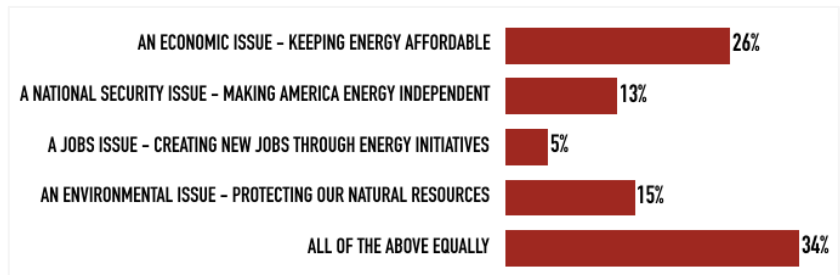




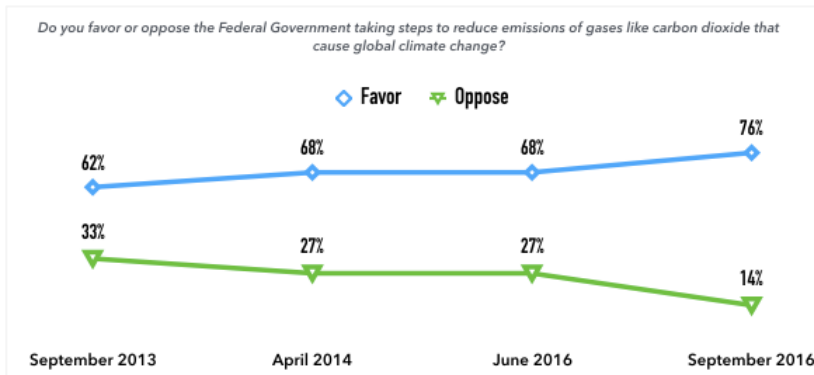
TO: INTERESTED PARTIES
FROM: CITIZENS FOR RESPONSIBLE ENERGY SOLUTIONS
DATE: SEPTEMBER 22, 2016
RE: CLEAN ENERGY SOLUTIONS UPDATE

Citizens for Responsible Energy Solutions is pleased to present the following memorandum reviewing data from our latest national online survey and providing an update on key trendlines relating to support for energy solutions. Citizens for Responsible Energy Solutions and Just Win Strategies fielded a national study among n=1,061 adults nationwide in an online survey from September 12-15, 2016. The margin of error is $\pm 3.1\%$.

Voters think about the energy debate through three key lenses: (i) the economy and jobs, (ii) national security, and (iii) the environment: A plurality of voters (34%) indicate they think about the current energy debate through an “all of the above” viewpoint when offered areas through which energy is often discussed. In addition, thirty-one percent (31%) think it is an economic (26%) or jobs (5%) issue, followed by fifteen percent (15%) who say it is an environmental issue and thirteen percent (13%) who select national security.



- **A tremendous opportunity exists for Republican candidates and elected officials to lead on the energy debate as it relates to the economy and jobs, and in turn, appealing to voters across the political spectrum.** Indeed, there is little variance by party when asked through which lens energy is viewed, with nearly one-third across partisan lines selecting the economy (GOP: 28%, Dem: 27%, Ind: 24%). Similarly, roughly the same number of respondents in each party select national security as the way they think about energy (GOP: 15%, Dem: 14%, Ind: 13%).
- In a national study fielded by CRES from June 14-18 among 1,000 likely voters, sixty-one percent (61%) of respondents said they view the energy debate through all of the offered viewpoints, followed by fourteen percent (14%) who selected energy, twelve percent (12%) who said the economy (8%) or jobs (4%) and ten percent (10%) who believe it is a national security issue.



Counter to expectations in the closing weeks of a divisive national campaign, large majorities continue to support federal action in taking steps to reduce emissions of gases like carbon dioxide that cause global climate change: CRES has been tracking support for federal action on emission since September 2013, and those who favor the government taking steps to reduce carbon emissions has

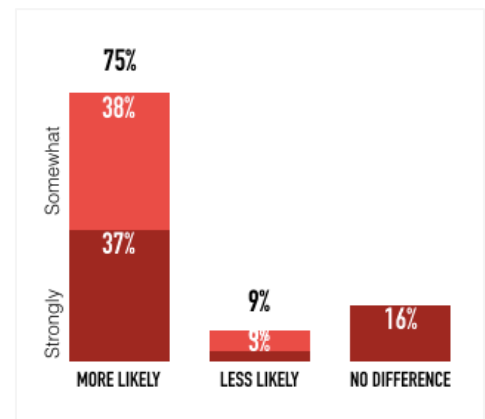
steadily grown over the last three years. Equally important is the declining trend among those who oppose federal action.

- Support for action transcends party lines, with sixty-two percent (62%) of Republicans favoring the federal government’s involvement on this issue. As expected, support grows among Independents (77%) and Democrats (89%). Large majorities of both women (73%) and men (80%) in the September research support action, and there are strong majorities across the nation, led by strong support in the northeast (79%), west (79%), south (77%) and Midwest (71%).

Candidates for public office and elected officials would benefit from supporting a clean energy plan:

A full three-quarters (75%) in the September research said they would be more likely to support a candidate for public office who supports a clean energy plan that promotes the diversification and growth of clean energy sources, like wind, solar and hydropower. Just nine percent (9%) would be less likely to support a candidate who embraces a clean energy plan.

- We are consistently seeing high levels of support for candidates who support a clean energy plan. In June, seventy-seven percent (77%) said they were more likely to vote for a candidate who supported a clean energy plan, consistent with September’s seventy-five percent (75%).
- Voters across the political spectrum are supportive of candidates who embrace a clean energy plan, with a majority of Republicans (57%) saying they would be more likely to vote for a candidate who supports clean energy solutions, and even higher numbers among Independents (75%) and Democrats (90%). There is strong support for solutions regardless of a voter’s gender (women: 71%, men: 79%) and despite regional breaks (northeast: 77%, west: 77%, south: 76% and midwest: 68%).



Key demographic groups are driving the debate and support for clean energy solutions: Our research continues to reveal that key demographic groups and voting blocs, particularly those that make up the composition of many swing electorates in battleground states, are driving the support for clean energy solutions. Young voters, ages 18-29 (82%) and 30-39 (86%) are the leading age groups those who favor federal action on carbon emissions. In addition, nearly nine out of ten Hispanics (89%) support federal action on emissions.

In addition to support for federal action, key voting blocs are going to continue to reward candidates who embrace or back clean energy solutions or a clean energy plan. Young age groups in particular are driving those who are more likely to vote for a candidate that backs a clean energy plan (18-29: 86% more likely, 30-39: 85% more likely). Women (71%) and men alike (79%) are more likely to support a candidate who supports a clean energy plan, and there are strong majorities among those who are Hispanic (78%), African American (84%) and white (74%). Voters are hungry for solutions, and the data continues to reveal candidates who support a clean energy plan or set of solutions will be rewarded, especially among growing segments of the general election population.

While the country is clearly divided, an incredible opportunity continues to exist for candidates and elected officials to embrace about clean energy solutions. As evidenced in the data, there are several entry-points through which the conversation about energy solutions can take place – stemming all key voting blocs and demographics. Whether candidates or elected officials discuss clean energy solutions through the lens of the economy, national security or the environment, voters are tuned in and supportive of action.

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