

ACTION (NORTH CAROLINA): AD BACKUP

VISUAL	AUDIO	RESEARCH BACKUP
Pentagon CG: NASA, United States Military	ANNCR: When NASA, climate scientists, and the United States military	<p>Pentagon: Climate Change Is A Threat To National Security; U.S. Must “Grapple Now With The Implications Of A Warming Planet,” Free Of “Politics Or Ideology.” In October the Defense Dept. released a report on the impact of climate change which said that “drastic weather, rising seas and changing storm patterns could become ‘threat multipliers’ for the United States, vastly complicating security challenges faced by American forces ... The report, described as a ‘climate change adaptation roadmap,’ included a foreword from Defense Secretary Chuck Hagel in which he urged the nation’s military’s planners to grapple now with the implications of a warming planet, even as scientists are ‘converging toward consensus on future climate projections.’ ‘Politics or ideology must not get in the way of sound planning,’ Hagel said. ‘Our armed forces must prepare for a future with a wide spectrum of possible threats, weighing risks and probabilities to ensure that we will continue to keep our country secure.’” [Washington Post, 10/13/14]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Washington Post Headline: “Climate Change Threatens National Security, Pentagon Says.” [Washington Post, 10/13/14] <p>2015 Was On Track To Be The Warmest Year On Record; 2014 Is The Current Warmest Year On Record. In July 2015, the Washington Post reported, “NOAA, NASA and the Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA) have each reported the global warmth of June 2015 matched or exceeded any previous June in historical records. Given the extremely warm months preceding June, 2015 is on track to have its warmest year on record, following the record warm year of 2014. Every month in 2015 so far has ranked among the top four warmest, and June joined March and May as having warmth unsurpassed in records dating back to 1880.” [Washington Post, 7/17/15]</p> <p>At The Time, 2012 Was Warmest Year On Record In The U.S.; 3,527 Monthly Records Broken. In January 2013, Scientific American wrote, “News reports in the past two weeks have noted that 2012 was the warmest year ever recorded in the U.S. Today we learn that 3,527 monthly weather records were broken in 2012, according to the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC). The tally exceeds the 3,251 records set in 2011, the previous high.” [Scientific American, 1/15/13]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scientific America Headline: “More Than 3,500 U.S. Weather Records Smashed In 2012.” [Scientific American, 1/15/13]
Smokestacks CG: Climate Change Threatens National Security, Pentagon Says – Washington Post, 10/13/14	studied the link between carbon pollution	
Floods CG: More Than 3,500 U.S. Weather Records Smashed in 2012 – Scientific American, 1/15/13	...and the extreme weather events costing lives and billions of dollars...	
Fires, storm ravaged houses CG: Weather disasters cost \$110 billion – CNN, 6/17/13	...they see the connection, and they’re taking action.	

		<p>2012’s Weather And Climate Disasters Cost \$110 Billion And Killed More Than 300 People. In June 2013, the NOAA’s National Climatic Data Center released a report on 2012’s weather and climate disasters. According to the report, “2012 saw 11 weather and climate disaster events each with losses exceeding \$1 billion in damages. This makes 2012 the second costliest year since 1980, with a total of more than \$110 billion in damages throughout the year. The 2012 total damages rank only behind 2005, which incurred \$160 billion in damages due in part to four devastating land-falling hurricanes. The 2012 billion-dollar events included seven severe weather and tornado events, two tropical cyclone events, and the yearlong drought and its associated wildfires. These 11 events killed over 300 people and had devastating economic effects on the areas impacted. With 11 events, 2012 also ranks second highest in total number of billion-dollar events behind 2011, which had 14 events.” [NOAA, June 2013; CNN, 6/17/13]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNN Headline: “Weather Disasters Cost \$110 Billion In 2012.” [CNN, 1/17/13]
<p>Image of Burr CG: Senator Richard Burr Denies Climate Change</p> <p>CG: SA 58 to SA 2 to S 1, Vote 12, 1/21/15; SA 777 to S Con Res 11, Vote 89, 3/25/15</p>	<p>But Senator Richard Burr? He voted to deny the science on climate change.</p>	<p>Sen. Burr Voted Against Stating That Human Activity Is A Significant Contributor To Climate Change. In January 2015, Sen. Burr voted against legislation – sponsored by Sen. Schatz (D-HI) – which expresses the sense of Congress that climate change is real and that man-made pollution is a significant contributor to climate change. 2014 was the hottest year on record, and this amendment references the findings of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and other scientific institutions. Requiring a three-fifths vote, the amendment failed 50-49. [SA 58 to SA 2 to S 1, Vote 12, 1/21/15; LCV 2015 Votes, Vote 12]</p> <p>Sen. Burr Voted Against Legislation Acknowledging The Reality of Climate Change, And Calling On Congress To Act To Cut Carbon Pollution. In March 2015, Sen. Burr voted against legislation – sponsored by Sen. Sanders (I-VT) – which would acknowledge the reality of climate change and call on Congress to take action to cut carbon pollution. The amendment was rejected 49-50. [SA 777 to S Con Res 11, Vote 89, 3/25/15; LCV 2015 Votes, Vote 89]</p> <p>Sen. Burr Admitted To Not Having A Clue The Extent To Which Humans Contribute To Global Warming, But Insisted That The Science Was Inconclusive. In December 2011, National Journal reported on Sen. Burr’s views on climate change: “I have no clue [how much of climate change is attributable to human activity], and I don't think that science can prove it.... I certainly haven't seen anything that's conclusive, and anything that's claimed to be conclusive has proven to be somewhat sketchy.” [National Journal,</p>

		<p>12/2/11]</p> <p>97 Percent Of Scientists Agree That “Climate-Warming Trends Over The Past Century Are Very Likely Due To Human Activities.” According to NASA, “Multiple studies published in peer-reviewed scientific journals show that 97 percent or more of actively publishing climate scientists agree: Climate-warming trends over the past century are very likely due to human activities. In addition, most of the leading scientific organizations worldwide have issued public statements endorsing this position.” [NASA Global Climate Change, Vital Signs of the Planet]</p>
<p>Image of lobbyists shaking hands CG: \$500,000 From Oil and Gas – Center for Responsive Politics, Campaign Contributions, accessed 8/18/15</p>	<p>He’s taken more than 500,000 dollars from oil and gas...</p>	<p>Sen. Burr Has Taken \$1,463,721 From Polluters, Including \$554,552 From Oil & Gas. According to the Center for Responsive Politics (which maintains records as far back as 1989), Sen. Burr has taken \$554,552 from the oil and gas industry, \$125,409 from the mining industry, \$85,083 from the natural gas industry, and \$698,677 from the electric utility industry. [Open Secrets, Richard Burr Industries, accessed 8/18/15]</p>
<p>Smokestacks CG: S.Amdt.359 to S.Con.Res.8, Vote 76, 3/22/13; S. Amdt. 183 to S. 493 Vote 54, 4/6/11</p>	<p>...and voted to let them keep spewing unlimited carbon pollution into our air.</p>	<p><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.” On these votes, Sens. Johnson and Burr voted the same way.</i></p> <p>Sen. Burr Voted To Continue Allowing Unlimited Carbon Emissions From Power Plants. In March 2013, Sen. Burr voted for an amendment to the 2014 federal budget bill enacting indiscriminate funding cuts that would prevent federal agencies from curbing greenhouse gas emissions that cause climate change. PolitiFact ruled that a vote for this amendment “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.” The legislation 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]</p> <p>Sen. Burr Voted To Prevent The EPA From Regulating Any Greenhouse Gas Emissions. In April 2011, Sen. Burr voted for legislation to repeal the scientific finding by the EPA that greenhouse gases endanger human health and the environment, and to permanently block the EPA from reducing greenhouse gases under the Clean Air Act. PolitiFact ruled that a vote for this amendment signaled support for preventing the EPA from regulating “any carbon emissions, including those emitted in the extraction and refining of oil, or by gasoline-burning vehicles.” The legislation was rejected 50-50. [PolitiFact, 8/29/13; SA 183 to S 493, Vote 54, 4/6/11; LCV Scorecard 2011, Vote 54]</p>

<p>Image of Burr CG: Call Senator Burr: Tell Him It's Time to Stop Denying Climate Science and Act. 202-224-3154</p> <p>www.lcv.org/cpp/burr</p> <p>PAID FOR BY THE LEAGUE OF CONSERVATION VOTERS</p>	<p>Tell Senator Burr: Stop denying climate science and act.</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. Burr 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; WKYT, 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 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</p>
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