



September 8 Guest Speakers

Leaf Van Boven and David Sherman, social psychologists



As we strive to bridge the partisan divide on climate change, researchers are finding that the views of Republicans and Democrats are not as far apart as we perceive. The problem is that people tend to listen almost exclusively to their tribal leaders. Leaf Van Boven and David Sherman elaborated on this phenomenon in a recent New York Times op-ed. Van Boven is a professor of psychology and neuroscience at the University of Colorado, Boulder, and Sherman is a professor of psychology and brain sciences at the University of California, Santa Barbara. Their valuable insights on this month's call can inform and improve our approach in generating the political will to enact climate solutions.

CCL Canada September 2018 actions at a glance:

1. Effect Change through Youth and Art by Making Your Contribution to the Parachutes for the Planet Project.
2. As a thought experiment, alone or as a group, imagine two scenarios when lobbying your MP in October:
 - (1) The US Congress has introduced a carbon fee and dividend-like bill, and
 - (2) The US Congress has not introduced a carbon fee and dividend-like bill.
3. Make your appointment to lobby in Ottawa or in your home riding and send your MP bios to canada@citizensclimatelobby.org by October 1.

ONGOING: Get ready for [Conference 2018](#), October 13-16 in Ottawa. We still strongly suggest you get [constituent forms](#) signed and get signatures to the [open letter](#). Registration closes October 1.

CRITICAL DEADLINE: Hotel reservations must be made by September 12.

Conference 2018 Checklist – All deadlines are October 1 unless otherwise noted.

- ___ [Registered for conference](#). Registration fee is \$79 until September 1 and \$100 until October 1.
- ___ September 12 – If staying at [Marriott Residence Inn](#), called 613-231-2020 to avail of CCL discount.
- ___ MP appointment booked and information sent to canada@citizensclimatelobby.org ([Appendix 1](#)).
- ___ MP bio sent to canada@citizensclimatelobby.org – 1 page max, use [this MP bio outline](#).

NOTE: Check out the [action details below](#) for more resources and important notes.

The week before our conference, many of us will be at the [CANrac conference](#) at York University and our workflow will be only what is absolutely necessary. We really need you to get everything to us by October 1: registered, MP Bios, and MP appointments. Thanks.

Each month at Citizens' Climate Lobby we have regularly scheduled CCL calls		
Canada: All CCLers welcome. Reports from the field, actions and laser talks.	Option 1: Thurs, Sept 6, 2018 at 6 pm PT/ 9 pm ET Option 2: Fri, Sept 7, 2018 at 8 am PT/ 11 am ET Option 3: Mon, Sept 10, 2018 at 6 pm PT/ 9 pm ET Just pick one. Sign this Doodler to RSVP.	Uberconference Line (1-888-570-6238) or log in online for free
International: See guest speaker above.	Sat, Sept 8, 2018 at 10 am PT/ 1 pm ET	Zoom Room 2017201717 or call +1 877.369.0926, code: 2017 2017 17
Education: Kevin Taft author of Oil's Deep State will be our guest speaker.	SAVE THE DATE! Thurs, Sept. 20 at 4 pm PT / 7 pm ET sharp. Thus, please sign in 5 minutes early and even earlier if you are not technically adept. Sign this Doodler to RSVP . Leave a question the Doodler by September 15.	Zoom Room 3920795005 or call +1 877.369.0926, code: 3920 7950 05

ACTION 1: Effect Change through Youth and Art by Making Your Contribution to the Parachutes for the Planet Project.

On Mon., Oct. 15, 2018, CCL Canada plans to display #ParachutesForThePlanet on Parliament Hill or nearby

Why? The power of art cannot be overstated, as it has the ability to open people's hearts.

We need your help in five ways for this endeavour at the conference:

(1) Either make a parachute for the planet for the conference and or empower a local youth to make one. [Please register your parachute here](#), and include a brief story about your parachute (25-300 words).

For more information on the project please contact Laura at ccl.westkootenay@gmail.com

Please send your parachutes by **October 1** to: Citizens' Climate Lobby Canada 435 Notre Dame Ave, Lower Level Sudbury ON, P3C 5K6 or bring them to [CCL Canada's National Conference](#).

(2) Invite your MPs and senators to view the parachutes on Parliament Hill even if you are not attending our conference. We will send out a sample email at the end of the month.

(3) Consider bringing a locally-made parachute with you when you lobby for pictures with your MP and either post them to Twitter with both hashtags #ParachutesForThePlanet #CCCLConf2018 or send the photo with the word Parachutes in the Subject Box to canada@citizensclimatelobby.org

(4) Take photos of the parachutes on the Hill and either post them to Twitter with both hashtags #ParachutesForThePlanet #CCCLConf2018 or send the photo to canada@citizensclimatelobby.org with Parachutes in the Subject Box.

(5) Join our Parachutes for the Planet Action Team at the conference by [signing this Doodler by October 1](#). Laura Sacks and Anita Payne are the leads. Join us on the Hill at the parachutes when you are not lobbying. We plan to use the Parachutes to get people to talk about climate change on the Hill that day - including politicians and use it as a publicity stunt. We might also do a flash display on the Sunday morning.

Resources:

1. For instructions/video on how to start your Parachute for the Planet [please go here](#).
2. See our [media release about Parachutes for the Planet here](#).
3. Read [a story about Parachutes for the Planet here](#).
4. Here is our developing [Facebook Photo Album](#) and our [Webpage Album](#).
5. [Go here for a one-page description](#) on how to make a parachute for the planet that you can share.
6. [Here are teacher resources](#). Also [here in French](#).

PLEASE NOTE: We lobby MPs and Senators face-to-face and they reschedule appointments too much for us to send out a schedule ahead of time. Thus, the schedule will not be final until the day before the conference and it will be handed out at the conference. As well, we expect at least 20% of all appointments to be rescheduled during the lobby days. By remaining flexible and having a sense of fun, we can be more successful together.

ACTION 2: As a thought experiment, alone or as a group, imagine two scenarios when lobbying your MP in October: (1) The US Congress has introduced a carbon fee and dividend-like bill. (2) The US Congress has not introduced a carbon fee and dividend-like bill.

What would be the same and what would be different if there was a carbon fee and dividend-like bill introduced in the US Congress when you lobby in October. Consider how the tone of the meeting might change, what types of questions you would ask and what questions should you expect.

THE RESISTANCE: If a “carbon fee and dividend bill” is introduced in Congress, it will take some time for it to work its way through various committees on Capitol Hill, the House of Representatives, the Senate and then signed by the President. Additionally, it might take a few tries before a bill actually makes it through all hurdles. (A fun video: [I am just a bill](#)). Although CCL USA volunteers have been superb in facilitating the formation of the [Bipartisan Climate Solutions Caucus](#) in the House of Representatives, no such caucus exists in the Senate. As well, a moderating voice for the Republican Party (GOP), Senator John McCain (Arizona), died recently, and another moderating voice, Senator Jeff Flake (Arizona), is not returning. Both of these men have championed carbon pricing in their political careers: [McCain and Lieberman](#) (2000) and [Flake, Inglis and Lipinski](#) (2009).

THE MOMENTUM: There are [86 members in Bipartisan Climate Solutions Caucus](#) - thus the critical mass of Republican Representatives for passing legislation has been reached but note that this caucus discusses all climate solutions and they are not committed to acting together.

Globally, [The Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition](#) is gaining country members, in part because the work of our international volunteers. (Note the Honourable Catherine McKenna Canada's Minister of Environment and Climate Change is their [High Level Co-Chair](#) this year). As well, 45 National Jurisdictions Worldwide are covered by carbon pricing ([World Bank Carbon Pricing Dashboard](#)).

In the USA, on September 12-14, 2018 in San Francisco, there is the [Global Climate Action Summit](#), including [The U.S. Business Case for a Carbon Tax](#) forum on September 13. These events promise to spur action in the USA. And did you know, [10 US states now price carbon](#) and the policies are working? Eventually businesses will want carbon pricing under one federal policy to reduce the red tape and spur clean tech onwards and upwards.

As well, the “repeated shocks” necessary to change minds regarding climate change is now underway in full force. This summer’s weather in North America has been terrifying and now the weather is about to “[cooperate](#)” even more so. The global climate has been under a [natural global warming hiatus](#) and that is coming to an end for the next 2-4 years. Lastly, the [scientific proof of the threat of climate is mounting](#) and becoming very hard to dismiss. Also consider that there will be three IPCC reports in 2018 and 2019 including the [1.5C Report](#) this fall ([leaked draft summary](#)).

Legally and ethically, sooner, rather than later, lawmakers/politicians will have to respond. Thankfully in Canada the federal Treasury Board has [quietly convened a panel](#) to assess the financial impact of climate risks facing Canada and the federal government. Lastly, [Auditors General](#) across Canada in March 2018 united together on the climate crisis. They will monitor Canada’s actions on the climate crisis and based on their reports, the people can hold our governments’ feet to the fire.

THE CHAOS: In the mix are NAFTA negotiations, the G7 environment meeting in Halifax in mid-September, the midterm elections in the USA in November, [democracies](#) worldwide under attack by [fake news](#), and a potential but certainly not guaranteed impeachment of President Trump and thus consequently his erratic behaviour.

Politics is messy. The closer we get to our goal the harder it is becoming. Thanks for sticking to the plan.

ACTION 3: Conference Time. Everything due October 1 except Hotel Reservations

Conference 2018 Checklist – All deadlines are October 1 unless otherwise noted.

- _____ [Register for conference](#). Registration fee is \$79 until September 1 and \$100 until October 1.
- _____ **September 12** – If staying at [Marriott Residence Inn](#), call 613-231-2020 to avail of CCL discount.
- _____ MP appointment booked and info sent to canada@citizensclimatelobby.org
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Why: Relationship building with each other and politicians are at the core of what we do. Even if you are not coming to Ottawa to lobby, you should set up an appointment in your home riding and lobby the week of Thanksgiving when all MPs are in their home ridings.

Setting up a Lobbying Appointment:

1. Find your MP's name and phone number using your postal code [here](#).
2. Call or go to your MP's office and ask for an appointment. Follow up with an email. A sample is below.
3. By October 1, make or update an [MP bio](#) and send to canada@citizensclimatelobby.org.
4. By October 1, send the following information to canada@citizensclimatelobby.org:
 - NAME/PARTY/SPECIAL PARLIAMENT ROLES: Peter Fragiskatos (Liberal, MP for London North Centre), Member of the Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs and International Development
 - TIME: Monday, June 6th, 12:00pm
 - LOCATION: Valour Building, 151 Sparks St. room 1210
 - STAFF CONTACT: Ryan Gauss (Phone: 613-992-0805; Email: Peter.Fragiskatos@parl.gc.ca)
 - CONSTITUENTS: Mary Blake Bonn, Chantal Lemire Include their names even if they are not lobbying.
 - MEETING SCHEDULED BY: Mary Blake Bonn (CCL London)
 - ALSO WANTS TO ATTEND: Chantal Lemire (CCL London), no guarantees, priority given to constituents

IMPORTANT NOTES:

- Assign just 1 person in your group to book a meeting per MP.
- If necessary, you may need to go directly to the constituency office to get an appointment if phoning then emailing does not work.
- Please do not book meetings with Senators or MPs that are not your own without contacting us first.
- Specific talking points for the lobbying sessions will be determined by October 5 and will be outlined in our October 2018 "Leave Behind".
- Sample Email to Send After Speaking with Someone:

Dear [STAFFER'S NAME],

Thanks for the lovely conversation. Here is the email I promised. I'm writing on behalf of the [YOUR CHAPTER] chapter of [Citizens' Climate Lobby Canada](#) to request a meeting with [MP NAME] on Monday, October 15 or Tuesday, October 16, while I am in Ottawa. We anticipate four or five of us will attend the meeting, including myself. We would like share information and answer questions about carbon pricing and the urgency of the climate crisis. [Here is a 2 minute video](#) about us and our solution: Carbon Fee and Dividend, which we hope would become the national carbon pricing policy.

We appreciate you letting us know what date and time [MP NAME] might be available to see us.

Sincerely, [NAME, CITY and PHONE NUMBER]

LASER TALK 1: Balancing Budgets, Social Concerns, and the Environment

Governments have the difficult yet doable task of balancing the budget, social concerns and the climate crisis.

The Liberal Government is not on track to balancing our budget (1, 2). As well, despite signing the Paris Accord and having a national carbon pricing policy, Canada's climate targets are still the woefully inadequate targets (3) of the previous government and it is unlikely that we will meet our targets. (4)

Ideally, we need a carbon price of at least \$150.00 tonne by 2030 (5). However, forty-eight percent of Canadians are within \$200 each month of not being able to make their bills (6).

How can we price carbon, not go further into debt as a country, protect low and middle-income Canadians, and at the same time cut greenhouse gas emissions?

Clearly, carbon pricing needs to be revenue-neutral and therefore, the government must use other sources of revenue to balance the budget and other social concerns.

The Liberal Government promised two policies in their 2015 Election campaign that would inject over two billion dollars into government coffers that they have yet to deliver on. They promised to phase out fossil fuel subsidies which are about 1.6 billion dollars federally (7). They also promised to close the stock option loophole. The stock option loophole gives tax-free status to half of all income earned when a CEO or corporate board member cashes in stocks options. It would inject \$750 million into government coffers (8,9). As well, the Canadian government should go after money in tax havens. Tightening tax haven laws would unleash billions of dollars into government coffers (10, 11, 12).

Finally, the government should enact a national and revenue-neutral price on carbon pollution, such as carbon fee and dividend, rising to \$150.00 per tonne by 2030. The strong and clear market price on carbon rising incrementally in combination with border carbon adjustments would spark investment in Canada's cleantech sector. The dividends returned to households would stimulate local economies. By taxing carbon pollution, carbon fee and dividend would also decrease GHG emissions (13).

In conclusion, what is needed is tax reform in Canada. Stop giving handouts to fossil fuel companies, close the stock option loophole, go after money in tax havens and start taxing in earnest the things that we don't like such as pollution and not tax the things we like such as income.

1. <https://www.budget.gc.ca/2018/docs/plan/budget-2018-en.pdf> February 2018 budget
2. <http://www.rbc.com/economics/economic-reports/pdf/canadian-fiscal/fedbud18.pdf> March 2018 data
3. http://www.oag-bvg.gc.ca/internet/English/parl_otp_201803_e_42883.html March 2018 data
4. <http://climateactiontracker.org/countries/canada.html> April 2018 data
5. <https://canada.citizensclimatelobby.org/ccl-canadas-guidelines-for-our-national-carbon-pricing-policy/>
6. <http://www.ipsos-na.com/news-polls/pressrelease.aspx?id=7148>
7. https://www.iisd.org/gsi/sites/default/files/FINAL_G720Letter_FFsubsidies.pdf
8. "Throwing Money at the Problem: 10 Years of Executive Compensation". January 2017 report by the Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives
9. https://pressprogress.ca/bay_street_pressured_liberals_to_break_promise_to_close_ceo_tax_loophole_document_s_show
10. "CANADA: The New Tax Haven." (2015) Alain Denault
11. <http://www.cbc.ca/news/business/canada-corporate-tax-haven-1.3554910>
12. <https://business.financialpost.com/pmnl/business-pmnl/ndp-to-force-vote-on-closing-stock-option-loophole>
13. <https://canada.citizensclimatelobby.org/carbon-fee-and-dividend/>

LASER TALK 2: Output-Based Pricing Systems

(edited slightly and a repeat from August)

Only federal governments can enact border carbon adjustments (BCAs) and only if they have a fully functioning federal carbon price. Additionally BCAs take time to set-up. Thus, while establishing a national carbon price Canadian companies have to maintain competitiveness and reduce carbon leakage without BCAs.

Canada has opted to use Output-Based Pricing Systems (OBPSs) from 2019-2022 to get around this conundrum. OBPSs provide reduced carbon-pricing while encouraging leadership to regulated sectors and facilities to maintain competitiveness and minimize the risk of [carbon leakage](#) due to production moving to jurisdictions without carbon pricing. OBPSs matter most for sectors that are Emission-Intensive and Trade-Exposed (EITE). That is, they produce relatively large amounts of GHG emissions per unit of output, and they compete in highly traded markets, and competitiveness pressures.

OBPSs lowers emissions by making EITE sectors cleaner instead of smaller and offers industry a way to price carbon and reduce emissions in EITE sectors while the [rest of the world](#) catches up on carbon pricing. The intent of the OBPSs are to encourage meaningful GHG reductions by:

- Comparing facilities against their cohort of peers to encourage leaders.
- Sending a price signal to influence future investments.

It's best to think of output-based pricing in two steps. In the first step, companies pay the full carbon price on their GHG emissions. In the second step, the government returns some of the revenues to them as a subsidy. The overall result is that a high-emitting facility will pay a higher net carbon tax, and a low-emitting facility will pay a lower one.

CCL recommends that OBPSs should be temporary and ultimately replaced with border carbon adjustments.

REFERENCES

<http://www.pembina.org/blog/output-based>

<https://www.alberta.ca/assets/documents/CCI-OBA-presentation-Dec-2017.pdf>

<https://ecofiscal.ca/2017/05/24/explaining-output-based-allocations-obas/>

<https://www.canada.ca/en/services/environment/weather/climatechange/technical-paper-federal-carbon-pricing-backstop.html>

LASER TALK 3: Recent Changes to Canada's Output-Based Pricing system

(repeat from August)

On Wednesday, August 1, 2018, changes were made to the amount of carbon pricing revenues the federal government plans to return to Emission-Intensive and Trade-Exposed (EITE) sectors in order to protect their competitiveness and avoid carbon leakage. Previously, it had planned to return 70% of what it collected from these sectors. Now it plans to return 80%, or 90% if the sector is particularly vulnerable.

Some reporting on this change has suggested that it means the price companies pay has fallen from 30% of the full carbon price to 10-20%. But this isn't accurate. While it may be true for the sector as a whole (and even then, only half-true), it is not at all true for individual companies because a high-emitting facility will pay a higher net carbon tax, and a low-emitting facility will pay a lower one.

Frankly, until we can finally agree as a nation in totality to embrace carbon pricing, we won't have border carbon adjustments, Thus we are stuck with competitiveness issues and not effectively reducing carbon emissions. If people really want industry to pay they need to ask Ontario and Saskatchewan to cease and desist on their constitutional challenges for carbon pricing so we can finally plan towards border carbon adjustments.

<https://ecofiscal.ca/2018/08/03/understanding-the-recent-changes-to-the-federal-carbon-price/>

LASER TALK 4: Output-Based Pricing Systems

(For policy wonks only and we are looking for people to join an OBPS-BCA Action Team)

WHO: Output-based pricing systems (OBPS) apply to industries for which a standard emission intensity has been developed and thus far includes: oil and gas, pulp and paper, chemicals, ethanol, nitrogen-fertilizers, lime, cement, base metal smelting and refining, potash, iron ore pelletizing, mining, iron and steel, and food processing. The OBPS will apply to industrial facilities that emit 50 kilotonnes (kt) CO₂e or more or that emit between 10 and 50 kt CO₂e per year and whose application for voluntary participation is approved.

WHY: The aim of the OBPS is to minimize competitiveness risks for emissions-intensive, trade-exposed industrial facilities, while retaining the carbon price signal and incentive to reduce GHG emissions.

WHEN: Provinces and territories that choose the federal backstop OBPS, in whole or in part, must have confirmed this by March 30, 2018. Those opting to establish or maintain a provincial or territorial pricing system that meets the benchmark need to outline how they are doing so by September 1, 2018. After reviewing each system, the Government of Canada intends to implement the federal backstop in whole or in part on January 1, 2019 in any province and territory that does not have a carbon pricing system that meets the benchmark. To minimize uncertainty for residents, businesses and investors, once in effect, the backstop will remain in effect until at least 2022. From 2019 onwards, there will be an annual verification process to ensure carbon pricing systems continue to meet the benchmark. The government of Canada will also monitor major changes to provincial and territorial systems on an ongoing basis.

HOW: Industrial facilities that are registered under the OBPS will be able to purchase charge-free fuel from the time the charge starts to apply. OBPS facilities will instead be subject to the carbon price on the portion of their emissions that exceed an annual output-based emissions limit.

An OBPS facility's annual GHG emissions limit, expressed in tonnes of CO₂e, will be based on the prescribed output-based standards (OBS) for the production activities that the facility undertakes. The limit for a single-product facility will be determined by multiplying the applicable output-based standard and the facility's total annual production. For a facility to which more than one output-based standard applies, the annual facility emissions limit will be based on the sum of the limits for each product, expressed as follows:

Annual Facility Emissions Limit (tonnes CO₂e) = $\sum_{i=1}^n [\text{OBS}_i(\text{tonnes CO}_2\text{e/units } i) \times \text{Production}_i(\text{units } i)]$

The compliance obligation of a facility will be calculated as follows:

Compliance obligation (tonnes CO₂e) = Total annual facility emissions - Annual facility emissions limit

The Government of Canada will issue surplus credits to facilities whose emissions are below their annual facility emissions limit. A facility whose emissions are above its limit will have three options to meet its obligation:

1. Paying a charge to the Government of Canada. This charge will be set at the same level as the fuel charge (\$10 per tonne CO₂e in 2018, increasing by \$10 per tonne CO₂e each year to \$50 per tonne CO₂e in 2022) and then return 80-90% of the money back to the industry depending on the industry's vulnerability. ([recently changed](#))
2. Submitting surplus credits issued by the federal government
3. Submitting eligible offset credits

References:

<https://www.canada.ca/en/services/environment/weather/climatechange/climate-action/pricing-carbon-pollution/output-based-pricing-system.html>

<https://ecofiscal.ca/2017/05/24/explaining-output-based-allocations-obas/>

LASER TALK 5: Border Carbon Adjustments vs Output-Based Systems

Thanks to John Stephenson for the excellent wording and the idea to compare the two policies.

Output-Based Pricing Systems (OBPSs) are a baby step in the right direction, but they must be nurtured into Border Carbon Adjustments (BCAs) in order to face the real-world challenge of global warming.

Canada's carbon pricing benchmark price must be economy-wide and must continue to rise beyond 2022 every year until 90% reduction from 2005 levels is achieved.

OBPSs will not encourage the necessary radical industrial transformation because business-as-usual won't cost too much which is what some businesses want.

Additionally under BCAs all emission reductions are enduring, under OBPSs, a reduction in emission intensity made by a firm could allow that firm to freely increase emission intensity later, through banking or sale of credits.

As well, BCAs are better for the economy and the environment than OBPSs because they provide more protection against unfair competition from foreign competitors by completely levelling the playing field and encouraging other countries to adopt equivalent carbon pricing. They are also superior because they will reduce red-tape as carbon pricing rolls out internationally.

In summary, OBPSs gives higher priority to the demands of industry than to the environment and are not all that effective in reducing emissions compared to BCAs. OBPS come from the same mindset that says pipelines produce less greenhouse gases than rail cars or trucks. It is focussed on marginal cuts, failing to face up to the facts that we need deep cuts and the fossil fuel industry must be phased out. This mindset must be changed. OBPSs must be thought of as a temporary measure only.

LASER TALK 6: Border Carbon Adjustments

(edited from August and Canadianized from the most recent CCL USA version)

Our Carbon Fee and Dividend policy has a provision built in to protect trade competitiveness: a "Border Carbon Adjustment" (BCA) imposed on carbon-intensive trade-exposed goods [1,2] that cross our border in either direction. Products imported from a country that does not bear a carbon price equivalent to ours will have to pay a surcharge to make up the difference. Conversely, a Canadian-made product exported to such a country will get a refund for the carbon fee associated with its carbon footprint.

This BCA prevents Canadian manufacturers from being put at a competitive disadvantage in global markets because of the fee. It will also remove the incentive for them to relocate overseas to avoid the carbon fee. In addition, it will encourage foreign countries to adopt their own carbon fee so they would get the money instead of us. Carbon Fee and Dividend's BCA is designed to comply with international trade law. [3,4]

Note that exported fossil fuels don't get any special border treatment. Our proposal does not include a refund for Canadian-produced fossil fuels that are exported, and imported foreign oil has the same carbon fee placed on it as domestically produced oil. The BCA applies only to carbon-intensive products, not fuels.

REFERENCES:

- 1) Provincial Carbon Pricing and Competitiveness Pressures. Canada's Ecofiscal Commission (November 2015)
- 2) Nicholson, M.W. "Disaggregated Analysis of Competitiveness and Employment Issues in Energy-Intensive Trade-Exposed Industries." International Trade Administration (Jun 2010).
- 3) Pauwelyn, J. "Carbon Leakage Measures and Border Tax Adjustments under WTO Law." In Research Handbook on Environment, Health and the WTO (21 Mar 2012).
- 4) "Climate and carbon: aligning prices and policies." OECD Environment Policy Paper No. 1 (Oct 2013).

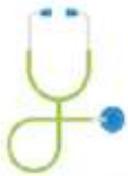
10 FAST FACTS ABOUT REVENUE-NEUTRAL CARBON FEES



Carbon fees will significantly lower greenhouse gas emissions.



Carbon fees will incent R&D investments in new technology breakthroughs to help curb climate change even faster and at lower cost than these models predict.



By curbing fossil fuel use, carbon fees promote other valuable health benefits, including lower emissions of deadly air particulates, nitrogen oxides, and sulfur dioxide.



The economy will continue to grow just fine with a carbon fee.



How the fee revenue is returned to households has negligible impact on economic growth, but a big impact on equity.



Carbon fees support cost-saving innovation.



Carbon fees have political support.



Carbon fees are gaining political momentum.



Carbon fee-and-dividend proposals are politically sustainable.



Lump-sum rebates are more efficient than green subsidies.



Citizens' Climate Lobby



*Source: Alexander Barron, et al., "POLICY INSIGHTS FROM THE EMF 32 STUDY ON U.S. CARBON TAX SCENARIOS," Climate Change Economics, Vol. 9, No. 1 (2018)

Summary Article: <https://citizensclimatelobby.org/10-facts-revenue-neutral-carbon-fees/>