

# How Will EPA's Potential Carbon Regulations Impact America?

## We've Done the Math.



Electricity is a fundamental underpinning of the U.S. economy and every element of our daily lives. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing new regulations on carbon emissions from the power plants of today and tomorrow. In order to evaluate these new regulations, all Americans should understand the effect they will have on consumers, our economy and on carbon emissions.

For the first time, this analysis is now available. The Energy Institute has released, **"Assessing the Impact of Potential New Carbon Regulations in the United States,"** which illustrates the impacts associated with an EPA regime modeled on the Obama Administration's stated emissions reductions goal. To obtain the most accurate modeling and analysis possible for the report, we commissioned the respected global energy and economics firm IHS.

## IMPACT ON ECONOMY



### Less Economic Growth

With these potential new EPA regulations, America's economy will lose opportunities for growth. Our potential gross domestic product (GDP) could face an average of **over \$50 billion in lost investments every year between now and 2030.**

In 2025—the year with the highest impact in our report—the impact on our GDP could be over \$100 billion.



### Higher Electricity Costs

Americans use electricity for everything from watching television to charging their smartphones—and some now even use electricity to power their cars. As a result of these potential new EPA regulations, electricity costs could **increase by \$289 billion by 2030.** That's a \$17 billion increase in America's electricity bills every year.



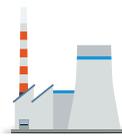
### Less Employment

Many Americans are still out of work, or underemployed as a result of the recession. With these potential new EPA regulations, an average of **224,000 jobs could be lost every year between 2014-2030.** The worst job losses will be seen in 2022, with more than 440,000 Americans out of work.



### Reduced Household Disposable Income

Higher energy costs, fewer jobs, and slower economic growth will lead to a sustained decline in real wages and a long-term lower standard of living for the U.S. population. A typical household could lose \$3,400 in disposable income, and **U.S. households could lose \$586 billion by 2030.**



### Increased Compliance Costs

Electricity providers themselves could need to pay nearly **\$480 billion in compliance costs by 2030**—an average of \$28 billion per year. These costs will be shared by consumers and shareholders.

## IMPACT ON EMISSIONS

Global carbon emissions are projected to rise 31% between 2011 and 2030. As a result of these potential EPA regulations, **global carbon emissions will only be reduced by 1.8%.**

To learn more and see the math for yourself, visit [WWW.ENERGYXXI.ORG/EPA-REGS](http://WWW.ENERGYXXI.ORG/EPA-REGS)



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