

CO2

4 THINGS EVERY AMERICAN SHOULD KNOW

POLICIES THAT RESTRICT CO2 EMISSIONS WON'T STOP CLIMATE CHANGE.

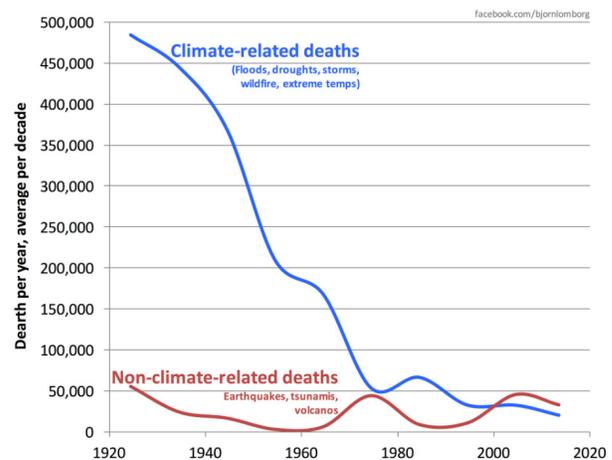
Most climate scientists believe human carbon dioxide emissions gradually warm the planet, but there is no data to suggest that it will be rapid and catastrophic. Past predictions have relied on worst-case-scenario projections and usually overestimated warming.

If the U.S. switched to 100% renewable electricity generation by 2030, the atmospheric concentration of CO2 should be a mere 0.7% lower in 2050, and **global temperatures would be reduced by just 0.015°C.**

Similarly, if U.S. CO2 emissions were completely eliminated by 2030, temperatures would be just 0.054°C lower, according to models used by the U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

DEATHS DUE TO CLIMATE-RELATED DISASTERS HAVE DECREASED SIGNIFICANTLY.

Energy and technology have made humanity more resilient to severe weather. Deaths due to flood, drought, extreme heat, extreme cold, storms, and wildfires have decreased 97% in the last 100 years. Doomsday predictions of mass deaths caused by heat waves ignore our adaptability to mild changes in climate, not to mention the continued trend of Americans moving to warmer states.



.054°

degrees difference if the U.S. banned fossil fuels

.04%

of the atmosphere is carbon dioxide

97%

decrease in climate-related deaths

FOSSIL FUELS ARE CURRENTLY THE ONLY SOURCE OF ENOUGH AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE ENERGY FOR THE WORLD.

The biggest climate threat to developing nations is a lack of energy and technology. Almost a billion people still don't have access to electricity, and many more live without consistent, reliable electricity, often suffering from poor health and quality of life. Life expectancies are 20 years shorter in countries without electricity.

High energy prices — which carbon taxes, renewable energy mandates, and other “green” agendas will produce — lead to more frequent blackouts, flimsier buildings, and higher rates of temperature-related deaths due to high home heating costs.

Economic freedom and the prosperity afforded by abundant, reliable energy leads to better environmental protection and disaster preparedness. Fossil fuels have helped increase standard of living and raised life expectancy, making it possible for the earth to support billions of people.

Fossil fuels have also revolutionized agriculture by powering more efficient machinery and producing powerful fertilizers. Satellite data also shows that slight increases in CO₂ have actually improved crop yields, since carbon dioxide is a plant nutrient. We now grow more food for more people with a smaller physical footprint.

RESTRICTING CO₂ EMISSIONS WILL STIFLE OUR ECONOMY.

Government mandates to reduce the minuscule effect of carbon dioxide emissions would limit economic freedom and hurt the poor and middle class by passing higher costs on to consumers — while doing little to improve the environment.

Bans on the extraction and production of fossil fuel energy are harmful in a world where billions are still suffering from energy poverty, which is in nearly every case equivalent to total poverty. Solar and wind may produce energy, but their intermittency and low energy density make them unsuitable for powering a modern economy.



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At Life:Powered, we believe maximizing human flourishing should be the goal of America's energy and environmental policies. Economic freedom and abundant, reliable, affordable energy are the only path to lasting prosperity and environmental quality.