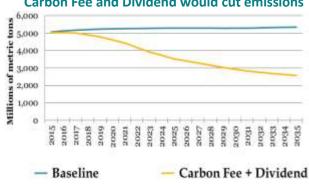
## **CARBON FEE AND DIVIDEND - REMI Report**

On June 9, 2014, Citizens' Climate Lobby released a study from Regional Economic Models, Inc. (REMI) that examined the impact of a steadily-rising fee on carbon-based fuels with revenue from that fee returned to households in equal shares. With the fee starting at \$10 per ton of carbon dioxide and rising \$10 per ton each year, the major findings were:

- In 20 years, CO2 emissions would be reduced 50 percent below 1990 levels.
- Because of the economic stimulus of recycling carbon fee revenue back to households, in 20 years, 2.8 million jobs would be added to the American economy.
- Improved air quality would result in 230,000 premature deaths avoided over 20 years.

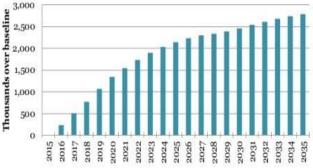
## REMI Study Highlights

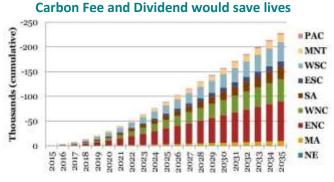
- CO2 emissions decline 33% after only 10 years, and 52% after 20 years relative to the baseline, \$0/ton of CO2 case.
- National employment increases by 2.1 million jobs after 10 years, and 2.8 million after 20 years. This is more than a 1% increase in total US employment we don't get without a carbon tax.
- 13,000 lives are saved annually after 10 years, with a cumulative 227,000 American lives saved over 20 vears.
- \$70-\$85 billion increase in GDP from 2020 on, with a cumulative increase in national GDP due to F&D of \$1.375 trillion
- Size of monthly dividend for a family of 4 with two adults in 2025 = \$288, and in 2035 = \$396. Annually, this is \$3,456 per family of 4 in 2025 (\$1152 per capitachildren get 1/2 dividend)
- Electricity prices peak in 2026, then start to decrease.
- Real incomes increase by more than \$500 per person in 2025. This increase accounts for cost of living increases.
- Maximum cost-of-living increase by 2035 is 1.7-2.5%, depending on region.
- Electricity generation from coal is phased-out by 2025.
- Biggest employment gains in healthcare, retail, and other services (excluding public administration). This is because people have more money in their pockets to spend, and these industries are labor-intensive, responding to increased consumer spending by creating more jobs.
- Regional Gross Product is steady or rising in all 9 regions.



## **Carbon Fee and Dividend would cut emissions**







## Carbon Fee and Dividend would add to GDP

