

Re: Notice 2022-58, Credits for Clean Hydrogen and Clean Fuel Production

Overwhelming bipartisan majorities of the public believe that the Federal government should listen and to and be responsive to the views of representative samples of the American public as expressed in surveys.

Surveys have shown repeatedly that a robust bipartisan majority of the public supports providing tax credits for investment in and production of clean energy.

A 2021 <u>public consultation survey</u> by the University of Maryland's Program for Public Consultation found bipartisan majorities of registered voters in support of tax credits for:

- installing clean energy equipment, equal to up to 30% of the cost (75%, Republicans 58%, Democrats 91%)
- producing clean energy, equal to 5-10% of the average retail cost of electricity (76%, Republicans 62%, Democrats 89%)

Respondents made these recommendations after being briefed on the topic and evaluating arguments for and against the policies – all of which were vetted by experts on each side of the issue.

Another survey which used deliberative methods, by the Deliberative Democracy Lab at Stanford University, found robust support for using "taxes or other market incentives to achieve emissions reductions" (72%, Republicans 52%, Democrats 89%).

Standard polling has also shown consistently high levels of bipartisan support for clean energy tax credits:

- "Provide tax incentives or rebates to homeowners, landlords, and businesses to make existing buildings more energy efficient," 87% were in support (Republicans 79%, Democrats 95%). (*December 2020, Yale University/George Mason University*)
- "Provide tax incentives or rebates to homeowners, landlords, and businesses to purchase appliances that can be powered without burning fossil fuels (such as electric water heaters, electric heat pumps, and electric induction cooktops)," 79% were in support (Republicans 67%, Democrats 91%). (<u>December 2020, Yale University/George Mason University</u>)

• Even when told explicitly that more clean energy production means higher consumer prices, a large bipartisan majority has supported clean energy tax credits:

"As a way for the federal government to try to reduce future global warming. Each of these changes would increase the amount of money that you pay for things you buy: Giving companies tax breaks to produce more electricity from water, wind, and solar power," (82%, Republicans 73%, Democrats 91%) (2018, Stanford University PPRG)

Respectfully,

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