

Massachusetts Clean Energy Leadership/Cape Wind Survey

Prepared for
Civil Society Institute (CSI)

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Methodology

Results are based on two telephone surveys, both consisting of telephone interviews conducted among a sample of 600 adults age 18 and over, living in private households, in the state of Massachusetts. Interviewing was completed during the period of July 25-August 2, 2007 and May 25-28, 2006.

Both sets of completed interviews were weighted by two variables: age and gender, to ensure reliable and accurate representation of the adult population.

The margin of error at a 95% confidence level is plus or minus 4 percentage points for the sample of 600 adults. Smaller sub-groups will have larger error margins.

Executive Summary

- More than nine out of 10 Massachusetts residents (93 percent) -- including 78 percent of those who live on the Cape and on the Islands -- agree that the state should be “a national leader in using cleaner and renewable energy on a large scale by moving ahead with offshore wind power” and other clean energy initiatives. Nearly three out of four state residents (70 percent) think this is a very good idea. The statement is supported on a bipartisan basis by Republicans (94 percent), Democrats (93 percent), and Independents (93 percent).
- Over three out of four state residents (78 percent) -- and 61 percent of those living on the Cape and on the Islands -- support wind as the best energy resource for provide electricity to Cape Cod and the Islands. Statewide, the support for other alternatives was as follows: nuclear (10 percent); coal (4 percent); and other (5 percent). Wind power is supported by 74 percent of Republicans, 81 percent of Democrats and 78 percent of Independents. These support levels are up slightly from 2006: 74 percent statewide and 57 percent for the Cape/Islands.
- Clean renewable energy is widely supported over nuclear power in Massachusetts, including on the Cape and on the Islands. State residents would prefer to see solar (91 percent), more conservation (90 percent), and wind power (89 percent) used first before resorting to more nuclear power. On the Cape and on the Islands, the views were very similar, with strong support for wind power (75 percent); conservation (81 percent); and solar (84 percent).

Executive Summary

- More than four out of five Massachusetts residents (84 percent) -- including 58 percent of those who live on the Cape and on the Islands – explicitly support “the proposed Cape Wind offshore wind farm that would involve wind turbines being placed in Nantucket Sound about five and a half miles from the Town of Hyannis.” These numbers are virtually unchanged from a June 2006 Civil Society Institute (CSI) survey that posed the same question and found 81 percent support statewide and 61 percent in Cape Cod/the Islands (which is within the survey’s margin of error). In the 2007 survey, over half of state residents (53 percent) expressed strong support. Opposition statewide is 14 percent v. just over a third (38 percent) in the Cape and on the Islands. (Again, these results are very similar to the findings in the June 2006 CSI survey.) Republican support for Cape Wind is at 82 percent, Democrats at 86 percent and Independents at 81 percent.
- Almost nine out of 10 Massachusetts residents (88 percent) think that Massachusetts Gov. Deval Patrick should follow the lead of California Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger “when it comes to state government leadership on global warming solutions and the promotion of clean, renewable energy.” About two out of three state residents (65 percent) expressed strong support for such an approach and only 9 percent said no. Support for this policy approach being taken by Governor Patrick was strongly supported across the political spectrum: Republicans (82 percent); Democrats (93 percent); and Independents (80 percent).
- More than three out four Massachusetts residents (78 percent) favor a “five-year moratorium on new coal-fired power plants on the East Coast and the rest of the United States if there was stepped-up investment on clean, safe renewable energy - such as wind and solar - and improved home energy-efficiency standards.” This statement was supported strongly by 50 percent of state residents and opposed by only 19 percent. 76 percent of Republicans, 83 percent of Democrats and 67 percent of Independents support the notion of a moratorium on more coal-fired power plants.

Executive Summary

- More than nine out of 10 state residents (91 percent) agreed with the following statement: “In the 1980s, Massachusetts’ Route 128 was famous as the rival to California’s Silicon Valley when it came to incubating new high-tech companies and emerging computer technologies. More than 20 years later, California is taking the lead with renewable energy. Should Massachusetts follow California in seeking to create new jobs and industries by becoming a national hub for new energy technology development?” There is strong bipartisan support for such leadership among Republicans (90 percent), Democrats (92 percent) and Independents (90 percent).
- A nearly unanimous 94 percent of state residents support efforts in Massachusetts such as that undertaken by Cambridge, which “has announced that it will be the first energy-efficient city in the U.S.” Nearly three out of four state residents (73 percent) strongly support such steps and only 3 percent oppose them. Interestingly, likely 2008 voters are somewhat more supportive of such an approach in the state than are non-voters (95 percent v. 89 percent).
- More than four out of five constituents (84 percent) of Rep. Ed Markey say “yes” when asked: “Massachusetts Congressman Ed Markey will be a leader in the U.S. House of Representatives about what Congress decides to do on global warming in his role as chair of the special U.S. House committee on global warming. Do you think Congressman Markey should use his role to push for Congress to enact a higher 40 miles per gallon standard by 2010 in order to reduce dependence on Middle East oil and also cut global-warming pollution?” Over half (55 percent) said “definitely” yes and only 13 percent said “no.”

Executive Summary

- More than four out of five state residents (83 percent) agree that “President Bush and Congress should increase the federal fuel-efficiency standard NOW to 40 miles per gallon,” rather than waiting to achieve a lower MPG standard over a longer period of time. Over half of state residents (56 percent) feel strongly about the need for quick action versus a total of 14 percent who oppose it. Quick action on federal fuel efficiency standards is supported across the political spectrum: Republicans (80 percent); Democrats (84 percent); and Independents (82 percent). When framed in this way, the shift to a higher MPG standard on a quick basis is supported by 84 percent of the constituents of Congressman Ed Markey.
- More than three out of four state residents (84 percent) think that a “significant portion” of the gasoline tax funding the Federal Highway Trust Fund should be used “to accelerate research and development into alternative fuel and energy sources that could reduce dependence on Middle East oil and also cut global-warming pollution.” More than three out of five state residents (63 percent) said that the federal gasoline tax should “definitely” be used for such purposes versus 15 percent who said “no.” The earmarked gas tax concept is particularly popular with 18-24 year olds at 90 percent. The approach also is supported by 77 percent of Republicans, 90 percent of Democrats and 73 percent of Independents.
- Nearly nine out of 10 state residents (87 percent) “favor enhanced home energy-efficiency standards in Massachusetts and the rest of the United States in order to decrease heating and cooling energy consumption and related bills for consumers.” Nearly three out of five state residents (59 percent) expressed strong support for such an approach.

Executive Summary

- Nearly nine out of 10 state residents (87 percent) “favor state and federal tax incentives for new construction that use available home energy-efficiency technologies and construction methods in Massachusetts and the rest of the United States in order to decrease heating and cooling energy consumption and related bills for consumers.” Nearly three out of five state residents (58 percent) expressed strong support for such an approach.
- Three out of four state residents said they are “aware of the public discussion about Cape Wind, the offshore wind farm proposed for Nantucket Sound.” About one quarter (24 percent) said they had no awareness. Among the Cape/Islands portion of the respondents, 93 percent are aware of Cape Wind versus 7 percent who are not.
- About nine out of 10 respondents (89 percent) said that they live in Massachusetts somewhere other than the Cape and on the Islands versus 10 percent who said that they do live on the Cape/Islands.
- Two out of three survey respondents said that they do not or are not sure if they live in the Congressional District of Cong. Ed Markey, versus 29 percent who said that they do or possibly live in the Markey district.
- The political party identification of the Massachusetts survey respondents break down as follows: Republican (12 percent); Independent/lean Republican (11 percent); Independent (17 percent); Independent/lean Democratic (25 percent); and Democratic (31 percent).
- 92 percent of state residents said that they are likely to vote in 2008.



Detailed Charts

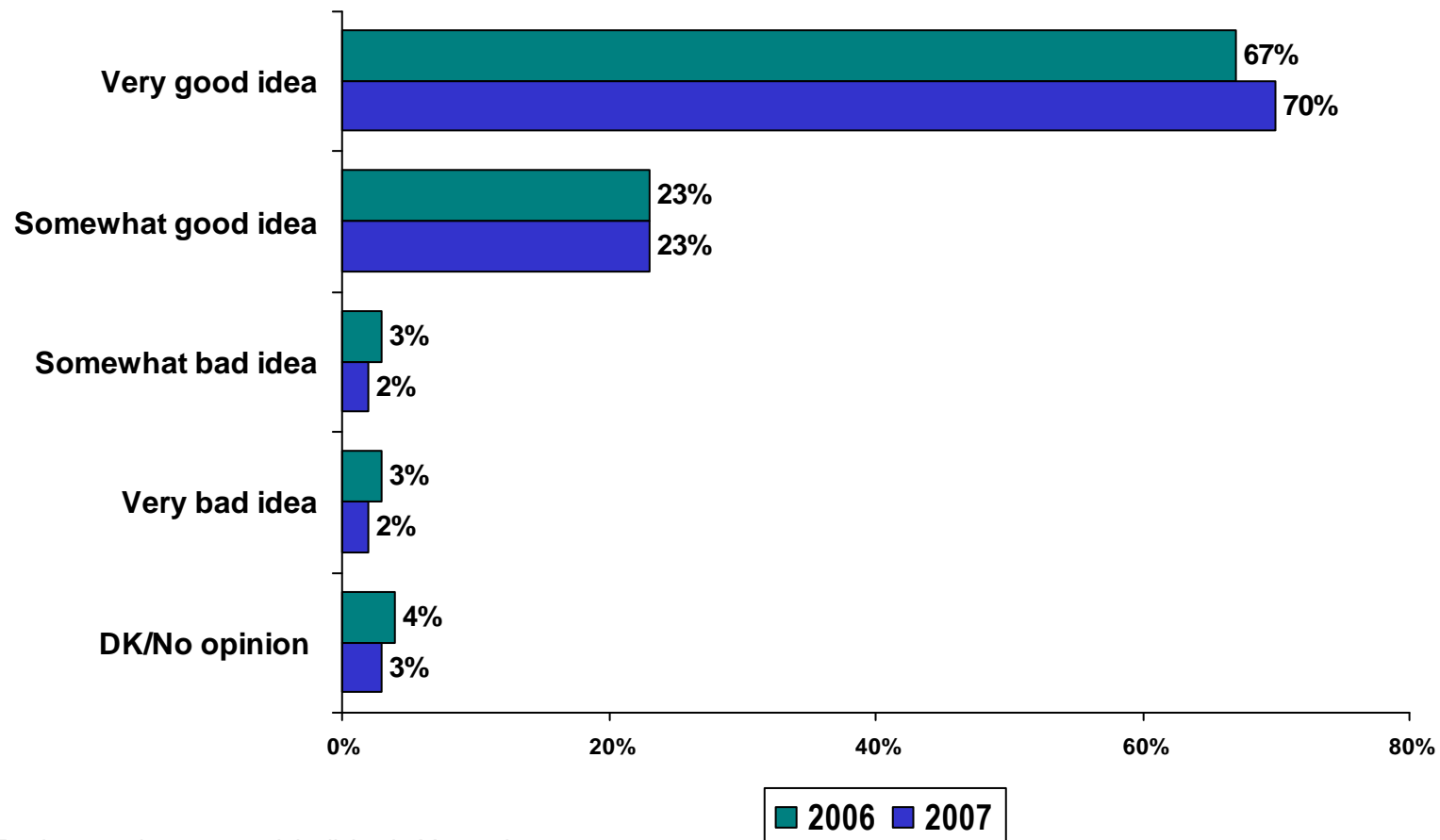
Massachusetts Being a Leader in Using Cleaner and Renewable Energy

- The vast majority of Massachusetts residents (93% in 2007, 90% in 2006) think it is a good idea for Massachusetts to be a national leader in using clean renewable energy on a large scale by moving ahead with offshore wind power and other alternative-energy initiatives. Of this group, in the latest survey, 70% say it is a very good idea and 23% say it is a somewhat good idea. Only 4% in the latest survey and 6% in the 2006 survey say it is a bad idea.
- In 2007...
 - Those who support the Cape Wind initiative are more likely to think this is a good idea (98%) than are those who oppose Cape Wind (69%).
 - Ninety-five percent of those who support a five year moratorium on building more coal-fired power plants, think this is a good idea, compared to only 88% of those who oppose the moratorium.
 - Nearly all of those who favor wind as the energy source for the Cape think this is a good idea (97%). Eighty-two percent of those who think nuclear is the best source of energy for the Cape think Massachusetts should become a leader in using clean and renewable energy, and 71% of those who favor coal for the Cape, think this is a good idea.

Massachusetts Being a Leader in Using Cleaner and Renewable Energy

Q1: Massachusetts could be a national leader in using cleaner and renewable energy on a large scale by moving ahead with offshore wind power and other alternative-energy initiatives. Do you think it is a good idea or bad idea for Massachusetts to be a leader in this way? Would you say...

Majority Think it is a Good Idea



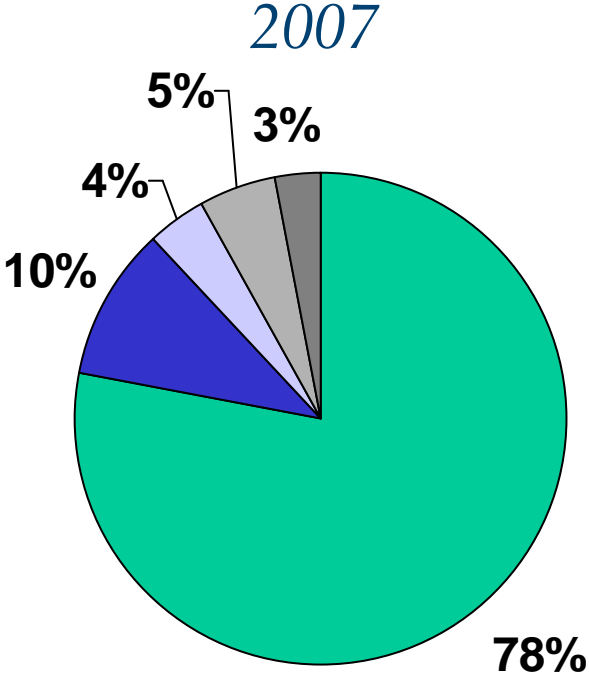
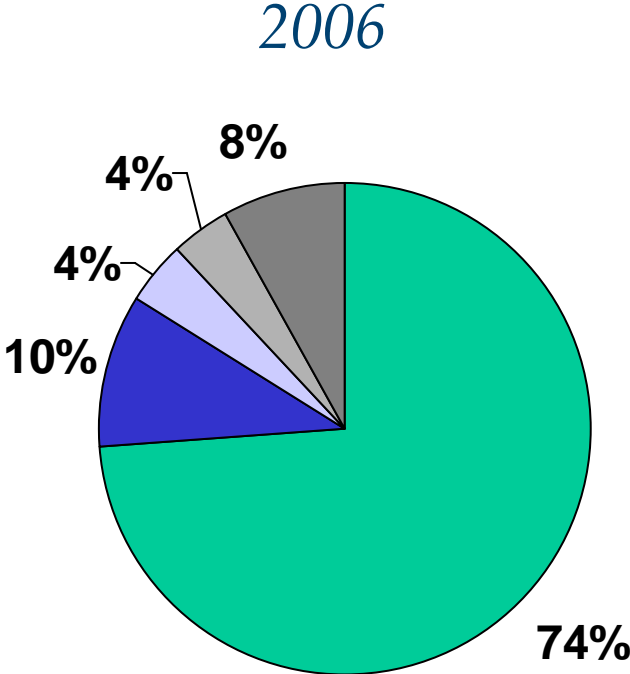
Base = Total respondents, 600 adults living in Massachusetts.

Which Energy Source is Favored the Most?

- Nearly three-quarters of Massachusetts residents (78% in 2007 and 74% in 2006) favor wind the most as the energy resource to provide electricity for Cape Cod and the Islands. One in 10 (10% both surveys) favor nuclear energy the most, while 4% favor coal in both surveys.
- In the 2007 survey...
 - Those aged 65 and older are the age group most likely to favor nuclear energy (16%). They are also the least likely to favor wind for powering the Cape (68%).
 - Respondents who live on the Cape/the Islands are less likely to favor wind energy the most (61%) compared to those who do not reside on the Cape/the Islands (80%). Those living on the Cape/the Islands are more likely to favor nuclear power (22%) than those residing outside the area (8%).
 - Massachusetts residents who support a moratorium on coal-fired power plants are much more likely to favor wind as the energy source for the Cape, than are those who do not favor the moratorium (82% vs. 65%).
 - More than eight in 10 who say they approve of using Highway Trust Fund money for research into alternative energy sources, are likely to say they favor wind most as an energy source for the Cape (82%), compared to only 60% of those who do not favor using the trust fund money that way.
 - Those who support the Cape Wind initiative are more likely to favor wind as the primary energy source (84%) than those who oppose the initiative (44%).

Which Energy Resource is Favored the Most?

Q3/2: Which of the following energy sources would you favor the MOST to provide electricity for Cape Cod and the Islands?



■ Wind ■ Nuclear ■ Coal ■ Other ■ DK

■ Wind ■ Nuclear ■ Coal ■ Other ■ DK

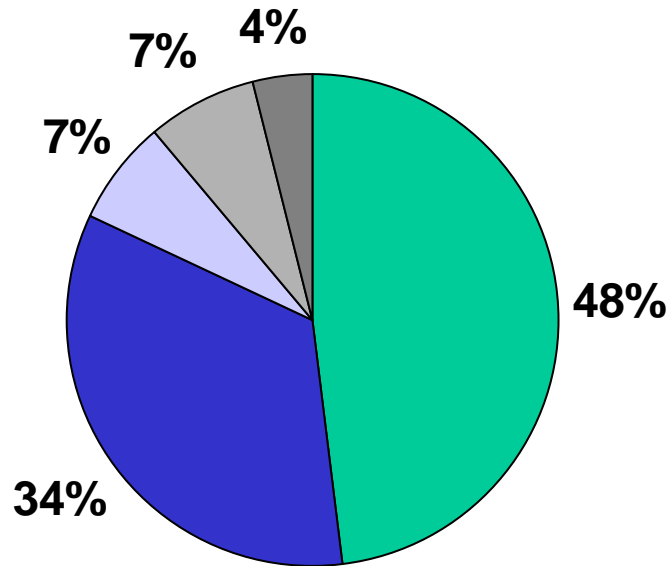
Base = Total respondents, 600 adults living in Massachusetts.

Supporting the Cape Wind Project

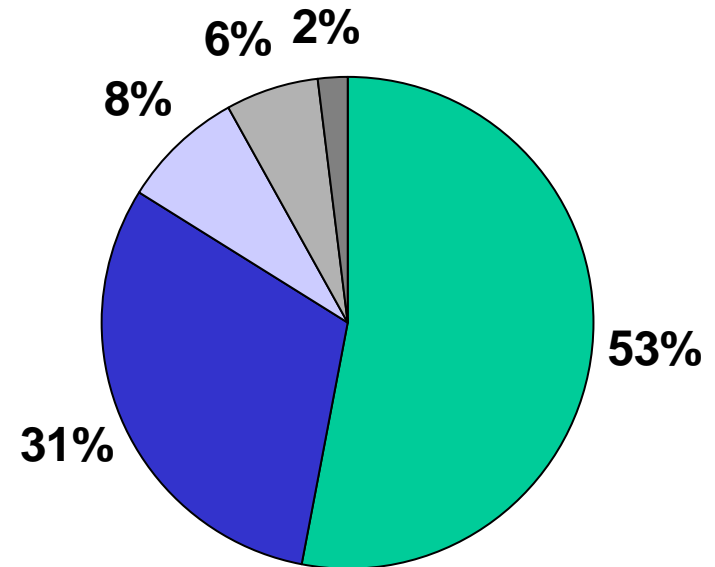
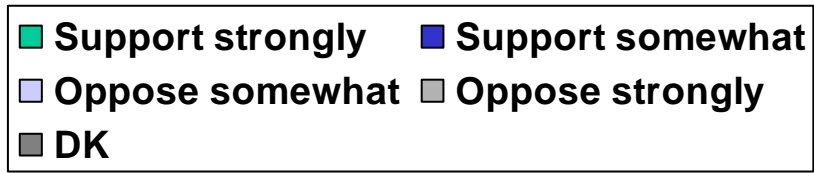
- Eight in 10 Massachusetts residents (84% in 2007 and 81% in 2006) support the proposed Cape Wind project. In 2007, 53% support it strongly and 31% support it somewhat. Only fourteen percent oppose the project – 8% oppose it somewhat and 6% oppose it strongly.
- In 2007....
 - Those aged 65 and older are the age group least likely to support the Cape Wind project (77%), while those aged 18-54 are more likely to support it (84%).
 - Respondents who do not live on the Cape/the Islands are more likely to support the project (86%) compared to those who do reside on the Cape/the Islands (58%).
 - Ninety percent of those who favor wind as the primary source of electricity for the Cape say they support the Cape Wind initiative, compared to only 63% of those who favor nuclear fuel and 70% of those who favor coal as the energy source.

Supporting the Cape Wind Project

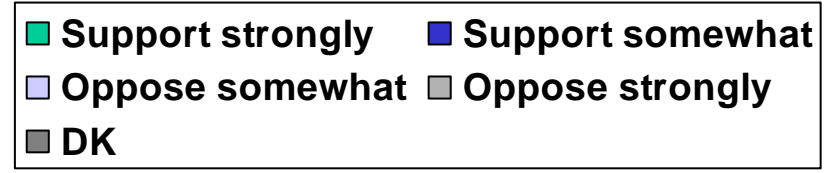
Q5/4: The proposed Cape Wind offshore wind farm would involve wind turbines being placed in Nantucket Sound about five and a half miles from the Town of Hyannis. It is estimated that the project could produce enough power for about half of Cape Cod's electricity needs. People who support the project say it is needed to generate clean, renewable alternative energy for Cape Cod and also to reduce our reliance on imported energy without increasing global-warming emissions. People who oppose the project say it might be visually unappealing, could interfere with recreational sailing or other navigation, and might endanger birds. After hearing these positions, do you strongly support the proposed Cape Wind project, somewhat support it, somewhat oppose it, or strongly oppose it?



2006



2007



Base = Total respondents, 600 adults living in Massachusetts.

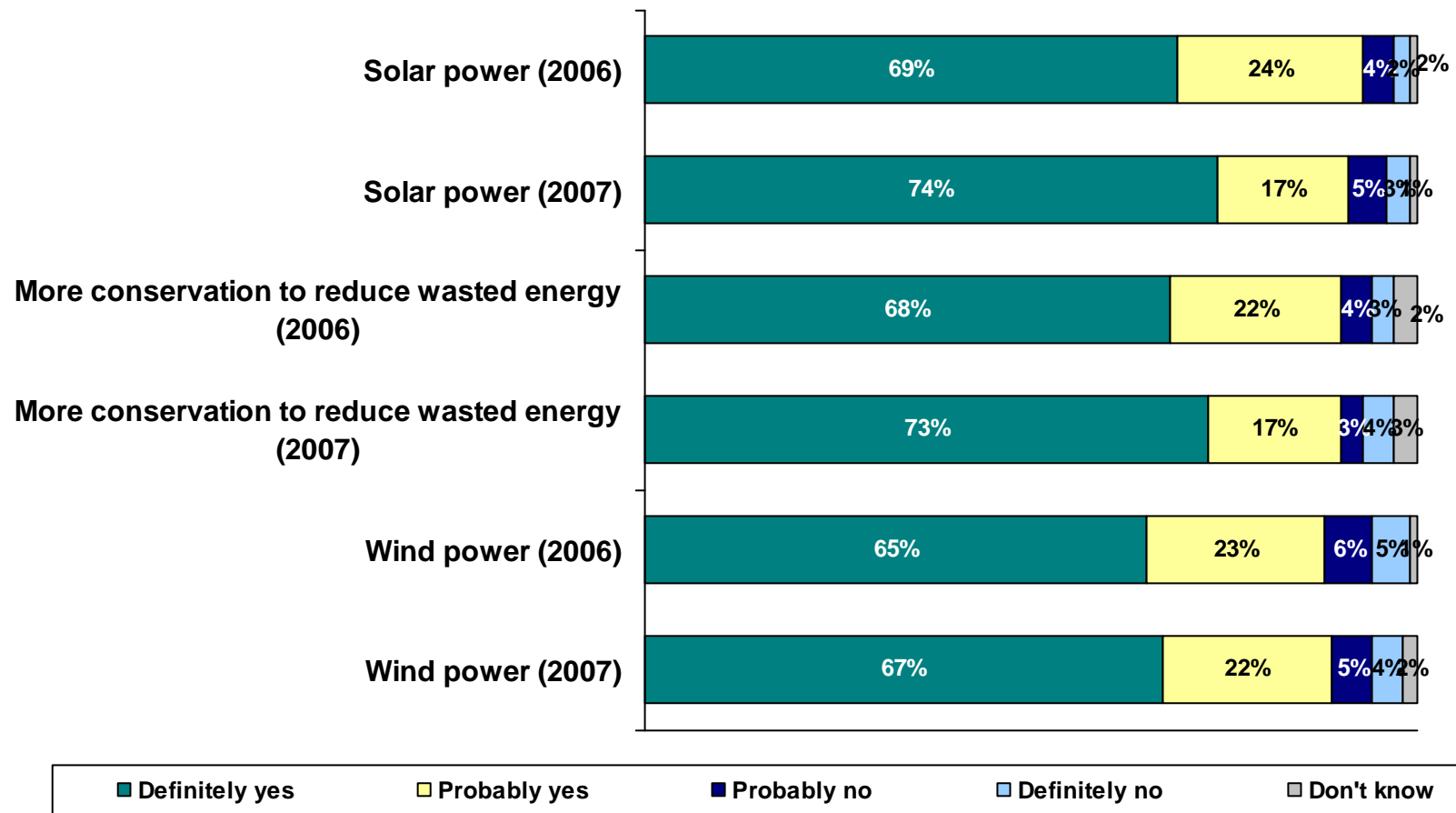
Explore Alternative Energy Before Adding Nuclear Power

- A substantial majority of Massachusetts adults are in favor of exploring solar power (91% in 2007 and 93% in 2006), more conservation efforts to reduce wasted energy (90% in both surveys) and exploring wind power (89% in 2007 and 88% in 2006) before adding more nuclear power to the state and country's energy sources.
- In 2007...
 - Respondents who do not live on the Cape/the Islands are more likely to favor exploring any of these three energy sources compared to those who do reside on the Cape/the Islands.
 - Solar: Non-Cape 92%, Cape 84%
 - Conservation: Non-Cape 91%, Cape 81%
 - Wind: Non-Cape 91%, Cape 75%

Explore Alternative Energy Before Adding Nuclear Power

Q6/5: Some people are discussing the possibility of using more nuclear power in Massachusetts and the rest of the United States. Would you prefer to see the U.S. explore the use of any of the following safe and sustainable alternative energy steps and resources BEFORE we resort to adding more nuclear power? Would you say definitely yes, probably yes, probably no or definitely no?

Massachusetts Residents Prefer Exploring Alternative Energy Sources



Base = Total respondents, 600 adults living in Massachusetts.

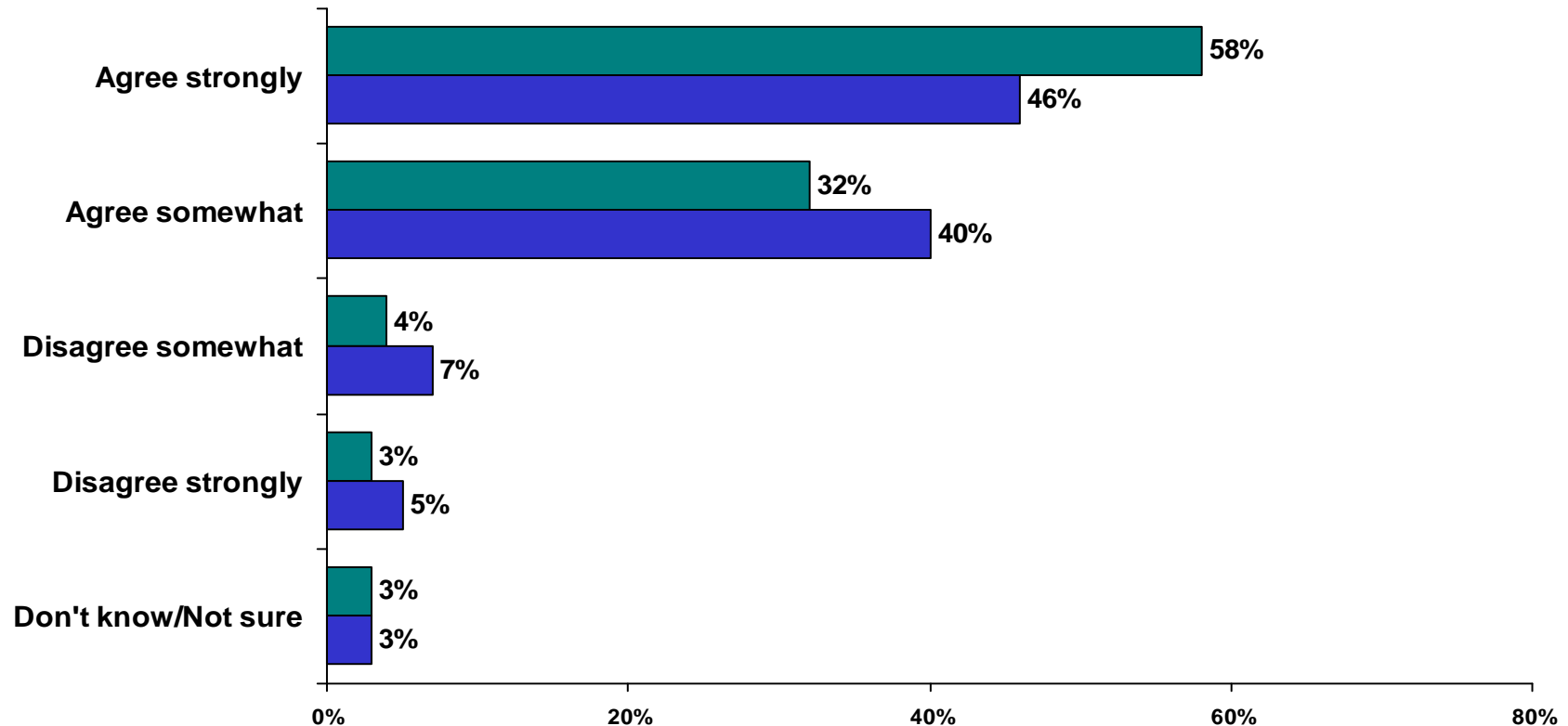
Need for Transitional Technologies to Reduce Global Warming and Reliance on Foreign Oil

- About nine in 10 Massachusetts adults (85% in 2007 and 90% in 2006) agree that we need transitional technologies to reduce global warming and our reliance on foreign oil. Only 12% in the 2007 survey disagree and in 2006 that percentage was 7%.
- In 2007
 - Women are more likely than men to strongly agree with this statement (52% vs. 38%). Men are more likely to agree somewhat than are women (46% vs. 34%).
 - Respondents aged 18-24 are more likely to agree with this statement (93%) compared to those aged 65 and over (76%).
 - Massachusetts adults who do not live on the Cape/the Islands are more likely agree (87%) than those who do reside on the Cape/the Islands (71%).
 - Respondents who support the Cape Wind initiative are a lot more likely to agree with this statement than those who oppose the initiative (88% vs. 69%).
 - Supporters of the five year moratorium on coal-fired power plants are more likely to agree than those who do not support the moratorium (88% vs. 74%).
 - Those who favor wind as the energy source for the Cape are more likely to agree with this statement than those who favor nuclear power for the Cape (89% vs. 57%).
 - And those who support using the federal highway trust fund for research into alternative energy are a lot more likely to agree with this statement than those who do not agree the trust fund should be used in that way (89% vs. 64%).

Need for Transitional Technologies to Reduce Global Warming and Reliance on Foreign Oil

Q7: Please listen to the following statement: "The problem of reliance on foreign oil and the serious effects of global warming require that we take timely and decisive steps for renewable, safe and clean energy sources. We need transitional technologies on our path to energy independence. There are tough choices to be made and tradeoffs. We cannot afford to postpone decisions since there are no perfect options." Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Would you say you ... (2006)

Q16: Please listen to this statement. The effects of global warming require that we take timely and decisive steps for renewable, safe and clean energy sources. We need transitional technologies on our path to energy independence. There are tough choices to be made and trade offs. We cannot afford to postpone decisions since there are no perfect options. Would you say you... (2007)



Base = Total respondents, 600 adults living in Massachusetts.

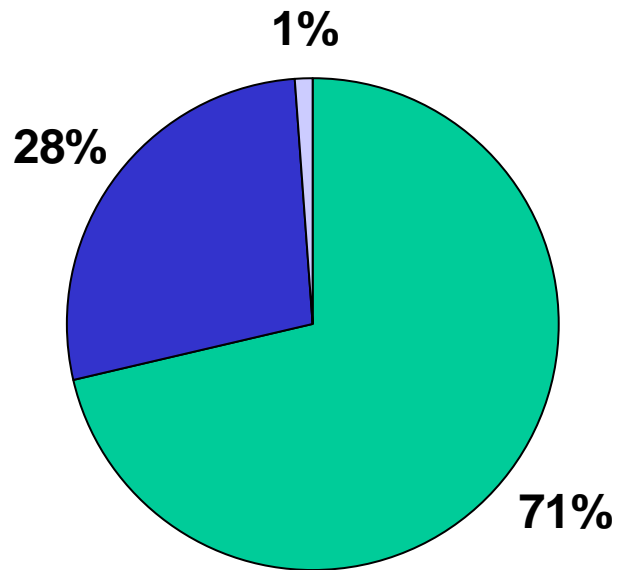
Aware of Cape Wind?

- More than seven in 10 Massachusetts adults (75% in 2007 and 72% in 2006) are aware of the public discussion about Cape Wind, the offshore wind farm proposed for Nantucket Sound, while 24% in 2007 and 28% in 2006 say they have not heard about the project.
 - Respondents aged 25 and older are more likely to be aware (79%) compared to those aged 18-24 (47%).
 - Massachusetts adults who reside on the Cape/the Islands are more likely to be aware (93%) than those who do not live on the Cape/the Islands (73%).
 - Those in households with incomes of \$25,000 or more are more likely to be aware of Cape Wind (75%) than are those in households with incomes less than \$25,000 (48%).
 - Those with a college degree are more likely to be aware (86%) than those with less education (61%).

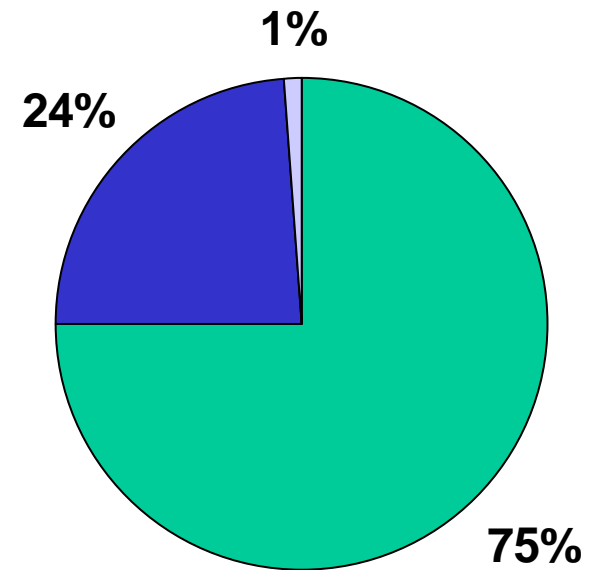
Aware of Cape Wind?

Q4/3: Are you aware of the public discussion about Cape Wind, the offshore wind farm proposed for Nantucket Sound?

2006



2007



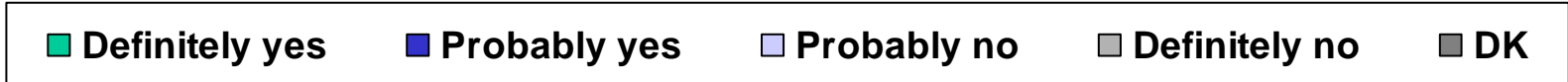
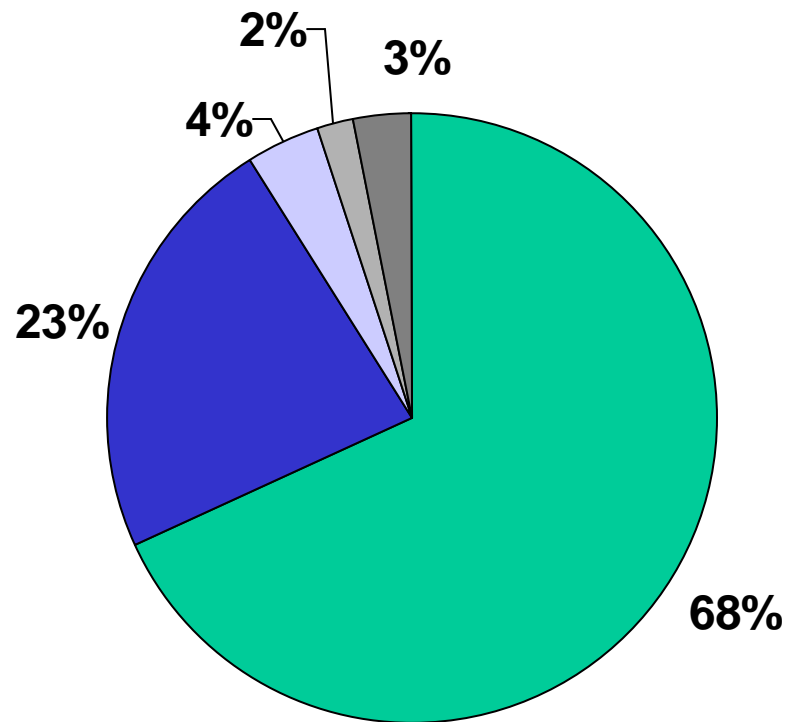
Base = Total respondents, 600 adults living in Massachusetts.

Should Massachusetts Become a Hub for Energy Technology Development?

- Nine out of 10 residents of the state think Massachusetts should become a national hub for energy technology development. Only 6% do not wish for this kind of leadership to be taken by their state.
 - Those who do not live on the Cape are more supportive of this idea than those who do (92% vs. 81%).
 - Respondents in the state who support Cape Wind are more likely than those who do not support it, to think Massachusetts should become a national leader in energy technology development (94% vs. 76%).
 - Support for this concept also varies depending on the type of energy favored for the Cape. Ninety-four percent of those who favor wind for the Cape think Massachusetts should take this route. Only 83% of those who favor nuclear power for the Cape support this statewide effort on the part of Massachusetts and 71% of those who favor coal for the Cape think this is something the state should do.

Should Massachusetts Become a Hub for Energy Technology Development?

Q6: In the 1980s, Massachusetts Route 128 was famous as the rival to California's Silicon Valley when it came to incubating new high-tech companies and emerging computer technologies. More than 20 years later, California is taking the lead with renewable energy. Should Massachusetts follow California in seeking to create new jobs and industries by becoming a national hub for new energy technology development? Would you say...?



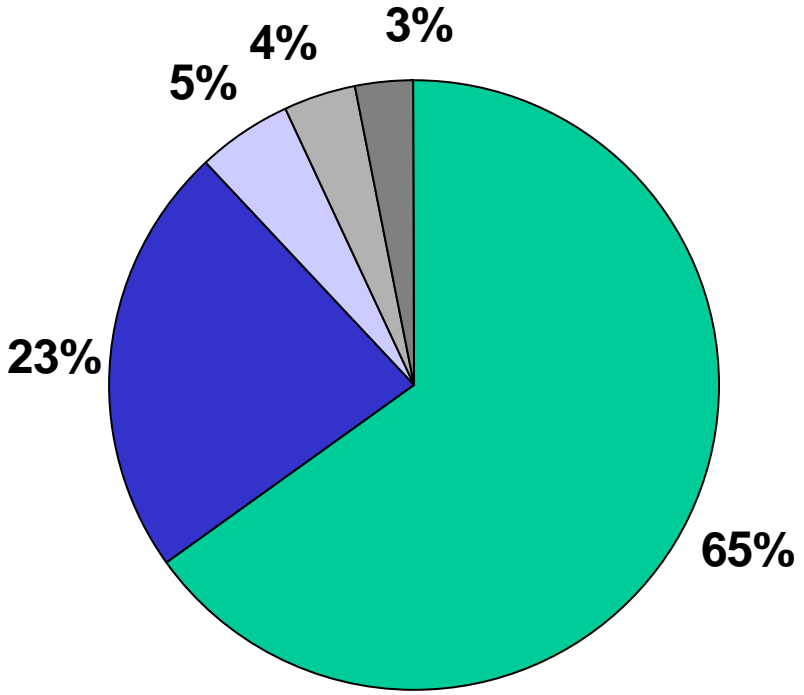
Base = Total respondents, 600 adults living in Massachusetts.

Should Governor Patrick Follow the Lead of Governor Schwarzenegger?

- More than eight in 10 (88%) Massachusetts residents think their governor should follow the lead of the governor of California when it comes to state government leadership on global warming solutions and the promotion of clean, renewable energy. Less than 10% think that this should happen.
 - Although males and females are both in favor of their governor taking a lead on global warming solutions, females are even more supportive of this idea than are males (91% vs. 85%).
 - Those aged 25-54 (93%) are the most supportive of this idea.
 - Residents of the Cape are much less likely to think their governor should follow the lead of the governor of California (68%) than those who live in other areas of the state (90%).
 - Democrats are more likely to support this idea (93%) than are Republicans (82%) or Independents (80%).
 - Those who support the Cape Wind initiative are also more likely to support this action on the part of their governor (92%).
 - Supporters of a moratorium on coal-fired electricity plants are also more likely to support this idea (92%).
 - Other supporters of the idea of Governor Patrick emulating Governor Schwarzenegger are those who favor wind as the energy source of choice for the Cape (94%) and those who favor using Federal Highway Trust Fund money for research into alternative energy (93%).

Should Governor Patrick Follow the Lead of Governor Schwarzenegger?

Q7: California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger has emerged as a state-level leader in the promotion of global-warming solutions and the promotion of renewable energy. Should Massachusetts Governor Deval Patrick follow his lead when it comes to state government leadership on global warming solutions and the promotion of clean, renewable energy? Would you say...



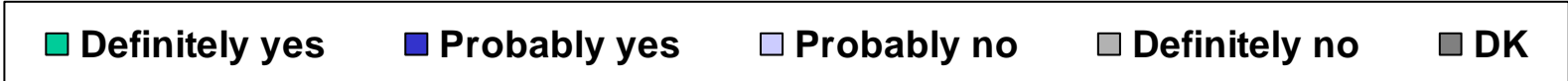
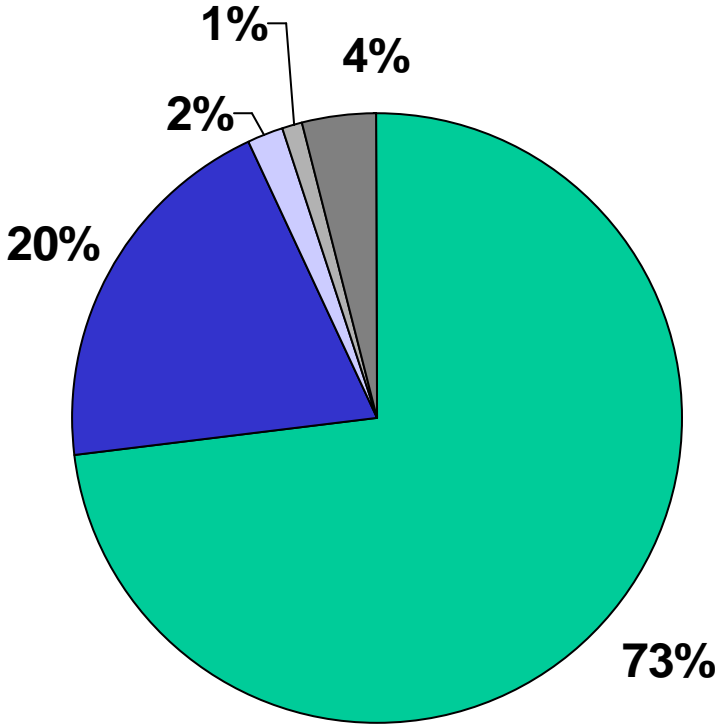
Base = Total respondents, 600 adults living in Massachusetts.

Support for the Cambridge Effort to Be Energy-Efficient

- Most residents of the state (94%) support the efforts of the city of Cambridge to be energy-efficient and would support such efforts in Massachusetts as well.
 - Democrats (97%) are more likely than Republicans or Independents (both 90%) to say they would be supportive of efforts in Massachusetts to be energy-efficient.
 - Other strong supporters of this idea include those who support the Cape Wind initiative (95%), those who support a moratorium on coal-fired electricity plants (97%), those who favor the use of wind energy for the Cape (96%) and also those who approve using the Federal Highway Trust fund for research into alternative fuels (97%).

Support for the Cambridge Effort to be Energy-Efficient

Q8: The city of Cambridge announced that it will be the first energy efficient city in the U.S. Harvard, MIT and local businesses are supporting this effort. Do you support such efforts in Massachusetts? Would you say...



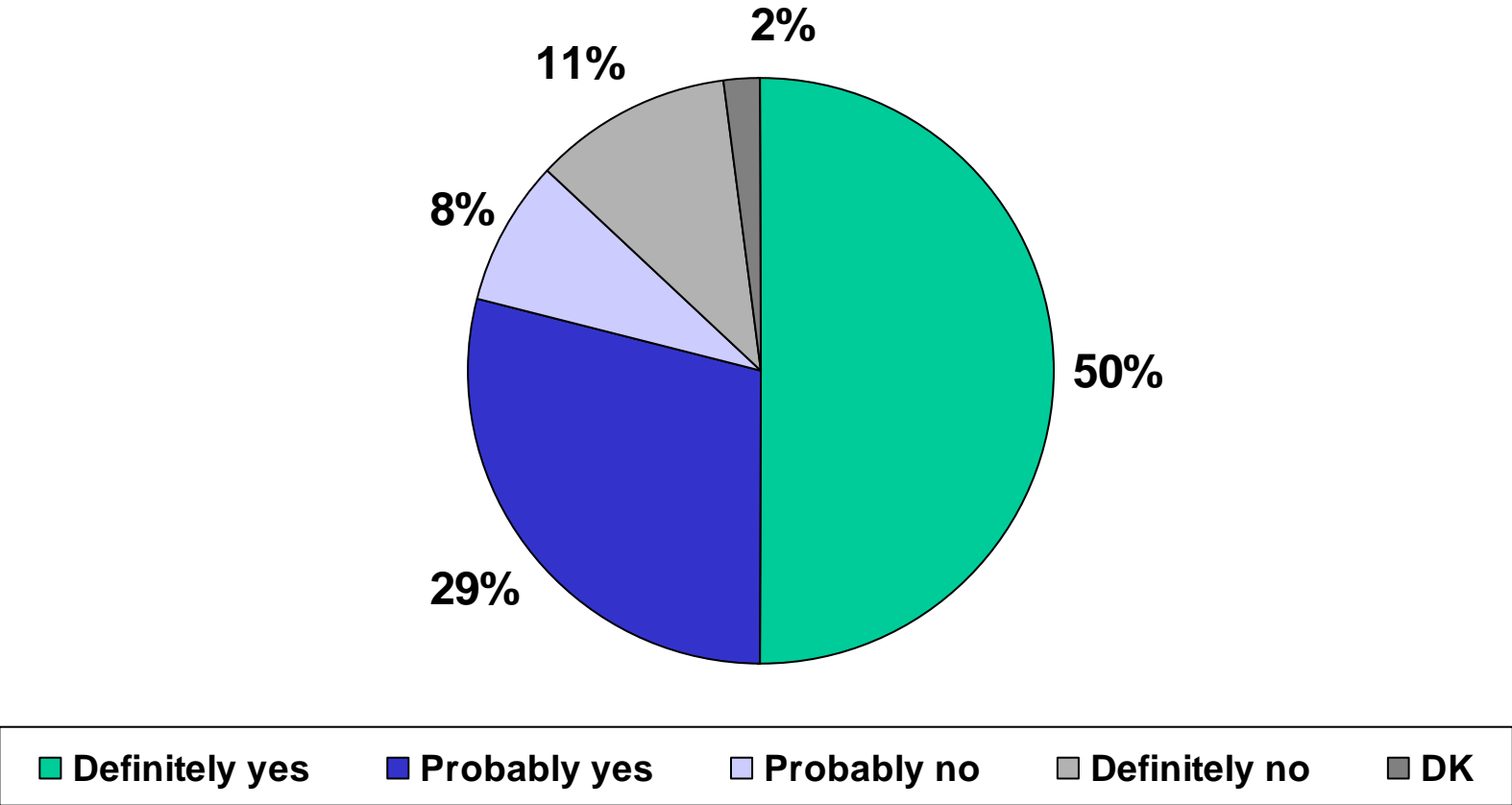
Base = Total respondents, 600 adults living in Massachusetts.

A Five-Year Moratorium on Coal Fired Power Plants in Return for Investment on Clean, Safe, Renewable Energy

- About three-fourths of Massachusetts residents (78%) would support a five-year moratorium on building coal-fired electricity generating plants if in return there was stepped-up investment in clean, safe renewable energy and improved home energy efficiency standards. Nineteen percent would not support such a moratorium even if it meant increased alternative energy investment.
 - Support for a moratorium on coal-fired power plants is stronger among Massachusetts residents who do not live on the Cape (80%) than those who do (69%).
 - Democrats are more likely to support the ban (83%) than are Republicans (76%) or Independents (67%).

A Five-Year Moratorium on Coal Fired Power Plants in Return for Investment on Clean, Safe, Renewable Energy

Q9: More than half of power-plant generated electricity comes from coal. Experts say that power plants are responsible for about 40 percent of U.S. carbon dioxide pollution linked to global warming. There are plans to build more than 100 new coal-fired power plants over the next several years. Would you support a five year moratorium on new coal-fired power plants on the East Coast and the rest of the United States if there were stepped up investment on clean, safe renewable energy – such as wind and solar – and improved home efficiency standards? Would you say...



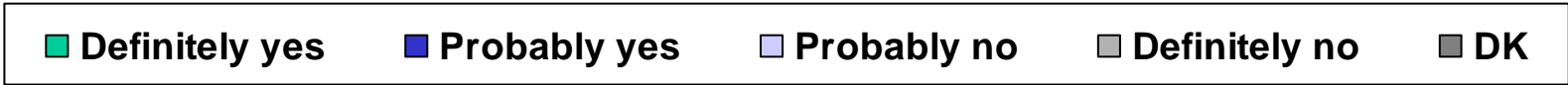
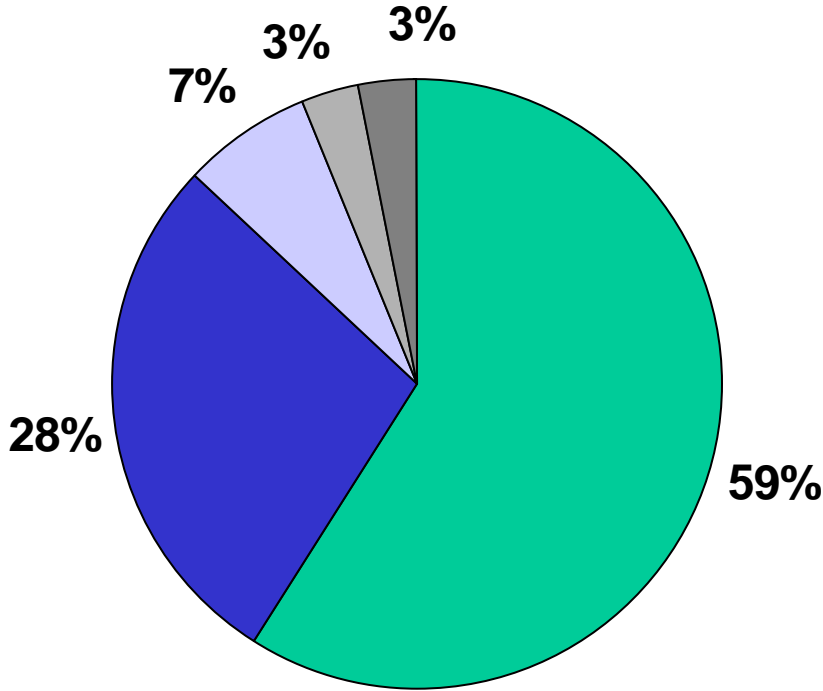
Base = Total respondents, 600 adults living in Massachusetts.

Support for Enhanced Home Energy-Efficiency Standards

- Most respondents (87%) are also in favor of enhanced energy-efficiency standards for homes to decrease heating and cooling energy consumption and bills for consumers. Nine percent are not in favor of such action.
 - Those who do not live on the Cape or the Islands (89%) are much more likely to support this idea, than are those who live on the Cape (77%).
 - Democrats are more likely to support this idea (92%) than Independents (82%) or Republicans (81%).
 - Those who are more likely to be in favor of enhanced energy efficiency standards, are the ones who are also in favor of any of the following: the Cape Wind initiative (90%), the five year moratorium on coal-fired plants (91%), favoring wind as the energy source for the Cape (92%), and those who support spending the highway trust funds on alternative fuels (92%).

Support for Enhanced Home Energy-Efficiency Standards

Q10: Would you favor enhanced home energy-efficiency standards in Massachusetts and the rest of the United States in order to decrease heating and cooling energy consumption and related bills for consumers? Would you say...



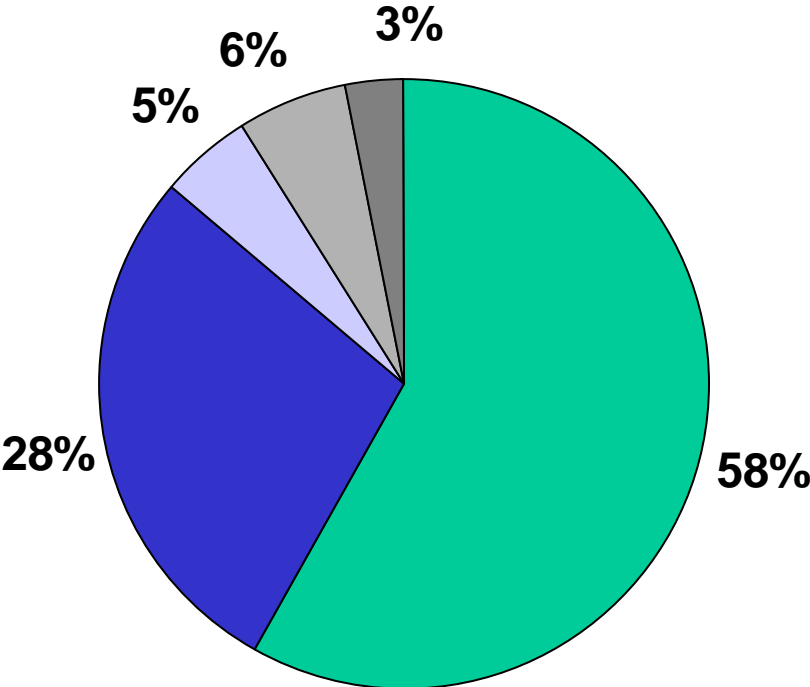
Base = Total respondents, 600 adults living in Massachusetts.

Support for Tax Incentives for New Construction to Use Available Energy Saving Technologies

- Residents of Massachusetts are in favor of state and federal tax incentives for new construction that takes advantage of energy-efficiency technologies that lower energy use and the energy bills consumers have to pay. Eighty-seven percent say definitely or probably yes that they would favor such a tax incentive. Twelve percent would not be in favor.
 - Residents of the Cape are less likely to favor this tax incentive than are those in other parts of the state (77% vs. 88%).
 - Those in households with incomes of less than \$25,000 are less likely to support this tax incentive than those in households with incomes of \$50,000 or more (77% vs. 90%).
 - A substantial majority (91%) of those who support the Cape Wind initiative support these tax incentives compared to only 61% of those who do not support Cape Wind.
 - Ninety percent of each of the following groups support this idea for tax incentives: those who support the five year moratorium on coal-fired plants, those who prefer wind as the energy source for the Cape, those who agree higher federal fuel efficiency standards are needed and those who favor using the Federal Highway Trust Fund for research into alternative energy sources.

Support for Tax Incentives for New Construction to Use Available Energy Saving Technologies

Q11: Would you favor state and federal tax incentives for new construction that use available home energy-efficiency technologies and construction methods in Massachusetts and the rest of the United States in order to decrease heating and cooling energy consumption and related bills for consumers? Would you say...



■ Definitely yes ■ Probably yes ■ Probably no ■ Definitely no ■ DK

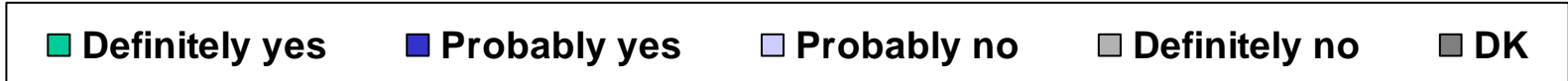
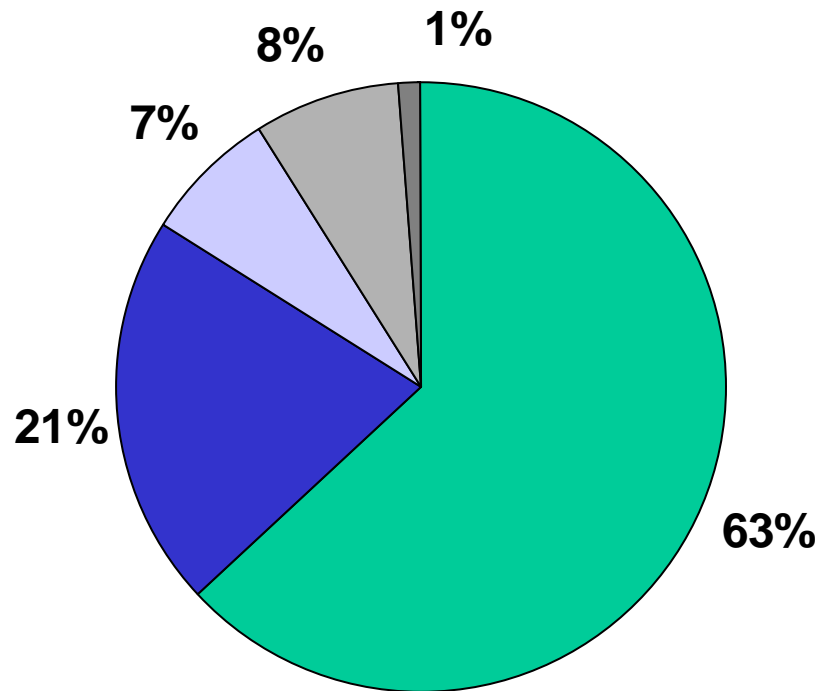
Base = Total respondents, 600 adults living in Massachusetts.

Using Federal Highway Trust Fund Dollars for Alternative Fuel Development

- There is also a great deal of support for using a significant portion of the money in the Federal Highway Trust Fund that comes from gasoline taxes, for research into alternative energy sources. Eighty-four percent of respondents say they would definitely or probably support such a use of the funds. Only 15% would not support it.
 - Although the difference is not significant due to smaller sample sizes, it is interesting to note that support for this idea decreases as the age of the respondent increases. Ninety percent of those age 18-24 support this idea compared to only 78% of those 65 and over.
 - Again, those who do not live on the Cape or the Islands are more likely to support this idea than those who do (85% vs. 73%.)
 - Democrats are more likely to support this use of the trust fund money (90%) than are Republicans (77%) or Independents (73%).
 - Those who support the Cape Wind initiative are more likely to support this use of Federal funds (86%) than those who do not support Cape Wind (75%).

Using Federal Highway Trust Fund Dollars for Alternative Fuel Development

Q12: Every time you fill up the gas tank in your car or other vehicle, you put money into the Federal Highway Trust Fund. Would you support using a significant portion of those federal tax funds generated from gasoline sales to accelerate research and development into alternative fuel and energy sources that could reduce dependence on Middle East oil and also cut global-warming pollution? Would you say...



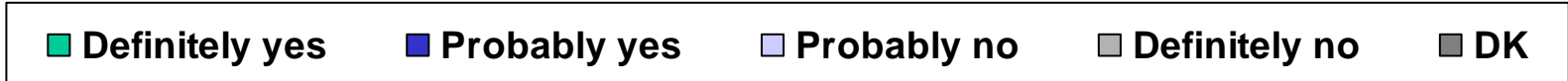
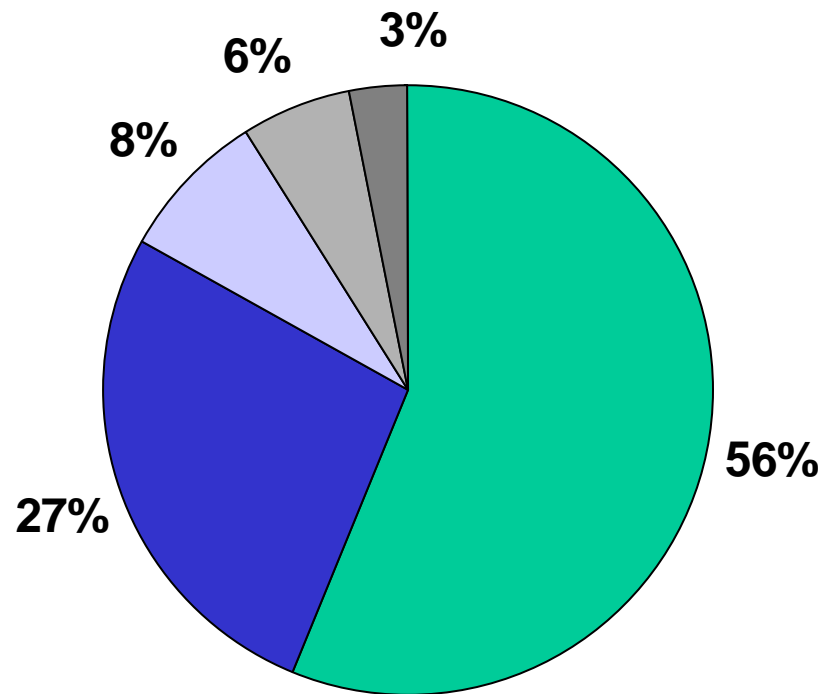
Base = Total respondents, 600 adults living in Massachusetts.

Support for Raising the Federal Fuel-Efficiency Standard to 40 MPG Immediately

- More than eight in 10 (83%) residents of the state of Massachusetts agree that the Federal fuel-efficiency standard for vehicles should be raised to 40 mpg now rather than waiting. Only 14% disagree with this idea.
 - Interestingly, there is no difference in support for this question by Party ID among Republicans (80%), Democrats (84%), or Independents (82%).
 - Those who support the moratorium on coal-fired power plants are more likely to support an increase in the mpg ratings than are those who do not support the moratorium (88% vs. 65%).
 - Supporters of wind as the source of energy for the Cape and the Islands are more likely to support the idea of raising the fuel standards than are those who think the Cape's energy should come from nuclear energy (86% vs. 67%).
 - And finally those who support the use of federal trust fund money from gasoline taxes to research alternative energy sources, are more likely to support higher fuel standards than are those who don't support using the trust fund for research (87% vs. 62%).

Support for Raising the Federal Fuel-Efficiency Standard to 40 MPG Immediately

Q13: The U.S. federal fuel-efficiency standard for cars and other vehicles has remained unchanged for years. And legislation now before Congress would raise U.S. fuel efficiency standards to just 35 mpg by 2017 or 2018 ... or even later. Do you agree that President Bush and Congress should increase the federal fuel-efficiency standard NOW to 40 miles per gallon. Would you say you...



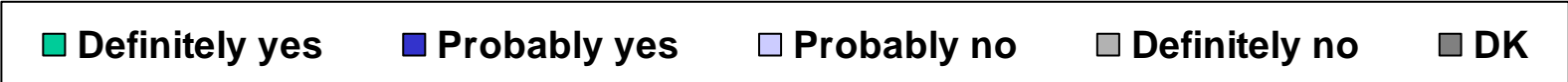
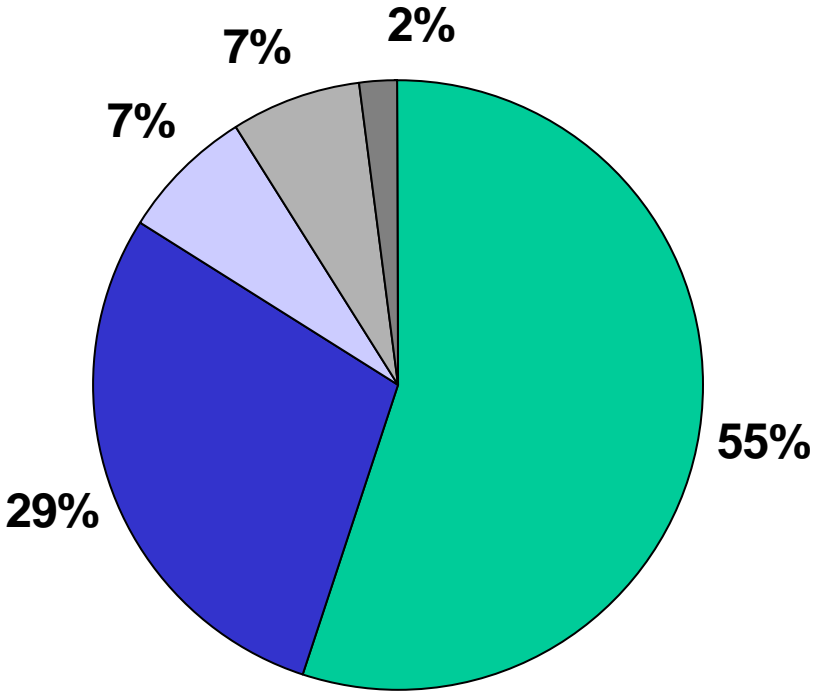
Base = Total respondents, 600 adults living in Massachusetts.

Should Rep. Markey Push For an Increase in Fuel Efficiency Standards?

- Respondents were reminded that Massachusetts Congressman Ed Markey will have an important position in the Congress as Chair of a House Committee on Global Warming. Eighty four percent of Massachusetts residents want their Congressman to use his role to push for higher fuel efficiency standard to cut dependence on foreign oil and reduce global-warming pollution. Only 13% do not agree that Rep. Markey should do this.
 - Women are more likely than men to think that Cong. Markey should use his position to effect an increase in the federal fuel-efficiency standards (89% vs. 79%).
 - Those who do not live on the Cape or the Islands are more in favor of their Congressman taking this position than those who do live on the Cape or Islands (86% vs. 72%).
 - Interestingly, whether a respondent lives in Rep. Markey’s district or not makes no difference in their opinion on this issue.
 - Democrats are a lot more likely to favor this action (91%) than are Republicans (71%) or Independents (78%).
 - Those who support the Cape Wind initiative are more likely to support such action by Rep. Markey than are those who oppose Cape Wind (86% vs. 74%).
 - Eighty-eight percent of those who favor wind as the energy source for the Cape and the Islands think Rep. Markey should act this way compared to only 58% of those who favor nuclear as the fuel source for the Islands/Cape.
 - White collar workers are far more likely to want Rep. Markey to use his role and push for higher standards than do blue collar workers (85% vs. 69%).

Should Rep. Markey Push For an Increase in Fuel Efficiency Standards?

Q14: Massachusetts Congressman Ed Markey will be a leader in the U.S. House of Representatives about what Congress decided to do on global warming in his role as chair of the special U.S. House committee on global warming. Do you think Congressman Markey should use his role to push for Congress to enact a higher 40 miles per gallon standard by 2010 in order to reduce dependence on Middle East oil and also cut global-warming pollution? Would you say...



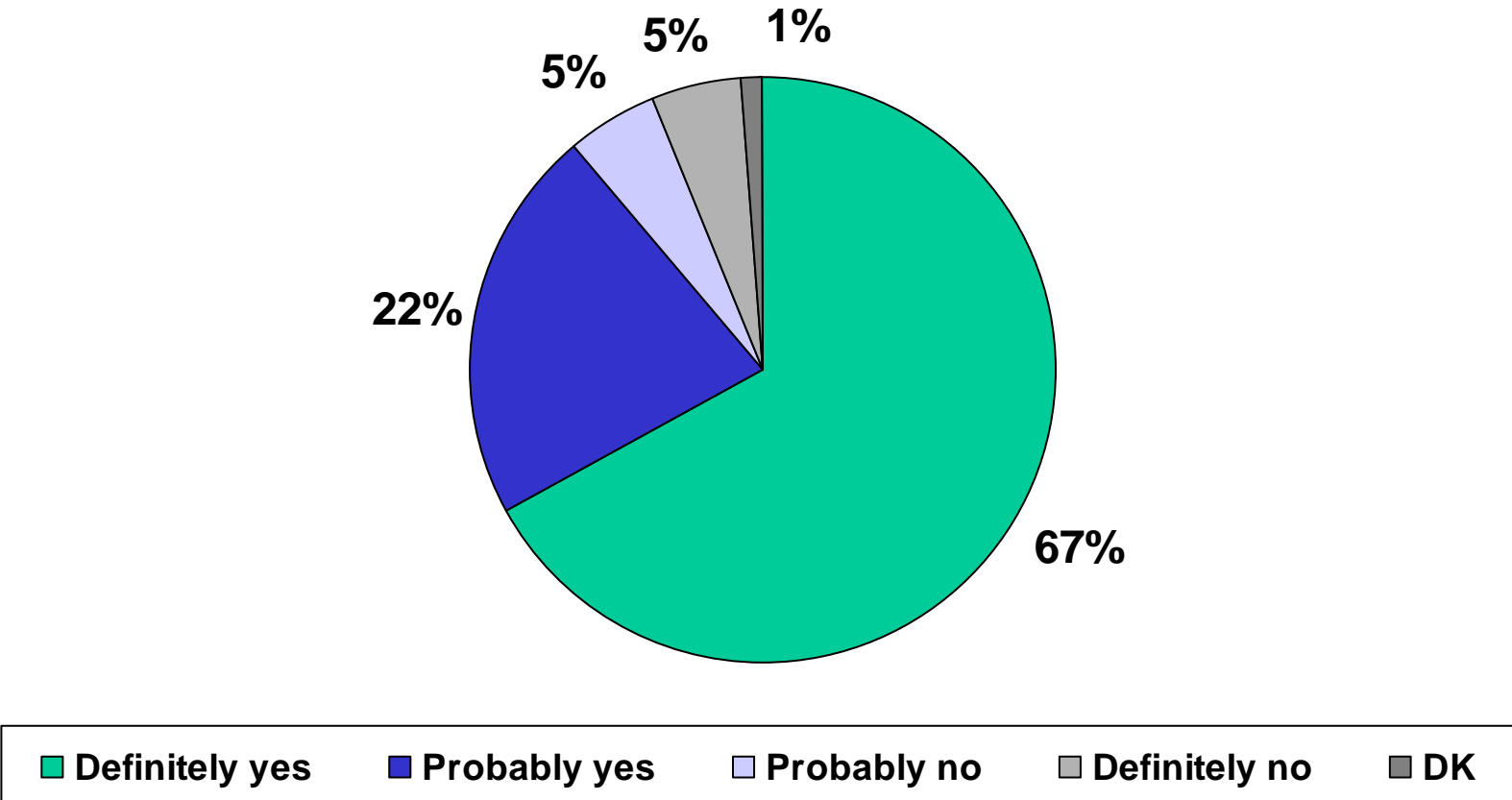
Base = Total respondents, 600 adults living in Massachusetts.

Higher Fuel Efficiency Standards for Cars are Needed Now

- Support for higher federal fuel-efficiency standards now, is high in Massachusetts, as it is in the rest of the country. Nearly nine out of 10 respondents (89%) think these standards should be raised now to reduce dependence on Middle Eastern oil and the effects of global warming. Only 10% do not think they should be raised.
 - Women are more likely than men (92% vs. 85%) to think these standards need to be increased immediately.
 - Support is also higher among Democrats (93%) than it is among Republicans (79%) or Independents (87%).
 - Among those who support the Cape Wind initiative, support for higher fuel-efficiency standards is higher than among those who do not support Cape Wind (90% vs. 81%).
 - Supporters of the moratorium on coal-burning power plants are more likely to be supporters of increasing the federal fuel-efficiency standards, than are those who do not support the moratorium (92% vs. 77%).
 - Those who favor wind as the energy source for the Cape are a lot more likely to support the idea of increased fuel efficiency standards than those who think the Cape's energy source should be nuclear (92% vs. 60%).
 - Also, those who support the idea of using some of the federal highway trust fund money for research into alternative fuel, are a lot more likely to support the idea of raising the federal fuel-efficiency standards, than those who do not support using the trust funds that way (94% vs. 61%).
 - Among those with a white collar occupation, support for raising the federal fuel-efficiency standards is a lot higher than among those with a blue collar occupation (90% vs. 79%).

Higher Fuel Efficiency Standards for Cars are Needed Now

Q15: What do you think of the following statement: "We need higher federal fuel-efficiency standards for vehicles now in order to conserve more energy, making us less dependent on Middle Eastern oil, and to reduce the ill effects of global warming." Would you say you...

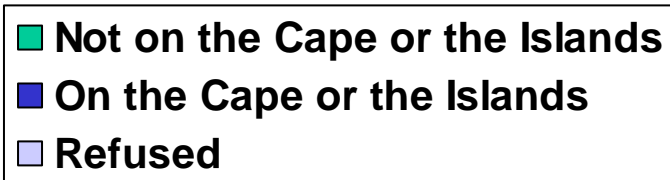
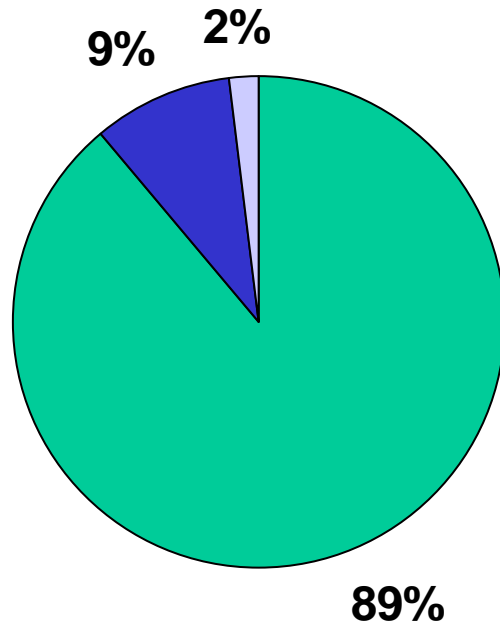


Base = Total respondents, 600 adults living in Massachusetts.

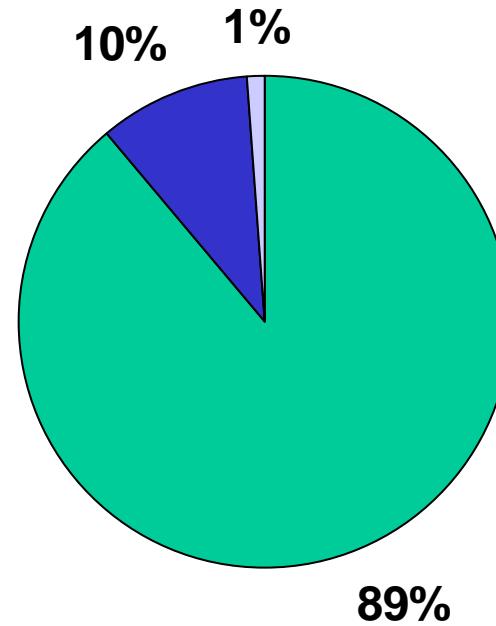
Where Live in Massachusetts?

Q9: Where do you live in Massachusetts? Would you say...

2006



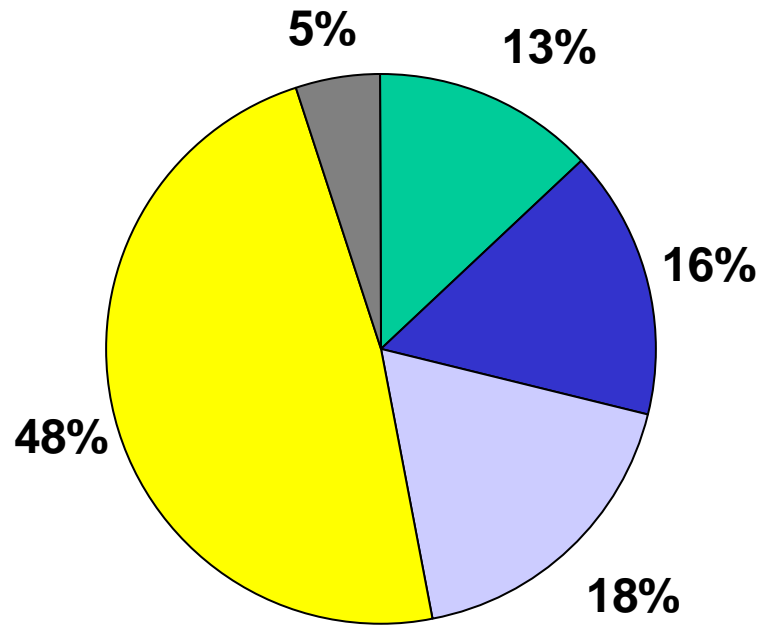
2007



Base = Total respondents, 600 adults living in Massachusetts.

Live in Rep Markey's District?

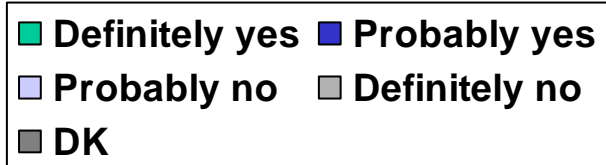
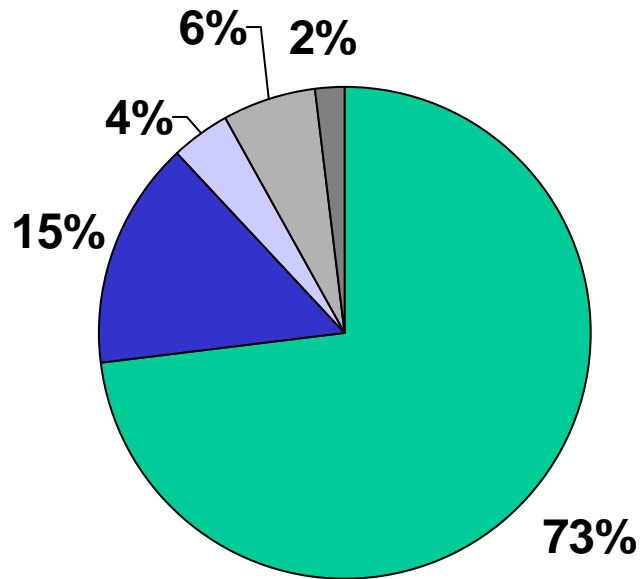
Q18: Do you live in the Congressional District of Ed Markey? Would you say...



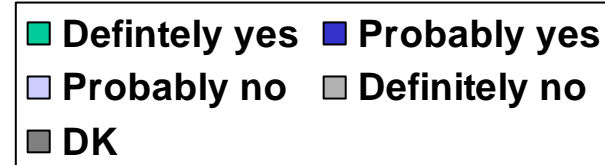
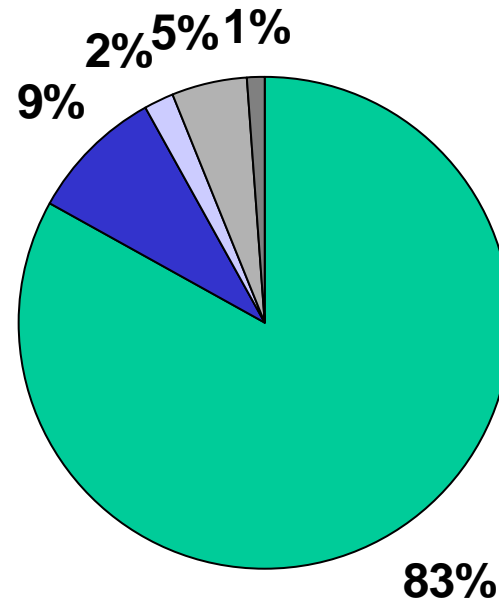
Vote Intention

Q10/19: Do you intend to vote in the 2006 or 2008 elections? Would you say...

2006



2007



Base = Total respondents, 600 adults living in Massachusetts.



APPENDIX

RELIABILITY OF SURVEY PERCENTAGES

Results of any sample are subject to sampling variation. The magnitude of the variation is measurable and is affected by the number of interviews and the level of the percentages expressing the results.

The table below shows the possible sample variation that applies to percentage results reported herein. The chances are 95 in 100 that a survey result does not vary, plus or minus, by more than the indicated number of percentage points from the result that would be obtained if interviews had been conducted with all persons in the universe represented by the sample.

Size of Sample on Which Survey Results Are Based	Approximate Sampling Tolerances Applicable to Percentages At or Near These Levels				
	10% or 90%	20% or 80%	30% or 70%	40% or 60%	50%
1,000 interviews	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%
500 interviews	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%
250 interviews	4%	5%	6%	6%	6%
100 interviews	6%	8%	9%	10%	10%

Additional Sampling Tolerances for Samples of 1,000 Interviews

<u>9% or 91%</u> 2%	<u>8% or 92%</u> 2%	<u>7% or 93%</u> 2%	<u>6% or 94%</u> 1%	<u>5% or 95%</u> 1%
<u>4% or 96%</u> 1%	<u>3% or 97%</u> 1%	<u>2% or 98%</u> 1%	<u>1% or 99%</u> 2%	

SAMPLING TOLERANCES WHEN COMPARING TWO SAMPLES

Tolerances are also involved in the comparison of results from independent parts of the sample. A difference, in other words, must be of at least a certain number of percentage points to be considered statistically significant – that is not due to random chance. The table below is a guide to the sampling tolerances in percentage points applicable to such comparisons, based on a 95% confidence level.

Size of Samples Compared	Differences Required for Significance At or Near These Percentage Levels				
	10% or 90%	20% or 80%	30% or 70%	40% or 60%	50%
1,000 and 1,000	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%
1,000 and 500	3%	4%	5%	5%	5%
1,000 and 250	4%	6%	6%	7%	7%
1,000 and 100	6%	8%	9%	10%	10%
500 and 500	4%	5%	6%	6%	6%
500 and 250	5%	6%	7%	7%	8%
500 and 100	6%	9%	10%	11%	11%
250 and 250	5%	7%	8%	9%	9%
250 and 100	7%	9%	11%	11%	12%
100 and 100	8%	11%	13%	14%	14%