles.” The amendment was rejected 50-50. [PolitiFact, [8/29/13](#); SA 183 to S 493, [Vote 54](#), 4/6/11; LCV Scorecard 2011, [Vote 54](#)]

Sen. Johnson has cosponsored legislation, written to President Obama, and spoken to the media regarding his opposition to the Clean Power Plan.

Sen. Johnson Cosponsored Legislation That Would Overturn The EPA’s Proposed Clean Power Plan, And “Make It Nearly Impossible To Rewrite Them.” In August 2015, the Senate Committee on Environmental and Public Works approved Sen. Capito’s (R-WV) Affordable Reliable Energy Now Act, which “would overturn the Obama administration’s landmark climate regulations for power plants and make it nearly impossible to rewrite them. The bill is the GOP’s first major legislative push against the Environmental Protection Agency’s emissions limits since Republicans seized control of the Senate in November [2014] ... The bill ... would prevent the EPA from writing rules that are ‘significantly similar’ to its current proposals unless it follows specific parameters that the bill outlines. The measure sets out different standards for the two separate regulations the EPA proposed last year on newly built power plants and existing ones. The latter regulation, which aims to cut the power sector’s carbon emissions 30 percent by 2030, is by far the most controversial.” The [Huntington Herald-Dispatch](#) reported that with the bill, Sen. Capito “wants to roll back [the] EPA plan.” Sen. Capito introduced the legislation in May 2015, and Sen. Johnson cosponsored it in June 2015. [[The Hill](#), [5/13/15](#); [Herald-Dispatch](#), [5/13/15](#); S 1324, [6/10/15](#)]

Just One Day After The EPA Proposed Its Clean Power Plan, Sen. Johnson Signed A Letter authored By Sen. Mitch McConnell –Urging The President To Scrap The Rule. On June 2, 2014, the EPA publicly announced the proposed Clean Power Plan. On June 3, 2014, Sen. Johnson signed a letter to President Obama – written by Sen. Mitch McConnell –that said, “We write to express our concerns with your proposed rule for existing power plants emissions of greenhouse gases ... We strongly urge you to withdraw this rule.” [Senate EPW Cmte., [6/3/14](#); EPA, [Clean Power Plan Fact Sheet](#)]

Sen. Johnson Was “Totally Supportive” Of Blocking The Proposed Clean Power Plan Through The Congressional Appropriations Process.

		<p>In June 2014, Talking Points Memo reported, “Senior House Republicans are considering using appropriations legislation to block the Environmental Protection Agency’s new restrictions on coal-fired power plants, aimed at cutting climate-warming pollution by 30 percent by 2030. ... Numerous Senate Republicans expressed strong support for the idea. ... Sen. Ron Johnson (R-WI) told TPM he’d be ‘totally supportive’ of using government funding legislation to block the EPA rules. ‘I’m a manufacturer. You actually need power if you’re going to manufacture things,’ he said. ‘Let’s not drive, artificially, the cost of power up -- that’s a self-inflicted wound. That’s what this administration is doing and I have no idea why they’d want to do that.’” [Talking Points Memo, 6/18/14]</p>
<p>Family photos in frames CG: Call Sen. Johnson: Vote for the Clean Power Plan. 202-224-5323 lcv.org/cpp/johnson</p>	<p>Tell Senator Johnson to stop siding with polluters and vote for the Clean Power Plan.</p>	<p><i>Among the legislative avenues for the Clean Power Plan to come up for a vote in the Senate – at which point Sen. Johnson will have a chance to cast his vote – two likely options are analyzed below.</i></p> <p>Majority Leader McConnell “Secured Language” In Senate Appropriations Bill – Which Passed Out Of Committee And Is Under Consideration By The Full Senate – To “Bar Federal Enforcement Of The EPA’s Rules Limiting Greenhouse-Gas Emissions For Existing Power Plants.” In June 2015, Majority Leader Mitch McConnell, who sits on the Senate Appropriations Committee’s Interior and Environment Subcommittee, announced that he “secured language” in the subcommittee’s FY 2016 spending bill that “would bar federal enforcement of the EPA’s rules limiting greenhouse-gas emissions for existing power plants. That would allow states to opt out of the rule without fear of the EPA stepping in with a federal implementation plan. The rider on the EPA’s power-plant rule would represent a significant blow to President Obama’s climate plan by giving states the opportunity to sit out rather than crafting an individual plan to clean up its power plants and improve energy efficiency. McConnell has been pushing his ‘just say no’ plan to governors, warning that the climate rule will kill jobs while delivering minimal environmental benefits ... The bill passed [out of subcommittee] by a voice vote,” and passed out of the full Senate Appropriations Committee on June 18, 2015, by a vote of 16-14. On June 23, 2015, the legislation was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar, which is the protocol for legislation that has passed out of committee and is in line to be considered by the full Senate. [National Journal, 6/16/15; WYMT, 6/18/15; Senate Appropriations Cmte., 6/18/15; S.1645, 6/23/15]</p> <p>August 2015: Senate Bill That Would Overturn The EPA’s Clean Power Plan And “Make It Nearly Impossible To Rewrite” The Rule Passed Out Of Committee. In August 2015, the Senate Committee on Environmental and Public Works approved Sen. Capito’s (R-WV) Affordable Reliable Energy Now Act, which “would overturn the Obama administration’s landmark climate regulations for power plants and make it nearly impossible to rewrite them. The bill is the GOP’s</p>

		<p>first major legislative push against the Environmental Protection Agency’s emissions limits since Republicans seized control of the Senate in November [2014] ... The bill ... would prevent the EPA from writing rules that are ‘significantly similar’ to its current proposals unless it follows specific parameters that the bill outlines. The measure sets out different standards for the two separate regulations the EPA proposed last year on newly built power plants and existing ones. The latter regulation, which aims to cut the power sector’s carbon emissions 30 percent by 2030, is by far the most controversial.” The <u>Huntington Herald-Dispatch</u> reported that with the bill, Sen. Capito “wants to roll back [the] EPA plan.” [Senate EPW Cmte., 6/23/15; <u>The Hill</u>, 5/13/15; <u>Herald-Dispatch</u>, 5/13/15; S.1324, 8/5/15]</p>
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