

Date: Thursday, December 20 2018 07:14 AM
Subject: Re: [Climate Change] THE HILL: Flake To Co-introduce Bipartisan Climate Bill
From: Megan B. Bloomgren
To: Amanda E. Eversole [REDACTED]

Ben will get a draft around this morning
On Dec 19, 2018, at 6:55 PM, Amanda E. Eversole [REDACTED] wrote:

Who has the pen? Ben?
Get [Outlook for iOS](#)

From: Kyle Isakower [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, December 19, 2018 8:52 PM
To: Megan B. Bloomgren
Cc: Bill Koetzle; Ben Marter; Mike Sommers; Amanda E. Eversole
Subject: Re: [Climate Change] THE HILL: Flake To Co-introduce Bipartisan Climate Bill

Sounds good. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Sent from my iPhone
On Dec 19, 2018, at 8:34 PM, Megan B. Bloomgren [REDACTED] wrote:

Assume we'll get calls on this tomorrow.

Redacted

Begin forwarded message:

From: "HPS Alerts" <alerts@fmaalerts.com>
Date: December 19, 2018 at 4:00:30 PM GMT-7
To: energyalerts@hamiltonps.com
Subject: [Climate Change] THE HILL: Flake To Co-introduce Bipartisan Climate Bill

THE HILL: Flake To Co-introduce Bipartisan Climate Bill

By: Miranda Green

<https://thehill.com/policy/energy-environment/422152-gop-sen-jeff-flake-to-co-introduce-bipartisan-climate-bill>

Outgoing GOP Sen. Jeff Flake (R-Ariz.) and Sen. Chris Coons (D-Del.) are introducing a carbon pricing bill as early as Wednesday, Flake's office confirmed to The Hill.

The landmark bill aims to charge fossil fuel companies a tax for their carbon dioxide emissions. The bill is a companion to legislation introduced by a bipartisan group in the

House in November.

The Energy Innovation and Carbon Dividend Act would charge \$15 for each ton of carbon emitted into the air and would increase that fee by \$10 every year afterward, in an effort to fight climate change. Other than administrative costs, all of the money would be given back to taxpayers in a dividend-- a payout lawmakers hope will act as a stimulus.

In a notable difference from the House bill, the Senate's bill would aim to reduce greenhouse gas emissions quicker, by 40 percent within six years, and 91 percent by 2050, according to a source familiar with the bill.

The House bill set a timeline of 10 years.

Both are a bigger cut than former President Obama's Clean Power Plan and the United States's commitment under the Paris climate agreement — a pact President Trump has promised to exit.

Introduced two weeks before Congress ends for the year, the legislation is unlikely to get serious consideration in this session. Flake is set to retire at the end of the year.

But with Democrats ready to take control of the House in January, the bill is poised for potential future consideration and will likely be a major marker of where lawmakers in both the House and the Senate from both parties can agree on tackling climate change.

The House bill was the first bipartisan piece of legislation to put a price on carbon in a decade. House sponsors are Reps. Francis Rooney (R-Fla.), Brian Fitzpatrick (R-Pa.), Ted Deutch (D-Fla.), John Delaney (D-Md.) and Charlie Crist (D-Fla.).

Deutch, the lead sponsor on the House's version of the bill, said he already plans to re-introduce the legislation next year.

"When we introduced this legislation in the House, we showed our colleagues that bipartisanship is possible to address climate change and significantly reduce carbon emissions. Thanks to Senator Coons and Senator Flake, we're now showing the American people that our plan to put a price on carbon and return the net revenue back to the American people has earned bipartisan support in both chambers of Congress," said Deutch in a statement."

"I look forward to working closely with Senator Coons and my fellow House sponsors to re-introduce the legislation next year."

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