

Message

From: Lucas, Sarah [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/[REDACTED]]
Sent: 04/06/2019 21:59:26
To: Nolan, James [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=[REDACTED]]; Stout, Robert [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=[REDACTED]]
Subject: FW: (Politico): Op-ed: Forget the Green New Deal. Let's Get to Work on a Real Climate Bill.

FYI

From: Ross Eisenberg <[REDACTED]@nam.org>
Sent: Wednesday, March 27, 2019 12:15 PM
To: Lucas, Sarah <[REDACTED]@bp.com>
Subject: (Politico): Op-ed: Forget the Green New Deal. Let's Get to Work on a Real Climate Bill.

Sarah:

Redacted - First Amendment

Ross

Op-ed: Forget the Green New Deal. Let's Get to Work on a Real Climate Bill.

Politico

Ross Eisenberg

March 27, 2019

<https://www.politico.com/magazine/story/2019/03/27/green-new-deal-climate-bill-226239>

It's time to act on climate. In the eyes of America's manufacturers, the point is no longer up for debate. Gallup reports that solid majorities of all Americans of all age groups—including 7 in 10 of those aged 18 to 34—worry about global warming. The real question for policymakers now should not be whether to act on climate but how to do so effectively.

This energy over climate action has crystallized into two parallel universes in Washington.

In one, you have the Green New Deal, an unrealistic set of proposals that has incited a messaging war over a pile of issues that have very little to do with the environment.

In the other, we are seeing statements and actions from Republicans and Democrats indicating a renewed willingness to craft consensus climate legislation—the first time we have seen this on climate in close to a decade.

One path leads to further climate gridlock, the other to the serious prospect of real climate solutions actually becoming law—and that is where we think Congress' focus should be now.

The business case for addressing climate change is obvious: Virtually every major manufacturer now has in place a meaningful policy to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, with many extending those policies to their supply chains. Manufacturers have pioneered new strategies and technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and are using them to set aggressive emissions reduction targets—and in many cases, beat them early. Over the past decade in particular, manufacturers have been leaders in driving a sea change in the way businesses address climate change and advance sustainable manufacturing in America.

Our goal, as National Association of Manufacturers President and CEO Jay Timmons has said, is to keep our promise—to make our environment and communities better. And customers, employees, investors, corporate officers and communities are doing just that, even without an act of Congress. It's working: total U.S. Greenhouse gas emissions are 13 percent below 2005 levels, just a few percentage points behind what most prior legislation would have aspired to. The manufacturing sector has reduced its greenhouse gas emissions by 10 percent over the past decade while its value to the economy has gone up by 19 percent. Across the board, we have outpaced our competitors around the world in terms of reducing emissions.

Some look at those statistics and suggest that we don't need the government to act, because we're doing just fine acting on our own. We don't think that's true. Manufacturers hope we can all agree that our current policy—a disjointed system of federal and state regulations that take decades to install and often fail—is not the answer. A piecemeal regulatory approach just isn't going to cut it.

Which brings us back to legislation. The Senate voted on the Green New Deal this week and it failed to get a single vote in support. My organization, the National Association of Manufacturers, sent a letter before the vote opposing the resolution. Now that the vote is out of the way, manufacturers hope the focus will be on creating unity around real, meaningful solutions that manufacturers can stand behind.

There are plenty of things Congress can do, right out of the gate, to help us continue to reduce our emissions:

- Dramatically scale up the adoption of energy- and water-efficient products and technologies, which will almost always be the cheapest forms of reducing emissions.
- Prioritize innovation, both in the federal government and the private sector.
- Promote solutions that enable us to use all of the energy sources we have here in the U.S. cleanly and that create pathways for the deployment of new technologies like carbon capture, utilization and storage.
- Ratify the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol and craft legislation to phase down hydrofluorocarbons, greenhouse gases with global warming potentials thousands of times higher than carbon dioxide.
- Create public-private partnerships between government and manufacturers to help them further decarbonize.
- There is also a clear need for the U.S. to reengage the international community so that we all continue to work to reduce greenhouse gas emissions together, rather than in isolation.

Consider us very much “in” on finding solutions and continuing to keep our promise to the American people to improve our communities and our environment. We're going to drive a hard bargain so that we can keep creating more solutions and expanding on our progress: Our barometer is that manufacturers in America must stay competitive in the global economy. That requires realistic, practical policies that we can implement while we continue to do the things that make the manufacturing sector strong. 2019 can be the year we all finally get to work on bipartisan measures to address climate change.

Speaking for the 12.8 million men and women who make things in America, we're ready.

Ross Eisenberg is vice president of energy and resources policy at the National Association of Manufacturers.

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