

DROUGHT, WATER AND ENERGY A National Survey of Attitudes

Conducted for

Civil Society Institute

August 16, 2012

ORC*International*

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Methodology

This ORC International report for the Civil Society Institute presents the findings of a nationally representative telephone survey conducted among a sample of 1,017 adults. Oversamples of at least 150 adults were also conducted in each of the following states: Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Missouri, Nevada, New Mexico, South Carolina and Texas.

The survey was conducted during the period of July 26-30, 2012. The margin of error for the national survey is plus or minus three percentage points at the 95 percent confidence level. The margin of error for each of the state surveys is plus or minus eight percentage points.

Executive Summary

Executive Summary (1)

Americans are worried about drought and want to see clean drinking water get a higher national priority than energy development that uses and also pollutes vast quantities of water. A July 26-30, 2012 national survey of 1000 Americans supplemented with oversampling of residents in 10 drought-stricken states – AZ, CA, CO, FL, GA, MO, NV, NM, SC and TX – found the following:

- ◆ More than four out five Americans (81 percent) – including 73 percent of Republicans, 89 percent of Democrats and 74 percent of Independents -- are concerned about “increased drought, wildfires and other extreme weather events in the United States.” In most drought-stricken states, the level of concern runs even higher, including Georgia (88 percent), Texas (87 percent), and Florida (86 percent).
- ◆ Shortages of safe drinking water due to drought and “the diversion of water for energy production” is the No. 1 overall worry in the 10 drought-stricken states with 63 percent “very concerned,” reaching highs of 74 percent in Florida and 71 percent in Georgia. Nationwide, nearly two thirds (64 percent) of Americans are “very concerned” about the prospect of “possible shortages of safe drinking water” due to drought and diversion for energy production. This issue is topped only by concerns about higher food prices (66 percent), and is trailed by higher gasoline prices (61 percent), higher utility bills (49 percent), and diminished recreational activities (24 percent).

Executive Summary (2)

- ◆ Well over four out of five Americans (85 percent) – including 76 of Republicans, 91 percent of Democrats and 88 percent of Independents – say that the availability of ample clean water should be a top national priority for the U.S. In drought-hit states, the total rises to 86 percent in California and 90 percent in Georgia.
- ◆ About two out of three Americans (65 percent) – including 44 percent of Republicans, 79 percent of Democrats and 72 percent of Independents – think “the national government needs to do more to address extreme weather impacts.” In drought states, views on this issue are strongest in Nevada (69 percent) and Florida (76 percent).
- ◆ Three out of four Americans – including 61 percent of Republicans, 84 percent of Democrats and 80 percent of Independents -- think that “with all the current concern about severe drought and the risk of water shortages, America needs to start focusing more on alternative energy sources, such as wind and solar, that require less water.” This view is shared consistently across nearly all drought-stricken states surveyed.

Executive Summary (3)

- ◆ Americans want an energy/water “road map” for the U.S. Nearly nine out of 10 Americans (89 percent) – including 86 percent of Republicans, 93 percent of Democrats and 85 percent of Independents – believe that “U.S. energy planning and decision making must be made with full knowledge and understanding about the availability of water regionally and locally, and the impact this water use from specific energy choices has on their economies, including agricultural production.”
- ◆ Seven out of 10 Americans – including 63 percent of Republicans, 76 percent of Democrats and 70 percent of Independents – support a “precautionary principle” approach to addressing water and energy issues. The 70 percent endorsed the following statement: “The precautionary principle would advocate a conservative approach to the use of technologies that may put public health at risk and create irreversible environmental harm. If there is not enough scientific evidence showing that it is safe, precaution should guide decisions in those cases.”

Executive Summary (4)

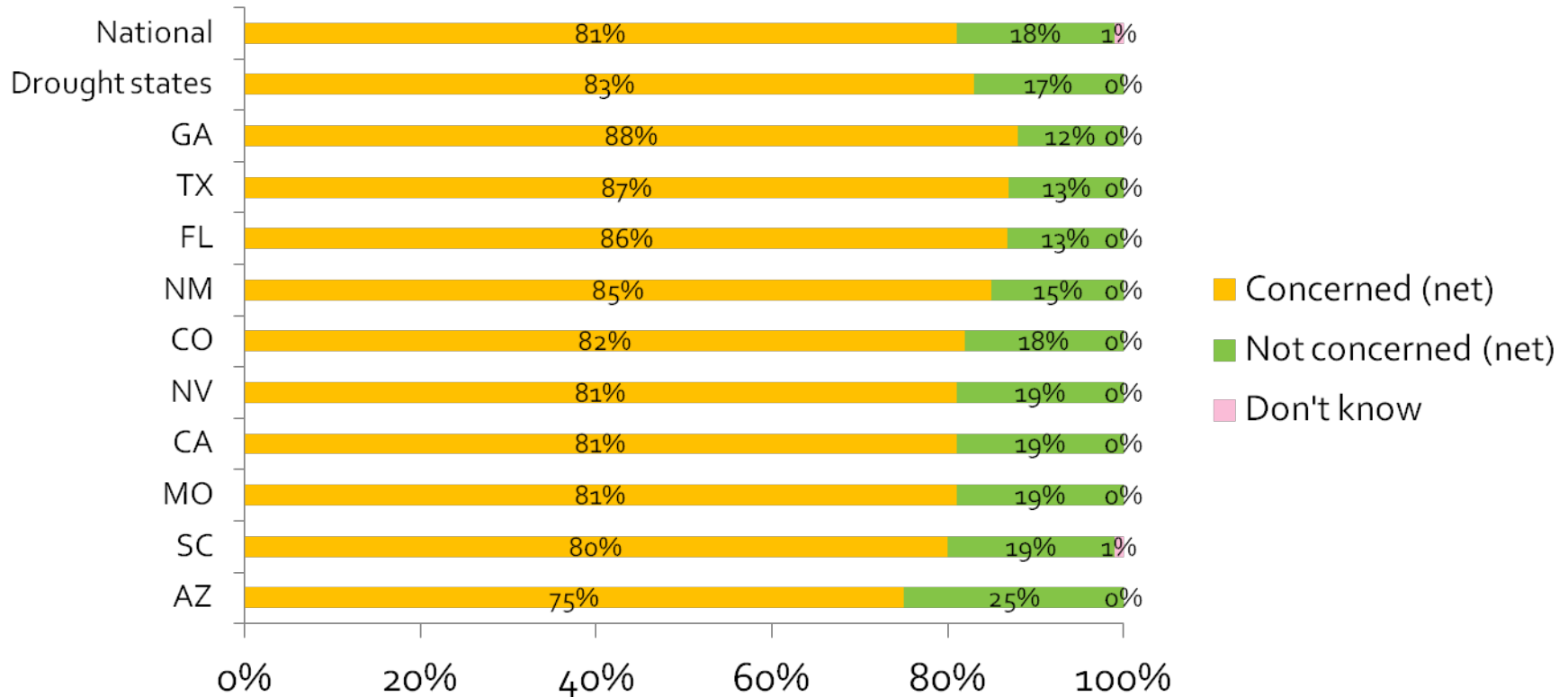
- ◆ Two thirds of Americans – including 50 percent of Republicans, 78 percent of Democrats, and 68 percent of Independents – now think that climate change is “real” or “appears to be happening”. Only 6 percent of Americans now say that climate change is “definitely not happening”. Residents in nine out of 10 drought states – ranging from a low of 63 percent in Texas to highs of 76 percent in Florida and 80 percent in California – are as or more likely than the rest of America to think that climate change is real.
- ◆ Of those Americans who say that they think climate change is real or appears to be happening, 73 percent – including 65 percent of Republicans, 78 percent of Democrats and 68 percent of Independents -- have been influenced in their views by “recent extreme weather events in the United States — including drought, wildfires, high-wind storms, and other developments.” In drought-stricken states, two-thirds of those who recognize the existence of climate change have been influenced by recent weather events, reaching highs of 80 percent of those surveyed in Texas and Florida.

Executive Summary (5)

- ◆ About two in five Americans (39 percent) have “personally experienced the impact of drought in the last year.” In drought-hit states, this jumps to highs of 74 percent in Missouri, 69 percent in Texas, 63 percent in New Mexico, and 62 percent in Colorado.
- ◆ More than three quarters of Americans (77 percent) -- including 62 percent of Republicans, 88 percent of Democrats and 83 percent of Independents – are concerned about the drilling process known as fracking. Nearly three out of five Americans (58 percent) are aware of “fracking” today, compared to 27 percent who said they know nothing about it.”
- ◆ About four out of five Americans (79 percent) -- including 77 percent of Republicans, 83 percent of Democrats and 80 percent of Independents -- support “tighter public disclosure requirements as well as studies of the health and environmental consequences of the chemicals used in natural gas drilling.”

Concern About Extreme Weather Events

Eight in 10 respondents nationally (81%) and in the drought states (83%) say they are concerned about increased drought, wildfires and other extreme weather events in the US. Among the drought states individually, concern is the highest in Georgia (88%) and is between eighty and nearly ninety percent in all states with the exception of Arizona (75%).



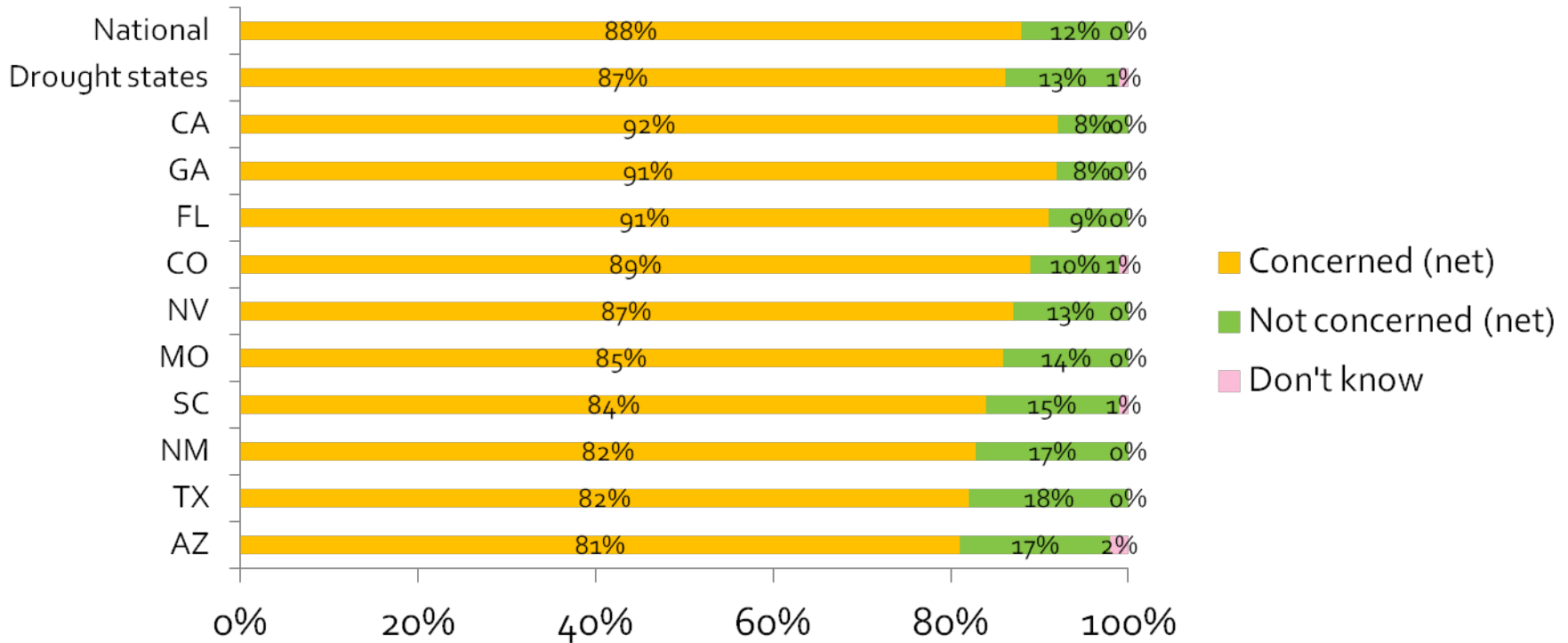
Q3. How concerned are you about increased drought, wildfires and other extreme weather events in the United States? Are you...

Base : National = 1,017, Drought states n=1,549, AZ= 154, NV = 155, TX = 161, FL = 151, NM = 160, CO = 150, CA = 156, GA = 154, SC = 158, MO= 150.

Concern About Impact of Drought and Water Shortages

A possible shortage of safe drinking water is of concern to everyone whether they live in one of the drought states or not. In certain drought states such as California (92%) or Georgia and Florida (both 91%), concern exceeds the national level.

Possible Shortages of Safe Drinking Water



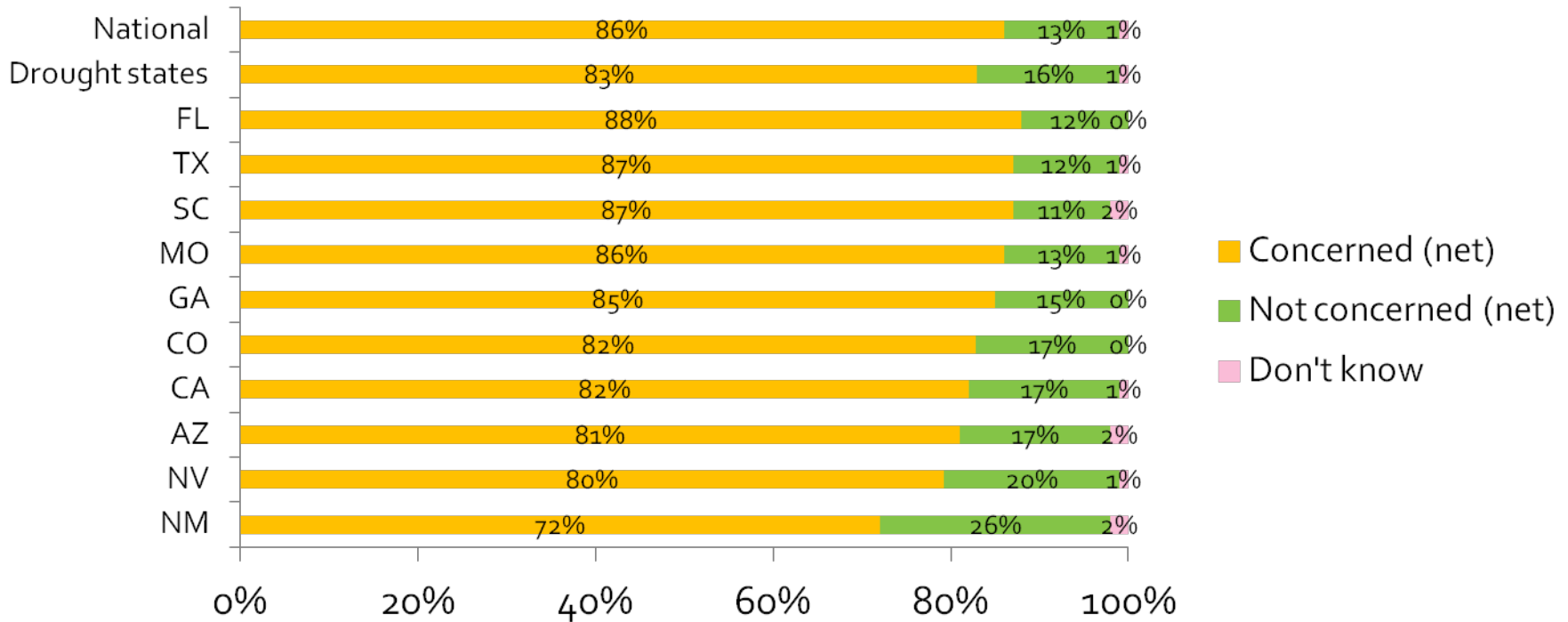
Q12. I am going to go through a list of possible harmful impacts in the United States as a result of drought and shortages brought on by the diversion of water for energy production and other purposes. How concerned are you about each of the following?

Base : National = 1,017, Drought states n=1,549, AZ= 154, NV = 155, TX = 161, FL = 151, NM = 160, CO = 150, CA = 156, GA = 154, SC = 158, MO= 150.

Concern About Impact of Drought and Water Shortages

High gasoline prices are a concern to nearly nine out of ten Americans nationally and to 83% in the drought states. They are of even greater concern to those in Florida (88%), Texas and South Carolina (both 87%). Rising fuel costs due to the increase in the cost of ethanol is of least concern in New Mexico.

Higher Gasoline Prices Due to Rising Ethanol Costs



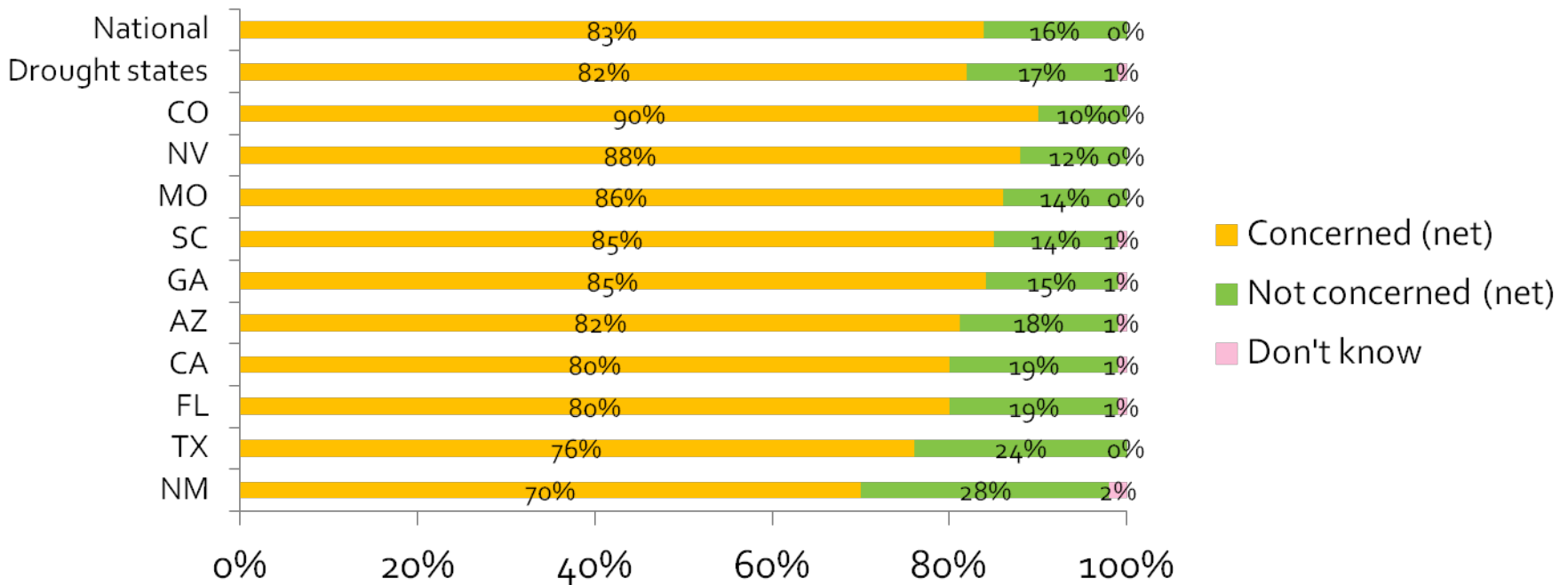
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Concern About Impact of Drought and Water Shortages

Eight in 10 respondents nationally (83%) and in the drought states (82%) are concerned about increased water utility bills. In some of the drought states such as Colorado (90%), Nevada (88%), Missouri (86%), South Carolina and Georgia (both 85%), concern over higher water utility bills is even higher. The state with the lowest levels of concern about this issue is New Mexico (70%).

Increased Water Utility Bills



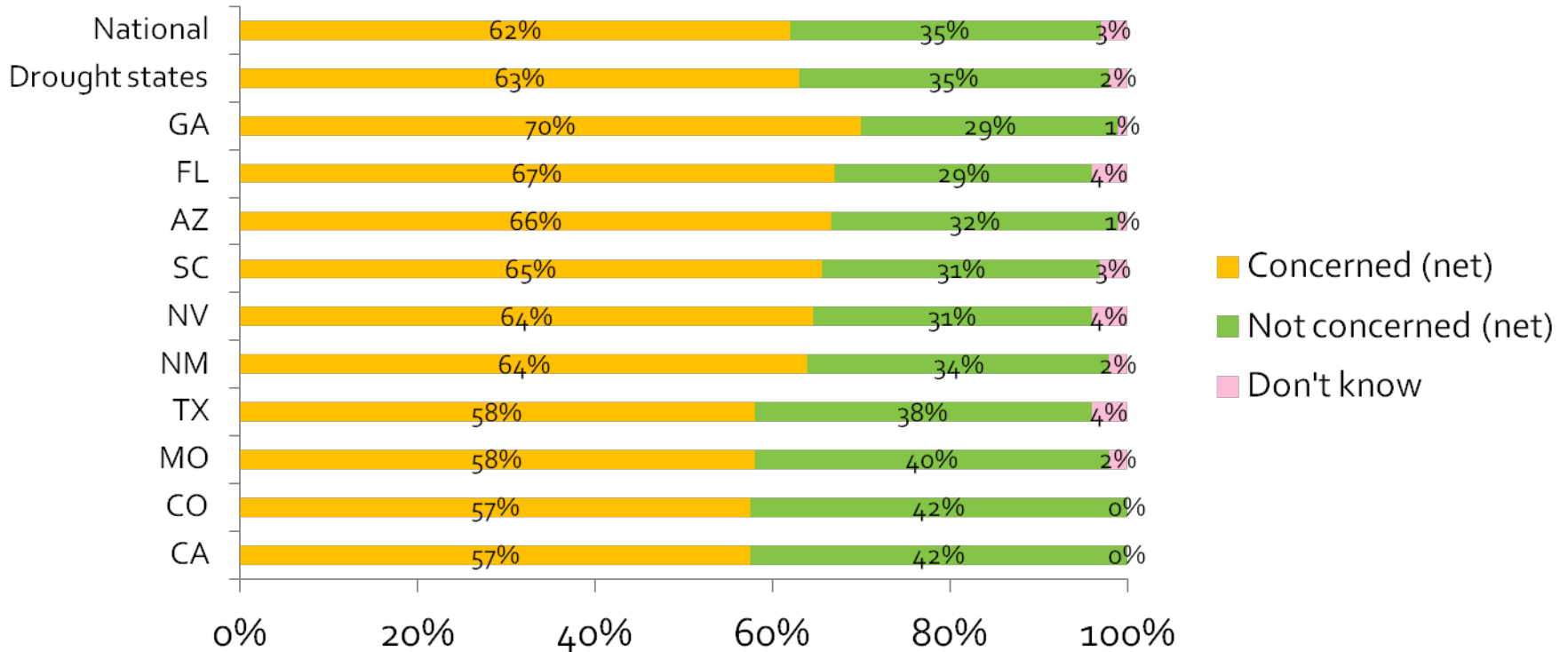
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Concern About Impact of Drought and Water Shortages

And finally, about two thirds of respondents nationally (62%) and in the drought states (63%) are concerned that one of the impacts of water shortages will be diminished recreation opportunities. In Georgia, concern is the greatest at 70%.

Diminished Recreation Opportunities



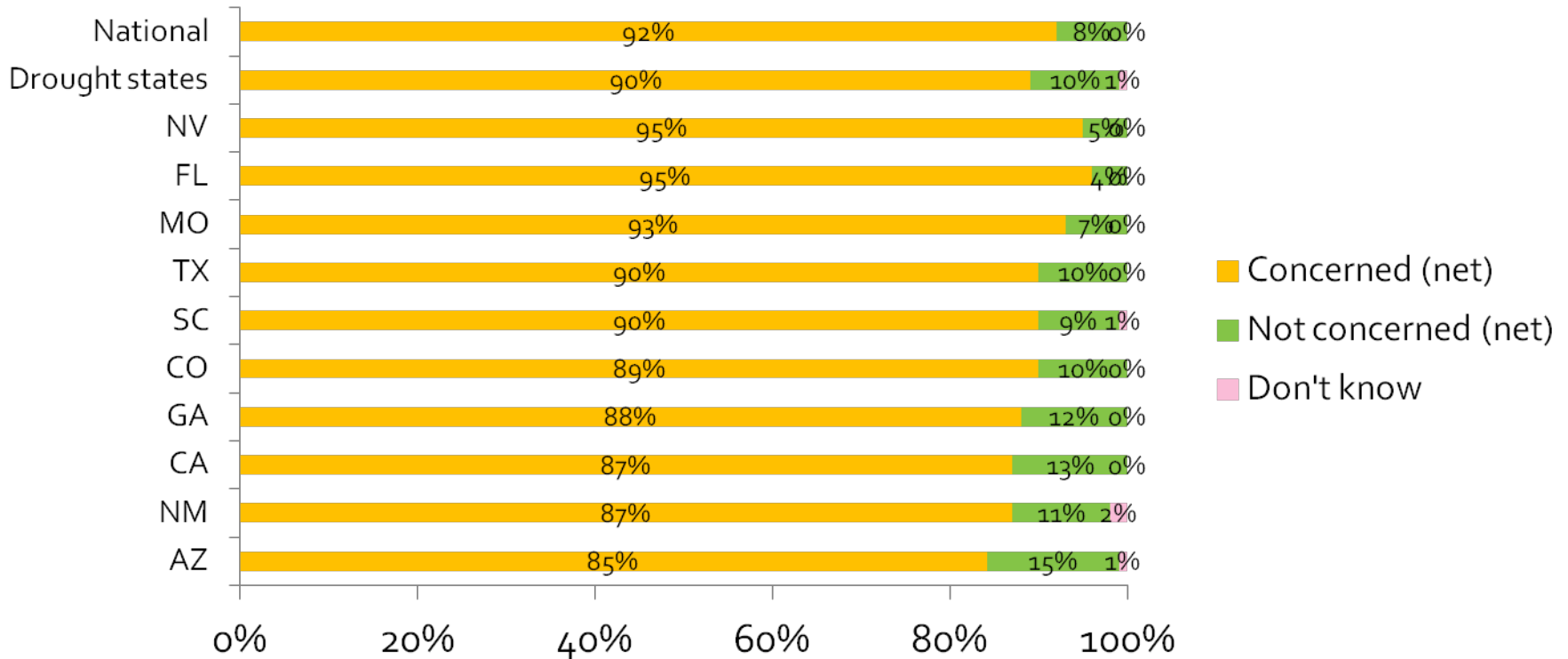
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Concern About Impact of Drought and Water Shortages

Similarly, higher food prices are a concern to every American – the national average is 92% and in the drought states it is 90%. In some states like Nevada or Florida (both 95%) concern is very high.

Higher Food Prices

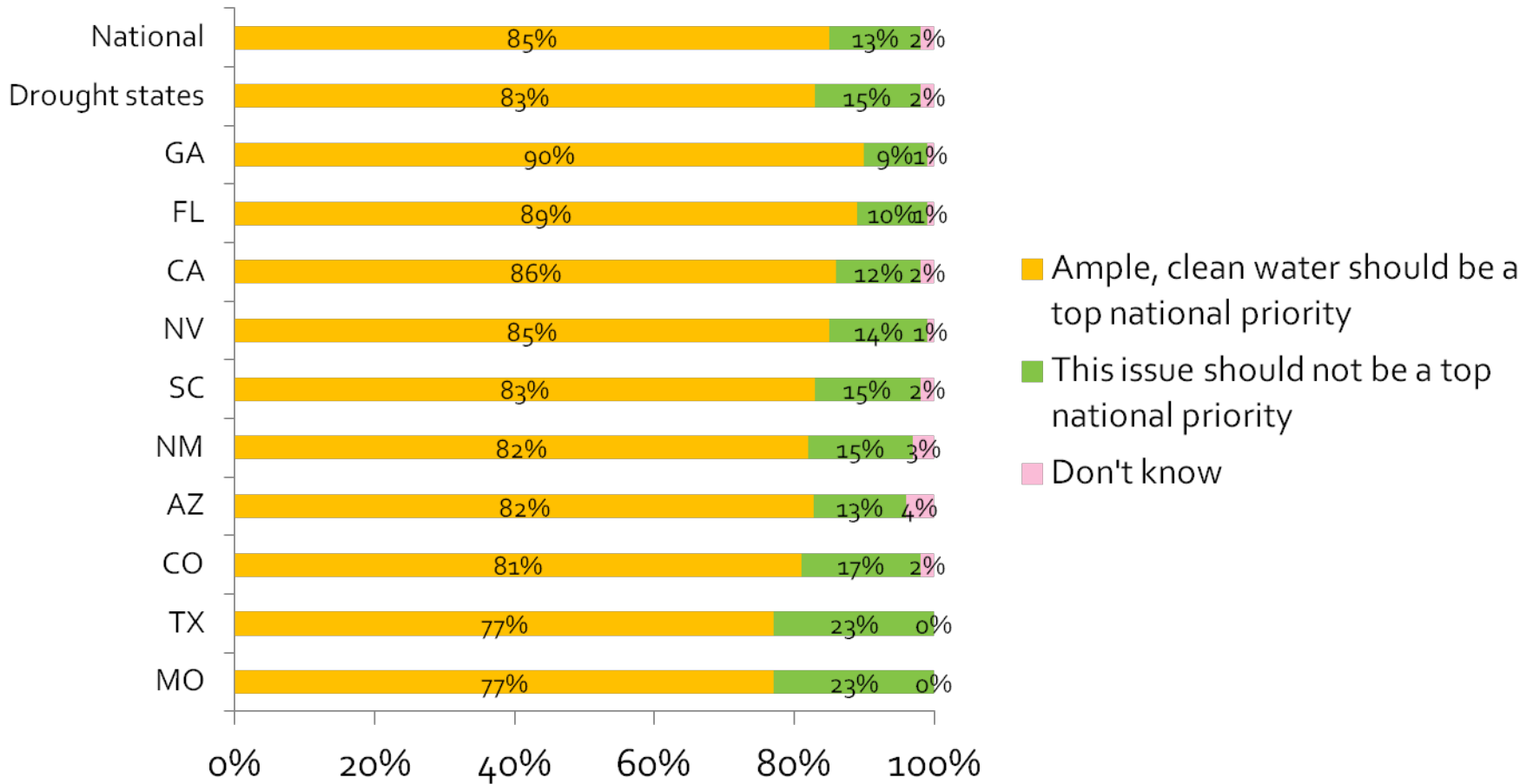


Q12. I am going to go through a list of possible harmful impacts in the United States as a result of drought and shortages brought on by the diversion of water for energy production and other purposes. How concerned are you about each of the following?

Base : National = 1,017, Drought states n=1,549, AZ= 154, NV = 155, TX = 161, FL = 151, NM = 160, CO = 150, CA = 156, GA = 154, SC = 158, MO= 150.

Should Ample, Clean Water be a National Priority?

Having ample, clean water is considered to be a top national priority by 85% of Americans and 83% of those in drought states. In Georgia (90%), Florida (89%) and California (86%), even larger proportions think ample clean water should be a top national priority.

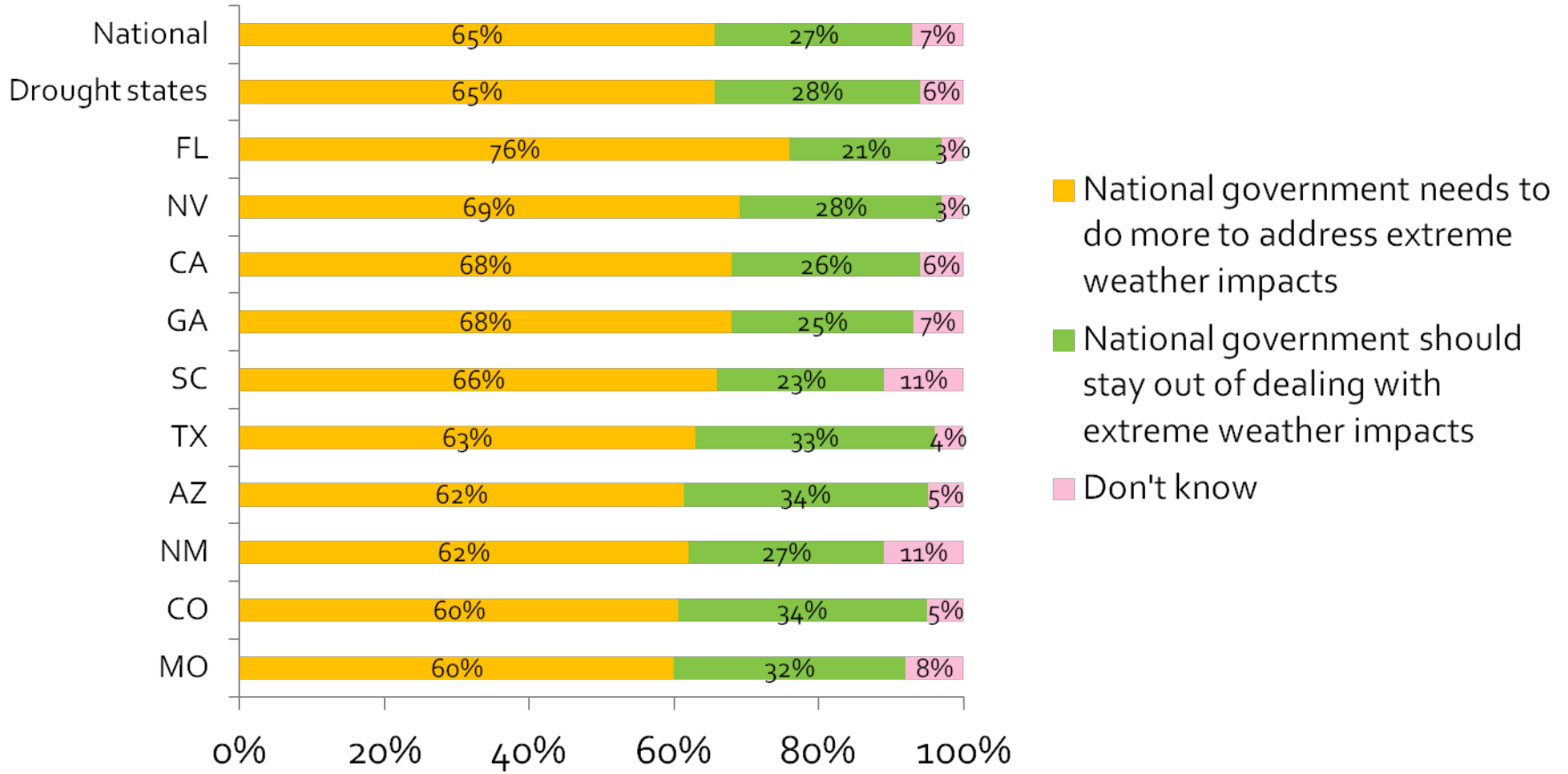


Q7. Which of the following statements BEST reflects your views? Would you say...

Base : National = 1,017, Drought states n=1,549, AZ= 154, NV = 155, TX = 161, FL = 151, NM = 160, CO = 150, CA = 156, GA = 154, SC = 158, MO= 150.

Should the Federal Government Address the Impact of Extreme Weather?

Two thirds (65%) of respondents on a national basis and in just the drought states feel that the Federal government should do more to address the impacts of extreme weather events. Among just the drought states, Florida at 76% is the most interested in seeing the Federal government play a larger role, followed by Nevada, California, Georgia and South Carolina.

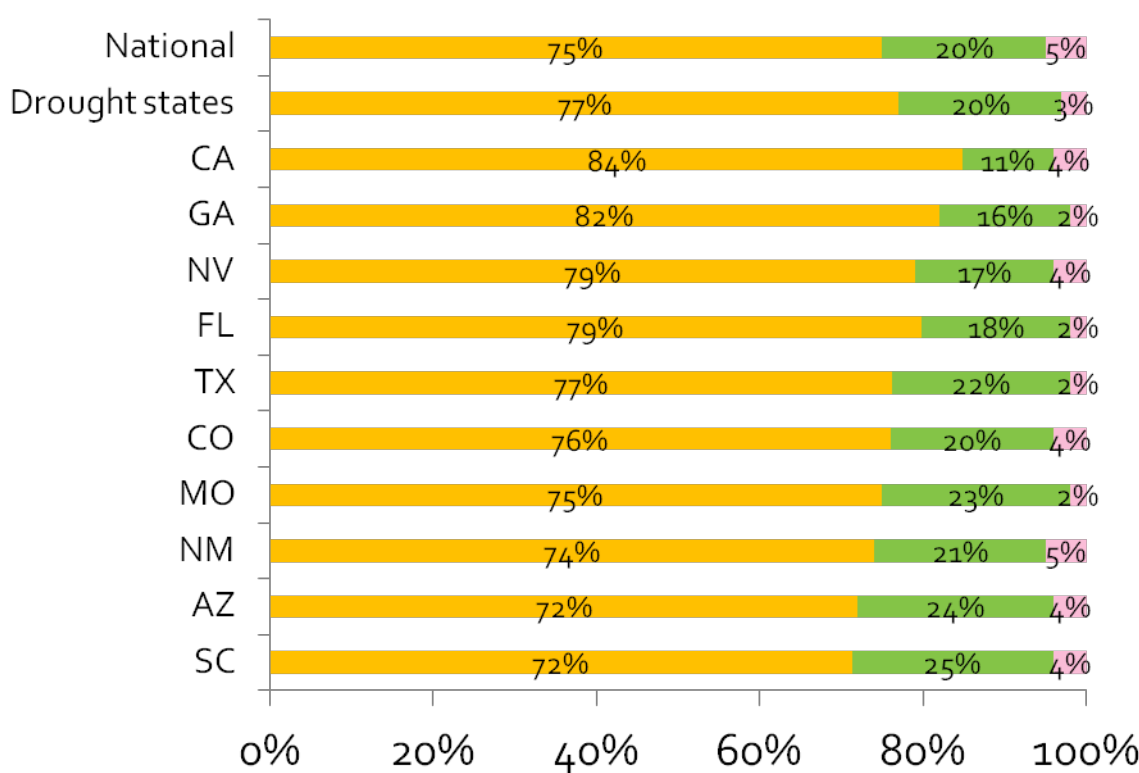


Q4. Which of the following statements BEST reflects your thinking about drought, wildfires and other extreme weather? Would you say...

Base : National = 1,017, Drought states n=1,549, AZ= 154, NV = 155, TX = 161, FL = 151, NM = 160, CO = 150, CA = 156, GA = 154, SC = 158, MO= 150.

Alternative Energy Sources vs. High Water Use Ones

Three fourths of Americans would support a focus on alternative sources of energy that use less water compared to relying on current forms of energy production that use more water. Support is equally high in the 10 drought states as an aggregate. In California (84%), Georgia (82%) Nevada and Florida (both 79%), support is even higher.



- With all the current concern about severe drought and the risk of water shortages, America needs to start focusing more on alternative energy sources, such as wind and solar, that require less water
- Concerns about drought and water shortages should not deter the US from continuing to rely on energy sources -- such as coal, nuclear and natural gas -- that require more water to produce
- Don't know

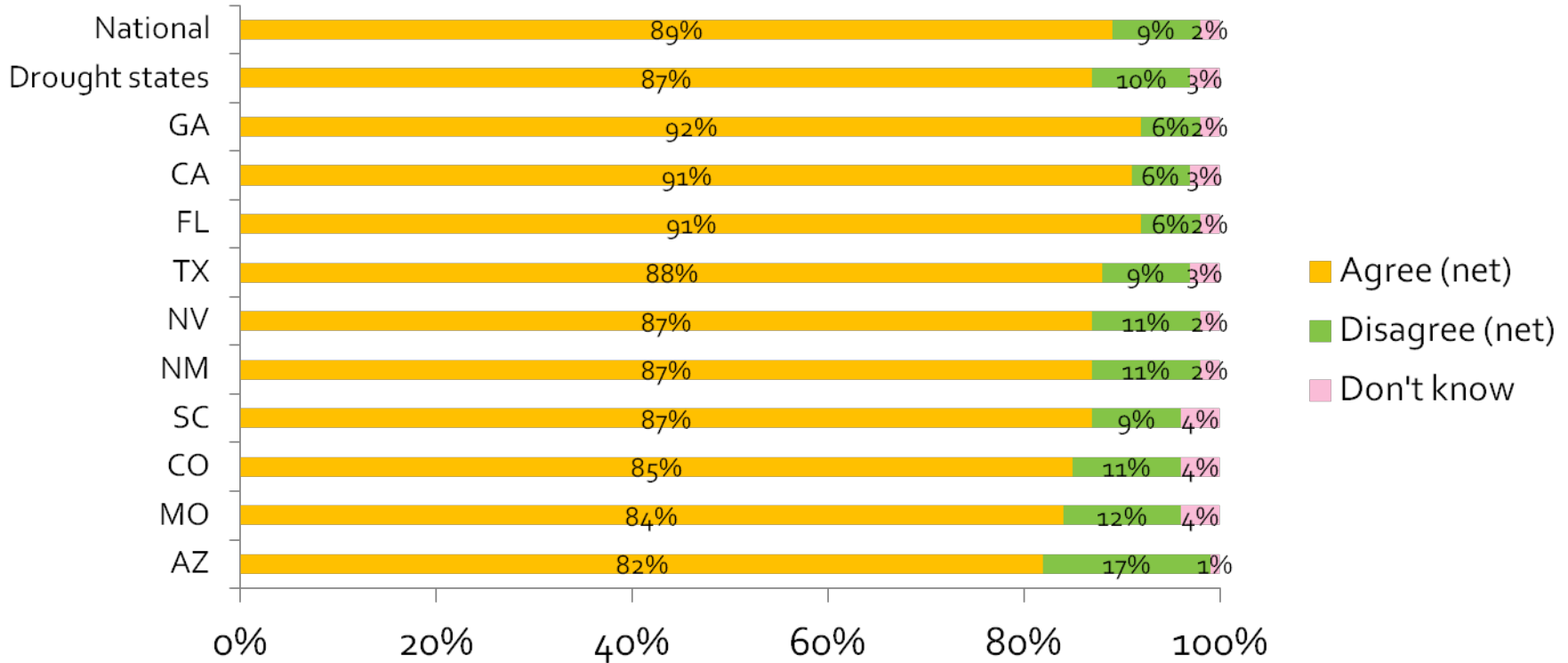
Q14. Some current energy sources—including coal-fired power plants, nuclear reactors, natural gas, oil, and so on—require huge amounts of water for mining, drilling and the actual power generation process. In many cases, water that is not consumed entirely in producing these energy sources is returned to its source warmed or polluted. By contrast, wind and solar power require very little water to generate renewable power.

Which of the following statements do you agree with most? Would you say...

Base : National = 1,017, Drought states n=1,549, AZ= 154, NV = 155, TX = 161, FL = 151, NM = 160, CO = 150, CA = 156, GA = 154, SC = 158, MO= 150.

Energy Production Planning and Water Availability

About nine in ten Americans, both nationally and in the drought states, feel that any energy production planning should be made with the full knowledge and understanding of the available water resources in the area. In Georgia (92%), California and Florida (both 91%), this position is even more strongly supported than it is nationally or in the drought states as a whole.

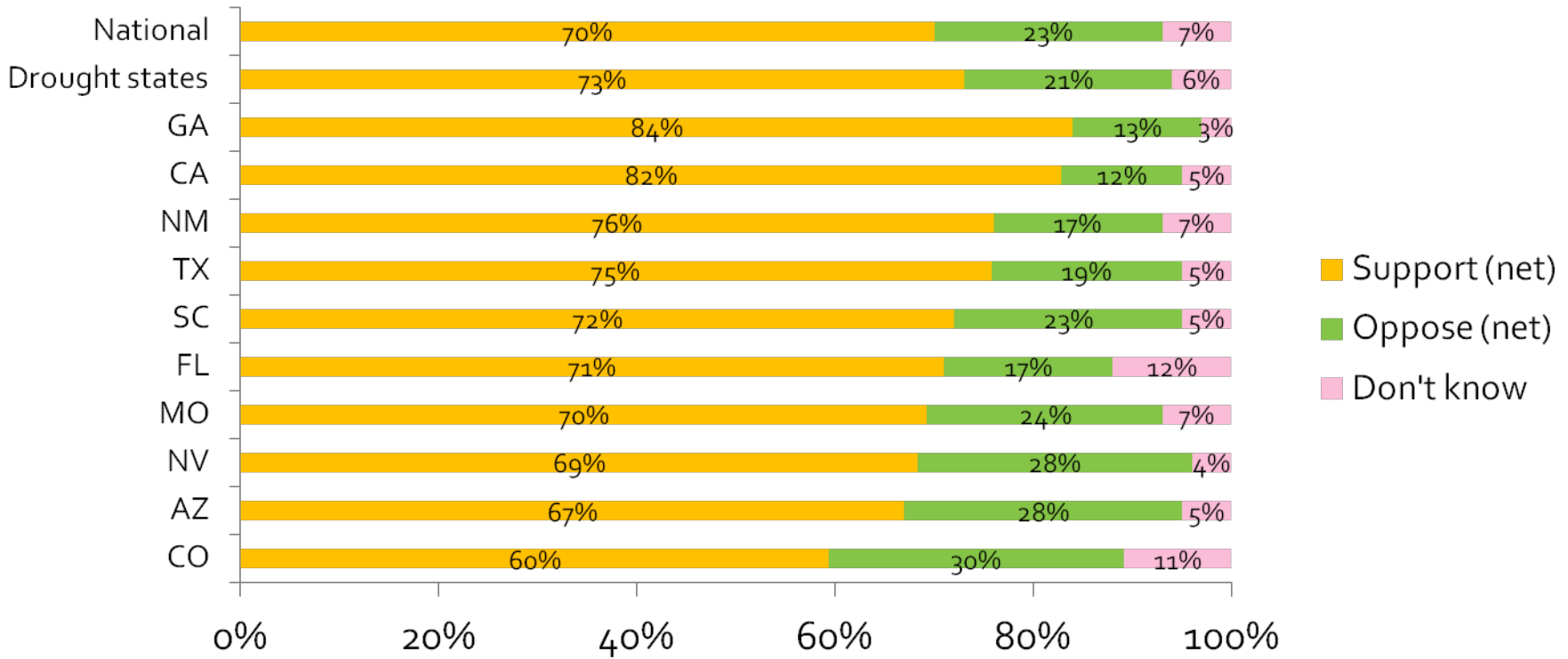


Q9. Presently, the Federal government does not have a comprehensive understanding of what our national water resources are. Nevertheless, major investments are being made in water-intensive energy sources. Knowing this, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement? 'U.S. energy planning and decision making must be made with full knowledge and understanding about the availability of water regionally and locally, and the impact this water use from specific energy choices has on their economies, including agricultural production.' Do you...

Base : National = 1,017, Drought states n=1,549, AZ= 154, NV = 155, TX = 161, FL = 151, NM = 160, CO = 150, CA = 156, GA = 154, SC = 158, MO= 150.

Support for the Precautionary Principle

Support for the precautionary principle ranges from 70% nationally to 73% in the drought states. Among certain drought states such as Georgia (84%), California (82%), New Mexico (76%) and Texas (75%), support is even higher.

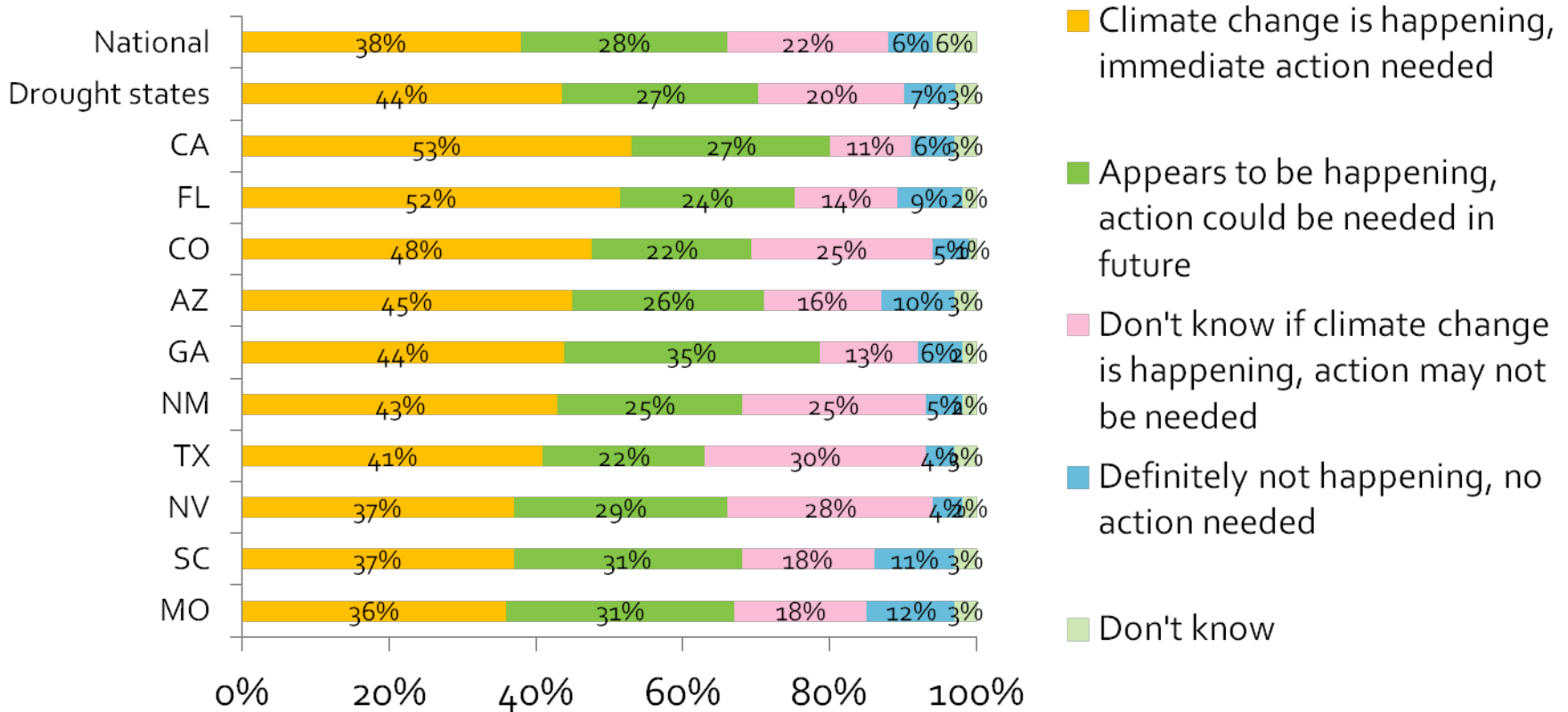


Q6. Some experts say that what is known as the 'precautionary principle' should guide planning and decision making when it comes to water and energy issues. Here's how that would work: The precautionary principle would advocate a conservative approach to the use of technologies that may put public health at risk and create irreversible environmental harm. If there is not enough scientific evidence showing that it is safe, precaution should guide decisions in those cases. To what extent do you support or oppose this principle as a guiding rule for American water and energy policy? Do you...

Base : National = 1,017, Drought states n=1,549, AZ= 154, NV = 155, TX = 161, FL = 151, NM = 160, CO = 150, CA = 156, GA = 154, SC = 158, MO= 150.

Is Climate Change Happening or Not?

As a group, residents in the drought states are more likely to think climate change is real. Among the drought states, more than half in California and Florida think it is real and immediate action is needed. Only about a third (around 37%) in Nevada, South Carolina and Missouri think climate change is happening and immediate action is needed.



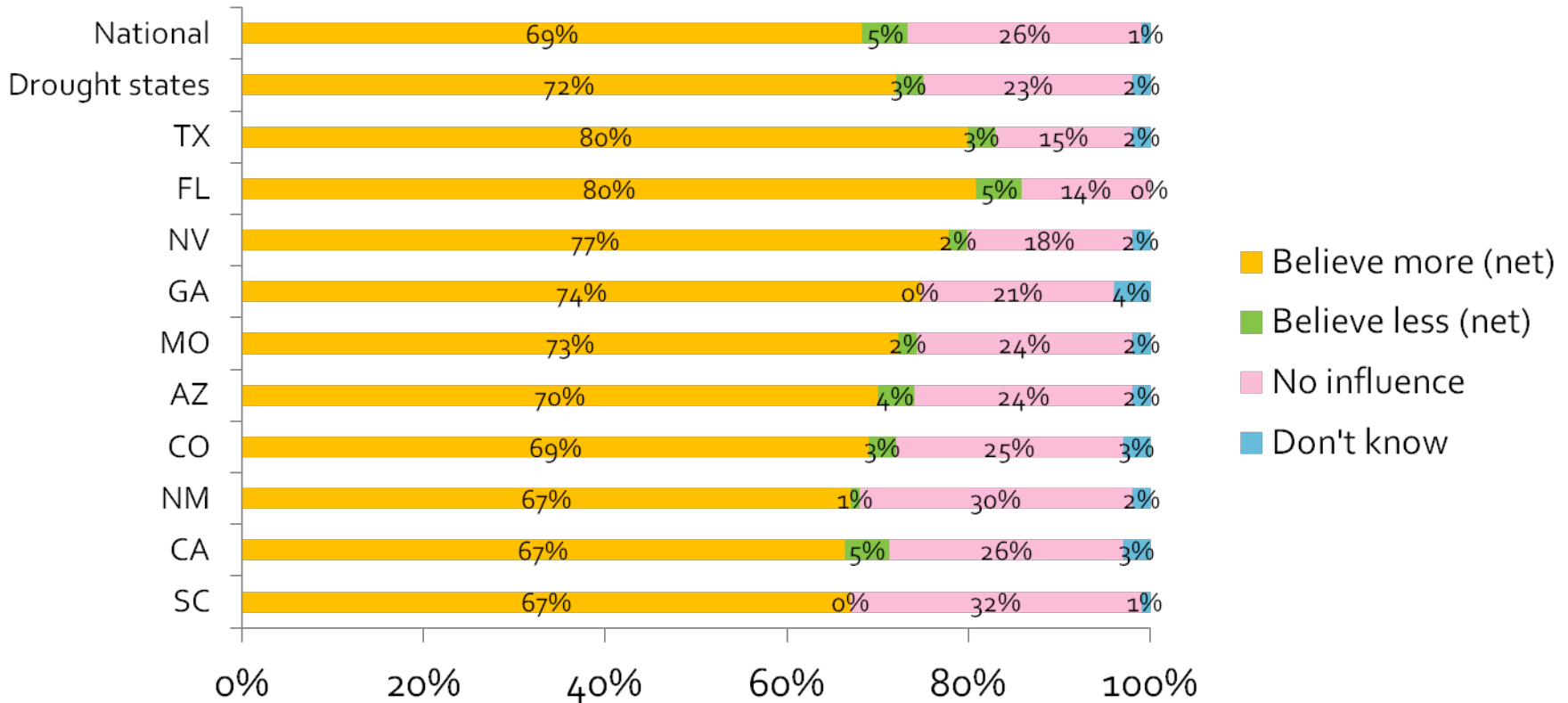
- Climate change is happening, immediate action needed
- Appears to be happening, action could be needed in future
- Don't know if climate change is happening, action may not be needed
- Definitely not happening, no action needed
- Don't know

Q1. From what you know about climate change, which of the following statements do you think is true?

Base : National = 1,017, Drought states n=1,549, AZ= 154, NV = 155, TX = 161, FL = 151, NM = 160, CO = 150, CA = 156, GA = 154, SC = 158, MO= 150.

Effect of Severe Weather on Climate Change Opinion

About 7 in 10 respondents both nationally (69%) and in the drought states (72%) say that recent extreme weather has influenced their thinking on climate change. Among the drought states, the greatest influence has been felt by those in Florida and Texas and the least influence has been felt in New Mexico, California or South Carolina.

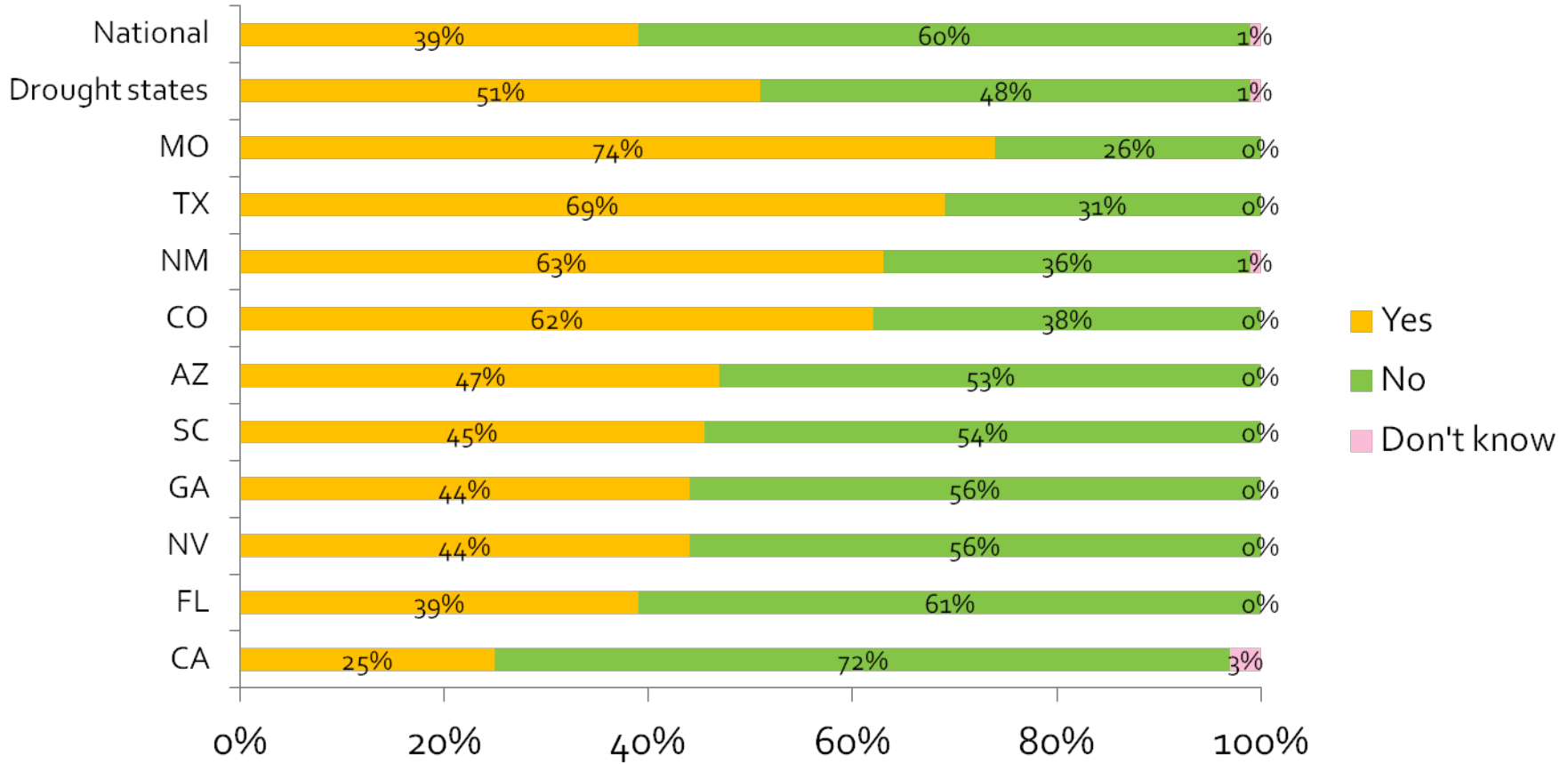


Q2. Please tell me a little more about your views on climate change. How have recent extreme weather events in the United States—including drought, wildfires, high-wind storms, and other developments—influenced your thinking about climate change? Have they made you...

Base: Those who think climate change is real or appears to be happening: National = 666, Drought states n=1,023, AZ= 102, NV = 87, TX = 95, FL = 109, NM = 111, CO = 102, CA = 118, GA = 109, SC = 98, MO= 92.

Personal Experience with Drought This Year

Personal experience with the impact of drought varies widely in this country. On a national level, only 39% say they have personally experienced the impact of drought in the past year. Among all 10 drought states, experience rises to 51%. But among the different drought states, the experience ranges from a high of 74% in Missouri to a low of 25% in California. More than half of those in Texas (69%), New Mexico (63%), and Colorado (62%) have personally experienced the impact of drought in the last year.



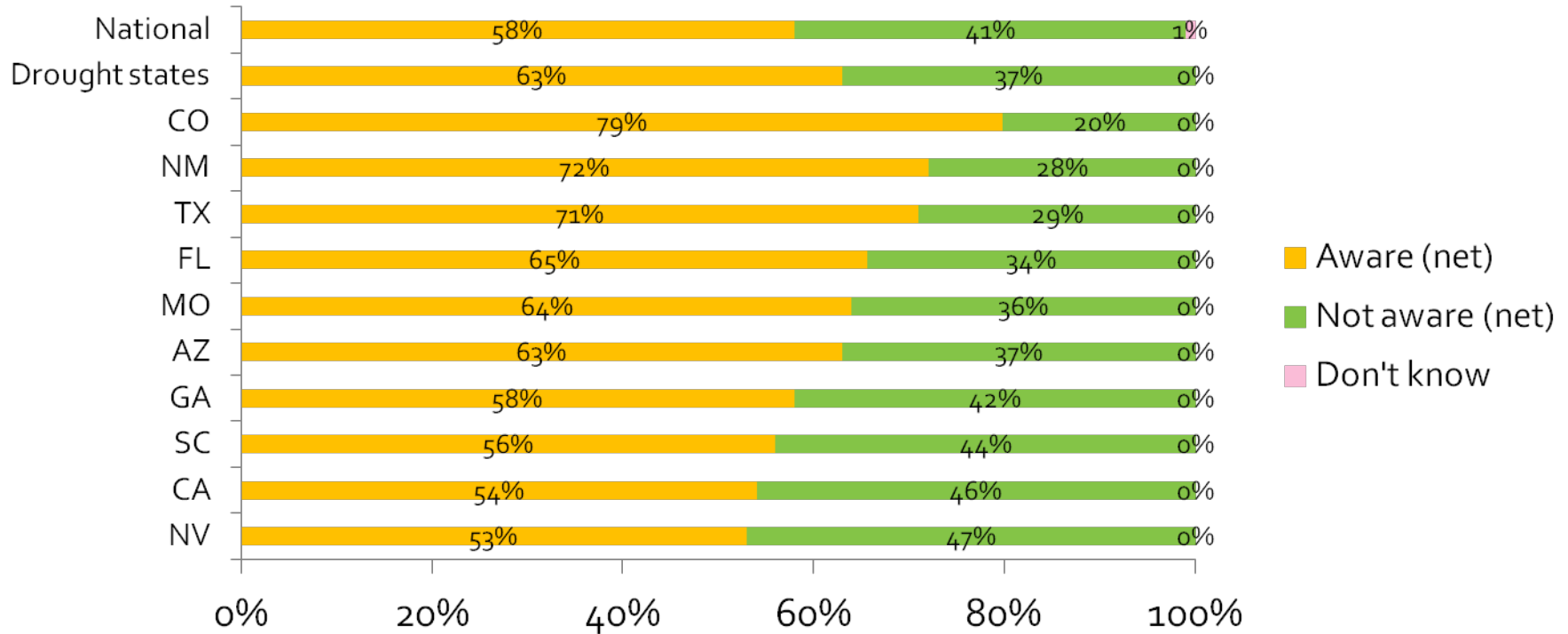
■ Yes
■ No
■ Don't know

Q5. I want to focus on drought and other related water issues. Have you personally experienced the impact of drought in the last year?

Base : National = 1,017, Drought states n=1,549, AZ= 154, NV = 155, TX = 161, FL = 151, NM = 160, CO = 150, CA = 156, GA = 154, SC = 158, MO= 150.

Awareness of Fracking

Awareness of the fracking procedure is slightly higher in the 10 aggregated drought states than it is nationally (63% vs. 58%). In certain drought states like Colorado (79%), New Mexico (72%), and Texas (71%), awareness far exceeds that of the nation as a whole. Even in Florida (65%), Missouri (64%) and Arizona (63%), awareness of fracking exceeds the national level.

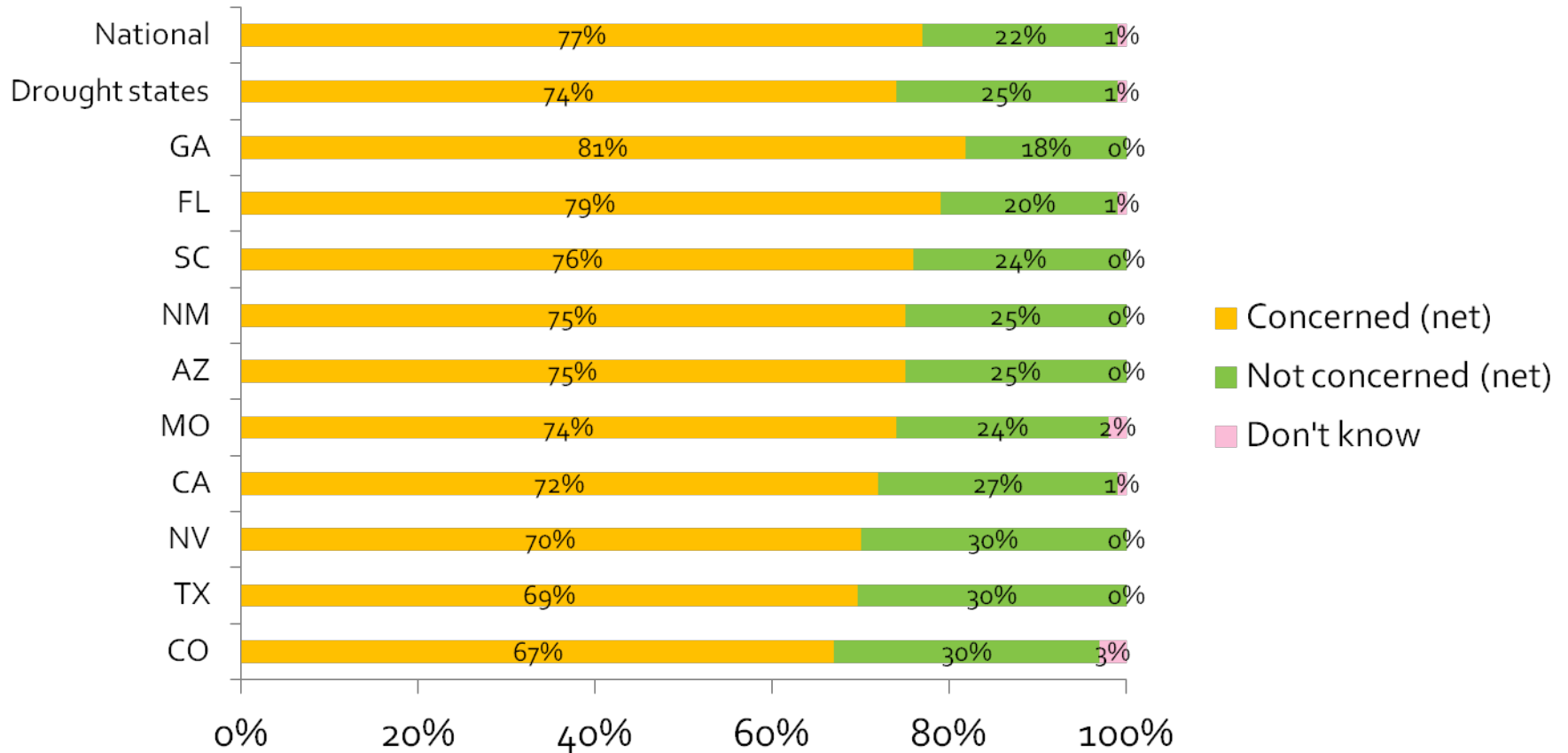


Q10 The following questions are about a natural gas drilling process sometimes referred to as 'fracking', which requires large amounts of water. 'Fracking' involves blasting millions of gallons of water mixed with chemicals and sand into the ground to release natural gas from rock formations thousands of feet underground. Concerned homeowners and others say the process can poison drinking water supplies, but oil and gas industry representatives say there's no proof that 'fracking' chemicals have contaminated drinking water. Prior to this survey, how aware would you say you were about this issue?

Base : National = 1,017, Drought states n=1,549, AZ= 154, NV = 155, TX = 161, FL = 151, NM = 160, CO = 150, CA = 156, GA = 154, SC = 158, MO= 150.

Concern About Fracking

Fracking is a concern for more than three quarters of adults nationally (77%) and in the drought states (74%). In Georgia (81%) and Florida (79%), the level of concern exceeds that of the nation as a whole and of the 10 aggregate drought states. Colorado is the state with the lowest level of concern at 67%.

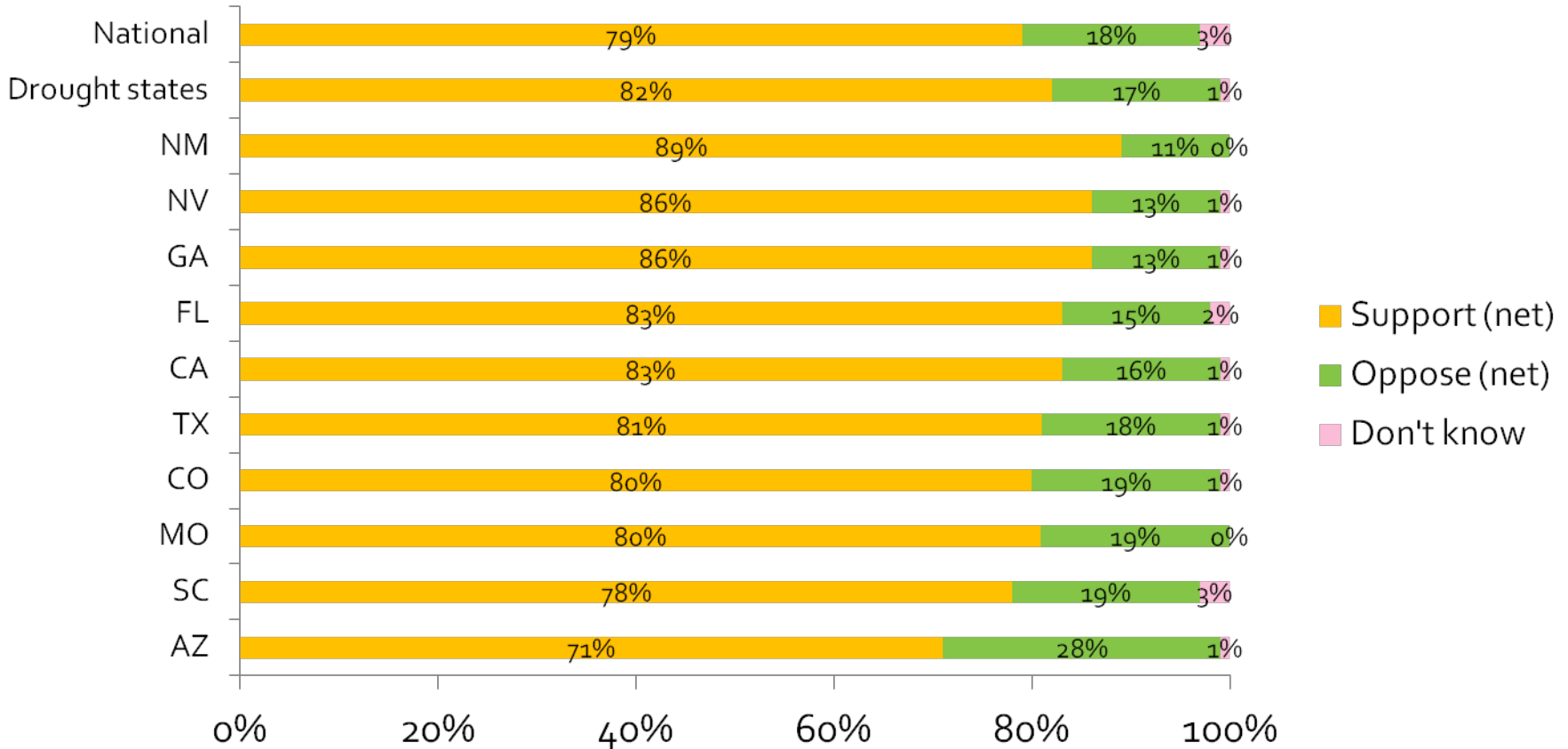


Q11. Still thinking of the natural gas drilling process sometimes referred to as 'fracking', how concerned are you about this issue as it relates to water quality?
Are you...

Base : National = 1,017, Drought states n=1,549, AZ= 154, NV = 155, TX = 161, FL = 151, NM = 160, CO = 150, CA = 156, GA = 154, SC = 158, MO= 150.

Disclosing Chemicals Used in Fracking

Nationally (79%) and among the drought states (82%), there is a high level of support for requiring energy companies to disclose the chemicals they use in the fracking process. In some drought states, such as New Mexico (89%), Nevada and Georgia (both 86%), support for these disclosure rules is even higher.

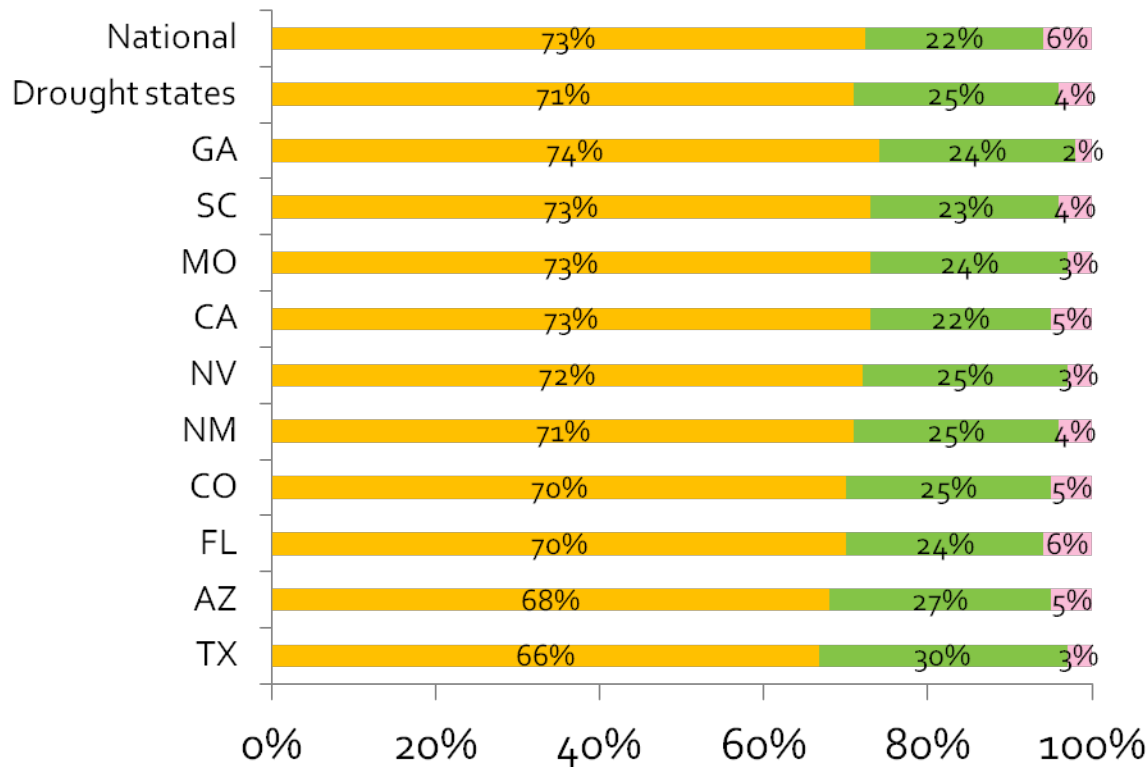


Q13. Congress and most states do not require energy companies that drill for natural gas to disclose the chemicals used in the process, even though there are concerns about the potential for contamination of drinking water and other bodies of water. How much would you support or oppose tighter public disclosure requirements as well as studies of the health and environmental consequences of the chemicals used in natural gas drilling? Would you...

Base : National = 1,017, Drought states n=1,549, AZ= 154, NV = 155, TX = 161, FL = 151, NM = 160, CO = 150, CA = 156, GA = 154, SC = 158, MO= 150.

Energy Generation and Water Use

Regardless of where they live, a majority of Americans generally agree that we should develop new energy sources that require less water and result in lower water pollution. The lowest level of support for this position is in Texas (66%).



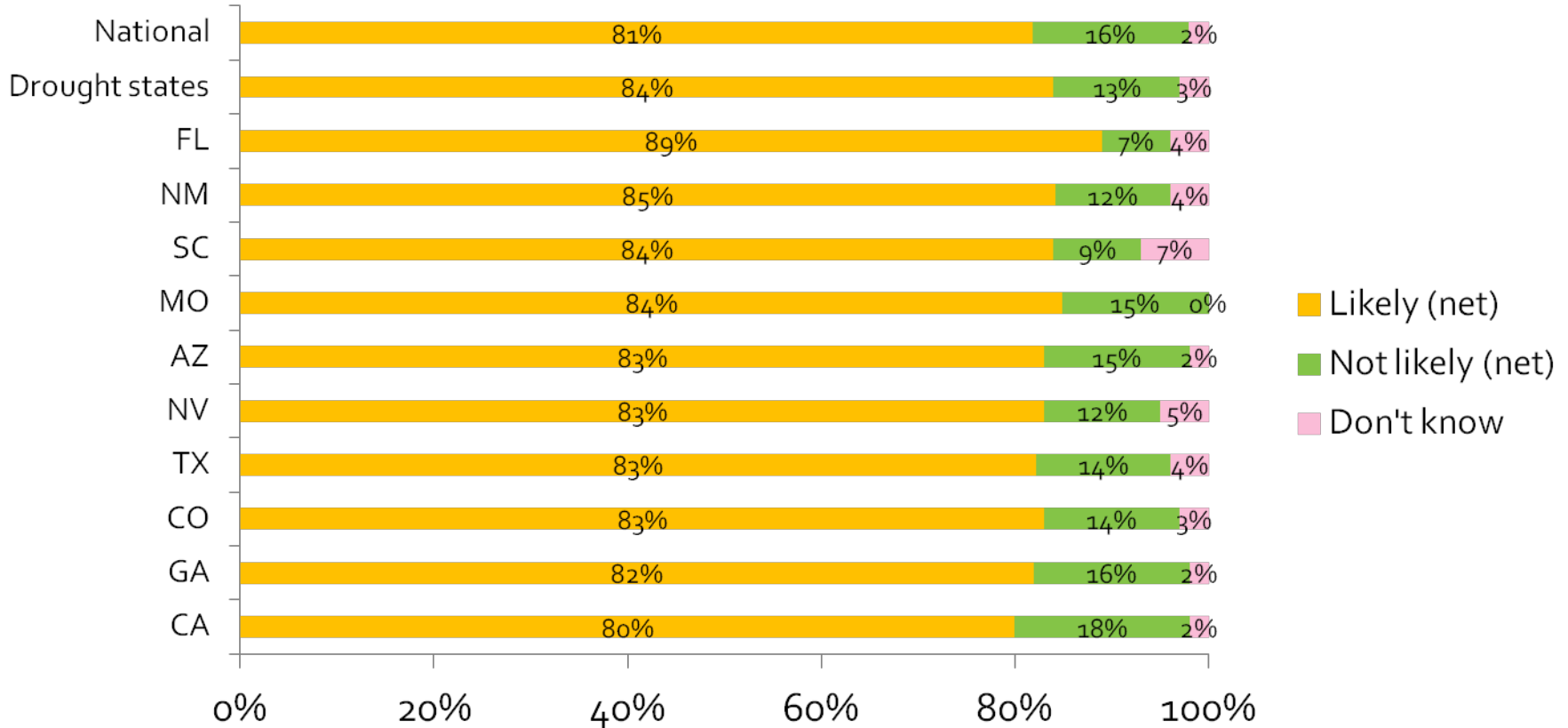
- America should put the emphasis on first developing new energy sources that require less water and result in lower water pollution
- America should proceed first with developing energy sources even if they may have water pollution and water shortage downsides
- Don't know

Q8. Energy sources—such as natural gas, coal, tar sands, and nuclear power—require large amounts of water, which compete with other industries such as agriculture, and have raised concerns about resulting contamination of drinking water sources and the overall depletion of scarce water resources. Which of the following statements BEST expresses your view about where America should focus its energy production in the future? Would you say...

Base : National = 1,017, Drought states n=1,549, AZ= 154, NV = 155, TX = 161, FL = 151, NM = 160, CO = 150, CA = 156, GA = 154, SC = 158, MO= 150.

Likely to Vote in November

On a national basis, at least eight in 10 (81%) respondents say they are likely to vote in November in the upcoming presidential election. Projected turnout in the drought states is 84% as an aggregate and in some drought states as high as 89% (Florida) and as low as 80% (California.)



Q15. How likely would you say you are to vote in the upcoming presidential election this year? Are you...

Base : National = 1,017, Drought states n=1,549, AZ= 154, NV = 155, TX = 161, FL = 151, NM = 160, CO = 150, CA = 156, GA = 154, SC = 158, MO= 150.

National Telephone (Landline and Cell) Survey of 1,017 Adult Americans Conducted July 26-29, 2012

W1 From what you know about climate change, which of the following statements do you think is true?

(READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)

(Base=1,017)

- 01 Climate change is real and immediate action is needed **38%**
- 02 Climate change appears to be happening and action could be needed in the future **28%**
- 03 We don't know enough to say if climate change is happening, so action may not be needed **22%**
- 04 Climate change is definitely not happening and no action is needed **6%**
- 99 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE **6%**

Real/appears to be happening (net) 66%

Don't know enough/not happening (net) 28%

[ASK IF W1 (01-02)]

W2 Please tell me a little more about your views on climate change. How have recent extreme weather events in the United States—including drought, wildfires, high-wind storms, and other developments—influenced your thinking about climate change? Have they made you...

(READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)

(Base=666)

- 01 Believe much more strongly **33%**
- 02 Believe somewhat more strongly **36%**
- 03 Believe somewhat less **3%**
- 04 Believe much less **1%**
- 05 Or, have they not influenced your thinking **26%**
- 99 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE **1%**

Influenced thinking (net) 73%

Believe more (subnet) 69%

Believe less (subnet) 5%

- W3 How concerned are you about increased drought, wildfires and other extreme weather events in the United States? Are you...
(READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)

(Base=1,017)

- 01 Very concerned **39%**
- 02 Somewhat concerned **42%**
- 03 Not very concerned **10%**
- 04 Or, not concerned at all **8%**
- 99 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE **1%**

Concerned (net) 81%

Not concerned (net) 18%

- W4 Which of the following statements BEST reflects your thinking about drought, wildfires and other extreme weather? Would you say...
(READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)
[ROTATE]

(Base=1,017)

- 01 The national government needs to do more to address extreme weather impacts
65%
- 02 The national government should stay out of dealing with extreme weather impacts
27%
- 99 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE **7%**

- W5 I want to focus on drought and other related water issues. Have you personally experienced the impact of drought in the last year?

(Base=1,017)

- 01 YES **39%**
- 02 NO **60%**
- 99 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE **1%**

- W6 Some experts say that what is known as the ‘precautionary principle’ should guide planning and decision making when it comes to water and energy issues. Here’s how that would work: The precautionary principle would advocate a conservative approach to the use of technologies that may put public health at risk and create irreversible environmental harm. If there is not enough scientific evidence showing that it is safe, precaution should guide decisions in those cases.

To what extent do you support or oppose this principle as a guiding rule for American water and energy policy? Do you...

(READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)

(Base=1,017)

- 01 Strongly support **24%**
- 02 Somewhat support **46%**
- 03 Somewhat oppose **14%**
- 04 Strongly oppose **9%**
- 99 DON’T KNOW/NOT SURE **7%**

Support (net) 70%

Oppose (net) 23%

- W7 Which of the following statements BEST reflects your views? Would you say...

(READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)

[ROTATE]

(Base=1,017)

- 01 The availability of ample clean water should be a top national priority for the U.S. **85%**
- 02 The issue of ample clean water should NOT be a top national priority for the U.S. **13%**
- 99 DON’T KNOW/NOT SURE **2%**

- W8 Energy sources—such as natural gas, coal, tar sands, and nuclear power—require large amounts of water, which compete with other industries such as agriculture, and have raised concerns about resulting contamination of drinking water sources and the overall depletion of scarce water resources.

Which of the following statements BEST expresses your view about where America should focus its energy production in the future? Would you say...
(READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)
[ROTATE]

(Base=1,017)

- 01 Water shortages and the availability of clean drinking water are real concerns. America should put the emphasis on first developing new energy sources that require less water and result in lower water pollution **73%**
- 02 America should proceed first with developing energy sources even if they may have water pollution and water shortage downsides **22%**
- 99 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE **6%**
- W9 Presently, the Federal government does not have a comprehensive understanding of what our national water resources are. Nevertheless, major investments are being made in water-intensive energy sources.

Knowing this, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement? 'U.S. energy planning and decision making must be made with full knowledge and understanding about the availability of water regionally and locally, and the impact this water use from specific energy choices has on their economies, including agricultural production.' Do you...
(READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)

(Base=1,017)

- 01 Strongly agree **45%**
- 02 Somewhat agree **44%**
- 03 Somewhat disagree **6%**
- 04 Strongly disagree **3%**
- 99 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE **2%**

Agree (net) 89%
Disagree (net) 9%

W10 The following questions are about a natural gas drilling process sometimes referred to as 'fracking', which requires large amounts of water. 'Fracking' involves blasting millions of gallons of water mixed with chemicals and sand into the ground to release natural gas from rock formations thousands of feet underground. Concerned homeowners and others say the process can poison drinking water supplies, but oil and gas industry representatives say there's no proof that 'fracking' chemicals have contaminated drinking water.

Prior to this survey, how aware would you say you were about this issue?
(READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)

(Base=1,017)

- 01 Very aware **26%**
- 02 Somewhat aware **32%**
- 03 Not very aware **14%**
- 04 Or, not aware at all **27%**
- 99 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE **1%**

Aware (net) 58%

Not aware (net) 41%

W11 Still thinking of the natural gas drilling process sometimes referred to as 'fracking', how concerned are you about this issue as it relates to water quality? Are you...
(READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)

(Base=1,017)

- 01 Very concerned **39%**
- 02 Somewhat concerned **38%**
- 03 Not very concerned **13%**
- 04 Or, not concerned at all **9%**
- 99 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE **1%**

Concerned (net) 77%

Not concerned (net) 22%

W12 I am going to go through a list of possible harmful impacts in the United States as a result of drought and shortages brought on by the diversion of water for energy production and other purposes.

How concerned are you about each of the following? Would you say you are very concerned, somewhat concerned, not very concerned or not concerned at all?

[RANDOMIZE ITEMS]

(Base=1,017)

A. Possible shortages of safe drinking water

- 01 Very concerned **64%**
- 02 Somewhat concerned **24%**
- 03 Not very concerned **8%**
- 04 Not concerned at all **4%**
- 99 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE *

Concerned (net) 88%

Not concerned (net) 12%

B. Higher food prices

- 01 Very concerned **66%**
- 02 Somewhat concerned **26%**
- 03 Not very concerned **5%**
- 04 Not concerned at all **3%**
- 99 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE *

Concerned (net) 92%

Not concerned (net) 8%

C. Higher gasoline prices due to rising ethanol costs

- 01 Very concerned **61%**
- 02 Somewhat concerned **26%**
- 03 Not very concerned **8%**
- 04 Not concerned at all **5%**
- 99 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE **1%**

Concerned (net) 86%

Not concerned (net) 13%

D. Increased water utility bills

- 01 Very concerned **49%**
- 02 Somewhat concerned **35%**
- 03 Not very concerned **11%**
- 04 Not concerned at all **6%**
- 99 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE *

Concerned (net) 83%
Not concerned (net) 16%

E. Diminished recreation opportunities

01 Very concerned **24%**
02 Somewhat concerned **37%**
03 Not very concerned **24%**
04 Not concerned at all **12%**
99 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE **3%**

Concerned (net) 62%
Not concerned (net) 35%

W13 Congress and most states do not require energy companies that drill for natural gas to disclose the chemicals used in the process, even though there are concerns about the potential for contamination of drinking water and other bodies of water.

How much would you support or oppose tighter public disclosure requirements as well as studies of the health and environmental consequences of the chemicals used in natural gas drilling? Would you...

(READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)

(Base=1,017)

01 Strongly support **51%**
02 Somewhat support **29%**
03 Somewhat oppose **10%**
04 Strongly oppose **8%**
99 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE **3%**

Support (net) 79%
Oppose (net) 18%

W14 Some current energy sources—including coal-fired power plants, nuclear reactors, natural gas, oil, and so on—require huge amounts of water for mining, drilling and the actual power generation process. In many cases, water that is not consumed entirely in producing these energy sources is returned to its source warmed or polluted. By contrast, wind and solar power require very little water to generate renewable power.

Which of the following statements do you agree with most? Would you say...
(READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)
[ROTATE]

(Base=1,017)

- 01 With all the current concern about severe drought and the risk of water shortages, America needs to start focusing more on alternative energy sources, such as wind and solar, that require less water **75%**
- 02 Concerns about drought and water shortages should not deter the U.S. from continuing to rely on energy sources—such as coal, nuclear and natural gas—that require more water to produce **20%**
- 99 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE **5%**

W15 How likely would you say you are to vote in the upcoming presidential election this year? Are you...
(READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)

(Base=1,017)

- 01 Very likely **71%**
- 02 Somewhat likely **11%**
- 03 Not very likely **5%**
- 04 Or, not at all likely **12%**
- 99 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE/REFUSED **2%**

Likely (net) 81%
Not likely (net) 16%

W1. From what you know about climate change, which of the following statements do you think is true? (READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)

	State										
	Total	Arizona	Nevada	Texas	Florida	New Mexico	Colorado	California	Georgia	South Carolina	Missouri
Base	1549 100%	154 100%	155 100%	161 100%	151 100%	160 100%	150 100%	156 100%	154 100%	158 100%	150 100%
Climate change is real and immediate action is needed	645 42%	69 45%	51 33%	61 38%	77 51%	71 44%	67 45%	73 47%	64 42%	56 35%	56 37%
Climate change appears to be happening and action could be needed in the future	378 24%	33 21%	36 23%	34 21%	32 21%	40 25%	35 23%	45 29%	45 29%	42 27%	36 24%
We don't know enough to say if climate change is happening, so action may not be needed	340 22%	31 20%	48 31%	52 32%	24 16%	36 22%	36 24%	22 14%	25 16%	37 23%	29 19%
Climate change is definitely not happening and no action is needed	135 9%	18 12%	13 8%	10 6%	14 9%	9 6%	9 6%	11 7%	13 8%	17 11%	21 14%
DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE	51 3%	3 2%	7 5%	4 2%	4 3%	4 2%	3 2%	5 3%	7 5%	6 4%	8 5%
Sigma	1549 100%	154 100%	155 100%	161 100%	151 100%	160 100%	150 100%	156 100%	154 100%	158 100%	150 100%

W5. I want to focus on drought and other related water issues. Have you personally experienced the impact of drought in the last year?

	State										
	Total	Arizona	Nevada	Texas	Florida	New Mexico	Colorado	California	Georgia	South Carolina	Missouri
Base	1549 100%	154 100%	155 100%	161 100%	151 100%	160 100%	150 100%	156 100%	154 100%	158 100%	150 100%
YES	823 53%	73 47%	75 48%	118 73%	62 41%	107 67%	88 59%	34 22%	79 51%	76 48%	111 74%
NO	720 46%	81 53%	80 52%	43 27%	89 59%	50 31%	62 41%	120 77%	75 49%	81 51%	39 26%
DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE	6 *	-	-	-	-	3 2%	-	2 1%	-	1 1%	-
Sigma	1549 100%	154 100%	155 100%	161 100%	151 100%	160 100%	150 100%	156 100%	154 100%	158 100%	150 100%

W6. Some experts say that what is known as the 'precautionary principle' should guide planning and decision making when it comes to water and energy issues. Here's how that would work: The precautionary principle would advocate a conservative approach to the use of technologies that may put public health at risk and create irreversible environmental harm. If there is not enough scientific evidence showing that it is safe, precaution should guide decisions in those cases. To what extent do you support or oppose this principle as a guiding rule for American water and energy policy? Do you...
(READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)

	State										
	Total	Arizona	Nevada	Texas	Florida	New Mexico	Colorado	California	Georgia	South Carolina	Missouri
Base	1549 100%	154 100%	155 100%	161 100%	151 100%	160 100%	150 100%	156 100%	154 100%	158 100%	150 100%
Strongly support	434 28%	55 36%	31 20%	59 37%	46 30%	53 33%	34 23%	37 24%	50 32%	31 20%	38 25%
Somewhat support	659 43%	52 34%	71 46%	56 35%	66 44%	61 38%	60 40%	83 53%	73 47%	75 47%	62 41%
Somewhat oppose	215 14%	25 16%	30 19%	24 15%	14 9%	24 15%	28 19%	15 10%	12 8%	22 14%	21 14%
Strongly oppose	138 9%	16 10%	13 8%	14 9%	11 7%	10 6%	13 9%	12 8%	12 8%	20 13%	17 11%
DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE	103 7%	6 4%	10 6%	8 5%	14 9%	12 8%	15 10%	9 6%	7 5%	10 6%	12 8%
Sigma	1549 100%	154 100%	155 100%	161 100%	151 100%	160 100%	150 100%	156 100%	154 100%	158 100%	150 100%

W7. Which of the following statements BEST reflects your views? Would you say... (READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)

	State										
	Total	Arizona	Nevada	Texas	Florida	New Mexico	Colorado	California	Georgia	South Carolina	Missouri
Base	1549 100%	154 100%	155 100%	161 100%	151 100%	160 100%	150 100%	156 100%	154 100%	158 100%	150 100%
The availability of ample clean water should be a top national priority for the U.S.	1283 83%	129 84%	129 83%	131 81%	132 87%	130 81%	119 79%	132 85%	131 85%	132 84%	118 79%
The issue of ample clean water should NOT be a top national priority for the U.S.	238 15%	21 14%	22 14%	29 18%	17 11%	25 16%	28 19%	20 13%	21 14%	24 15%	31 21%
DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE	28 2%	4 3%	4 3%	1 1%	2 1%	5 3%	3 2%	4 3%	2 1%	2 1%	1 1%
Sigma	1549 100%	154 100%	155 100%	161 100%	151 100%	160 100%	150 100%	156 100%	154 100%	158 100%	150 100%

W8. Energy sources—such as natural gas, coal, tar sands, and nuclear power—require large amounts of water, which compete with other industries such as agriculture, and have raised concerns about resulting contamination of drinking water sources and the overall depletion of scarce water resources. Which of the following statements BEST expresses your view about where America should focus its energy production in the future? Would you say...
(READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)

	State										
	Total	Arizona	Nevada	Texas	Florida	New Mexico	Colorado	California	Georgia	South Carolina	Missouri
Base	1549 100%	154 100%	155 100%	161 100%	151 100%	160 100%	150 100%	156 100%	154 100%	158 100%	150 100%
Water shortages and the availability of clean drinking water are real concerns. America should put the emphasis on first developing new energy sources that require less water and result in lower water pollution	69%	98	102	116	106	109	97	113	108	109	110
America should proceed first with developing energy sources even if they may have water pollution and water shortage downsides	26%	49	46	37	36	42	40	32	39	41	34
DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE	5%	7	7	8	9	9	13	11	7	8	6
Sigma	1549 100%	154 100%	155 100%	161 100%	151 100%	160 100%	150 100%	156 100%	154 100%	158 100%	150 100%

W9. Presently, the Federal government does not have a comprehensive understanding of what our national water resources are. Nevertheless, major investments are being made in water-intensive energy sources. Knowing this, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement? 'U.S. energy planning and decision making must be made with full knowledge and understanding about the availability of water regionally and locally, and the impact this water use from specific energy choices has on their economies, including agricultural production.' Do you... (READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)

		State										
		Total	Arizona	Nevada	Texas	Florida	New Mexico	Colorado	California	Georgia	South Carolina	Missouri
Base	1549 100%	154 100%	155 100%	161 100%	151 100%	160 100%	150 100%	156 100%	154 100%	158 100%	150 100%	
Strongly agree	773 50%	76 49%	64 41%	87 54%	74 49%	86 54%	67 45%	85 54%	84 55%	75 47%	75 50%	
Somewhat agree	531 34%	49 32%	60 39%	44 27%	62 41%	47 29%	58 39%	51 33%	51 33%	59 37%	50 33%	
Somewhat disagree	110 7%	14 9%	16 10%	12 7%	5 3%	14 9%	11 7%	11 7%	5 3%	12 8%	10 7%	
Strongly disagree	79 5%	13 8%	8 5%	9 6%	5 3%	9 6%	9 6%	3 2%	9 6%	5 3%	9 6%	
DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE	56 4%	2 1%	7 5%	9 6%	5 3%	4 2%	5 3%	6 4%	5 3%	7 4%	6 4%	
Sigma	1549 100%	154 100%	155 100%	161 100%	151 100%	160 100%	150 100%	156 100%	154 100%	158 100%	150 100%	

W10. The following questions are about a natural gas drilling process sometimes referred to as 'fracking', which requires large amounts of water. 'Fracking' involves blasting millions of gallons of water mixed with chemicals and sand into the ground to release natural gas from rock formations thousands of feet underground. Concerned homeowners and others say the process can poison drinking water supplies, but oil and gas industry representatives say there's no proof that 'fracking' chemicals have contaminated drinking water. Prior to this survey, how aware would you say you were about this issue? (READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)

		State										
		Total	Arizona	Nevada	Texas	Florida	New Mexico	Colorado	California	Georgia	South Carolina	Missouri
Base	1549 100%	154 100%	155 100%	161 100%	151 100%	160 100%	150 100%	156 100%	154 100%	158 100%	150 100%	
Very aware	531 34%	64 42%	40 26%	75 47%	54 36%	54 34%	73 49%	46 29%	32 21%	47 30%	46 31%	
Somewhat aware	538 35%	49 32%	65 42%	49 30%	47 31%	68 42%	56 37%	52 33%	54 35%	49 31%	49 33%	
Not very aware	216 14%	20 13%	21 14%	18 11%	18 12%	19 12%	10 7%	24 15%	40 26%	24 15%	22 15%	
Or, not aware at all	262 17%	21 14%	29 19%	19 12%	31 21%	19 12%	10 7%	34 22%	28 18%	38 24%	33 22%	
DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE	2 *	-	-	-	1 1%	-	1 1%	-	-	-	-	
Sigma	1549 100%	154 100%	155 100%	161 100%	151 100%	160 100%	150 100%	156 100%	154 100%	158 100%	150 100%	

W12. I am going to go through a list of possible harmful impacts in the United States as a result of drought and shortages brought on by the diversion of water for energy production and other purposes. How concerned are you about each of the following? Would you say you are very concerned, somewhat concerned, not very concerned or not concerned at all?

B. Higher food prices

	State										
	Total	Arizona	Nevada	Texas	Florida	New Mexico	Colorado	California	Georgia	South Carolina	Missouri
Base	1549 100%	154 100%	155 100%	161 100%	151 100%	160 100%	150 100%	156 100%	154 100%	158 100%	150 100%
Very concerned	910 59%	77 50%	96 62%	100 62%	98 65%	86 54%	72 48%	82 53%	92 60%	108 68%	99 66%
Somewhat concerned	465 30%	50 32%	51 33%	45 28%	46 30%	50 31%	55 37%	52 33%	41 27%	35 22%	40 27%
Not very concerned	98 6%	17 11%	5 3%	7 4%	3 2%	11 7%	15 10%	12 8%	14 9%	7 4%	7 5%
Not concerned at all	66 4%	9 6%	3 2%	9 6%	3 2%	9 6%	7 5%	9 6%	6 4%	7 4%	4 3%
DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE	10 1%	1 1%	- -	- -	1 1%	4 2%	1 1%	1 1%	1 1%	1 1%	- -
Sigma	1549 100%	154 100%	155 100%	161 100%	151 100%	160 100%	150 100%	156 100%	154 100%	158 100%	150 100%

W12. I am going to go through a list of possible harmful impacts in the United States as a result of drought and shortages brought on by the diversion of water for energy production and other purposes. How concerned are you about each of the following? Would you say you are very concerned, somewhat concerned, not very concerned or not concerned at all?

C. Higher gasoline prices due to rising ethanol costs

	State										
	Total	Arizona	Nevada	Texas	Florida	New Mexico	Colorado	California	Georgia	South Carolina	Missouri
Base	1549 100%	154 100%	155 100%	161 100%	151 100%	160 100%	150 100%	156 100%	154 100%	158 100%	150 100%
Very concerned	849 55%	84 55%	82 53%	93 58%	95 63%	78 49%	66 44%	76 49%	90 58%	92 58%	93 62%
Somewhat concerned	415 27%	42 27%	43 28%	42 26%	34 23%	42 26%	47 31%	50 32%	42 27%	41 26%	32 21%
Not very concerned	146 9%	17 11%	21 14%	13 8%	14 9%	15 9%	16 11%	13 8%	10 6%	11 7%	16 11%
Not concerned at all	116 7%	9 6%	7 5%	10 6%	8 5%	21 13%	20 13%	15 10%	11 7%	8 5%	7 5%
DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE	23 1%	2 1%	2 1%	3 2%	- -	4 2%	1 1%	2 1%	1 1%	6 4%	2 1%
Sigma	1549 100%	154 100%	155 100%	161 100%	151 100%	160 100%	150 100%	156 100%	154 100%	158 100%	150 100%

W13. Congress and most states do not require energy companies that drill for natural gas to disclose the chemicals used in the process, even though there are concerns about the potential for contamination of drinking water and other bodies of water. How much would you support or oppose tighter public disclosure requirements as well as studies of the health and environmental consequences of the chemicals used in natural gas drilling? Would you... (READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)

State											
	Total	Arizona	Nevada	Texas	Florida	New Mexico	Colorado	California	Georgia	South Carolina	Missouri
Base	1549 100%	154 100%	155 100%	161 100%	151 100%	160 100%	150 100%	156 100%	154 100%	158 100%	150 100%
Strongly support	860 56%	85 55%	73 47%	90 56%	94 62%	96 60%	85 57%	87 56%	81 53%	83 53%	86 57%
Somewhat support	389 25%	30 19%	54 35%	37 23%	34 23%	43 27%	37 25%	42 27%	43 28%	39 25%	30 20%
Somewhat oppose	124 8%	12 8%	11 7%	19 12%	4 3%	8 5%	11 7%	15 10%	10 6%	16 10%	18 12%
Strongly oppose	151 10%	25 16%	13 8%	12 7%	15 10%	13 8%	15 10%	10 6%	17 11%	16 10%	15 10%
DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE	25 2%	2 1%	4 3%	3 2%	4 3%	- -	2 1%	2 1%	3 2%	4 3%	1 1%
Sigma	1549 100%	154 100%	155 100%	161 100%	151 100%	160 100%	150 100%	156 100%	154 100%	158 100%	150 100%

W15. How likely would you say you are to vote in the upcoming presidential election this year? Are you... (READ ENTIRE LIST BEFORE RECORDING ONE ANSWER)

	State										
	Total	Arizona	Nevada	Texas	Florida	New Mexico	Colorado	California	Georgia	South Carolina	Missouri
Base	1549 100%	154 100%	155 100%	161 100%	151 100%	160 100%	150 100%	156 100%	154 100%	158 100%	150 100%
Very likely	1271 82%	126 82%	127 82%	127 79%	130 86%	127 79%	127 85%	126 81%	129 84%	130 82%	122 81%
Somewhat likely	90 6%	9 6%	11 7%	12 7%	10 7%	10 6%	4 3%	9 6%	9 6%	7 4%	9 6%
Not very likely	29 2%	4 3%	1 1%	6 4%	2 1%	6 4%	3 2%	2 1%	3 2%	1 1%	1 1%
Or, not at all likely	105 7%	13 8%	9 6%	8 5%	5 3%	10 6%	9 6%	15 10%	10 6%	9 6%	17 11%
DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE/REFUSED	54 3%	2 1%	7 5%	8 5%	4 3%	7 4%	7 5%	4 3%	3 2%	11 7%	1 1%
Sigma	1549 100%	154 100%	155 100%	161 100%	151 100%	160 100%	150 100%	156 100%	154 100%	158 100%	150 100%