



Opinion Poll

Ohio Small Business Owners Support Government Investments in Clean Energy and Enforcement of EPA Rules

June 7, 2012

Small Business Majority

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Executive Summary

Small businesses account for a significant share of Ohio's economy. For every one large business in Ohio, there are 236 small businesses¹ diligently working to reenergize the state's economy. Small firms make up 98.1% of the state's employers.² These entrepreneurs are doing everything they can to hire, grow and move their businesses and the economy forward. As part of these efforts, recent scientific opinion polling shows that Ohio's entrepreneurs want pragmatic, innovative policies that help guide them into a competitive, modern clean energy economy.

The majority (66%) of respondents say government investments in clean energy play an important role in creating jobs and boosting the economy, and a majority of owners agree government should continue investing in renewable energy despite the failure of Solyndra, a clean energy company (solar) that received a \$535 million federal loan guarantee prior to filing for bankruptcy.

Contrary to ideological rhetoric blaming government regulations as the primary impediment to small business growth, Ohio small businesses cite the rising cost of doing business—such as higher fuel and electricity costs (36%) and higher material and supply costs (28%)—as their biggest problems. Only 19% of small businesses say government regulation is one of their two biggest problems.

While respondents indicated overall support for government investment in general, specific government actions are even more popular. Across the board, small business owners expressed overwhelming support for 14 separate actions the federal government could take to support moving to a clean energy economy. A strong majority showed support for programs such as establishing minimum recycling standards, offering tax credits and rebates for upgrades, creating a “Green Bank” and increasing fuel efficiency standards.

With regard to specific Environmental Protection Agency regulations, 68% of the small business owners surveyed support the EPA's new federal standard requiring new power plants to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide—even though more than half (60%) believe the EPA's regulation would have an impact on their business.

The poll also revealed 74% of owners support EPA rules to reduce mercury, arsenic, chromium, nickel and acid gas emissions from new and existing power plants. What's more, 46% *strongly* support this rule even though almost half (49%) say their business would be directly impacted by these standards.

On the subject of EPA standards for air quality, a solid 65% favor proposed rules to reduce smog and soot pollution crossing state lines and contributing to pollution in other states. Fifty-two percent of owners say their business would see direct effects of these rules.

Lastly, the business owners polled were politically diverse: 52% identified as Republican or independent-leaning Republican, 35% as Democrat or independent-leaning Democrat, and 7% as independent (5% identified as “other”).

¹ SBA Office of Advocacy. Small Business Profile: Ohio. <http://www.sba.gov/sites/default/files/files/oh10.pdf>

² Ibid.

Main Findings

Government Investment in Clean Energy and Energy Efficiency

- **Ohio small business owners believe government investments in clean energy have an important role in boosting our national economy and creating jobs:** 66% of respondents believe it is important government continues to invest in clean energy, while only 34% say government investments in clean energy and energy efficiency are a waste of money.
- **Despite the failure of Solyndra, small businesses do not believe government should stop investing in renewable energy technologies:** The majority of small business owners (53%) agree the failure of Solyndra—which received a \$535 million loan guarantee from the federal government—doesn't mean government should stop investing in renewable energy technologies. However, almost 3 out of 4 small business owners, or 74%, favor ending government subsidies to oil and gas companies.
- **The rising cost of doing business is Ohio small business owners' biggest problem:** Ohio small business owners say their biggest problem is the rising cost of doing business—36% cited the rising cost of doing business, such as higher fuel or electricity costs, and 28% cited the rising cost of doing business, such as higher material or supply costs, as their top two problems. Taxes came in third with 24% saying it's one of the two biggest problems facing their business, and lack of consumer demand ranked fourth at 20%. Only 19% of respondents say government regulation is one of their two biggest problems.
- **Many Ohio small business owners have already taken steps to improve energy efficiency:** Almost six out of 10, or 59% of respondents have installed energy-saving measures such as energy efficient light bulbs, appliances, windows and insulation, reduced their heating and/or air conditioning usage, or took some other energy saving measure. And, if they haven't taken measures, a robust majority, 71%, are interested in doing so.
- **Ohio small business owners are extremely interested in using programs that help improve energy efficiency:** 75% of small business owners are interested in using programs that provide incentives or assistance for small businesses to improve energy efficiency; only 9% of respondents are not interested at all.
- **Government should play a role in creating financial incentives that encourage people to take energy efficiency measures:** The vast majority (73%) of Ohio small business owners believe government should play an important role in creating financial incentives that encourage people to take energy efficiency measures, like installing energy efficient light bulbs. Almost 7 out of 10 business owners believe government should provide incentives through funding and policy efforts: 65% support encouraging *renewable energy* technologies while 67% support encouraging *clean energy* technologies.

Main Findings

Environmental Protection Agency Rules

- **Small businesses support rules recently released by the EPA requiring new power plants to reduce previously unlimited greenhouse gas emissions:** More than half of respondents, or 68%, are in favor of the EPA determining federal limits on power plants' emissions of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide.
- **The majority of owners say regulation of carbon and other emissions will impact their business:** 60% of respondents believe the EPA's regulation of carbon pollution and other emissions will impact their own business.
- **A strong margin of owners believe the EPA should oversee mercury, arsenic, chromium, nickel and acid gas emissions:** Almost 3 out of 4 small business owners—74%—support EPA rules to regulate mercury and other toxic emissions from power plants. Forty-six percent *strongly* support it and this support stands even though half (49%) say it will directly affect their business.
- **Small business owners deliver similar support for standards to monitor air quality by reducing cross-state smog and soot emissions from power plants:** 65% of respondents support the EPA's proposed standards to reduce the smog and soot coming from power plants that contribute to pollution in other states (the "Good Neighbor Rule"), withstanding the fact that 52% believe it would impact their business directly.
- **Respondents were politically diverse:** 52% identified as Republican or independent-leaning Republican, 35% as Democrat or independent-leaning Democrat and 7% as independent; 5% identified as "other."

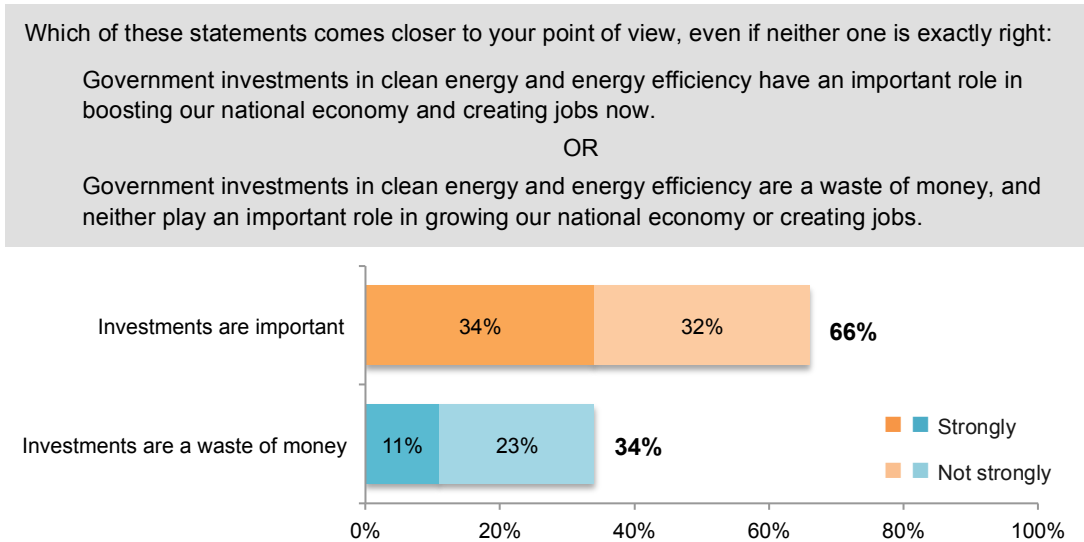
Methodology

This poll reflects an Internet survey of 600 small business owners in Colorado, Michigan, Nevada, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia. Respondents were drawn from Survey Sampling International and polled by Greenberg Quinlan Rosner Research for Small Business Majority. The survey was conducted from March 21-28, 2012. The overall margin of error for the entire sample is +/- 4%.

Majority of Ohio Small Business Owners View Government Investments in Energy as Important

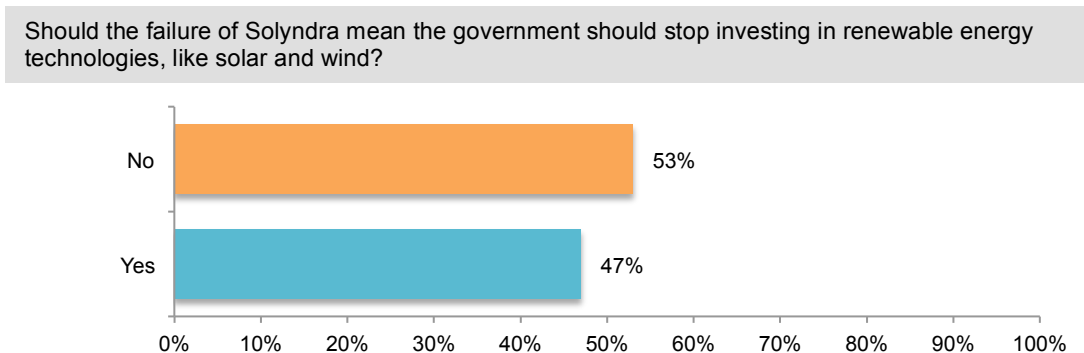
Small business owners see an important role for government in helping to build a clean energy economy. More than six out of 10 owners (66%) say government investments in clean energy and energy efficiency play an important role in boosting our national economy and creating jobs now. Conversely, only 11% strongly view government investments in clean energy and energy efficiency as a waste of money that isn't conducive to economic growth and job creation.

■ **Figure 1: Small businesses believe government investments in clean energy will create jobs now**



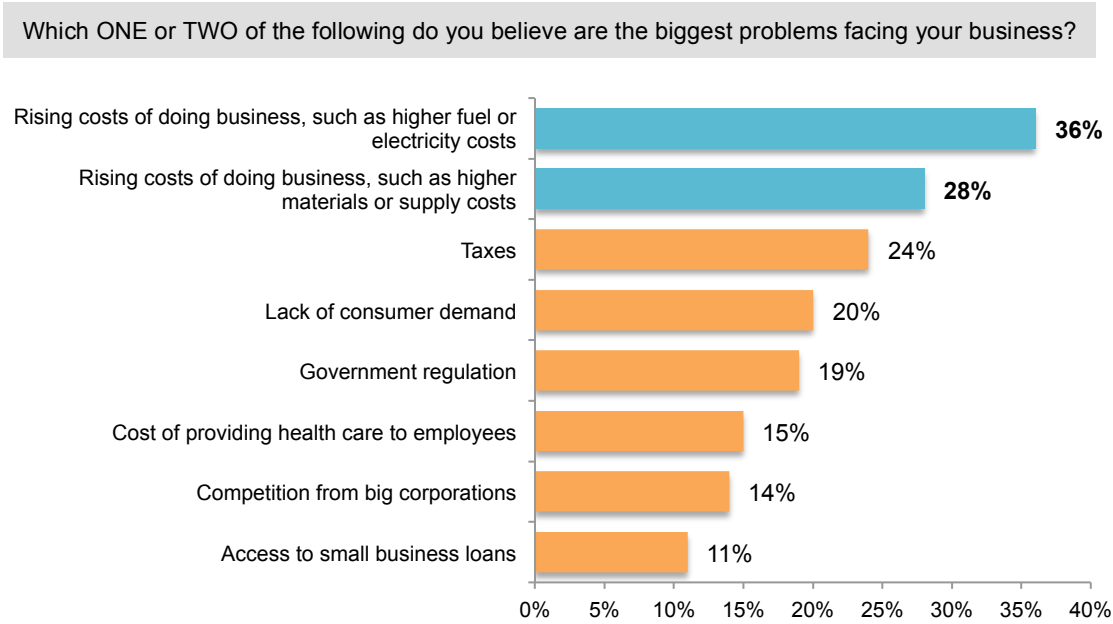
Moreover, Solyndra's bankruptcy does not stop the majority of entrepreneurs from supporting government investments in renewable energy. Fifty-three percent agree the failure of the company—which received a \$535 million loan guarantee from the federal government—doesn't mean the government should stop investing in renewable technologies. However, almost 3 out of 4, or 74%, of small business owners support ending government subsidies to oil and gas companies, even if it meant a small increase in gas prices.

■ **Figure 2: Owners support renewable energy despite Solyndra's failure**



When asked to name their biggest one or two problems facing their business, small business owners cited the rising cost of doing business, with 36% saying the rising cost of doing business, such as higher fuel or electricity costs was one of their top problems, and 28% citing the rising cost of doing business, such as higher material or supply costs. Taxes came in third with 24% and lack of consumer demand ranked fourth at 20%. Less than one out of five, or 19%, said government regulation is one of their two biggest problems.

■ **Figure 3: Owners cite rising costs of doing business as top concern**

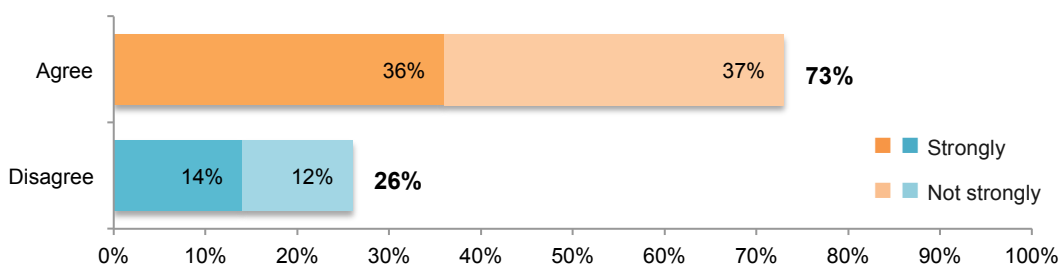


Ohio Small Business Owners Believe Government is Important in Encouraging Energy Efficiency

A strong majority (73%) of Ohio small business owners believe government should play an important role in creating financial incentives that encourage employers to take energy efficiency measures. Almost seven out of 10 business owners believe government should provide incentives through funding and policy efforts—65% support encouraging *renewable energy* technologies while 67% support encouraging *clean energy* technologies.

Figure 4: Small business owners believe government should play a role in creating incentives encouraging energy efficiency

Government should play an important role in creating financial incentives that encourage people to take energy efficiency measures, like installing energy efficient light bulbs.

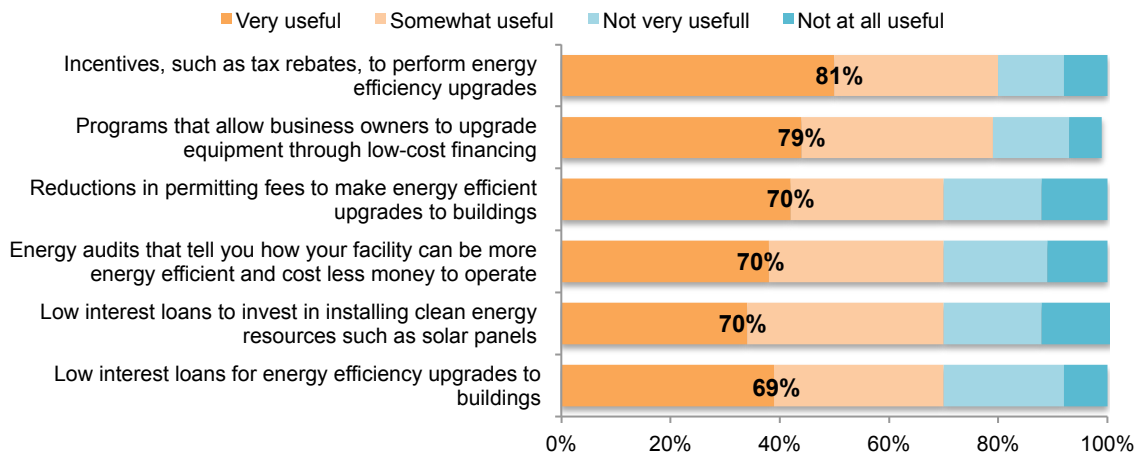


Ohio small business owners are extremely interested in using programs that help improve energy efficiency. A strong majority (77%) is interested in using programs that provide incentives or assistance for small businesses to improve energy efficiency, while only 11% of respondents are not interested at all.

Across the board, those polled support programs to help small business owners looking to make energy efficiency upgrades to their businesses. Financial incentives—such as tax rebates (81%) and low-cost financing (79%)—received the most support, while energy audits that tell a small business how to be more energy efficient and cost less money to operate were supported by 70%.

Figure 5: Small business owners believe incentives are useful to encouraging energy efficiency upgrades to their businesses

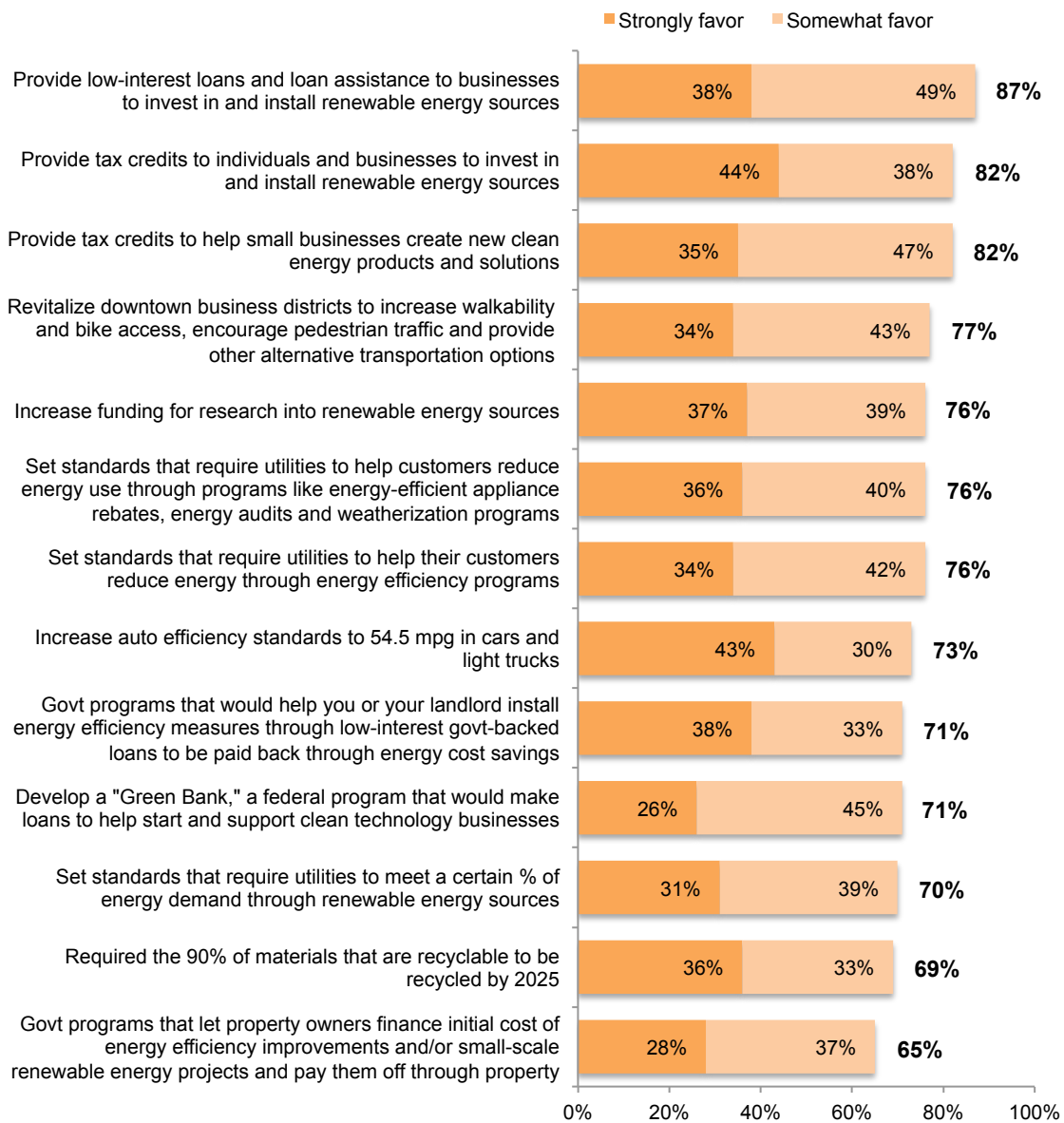
Please rate how useful you believe the following programs would be to small business owners looking to make energy efficiency upgrades to their businesses.



Small business owners in Ohio believe the government could provide additional incentives to support small businesses moving toward a clean energy economy. An overwhelming majority support financial incentives like tax credits and low-interest loans, including the development of a “Green Bank,” while others support energy consumption and automotive standards, recyclable materials minimums, alternative revitalization efforts in downtown business zones and funding for research into renewable energy sources.

Figure 6: Small business owners show support for specific government incentives to help them move toward a clean energy economy

Here is a list of activities that our government can do, or has already done, to support moving to a clean energy economy. Do you favor or oppose these activities?



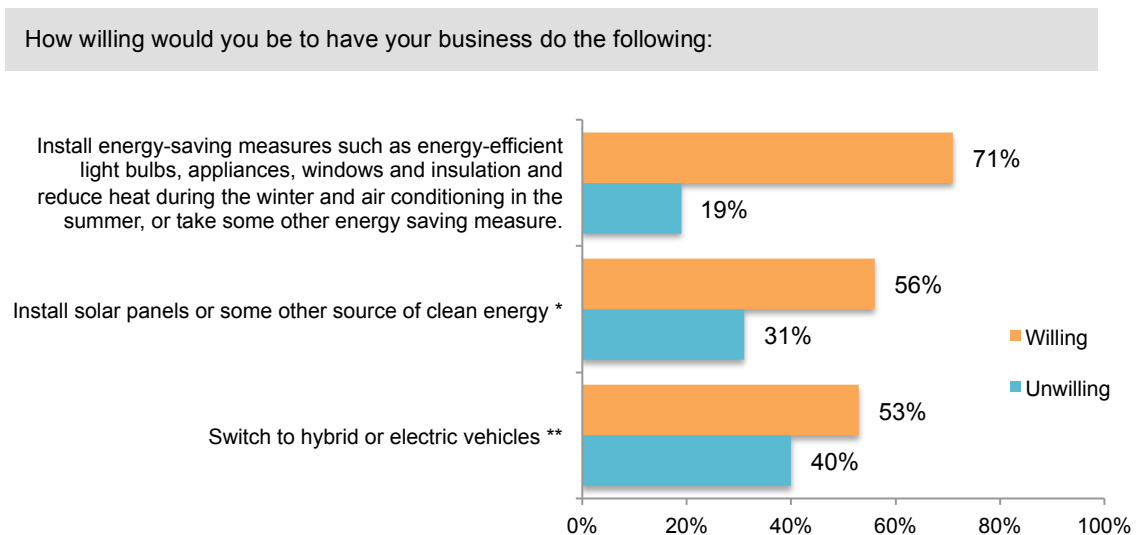
Question have been shortened for space constraints. See toplines for full description.

Ohio Small Business Owners Want to be More Energy Efficient

Many Ohio small business owners have already taken steps to improve energy efficiencies. Nearly six out of 10, or 59%, of respondents have installed energy-saving measures such as energy efficient light bulbs, appliances, windows and insulation, reduced their heating and/or air conditioning usage, or took some other energy saving measure. More than one in 10 have taken more dramatic steps of switching to hybrid cars. Even among those businesses that have not taken these steps, a solid majority (71%) indicate they are willing to take these steps in the future, including more than half who say they are willing to switch to hybrid or electric cars (53%) or install solar panels or other sources of clean energy (56%).

Small business owners are keenly aware of changes in overhead costs. Transportation costs, specifically gas prices, continue to impact the bottom line of small businesses. A majority, 53%, of small business owners believe more government investments in fuel efficient, hybrid and electric cars is a potential solution to high gas prices.

■ **Figure 7: Small business owners are willing to take steps to incorporate clean energy practices**



* 12 Respondents who indicated NO or UNSURE when asked:

Please indicate if your business has done the following: Installed solar panels or some other source of clean energy

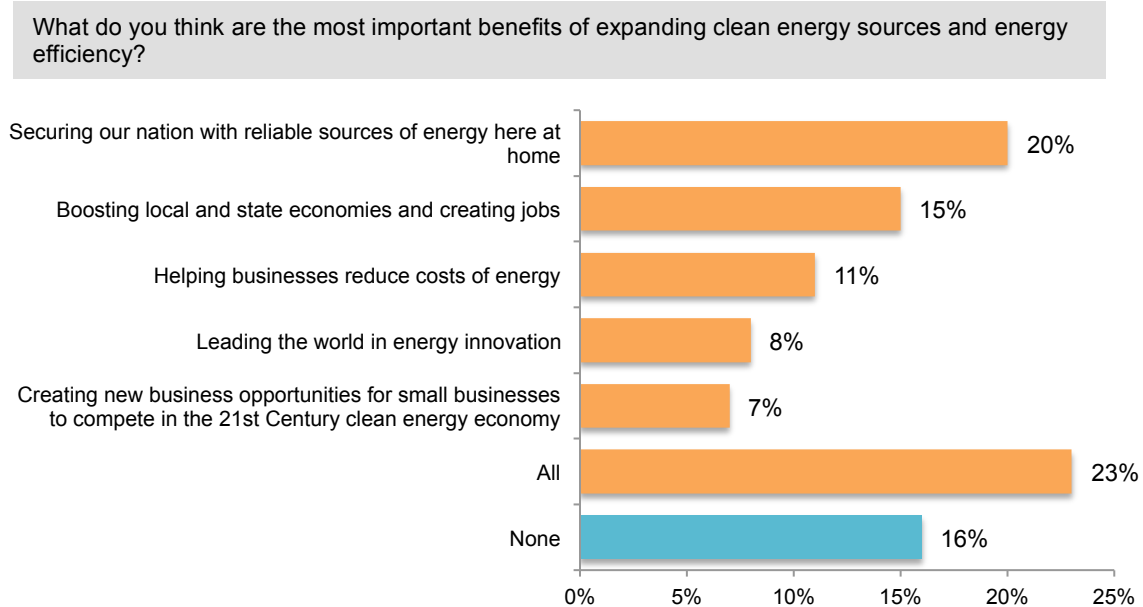
** 13 Respondents who indicated NO or UNSURE when asked:

Please indicate if your business has done the following: Switched to hybrid or electric vehicles

Small Businesses See Multiple Benefits to Expanding Clean Energy

Securing our nation with reliable sources of energy here at home is one of the most important benefits of expanding clean energy sources and energy efficiency, according to 20% of respondents. Other benefits include: boosting local and state economies and creating jobs (15% support), helping businesses reduce the costs of energy (11% support), leading the world in energy innovation (8% support), and creating new business opportunities for small businesses to compete in the 21st economy (7% support). Twenty-three percent indicated that “all of the above” reflected their belief that clean energy offers multiple benefits.

■ **Figure 8: Small business see multiple benefits to expanding clean energy**



Owners See Important Role for EPA in Limiting Greenhouse Gas Emissions

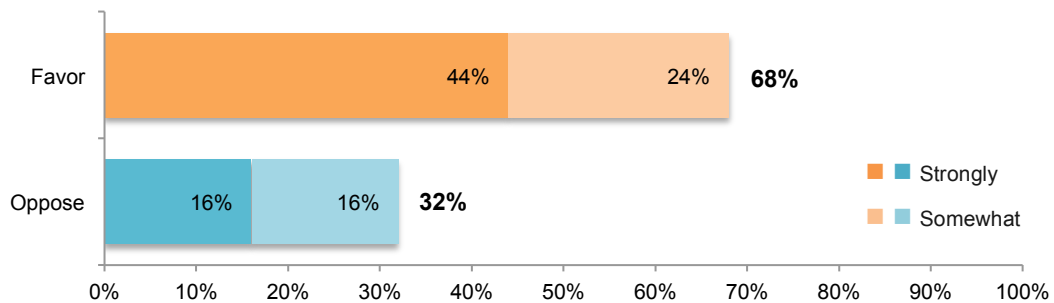
Turning to a specific clean energy issue, small business owners demonstrate strong support for new Environmental Protection Agency regulations that require new power plants to reduce their emissions of greenhouse gases. The majority (68%) favor the EPA's federal rule that new power plants reduce previously unlimited emissions of carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide. What's more, 43% strongly favor this rule while just 16% strongly oppose it.

Sixty percent report their business will be impacted by EPA oversight of carbon and other emissions—including nearly one in four who indicate they will be majorly impacted.

Close to half, 49%, support EPA regulations “even if it would cause an increase in utility rates.”

■ **Figure 9: Majority favors new rules limiting greenhouse gas emissions**

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is expected to soon release rules requiring new power plants to reduce the amount of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide they emit. There currently are no federal limits on the carbon pollution that comes from industrial sources such as power plants and factories. Generally speaking, do you favor or oppose the EPA regulating carbon pollution from power plants?



Owners Favor EPA Standards on Mercury, Air Quality and More

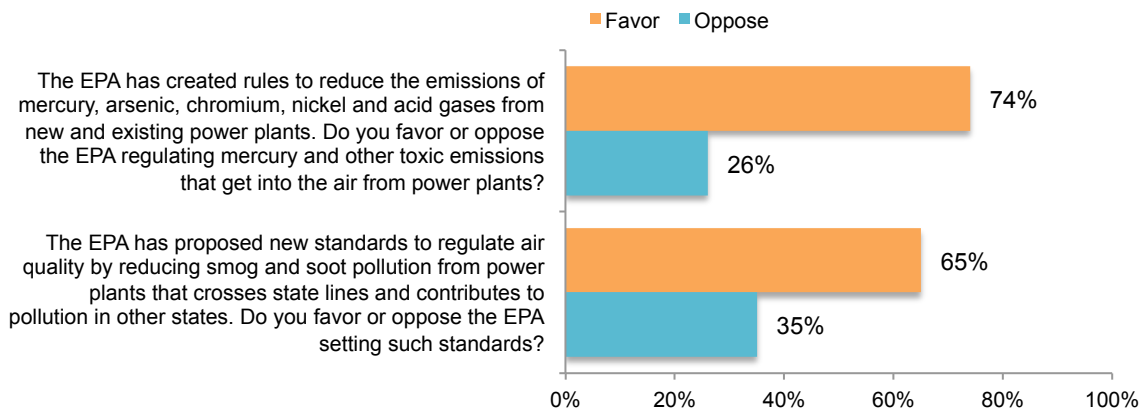
Poll results revealed particularly overwhelming support for EPA requirements to reduce emissions of mercury, arsenic, chromium, nickel and acid gases from new and existing power plants. A large majority, 74%, support the EPA regulating these emissions and almost half (46%) *strongly* support it.

Forty-nine percent of small business owners say their business would be directly impacted by these regulations.

■ Figure 10: Support for air quality, mercury and toxic emissions standards

The EPA has created rules to reduce the emissions of mercury, arsenic, chromium, nickel and acid gases from new and existing power plants. Generally speaking, do you favor or oppose the EPA regulating mercury and other toxic emissions that get into the air from power plants?

The EPA has proposed new standards to regulate air quality by reducing smog and soot pollution from power plants that crosses state lines and contributes to pollution in other states. Generally speaking, do you favor or oppose the EPA setting such standards?



When it comes to EPA standards for air quality, 65% of Ohio small business owners favor proposed rules to reduce smog and soot pollution that crosses state lines.

Again, 52% of those surveyed say their business would see direct effects of the impending rules.

Conclusion

As the economy inches toward recovery, small business owners in Ohio are working long hours to help revitalize their state's economy. But right now, the rising costs of doing business are slowing them down more than anything. Increased fuel and electricity prices are hampering small business owners' bottom lines, but the ability to compete in a transforming clean energy-based economy offers them new business opportunities that can help offset those costs. With that in mind, it's not surprising the majority of entrepreneurs see a role for government in helping pave the way to economic recovery with investments in clean energy and energy efficiency, and that they favor protecting EPA regulation of greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide, and air toxins like mercury, smog, soot and more.

Ohio's job creators are steadfastly committed to these policies as pragmatic long-term ways to usher small businesses into a clean, modern economy. With entrepreneurs supporting these standards in times when they know they might face cost increases like higher utility prices, it's clear they believe the long-term economic benefits overall would outweigh their short-term costs.

Poll Toplines

March 21 – March 28, 2012

110 Small businesses with 100 or fewer employees

Q.1 Do you own your own business?

	OH
Yes	100
No.....	-
Not sure.....	-
(ref:SBOSCR)	

Q.2 How many people are directly employed by your business or company, including yourself?

	OH
1 (less than 25%).....	19
2-5	44
6-10	17
11-25	8
26-50.....	8
51-100.....	4
More than 100	-
(ref:NUMEMPLY)	

Q.3 Which ONE or TWO of the following do you believe are the biggest problems facing your business?

	OH
Competition from big corporations.....	14
Government regulation	19
Lack of consumer demand	20
Rising costs of doing business, such as higher fuel or electricity costs	36
Rising costs of doing business, such as higher materials or supply costs.....	28
Access to small business loans	11
Taxes	24
Cost of providing health care to employees	15
(Refused).....	-
(ref:BIGPROB2)	

Q.4 How interested are you in using programs that provide incentives or assistance for small businesses to improve energy efficiency? Extremely interested, very interested, somewhat interested, not too interested, or not at all interested?

	OH
Extremely interested	28
Very interested.....	21
Somewhat interested	28
Not too interested	13
Not at all interested	11
(Refused)	-
Extremely/Very interested	49
(ref:PROGRMS)	

Please rate how useful you believe the following programs would be to small business owners looking to make energy efficiency upgrades to their businesses.

	Very Usefl	Smwt Usefl	Not Very Usefl	Not At all Usefl	DK/ Ref	Very/ Smwt	NtVry/ Not At all
Q.5 Low interest loans for energy efficiency upgrades to buildings							
OH	39	31	22	8	-	70	30
Q.6 Reductions in permitting fees to make energy efficient upgrades to buildings							
OH	42	28	18	12	-	70	30
Q.7 Programs that allow business owners to upgrade equipment through low-cost financing							
OH	44	35	14	6	-	79	21
	Very Usefl	Smwt Usefl	Not Very Usefl	Not At all Usefl	DK/ Ref	Very/ Smwt	NtVry/ Not At all
Q.8 Low interest loans to invest in installing clean energy resources such as solar panels							
OH	34	36	18	13	-	69	31
Q.9 Energy audits that tell you how your facility can be more energy efficient and cost less money to operate							
OH	38	32	19	11	-	70	30
Q.10 Incentives, such as tax rebates, to perform energy efficiency upgrades							
OH (ref:USEFUL)	50	30	12	8	-	81	19

Here are some things some businesses have done to improve energy efficiency. Please indicate if your business has done the following

	Yes	No	Does Not Apply	DK / Ref	Total Yes
Q.11 Installed energy-saving measures such as energy-efficient light bulbs, appliances, windows and insulation, reduced heat during the winter and air conditioning in the summer, or took some other energy saving measure.					
OH	59	25	13	3	34
Q.12 Installed solar panels or some other source of clean energy					
OH	8	57	35	-	-48
Q.13 Switched to hybrid or electric vehicles					
OH (ref:EFFEC1)	12	50	38	-	-37

How willing would you be to have your business do the following:

	Very Wllng	Smwt Wllng	Un Wllng	Very Un Wllng	Does Not Apply	Not Sure	Total Wllng	Total Un Wllng	Wllng - Unwll
Q.14 Install energy-saving measures such as energy-efficient light bulbs, appliances, windows and insulation and reduce heat during the winter and air conditioning in the summer, or take some other energy saving measure.									
OH	26	45	12	7	3	8	71	19	52
[E12 Respondents]									
Q.15 (IF NO OR NOT SURE ON EFFEC1 2) Install solar panels or some other source of clean energy									
OH	23	33	19	12	5	7	56	31	25
[E13 Respondents]									
Q.16 (IF NO OR NOT SURE ON EFFEC1 3) Switch to hybrid or electric vehicles									
OH (ref:EFFEC2)	22	30	15	25	5	2	53	40	13

Q.17 Which of these statements comes closer to your point of view, even if neither one is exactly right:

Government investments in clean energy and energy efficiency have an important role in boosting our national economy and creating jobs now.

OR

Government investments in clean energy and energy efficiency are a waste of money, and neither play an important role in growing our national economy or creating jobs.

	OH
Important role, strongly	32
Important role, not strongly	34
Waste of money, not strongly	11
Waste of money, strongly	23
(Don't know)	-
Total Important	66
Total Waste of Money	34
Important - Waste of Money	32
(ref:INVSPAIR)	

Q.18 What do you think are the most important benefits of expanding clean energy sources and energy efficiency?

	OH
Leading the world in energy innovation	8
Boosting local and state economies and creating jobs	15
Creating new business opportunities for small businesses to compete in the 21st Century clean energy economy	7
Securing our nation with reliable sources of energy here at home	20
Helping businesses reduce costs of energy	11
None	16
All	23
(Refused)	-
(ref:BENEFITS)	

Here is a list of activities that our government could do, or has already done, to support moving to a clean energy economy. Do you favor or oppose these activities? -

	Strng Fav	Smwt Fav	Smwt Opp	Strng Opp	Dk/ Ref	Total Fav	Total Opp	Fav - Opp
Q.19 Setting standards that require utilities to help their customers reduce energy consumption through energy efficiency programs.								
OH	34	42	13	11	-	76	24	52

Q.21 Setting standards that require utilities to meet a certain percentage of energy demand through renewable energy sources such as wind, solar and bio-fuels.								
OH	31	39	15	15	-	70	30	41

Q.22 Increase funding for research into renewable energy sources like solar, wind and bio-fuels.								
OH	37	39	12	11	-	77	23	53

	Strng Fav	Smwt Fav	Smwt Opp	Strng Opp	Dk/ Ref	Total Fav	Total Opp	Fav - Opp
[300 Respondents]								
Q.23 (SPLIT A) Providing tax credits to individuals and businesses to invest in and install renewable energy sources, like solar panels or wind turbines, and/or energy efficiency upgrades to buildings.								
OH	44	38	11	7	-	82	18	63

[300 Respondents]								
Q.24 (SPLIT B) Providing low-interest loans and loan assistance to individuals and businesses to invest in and install renewable energy sources, like solar panels or wind turbines, and/or energy efficiency upgrades to buildings								
OH	38	49	8	6	-	87	13	73

Q.25 Setting standards that require utilities to help customers reduce energy use through programs like energy-efficient appliance rebates, energy audits and weatherization programs.								
OH	36	40	17	7	-	76	24	51

	Strng Fav	Smwt Fav	Smwt Opp	Strng Opp	Dk/ Ref	Total Fav	Total Opp	Fav - Opp
Q.26 Increasing automotive efficiency standards to 54.5 miles per gallon in cars and light trucks.								
OH	43	30	15	13	-	72	28	44
Q.27 Revitalize downtown business districts that focus on increasing walkability and bicycle access, encouraging pedestrian traffic and providing alternative transportation into these areas.								
OH	34	43	14	9	-	77	23	54
Q.28 Provide tax credits to help small businesses and entrepreneurs create new clean energy products and solutions.								
OH	35	47	10	7	-	82	18	65
Q.29 Require the 90 percent of materials that are recyclable to be recycled by 2025.								
OH	36	33	21	10	-	68	32	37

	Strng Fav	Smwt Fav	Smwt Opp	Strng Opp	Dk/ Ref	Total Fav	Total Opp	Fav - Opp
Q.30 Develop a "Green Bank," a federal program that would make loans to help start and support clean technology businesses.								
OH	26	45	11	19	-	70	30	41
Q.31 Develop government programs that would help you or your landlord install energy efficiency measures or renewable energy sources by providing low-interest government-backed loans that can be paid back directly through energy cost savings.								
OH	38	33	14	14	-	71	29	43
Q.32 Develop government programs that enable property owners to finance the initial cost of energy efficiency improvements and/or small-scale renewable energy projects and pay them off in small increments that are added to property taxes.								
OH (ref:AGREE2)	28	37	18	18	-	64	36	29

Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? -

	Strng Agree	Smwt Agree	Smwt Dis	Strng Dis	DK/ Ref	Total Agree	Total Dis	Agree - Dis
[300 Respondents]								
Q.33 (SPLIT A) Government should play an important role in encouraging renewable energy technologies through funding and policy efforts.								
OH	26	39	20	15	-	65	35	31

Q.34 Government should play an important role in creating financial incentives that encourage people to take energy efficiency measures, like installing energy efficient light bulbs.								
OH	36	37	12	14	-	73	27	47

[300 Respondents]								
Q.35 (SPLIT B) Government should play an important role in encouraging clean energy technologies through funding and policy efforts.								
OH	37	30	17	16	-	67	33	35
(ref:AGREE3)								

Q.36 The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is expected to soon release rules requiring new power plants to reduce the amount of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide they emit. There currently are no federal limits on the carbon pollution that comes from industrial sources such as power plants and factories. Generally speaking, do you favor or oppose the EPA regulating carbon pollution from power plants?

	OH
Strongly favor	43
Somewhat favor	24
Somewhat oppose	16
Strongly oppose	16
(Don't know/Refused)	-
Total favor	68
Total oppose	32
Favor - Oppose	36
(ref:EPA1)	

Q.37 Do you believe the EPA's regulation of carbon pollution and other emissions will have a major impact, a minor impact, not much of an impact or no real impact on your business specifically? -

	OH
Major impact.....	24
Minor impact	36
Not much of an impact	17
No real impact	22
(Refused)	-
Major/Minor	60
Not much/ None	40
(ref:IMPACT)	

Q.38 Would you favor or oppose the EPA regulating carbon pollution and other emissions on power plants even if you believe there would be an increase in utility rates?

	OH
Strongly favor	21
Somewhat favor	28
Somewhat oppose	25
Strongly oppose	26
(Don't know/Refused)	-
Total favor.....	49
Total oppose.....	51
Favor - Oppose	-2
(ref:EPARATE)	

Q.39 The EPA has proposed new standards to regulate air quality by reducing smog and soot pollution from power plants that crosses state lines and contributes to pollution in other states. Generally speaking, do you favor or oppose the EPA setting such standards?

	OH
Strongly favor	33
Somewhat favor	32
Somewhat oppose	11
Strongly oppose	24
(Don't know/Refused)	-
Total favor.....	65
Total oppose.....	35
Favor - Oppose	30
(ref:EPA3)	

Q.40 Do you believe the EPA's new standards to regulate air quality by reducing smog and soot pollution from power plants that crosses state lines will have a major impact, a minor impact, not much of an impact or no real impact on your business specifically?

	OH
Major impact.....	26
Minor impact	26
Not much of an impact	24
No real impact	24
(Refused)	-
Major/Minor	52
Not much/None.....	48
(ref:IMPACT3)	

Q.41 The EPA has created rules to reduce the emissions of mercury, arsenic, chromium, nickel and acid gases from new and existing power plants. Generally speaking, do you favor or oppose the EPA regulating mercury and other toxic emissions that get into the air from power plants?

	OH
Strongly favor	46
Somewhat favor	28
Somewhat oppose.....	10
Strongly oppose	16
(Don't know/Refused)	-
Total favor.....	74
Total oppose.....	26
Favor - Oppose	48
(ref:EPA4)	

Q.42 Do you believe the EPA's new rules to reduce the emissions of mercury, arsenic, chromium, nickel and acid gases from new and existing power plants will have a major impact, a minor impact, not much of an impact or no real impact on your business specifically?

	OH
Major impact.....	23
Minor impact	26
Not much of an impact	30
No real impact	22
(Refused)	-
Major/Minor	49
Not much/ None.....	51
(ref:IMPACT5)	

Q.43 As you may have heard, Solyndra, a manufacturer of solar panel cells, filed for bankruptcy after receiving a \$535 million loan guarantee from the federal government. Should the failure of Solyndra mean the government should stop investing in renewable energy technologies, like solar and wind?

	OH
Yes, strongly.....	25
Yes, not strongly	22
No, not strongly	31
No, strongly.....	22
(Refused)	-
Total Yes	47
Total No	53
Yes - No	-6
(ref:SOLYNDRA)	

Q.44 Do you believe that more government investments in fuel efficient, hybrid and electric cars is a potential solution to high gas prices?

	OH
Yes, strongly.....	29
Yes, not strongly	24
No, not strongly	20
No, strongly.....	28
(Refused)	-
Total Yes	53
Total No	47
Yes - No	5
(ref:SOLTN)	

[299 Respondents]

Q.45 (SPLIT C) Would you favor or oppose ending government subsidies to oil and gas companies?

	OH
Strongly favor	40
Somewhat favor	34
Somewhat oppose.....	16
Strongly oppose	10
(Don't know/Refused)	-
Total favor.....	74
Total oppose.....	26
Favor - Oppose	49
(ref:OILSUB)	

[301 Respondents]

Q.46 (SPLIT D) Would you favor or oppose ending government subsidies to oil and gas companies, even if it meant a small increase in gas prices?

	OH
Strongly favor	25
Somewhat favor	24
Somewhat oppose	17
Strongly oppose	34
(Don't know/Refused)	-
Total favor	49
Total oppose	51
Favor - Oppose	-3
(ref:OILSUBD)	

Q.47 These last questions are for statistical purposes only: Which of the following categories best describes your business?

	OH
Professional services.....	27
Retail or wholesale.....	22
Education, health care or a non-profit organization	4
Construction	9
Industry or manufacturing	4
Transportation or utilities	2
Agriculture	6
Food services or production	6
Other	19
(Refused)	-
(ref:BUSTYPE)	

Q.48 Do you belong to any of the following business organizations? Please check all that apply.

	OH
Your local chamber of commerce.....	20
The U.S. Chamber of Commerce	8
National Federation of Independent Business	10
A trade association in your industry	18
Other business organization.....	12
None.....	58
(ref:ORGTTYPE)	

Q.49 In what year were you born?

	OH
18 - 24.....	8
25 - 29	8
30 - 34	6
35 - 39	12
40 - 44	11
45 - 49	10
50 - 54	13
55 - 59.....	18
60 - 64.....	7
65 and over	7
Refused	-
(ref:AGE)	

Q.50 Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, an Independent, or something else?

	OH
Democrat	26
Independent-lean Democrat	9
Independent.....	7
Independent-lean Republican.....	18
Republican	34
Other	5
Refused	-
(ref:PTYID1)	

Q.51 For statistical purposes only, which of these categories best describes your family's personal income in 2011?

	OH
Less than \$25,000	12
\$25,000-\$34,999	15
\$35,000-\$49,999	15
\$50,000-\$74,999	23
\$75,000-\$99,999.....	19
\$100,000-\$149,999.....	11
\$150,000-\$249,999.....	3
\$250,000-\$499,999	1
\$500,000-\$999,999.....	-
Over \$1 million	1
Don't know	-
Prefer not to say	1
(ref:PERSINC)	

Q.52 What is your race?

	OH
White.....	82
African American or Black	6
Hispanic or Latino	3
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2
American Indian or Native American	5
Other	-
Biracial or multiracial.....	2
Prefer not to say.....	-
(ref:RACE)	

Q.53 Does your business generate revenue directly through the new clean economy? Some examples would include installing solar panels, helping other companies reduce energy costs, recycling, providing alternative transportation, environmental marketing or LEED certification.

	OH
Yes	16
No.....	84
(Don't know/Prefer not to say)	-
Yes - No	-68
(ref:GREEN)	

Q.54 Is your business minority- or woman-owned?

	OH
Yes, minority owned	13
Yes, woman owned	30
Yes both.....	12
No.....	45
(Refused)	-

Q.55 What is your gender?

	OH
Male.....	59
Female.....	41
(ref:GENDER)	