CARING FOR CREATION: FAITH, SCIENCE, AND CHANGE

HOSTED BY WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH 28 JULY 2019





How to Improve Your Home & Fight Climate Change



It Is Part of Our Faith

Part III Presbytery Eco Resolution:

 "Encourages its churches and the presbytery to examine energy consumption, reduction of energy usage and implementation of carbon-free energy strategies for their facilities as matter of moral imperatives."



Buildings...Use a lot of Energy

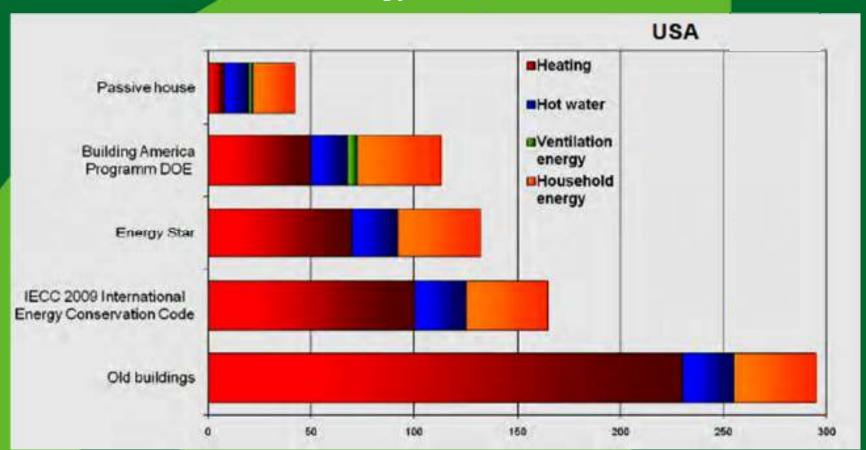
 Buildings worldwide contribute around one third of energy-related greenhouse gas emissions (36% percent in the U.S*), even though investing in thicker insulation, better windows and doors, and other cost-effective efficiency measures can save money in the long run.

*source: Energy Information Agency



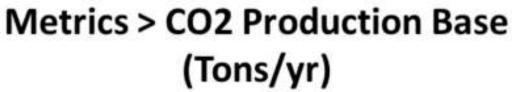
How do buildings compare?

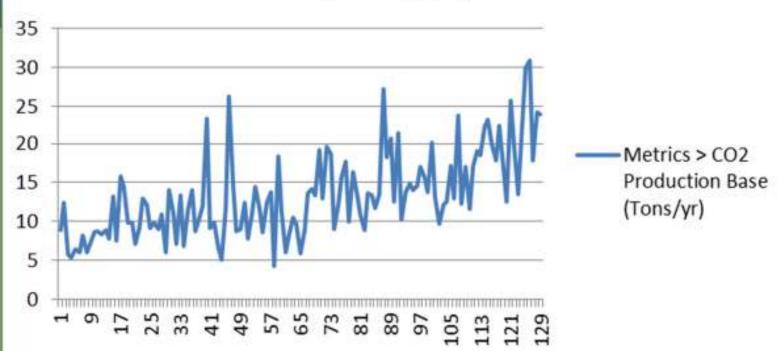
Different building standards with respect to annual energy use





CO₂ emissions from homes CCI worked on; what's your home CO₂?



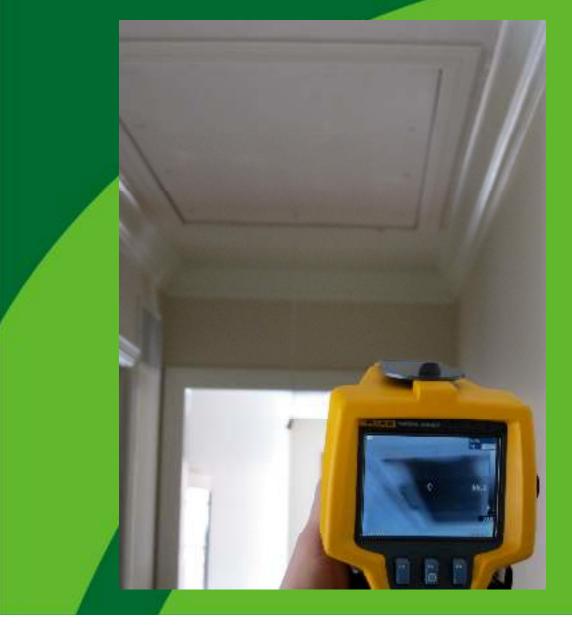


Whole House Energy Assessment, or Audit

- Uses blower door air infiltration analysis
- Infrared camera to "x-ray" the walls
- Visual inspection of the home
- Software modeling to predict energy savings
- Produces a thorough assessment of home's systems and prioritized recommendations to reduce energy use and therefore the environmental impact



Technology Used During Audits



Infrared image reveals things you don't see with naked eye



E.g., insulation in the wall that settled down





Air Leakage Measurements using Blower Door



A blower door consists of a large fan coupled with a sensitive pressure measurement system
The door develops a partial vacuum to:

- Find where your home is leaking air
- Measure the number of air changes home sees in one hour

CAL

Ensure sufficient ventilation

Where do homes leak air?



Unsealed, oversized access holes used to route gas and electric utility services

Where do homes leak air?



Around unsealed recessed light fixtures



Where do homes leak air?



Insulation alone does not prevent air leaks



Unsealed rim joists in the basement: notice presence of cobwebs



Opportunity for Improvement with Mechanical Systems

- Air Conditioner with Seasonal Energy Efficiency Rating (SEER) of 10 is 50% less efficient than that with SEER of 16
- Older furnaces with Annual Heat Output (AFUE) of 64 use 40% more gas than those with AFUE of 92
- Tankless (1 gallon tank*) gas Hot Water Heater can save 20-30% of energy compared to conventional storage tank HWH

*recommended option



Appliances

- Replacing an old refrigerator can cut its energy use by more than half; 650 kWh/year are saved; that's approximately 8% of total electricity use in a typical home
- A second fridge is a big energy hog. Power it off when not in use, or give it up...
- Select as efficient an Energy Star appliance as you can afford, each time you upgrade.



Best behavioral reduction comes from using thermostat setbacks

- It is far less efficient to run HVAC at constant temperature than to bring it up to desired comfort when needed;
- 10-15% energy saving opportunity on the biggest energy bill in the house
- Set thermostat back 10F when away or at night. Set blower fan to "auto"
- Each degree the thermostat is turned down in cold weather saves 1% energy

Sound Home Plan

 As part of this Home Performance with ENERGY STAR® Program, CCI helps homeowners identify and make cost-effective upgrades to make their homes healthier and to use less energy.



 CCI connects homeowners to pre-screened, reliable contractors to get upgrades done, and offers quality assurance after project completion.



Sound Home Plan



Most Common Improvements:

- Air-sealed attic and rim joists
- Insulation in the attic to R-49 level (many homes have less than R-10)
- Sealed ductwork
- Insulated walls
- HVAC upgrades
- Bathroom fans, kitchen hood for air quality
- New doors and, sometimes, windows



Average Pittsburgh Home Upgrade

Through Sound Home Plan:

- Saves 3.5 tons of CO₂ emissions a year
- Costs \$4,900
- Reduces energy use by 20%

30% improvement would be desirable

- Is pretty easy and hassle-free: one contractor who can do most of the improvements

Sound Home Plan project costs range from \$2,000-\$30,000. The energy audit: \$399*

*for homes less than 3,000 s.f. and with 1 furnace



Energy Efficiency may not be as trendy as solar panels...

- But it is necessary to
 - Tackle climate change
 - Improve public health and clean air
 - Lower your energy bills
 - Create jobs
- Cutting nationwide energy consumption by 15% could help save 6 lives a day and avoid \$20 billion in health-related costs.



This and the next slide may fit better before talking about insulation and air sealing, somewhere in slides 8-10? The focus here is on the greater good of energy efficiency which generally fits more with beginning of the presentation

Tammy Lee, 9/17/2018

Conservation Consultants, Inc.

CCI is a Pittsburgh-based nonprofit organization founded in 1978 to help families create healthier homes and "get energy smarter."



Trusted nonprofit advisor

for healthy, efficient homes & businesses





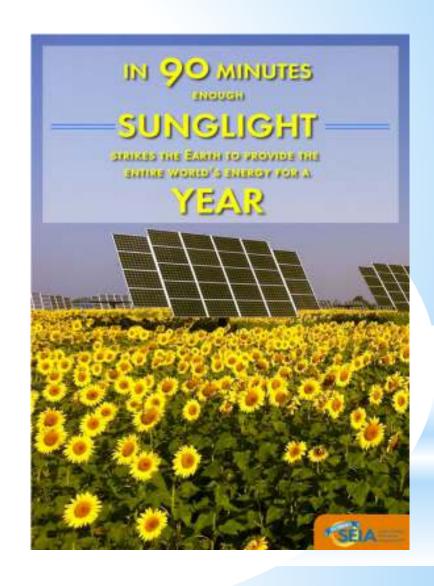


Does Solar Work in Pennsylvania?

YES!

Solar is a perfectly viable strategy that works **anywhere** in the United States.













Residential







Commercial







Large Scale & Specialized





Municipalities & Churches





Pittsburgh Post-Gazette



MANY Benefits of Going Solar

Fiscal & Economic Safety, Health & Social

-Cost Savings -Energy Security/Independence

-Price Protection -Cleaner Air, Water & Environment

-Economic Development -Educational Opportunities

It is not a question of *if*, but rather *when* individuals and communities will go solar and realize these benefits.



Financing Solar

- Cash
- Home Equity/Business Line of Credit
- Solar Loan
- Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)
 Utilizing Third Party Financing



Financing Solar - Incentives

Energy Savings From Utility

Net-Metering

Federal Investment Tax **Credit** – 30% of project cost

Solar Renewable Energy Credits (SRECs)

Accelerated Depreciation – Businesses Only





Climate Change Action Carbon Pricing

Westminster PCUSA
July 28, 2019
Perry Recker

Questions of responsibility

- Who is responsible for climate change?
- What is the nature and dynamics of that irresponsibility?
- If it is varied, differentiated, multi-sectoral, Carbon Pricing, how should 'we' as humans act.
- What kinds of actions should we take as Presbyterian Christians (in the traditions of the reformation?

Who?

 IF the primary cause of climate disruption and accelerated warming with all its violent, lethal, costly, and unjust consequences - is the burning of fossil fuels and emission of GHGs, THEN those human agencies that do most of the burning and emitting, should be held accountable, that is called to acknowledge their ir-responsibility and re-turn to more responsible behavior and action.

The nature of human responsibility

- It aggregate and collective as well as individual
- It is human, global, and differentiated
- The heart of the matter is irresponsible or inadequate creation-care stewardship
- If humans are not just brains with hands and legs on a stick, but are creatures with emotions and habits that affect our willing and doing, then matters of addiction and strong habits of wastefulness and short-term solutions need to be taken into account

Accepting consumer & user responsibility for GHG emissions

- There is reliable data showing the distribution of CO2 and other GHGs by economic sector (of action)
- Modern culture often temps us to attribute ir/responsibility to abstract entities from which we can take distance or disassociate ourselves
- The Christian gospel exhorts us to be self-critical and acknowledge our errors of thought and action (heart, soul, mind, and strength)

Correcting habits of irresponsible consumer behavior

- If self-correction works best (esp. when based on appropriate self-criticism and accurate diagnosis...)
- And if we recognize that bad habits, developed over many years...
 - require self-discipline
 - will take time (and delayed gratification/reward)
 - may seem painful at first
- Then, what might be one of best ways to reduce and drive down GHG emissions based on the burning of fossil fuels?

Some Whys & Hows of 'Carbon Pricing'

- Carbon Pricing most efficient method of reducing consumption of fossil fuels & increasing investment in alternatives
- Carbon Tax is the more efficient than Cap & Trade
- Carbon pricing alone can be regressive but the per household dividend makes pricing much more progressively just
- Carbon Fee & Dividend designed and promoted by Citizens' Climate lobby and a growing number of groups

Carbon Fee and Dividend – Basic hows

The best first step

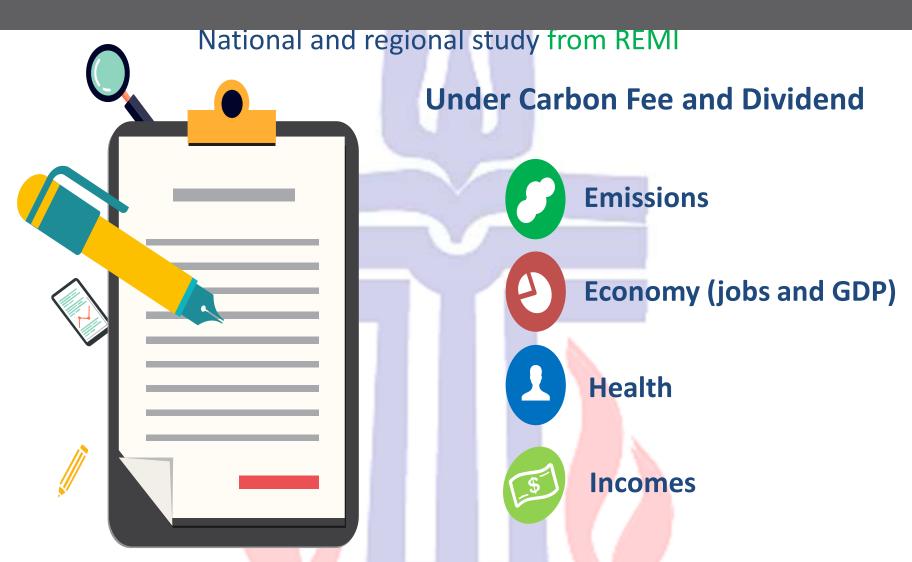
Place a fee on fossil fuels at the source (mine, well or port).

Return all of the revenue to households equally.

A border adjustment on goods imported from or exported to countries without an equivalent price on carbon.

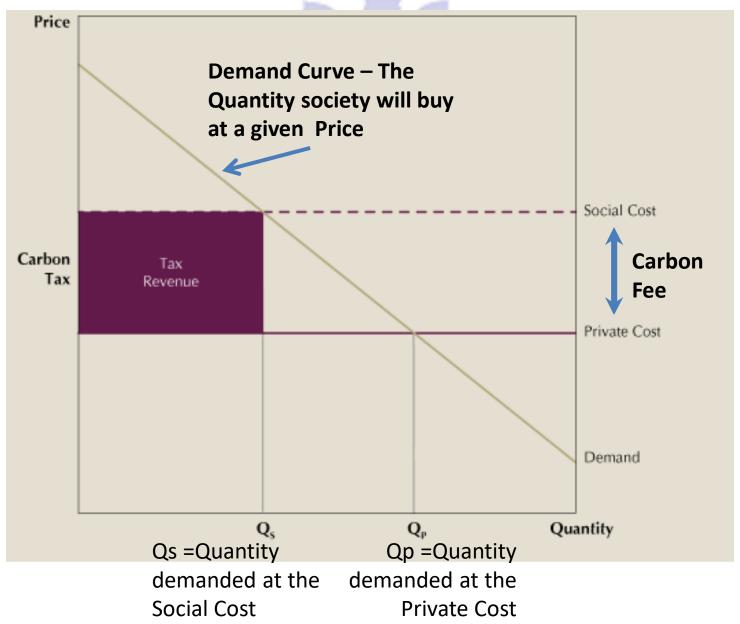


C. F. and D. – key beneficial results

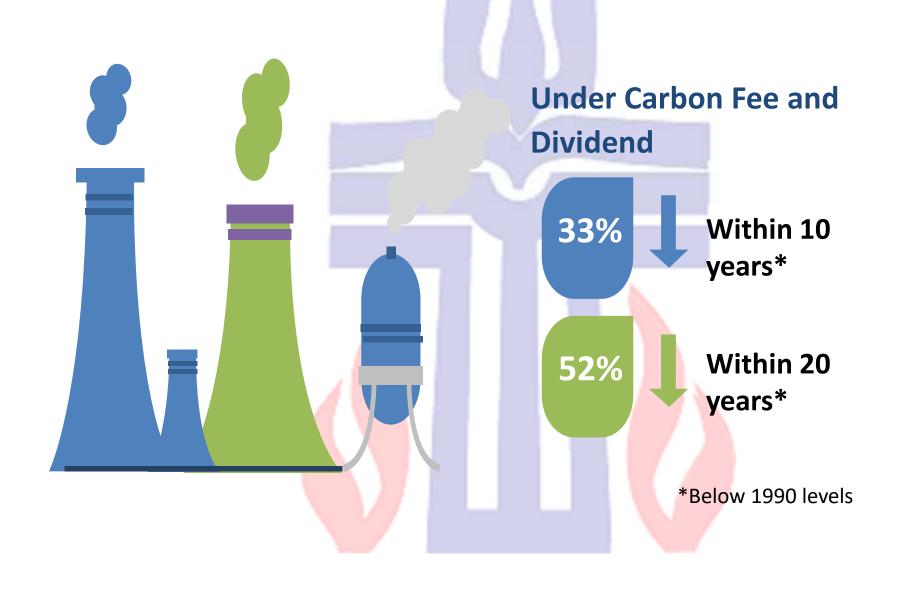


https://citizensclimatelobby.org/remi-report/

What is a Carbon Fee?



Emissions reductions



Effectiveness

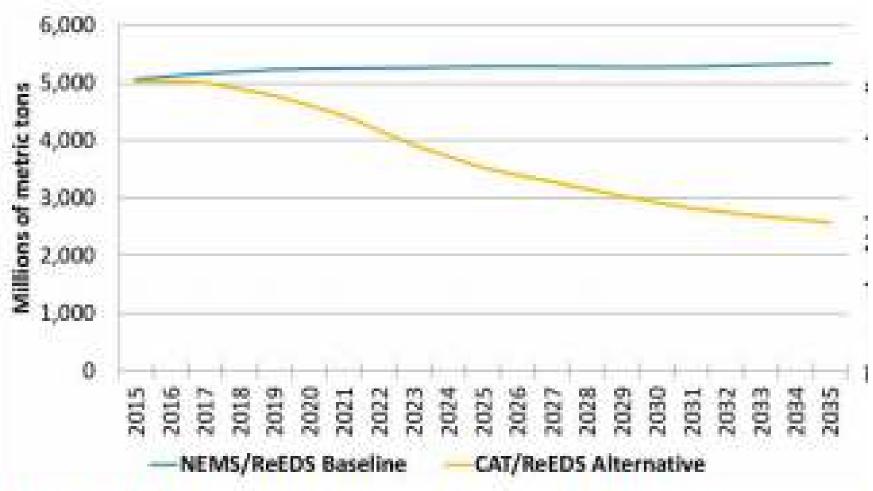


Figure 1: U.S. CO2 emissions under F&D (yellow) and without a carbon tax (blue). F&D reduces US emissions to 69% of 1990 levels by 2025, and to 50% by 2035.

Jobs created



Under Carbon Fee and Dividend

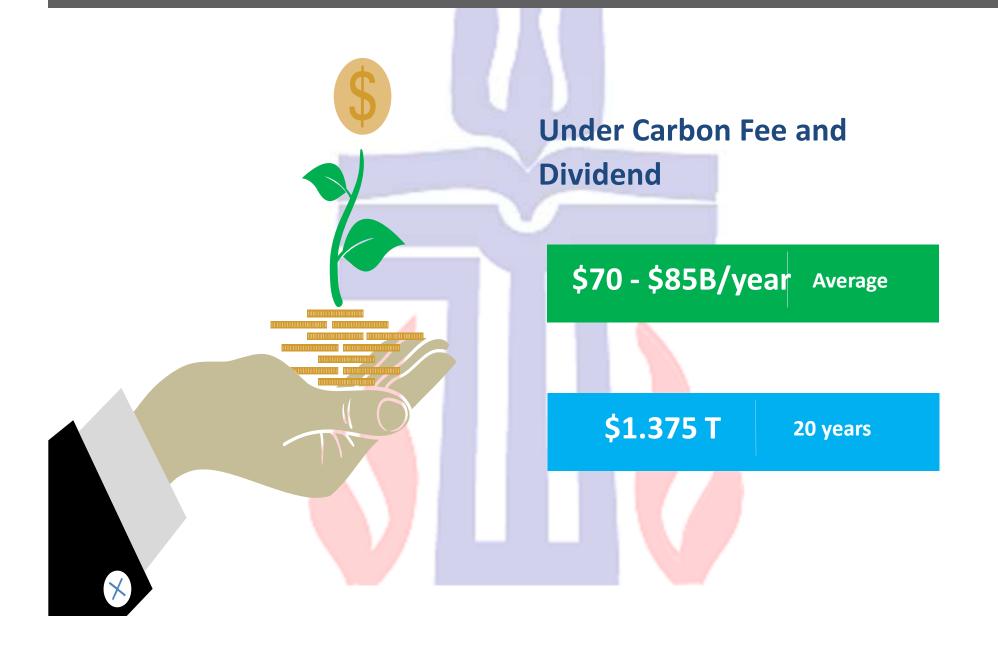
2.1M New Jobs

10 years

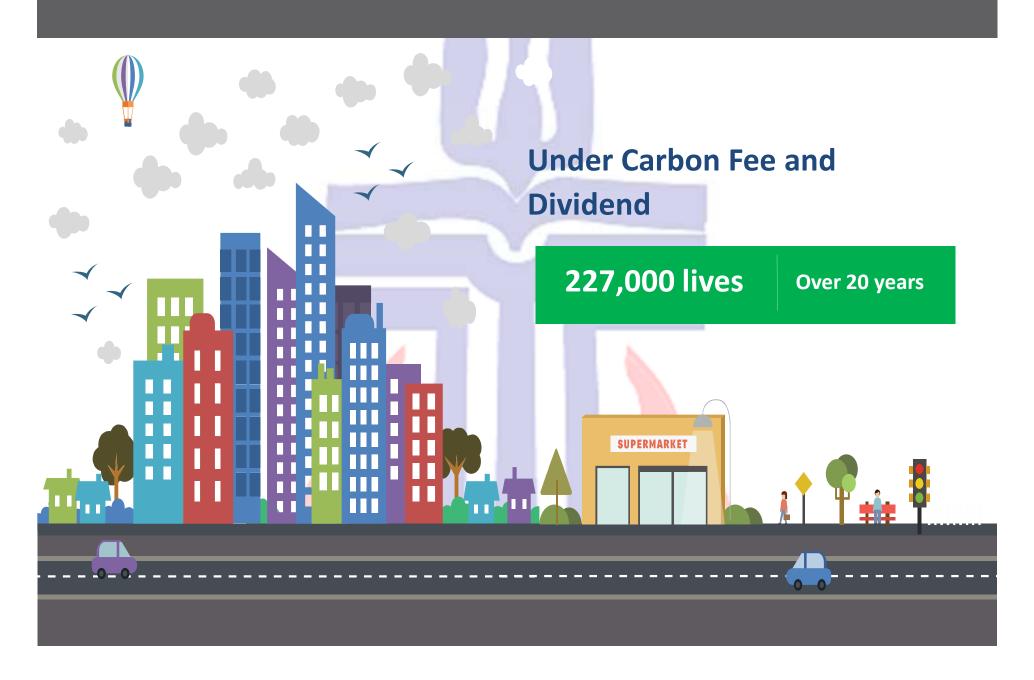
2.8M New Jobs

20 years

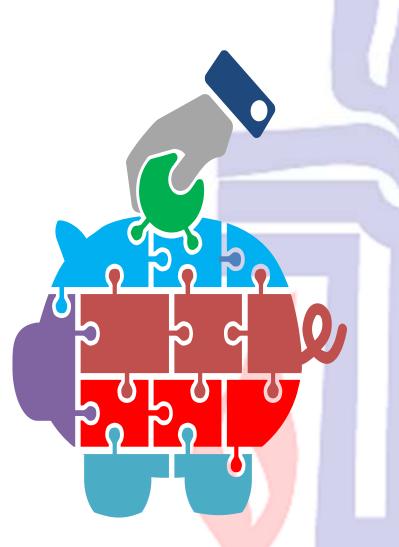
GDP Growth



Lives Saved



Household Dividend



Under Carbon Fee and Dividend

\$288/month*

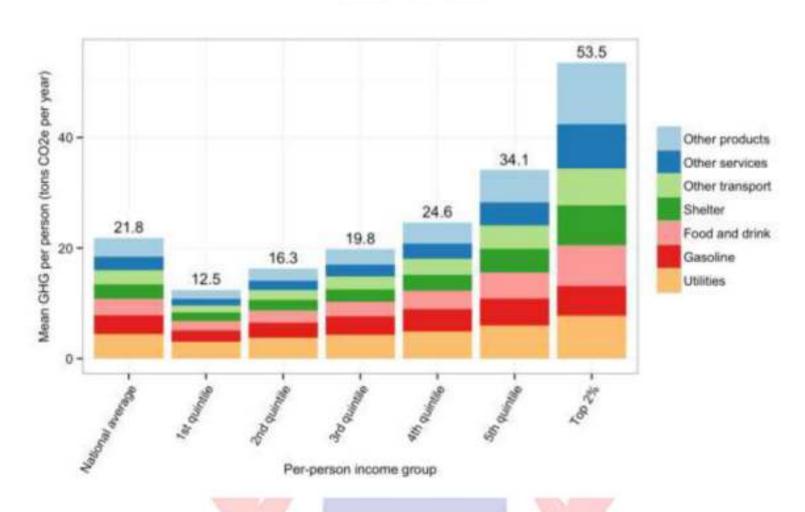
10 years

\$396/month*

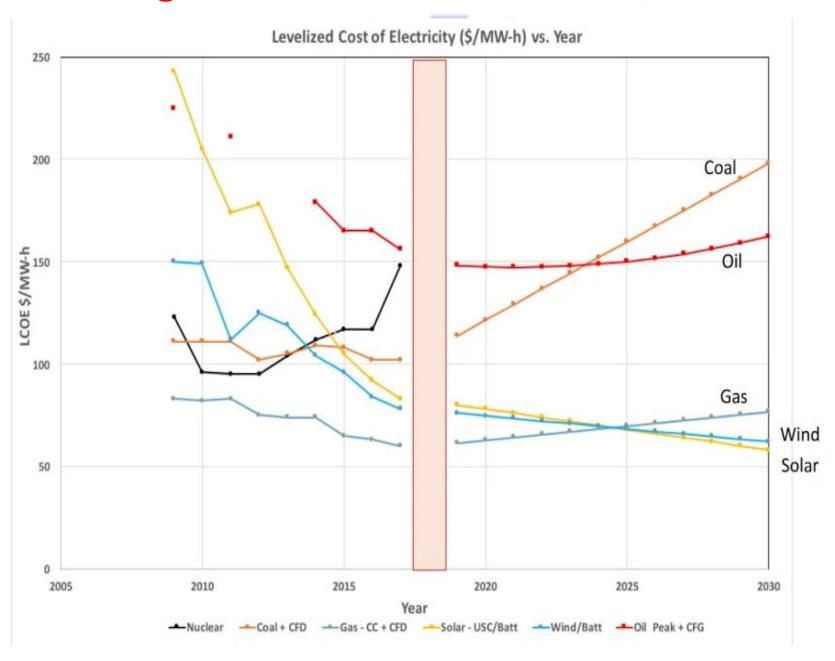
20 years

*For a family of four

Avg per person GHG emissions by sectors & Income (Quintile)



Increasing Carbon Fee makes Alts more Attractive



Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)

Est. 1988 by the World Meteorological Organization to study scientific basis and risk of of climate change



Authors are world experts (volunteers); reports are peer reviewed

Latest Report (13 Oct 2018): 6,000 scientific refs; 91 authors, 40 countries

- Catastrophic impacts loom if carbon emissions are not cut in half by 2030
- Unprecedented changes to global energy infrastructure needed to limit global warming to a "moderate" level of 1.5°C (2.4°F)
- Consequences greatly increase between "moderate" 1.5°C warming and 2°C (5.4°F)
- Government coordination is needed piecemeal approach is inadequate
- Rising sea levels, more devastating droughts and storms . . . the report is brutally clear that warming will drastically increase famine, disease, economic tolls, and refugee crises.

Testimonies of Economists

- William Nordhaus Nobel Laurate 2018
 - ✓ Nordhaus has been <u>writing for four decades</u> about climate change and the value of using prices to reduce carbon emissions.
 - ✓ His research shows that raising prices through a carbon tax, is a more effective and efficient way to lower carbon emissions than through direct imposition of limits on the quantity of emissions produced by cars and power plants, by government regulations.
- Citi Group Report 2015
 - ✓ Why a Low
 Carbon Future
 Doesn't Have to
 Cost the Earth



CCE & CCL

1 Grass Roots Education & Lobbying

100,000 + Members

Double or Triple In Size Every Years

Nonpartisan

We build relationships with everyone, even those who oppose us.

3 Nonprofit

Volunteer driven organization with 501c(3) and 501c(4) status.

Solution focus

We are for a solution: Carbon Fee and Dividend.

5 Respect, appreciation and gratitude

We treat everyone, even those who oppose us, with respect, appreciation and gratitude.



Citizens' Climate Education



PCUSA & Climate Change

- Advocating for decades for Climate Change Action
- 2014 General Assembly
 - 12 presbyteries Overtures divest from fossil fuel
- Synod of the Sun's Fossil Fuel Planning Team
 - Response to Divestment
 - Faithful Alternatives
 - Carbon Pricing
 - Developed Consultation Document
 Consultation Document in Introduction at http://www.faithfulactioncc.org
 - SymposiumVideos at http://www.faithfulactioncc.org/
 - 3 Overtures

General Assembly 2016 & 2018

- 222 General Assembly 2016
 - Overture Advocate in Portland, Or
 - Near Unanimous support in Committee
 - Never got voted on
- 223 General Assembly 2018
 - 2 Overture Advocates Plus
 - Minnesota Overture
 - Approved in Committee >80%
 - Consent agenda
 - Vote in Full Body >80%

Faithful Response to Climate Change 'Carbon Pricing' Overture

- Express Concern and Recognize Gospel's call
- Work with citizens/voters, legislators, and other organizations with parallel goals on Carbon Pricing
- Protect the poor by addressing potentially regressive effects of a fee or tax that is passed on without adequate rebate compensations
- Directs the Presbyterian Mission Agency and Stated Clerk of the PC(USA) to specific kinds of action that are appropriate to their traditional roles and mandates.
- Instructs MRTI to continue that engagement, especially in support of carbon pricing — with managers and directors of all investment firms and funds.

Why should Presbyterians get engaged?

THE LEAST OF US

- Harvey Example
 - Recovery of the poor
- Coastal Cities poor sections
- Food Challenged regions
- Water challenged communities

A few Consultation Document points of detail

- Developing the Document
 - Excellent vehicle to coalesce the Team's (sometimes conflicting) views
 - Concluded Divestment not a Faithfull Alternative
 - Primary focus would be on offering faithful alternatives to divestment
- Why divestment alone is not adequately 'faithful'
 - "divestment is not a just response to climate change" because it transfers too much responsibility and blame from the agents of consumption and use to the agencies of production
 - Divestment is not faithful when we as consumers continue to use fossil fuels in multiple ways everyday, to satisfy our habitual wants and desires
 - Divestment alone will not significantly effect CO2 and other GHG emissions -- while pricing alternatives have proven to be effective with other negative impact resources in the past.
 - Divestment is appropriate when used an ultimate option after engagement, and continued willful misconduct by corporate offenders
- Complexity of climate change in a more just economic world order: as long as global CO2 emissions are reduced without denying the benefits of fossil fuel for developing nations

61

What did the G. A. 223 (2018) Approve?

- Work with citizens/voters, legislators, other decision-makers, and other organizations that have parallel goals[1] to bring into effect national and international policies that create a consistent, rational, and escalating price for emissions of CO₂ and other greenhouse gases, which will reduce consumption and support investment in sustainable alternative energy sources.
- Direct the Stated Clerk of the PC(USA) to inform the denomination and the larger public of the passage and implementation of this overture.
- Direct the Presbyterian Mission Agency to support congregations' advocacy with elected officials on climate action including just carbon pricing such as carbon fee and dividend.

Citizens' Climate Lobby is one such organization and their proposed Carbon Fee and Dividend is one effective method of Carbon Pricing

[O.P.W. – P.M.A endorsement]

- Energy Innovation & Carbon Dividend Act
 - HR7173 introduced Nov 2018
 - Basically CCL's Carbon Fee and Dividend Proposal
 - HR763 January 2019
- Action Alert
 - Encourage Action by 8000+ Presbyterians
- Stated Clerks Statement
- Ecumenical Advocacy Days
- Advise Ecumenical & Interfaith Groups

[O.P.W. – P.M.A endorsement]



OFFICE OF PUBLIC WITNESS • PRESBYTERIAN MISSION AGENCY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (U.S.A.)

December, 18, 2018

In Support of the Energy Innovation and Carbon Dividend Act of 2018

In June 2018, the 223rd General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.) "expressed profound concern about the destructive effects of climate change on all God's creation, including a disproportionate impact on those living in poverty and in the least developed countries, the elderly and children, and those least responsible for the emissions of greenhouse gases." The Assembly went on to express its conviction in a "moral mandate for humanity to shift to a sustainable energy regime" and urged the implementation of "national and international policies that create a consistent, rational, and escalating price for emissions of CO2 and other greenhouse gases, which will reduce consumption and support investment in sustainable alternative energy sources."

- On Nov. 27, 2018, Representatives Ted Deutch (D-FL), Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA), John Delaney (D-MD), Francis Rooney (R-FL), and Charlie Crist (D-FL) introduced H.R. 7173, the Energy Innovation and Carbon Dividend Act of 2018 (EICDA). This is the first bipartisan carbon pricing bill of its kind and is an exciting advancement of Congressional efforts to control U.S. carbon emissions and reduce greenhouse gases. The Presbyterian Church (U.S. 4.) applicade this bipartisan
- emissions and reduce greenhouse gases. The Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.) applauds this bipartisan
 effort to care for a suffering creation and supports passage of this bill.
- To the public good, the EICDA outlines an economic mechanism that will curb U.S. carbon emissions by removing the financial burden of emitting greenhouse gases from society at-large and placing it on fossil fuel companies, while holding harmless most U.S. residents (citizens and lawful residents). By focusing the costs on large energy companies, the EICDA will impose financial incentives on those actors to change their business models and reduce greenhouse gas emissions that cause global climate change. By taking effect soon after enactment and escalating the carbon fees quickly, this bill will require the market to take corrective action for choices that, for over a century, have been reckless and damaging to the environment. Proponents of the bill project that it will reduce U.S. emissions by at least 40 percent over 12 years and create 2.1 million additional jobs over 10 years as the clean energy economy grows.

This is a particularly good place to start



Home: Uncategorized - General Assembly policy on Carbon Pricing

General Assembly policy on Carbon Pricing

July 27, 2018

G.A. and Carbon Pricing, 101

By Bill Bray, Ron Spross, and Tomie Evans, Ruling Elders, Rev Bob Taylor, Teaching Elder (retired)—avertures advocates to the 2018 General Assembly that possed the avertures.

The General Assembly is inviting us, all 9000+ PC(USA) congregations and 1.5 million members, to a call to action. A prayer-full calling for us to build bridges of trust with our neighbors and Congress (yes, Congress!), supporting their actions on climate.

By over 80% the full Plenary of the General Assembly voted to approve the New Covenant 88-12 [https://www.pc-biz.org/#/search/3000325] overture and by "answering 9 with 12", approved the Twin Cities 08-09 [www.pc-biz.org/#/search/3000320] overture.

This action, like the entire agenda of the GA, started with Congregations sending prayers-as-overtures. Climate action prayers to the 223rd General Assembly, as 10 Environmental Issues overtures, were supported by the Teaching and Ruling Elders of the sixty one Presbyteries and Synods all across the country and the world voting for approvals and concurrences, showing broad support for PC(USA) action on climate change.

The GA approval affirms and invites us to learn about an idea called the carbon dividend. They also direct the Presbytery Mission Agency to support our actions on advocacy with Congress, for the Carbon Dividend idea, and to build partnerships with organizations such as Citizens' Climate Lobby.

We need lower-carbon choices. All business, not just energy utilities, needs to shift. Since it's a core business behavior to avoid costs, by adding a fee to fossil fuels at the wellhead, mine, and border, businesses will pick suppliers avoiding the cost, become more efficient, and constantly innovate to offer lower-carbon lower-cost products, energy, food, and transportation.

Setting a fee at the source by Congress assures it's universally applied to business and consumers (businesses can't trade for an exception), making it fair and effective.

By returning all of the fee each month to every family across the entire USA as a dividend, it is also socially.



Eco-justice means working to heal, defend, and work toward justice for all God's creation and all people. This blog from the Presbyterian Hunger Program (PHP) offers environmental and sustainable living education, advocacy, and action opportunities to accompany you on your own journey.

Authors include:

Rebecca Barnes, Coordinator of PHP, can be reached at rebecca.barnes@pcusa.org. Jessica Maudlin, PHP Associate of Sustainable Living and Earth Care Concerns, can be reached at Jessica.maudlin@pcusa.org

Subscribe to the Eco-Justice blog emails

Subscribe now and we'll send you an email as new posts are available. Home > Climate Change and the PC(USA)

Climate Change and the PC(USA)

When we work to protect creation, we are answering God's call to till and keep the garden (Genesis 2:15). In the face of deepening ecological crises caused by climate change, our call to act as earth's caretakers takes on more meaning.

Actions:

- Urge your members of Congress to support legislation which embodies Carbon Pricing as adopted by the 223 General Assembly, Read more background at our carbon pricing page. The bipartisan Energy Innovation and Carbon Dividend Act is one current piece of legislation that needs support.
- . Examine environmental justice concerns in your own zip code
- Embrace your Power as a Shareholder. Do you or your congregation hold investments in
 companies through stocks? This resource will help you leverage your power as an investor: Activating
 your Power as a Shareholder. MRTI makes recommendations for Presbyterian shareholders based on
 the mission goals and policies of the General Assembly. Contact mrti@pcusa.org for more
 information.
- · Learn about other congregations' projects to install solar panels
- Invest in Environmental Investments with the Presbyterian Foundation
- Consider a loan for energy efficiency upgrades with the Presbyterian Investment and Loan Program's Restoring Creation loan.
- Read from international mission partners how Climate Change Exacerbates the Impacts of Extractive Industries in Peru
- Connect with the Presbyterian Hunger Program's environmental work.
- Take the Climate Care Challenge

Resources:

General Assembly Policies

- Restoring Creation for Ecology and Justice
- On Responding to Environmental Racism and to Promote Environmental Justice
- Carbon Pricing
- The Power to Change: U.S. Energy Policy and Global Warming



Eco-justice means working to heal, defend, and work toward justice for all God's creation and all people. This blog from the Presbyterian Hunger Program (PHP) offers environmental and sustainable living education, advocacy, and action opportunities to accompany you on your own journey.

Authors include:

Rebecca Barnes, Coordinator of PHP, can be reached at rebecca.barnes@pcusa.org. Jessica Maudlin, PHP Associate of Sustainable Living and Earth Care Concerns, can be reached at Jessica.maudlin@pcusa.org

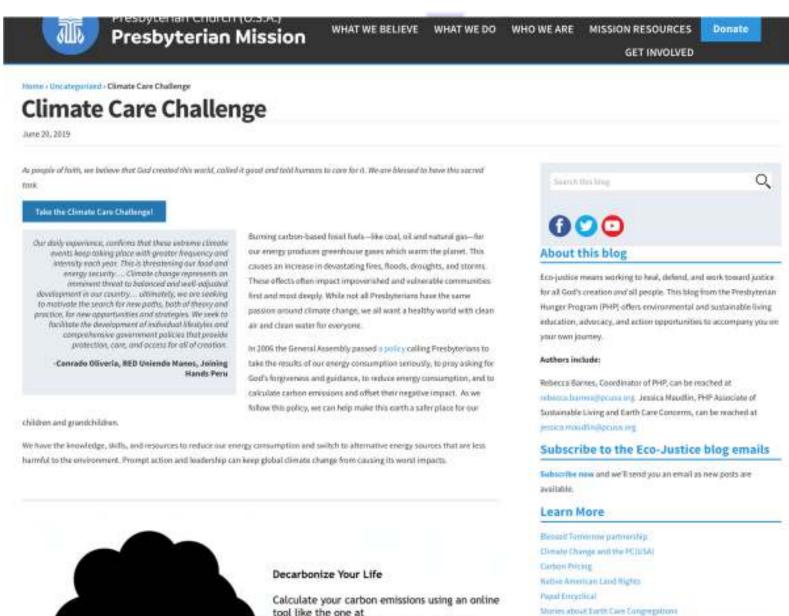
Subscribe to the Eco-Justice blog emails

Subscribe now and we'll send you an email as new posts are available.

Learn More

Blessed Tomorrow partnership Climate Change and the PC{USA} Carbon Pricing Native American Land Rights Papal Encyclical

Climate Care Challenge page



https://coolclimate.berkeley.edu/calculator

Reduce your carbon emissions as low as

Categories

Categories

Action plans and options for Presbyterians and congregations

- Consult the matrix on your handout, find your sweet spot to start, or figure out your next step up, reaching out, or making lateral connections...
- Consider joining or following the CCL's Presbyterian Action team (in the Citizens' Climate Lobby.
- Commit to working together as congregations in the Pittsburgh Presbytery.

CCL's Presbyterian Action Team

- 41 members and growing
 - Calls twice/month
 - 1st & 3rd Thursdays at 3 pm ET
- Connecting with PCUSA National Organizations
 - Presbyterian Mission Agency / Hunger / Rev Rebecca Barnes
 - Advisory Committee on Social Witness Policy
 - Office of Public Witness, DC
 - Earth Care Congregations PEC & Conference
 - MRTI / Board of Pensions
 - Fossil Free PCUSA
 - Faithful Actions Team
 - Providing Information & Education
 - Blogs
 - Newsletter articles
 - Web pages
 - Sunday School Classes

Lobbying and building political will

- Write to your Members of Congress
 - Share your views on this issue: with friends and colleagues
 - Support Carbon Pricing to the extent you agree
 - CCL has several different kinds of endorsement letters for people to sign, which we collect and deliver to our MOCs
 - Write LTEs (and submit Op Eds, if that is an interest or skill you have) – here's a recent example submitted by a CCL member who lives near Butler, PA.

LTE example

We need an 'Earthshot', not another 'Moonshot'

An opinion piece in the July 26th edition of the *Post-Gazette* calls for the U.S. to begin another 'moonshot', like getting to the moon 50 years ago, to take on the climate crisis that's been building over the last several decades. A 'moonshot' isn't big enough!

The heating of our planet is now causing almost daily weather calamities, including heat waves scorching most of the world, both devastating droughts and floods in different parts of Southeast Asia, and numerous wildfires across the Arctic. The climate crisis affects all of us here on earth; and governments of most countries are taking action to combat it.

In the U.S., our federal government has known that climate conditions would worsen but has chosen to do very little about them. The Green New Deal, and now a competing plan from mainstream Democrats, have finally raised awareness in the public. Most Americans realize that there's a problem and that humans are the main cause.

The politics inside the Beltway won't catch up to the climate crisis. Waiting for something like the Green New Deal to be fleshed out and implemented will take more time than we have to do something. Congress can take action tomorrow to begin reducing greenhouse gas emissions by passing the Energy Innovation and Carbon Dividend Act (EICDA, H.R.763, www.energyinnovationact.org). This legislation cuts emissions, creates millions of jobs, saves countless lives, and puts money in the pockets of most Americans. Learn more about EICDA and tell Congress to act now.

Supplemental Slides Follow



CCL PC(USA) Action Team Call

1st & 3rd Thursdays Each Month Std Time: **3ET, 2CT, 1MT, & 12PT 6 MT**

Zoom: https://citizensclimate.zoom.us
/j/7237228489

Or Telephone: Dial: +1 646 558 8656 (US Toll) Meeting ID: 723-722-8489

Regional Economic Models, Inc. (REMI)

- Jobs. Go from negative to positive.
 - 2025. 2.1 million extra jobs in 10 years.
 - 2035. 2.8 million extra jobs in 20 years. The tax adds over 1% to jobs.
- GDP. The effect on GDP goes from negative to positive.
 - 2020. GDP Increases \$70-\$85 billion annually after
 2020.
 - 2035. Cumulative GDP increase is \$1.375 trillion by
 2035.

9 Census Regions



Figure 1.2 – This map shows the nine regions in the PI+ model simulations for this work.26 The colors above are consistent with the coloration of the results tables and appendices. The states of Alaska and Hawaii are part of the PAC region with California, Oregon, and Washington. Each region has its own reaction to the FAD carbon tax before becoming part of the national whole through simple addition. For instance, the heavy concentration of coal-fired power plants in ENC and WNC (the Great Lakes and Great Plains states, respectively) make their economies more susceptible to switching from coal power to nuclear power than NE or PAC, neither of which have comparably much in terms of coal. On the other hand, ENC and WNC have potential for wind power given all their cheap, open land. These regions have their idiosyncrasies—these models specifically exist to take account of them.

Economic Advisors Supporting a Carbon Tax

Jimmy Carter Paul Voelker

Ronald Reagan Arthur Laffer, Martin Feldstein, Paul Voelker

George H. W. Bush Michael Boskin

Bill Clinton Joseph Stiglitz, Rob Shapiro

George W. Bush Greg Mankiw, Douglas Holtz-Eakin, Larry Lindsey

(Candidate) John McCain Douglas Holtz-Eakin

(Candidate) Mitt Romney Glenn Hubbard, Greg Mankiw

Barack Obama Larry Summers, Peter Orzag, Paul Voelker

Global Warming Progress



1824 Jean-Baptiste Joseph Fourier -- "On the Temperature of the Terrestrial Sphere and Interplanetary Space"



1861 John Tyndall -- "On the Absorption and Radiation of Heat by Gases and Vapours, and on the Physical Connexion of Radiation, Absorption, and Conduction"



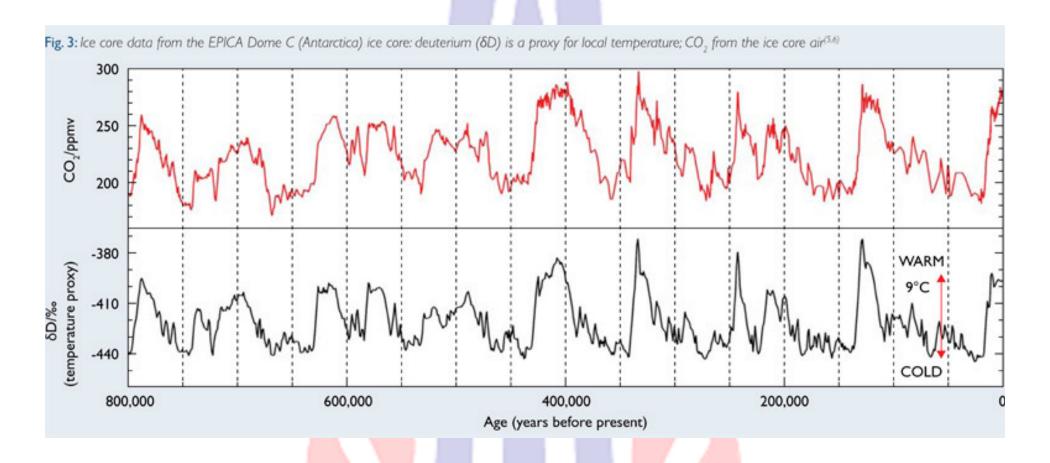
1896 Svente Arrhenius

– "On the Influence of
Carbonic Acid in the Air
upon the Temperature of
the Ground"

1938 G. S. Callendar – "The Artificial Production of Carbon Dioxide and its Influence on Temperature"



Ice Core Showing Multiple Ice Ages



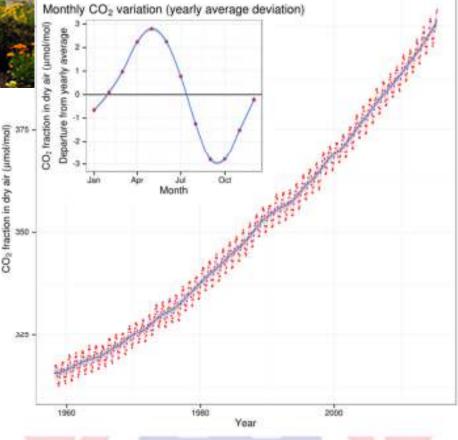
British Antarctic Survey

https://www.bas.ac.uk/data/our-data/publication/ice-cores-and-climate-change/

Charles D. Keeling

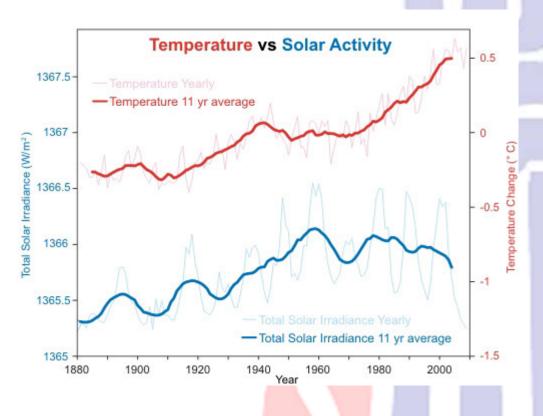


"The Concentration and Isotopic Abundances of Carbon Dioxide in the Atmosphere." (1960) "Is Carbon Dioxide from Fossil Fuel Changing Man's Environment?" (1970)



Mauna Loa monthly mean CO2 concentration 1958-2015

Influence of the Sun



- Maximum change in average solar energy flux= 1/1365
- Maximum $\Delta T \sim 0.05 \, {}^{\circ}C$