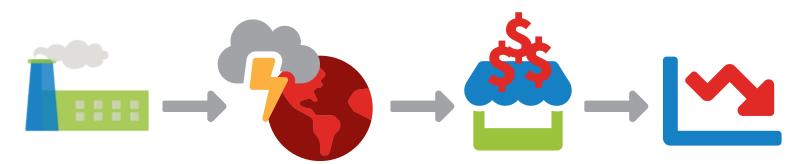
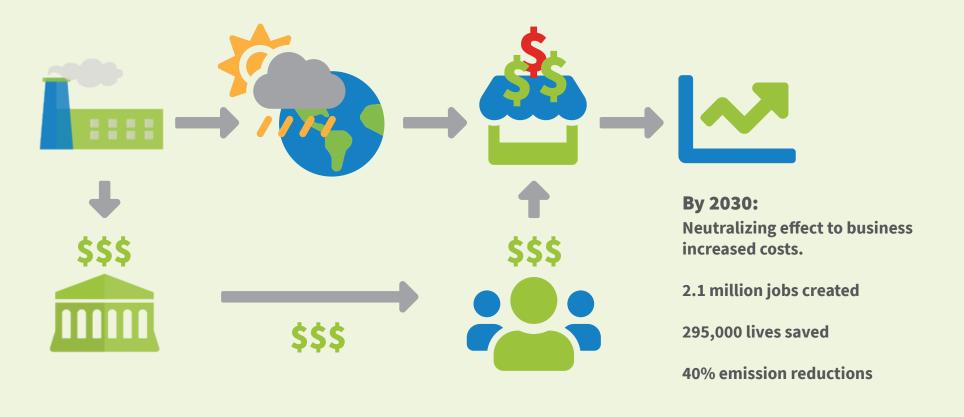
Cost of Inaction with Business As Usual



By 2030-2040:

If no action is taken, there will be a negative effect with businesses experiencing increased costs.

Cost of Action with Carbon Fee & Dividend



Cost of Inaction: Past and Future Economic Losses



Since 1980s, we have averaged **\$240 B/yr** in economic losses + health damages (Temperature +1C, Real Costs +488%, # of \$1B Events +417%)

Next decade we are expected to average \$360 B/yr

(Source: NOAA Constant \$2019)

Over 80% of the reduced damages from mitigation come from three specific impacts: decreased labor productivity, mortality from extreme temperatures, and damage to coastal property.

Cost of Action: H.R. 763 Savings to the U.S. by 2030



FYI:

These costs do not include reduced regulatory costs + reduced energy costs with renewables.

CPP regulations would cost \$5-8 billion/yr according to the EPA's own analysis. **H.R. 763 pays for itself.**

Emission Reductions = 44.5% of 2016 levels (Resources for the Future - www.rff.org/cpc)

Health co-Benefit = \$250 B/yr (Duke University)

Social Cost of Carbon (SCC) Estimates:

\$7/ton x 2.18B tons/yr by 2030 = **\$15 B/yr** (Trump Admin) \$50/ton x 2.18B tons/yr by 2030 = **\$109 B/yr** (Nature Climate Change)

The U.S. is responsible for 1/7th of global emissions. If the other 6/7th of global emissions reduces by 2 tons for every ton in the U.S., the actual climate benefits to the U.S. would be 3x as much = \$45B to \$327B/year.

Total Value of Reduced Emissions to the U.S.

\$250 Health + \$15 SCC = **\$265 B/yr (low-end estimate, just U.S.)**

\$250 Health + \$327 SCC = \$577 B/yr (high-end estimate, with other countries on board)