Message

From: Jefferiss, Paul H. [/O=MSXBP/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP

(FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS

Sent: 17/02/2016 15:02:27

To: van Hoogstraten, David Jan [/O=MSXBP/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP

(FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN

CC: Stout, Robert [/O=MSXBP/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP

(FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS______; Spears, Emily J [/O=MSXBP/OU=EXCHANGE

ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS

Subject: Re: RFF on the Issues: Supreme Court blocks Clean Power Plan; Obama's oil fee; and more

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On 17 Feb 2016, at 13:51, van Hoogstraten, David Jan <

<u>@bp.com</u>> wrote:

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David J. van Hoogstraten

Senior Director, Regulatory Affairs (Environmental)

BP America Inc.

Washington, DC 20005

Direct: Mobile:

From: Jefferiss, Paul H.

Sent: Wednesday, February 17, 2016 4:31 AM **To:** van Hoogstraten, David Jan; Stout, Robert

Subject: RE: RFF on the Issues: Supreme Court blocks Clean Power Plan; Obama's oil fee; and more

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From: van Hoogstraten, David Jan **Sent:** 16 February 2016 20:06

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Washington, DC 20005

Direct: Mobile:

From: Resources for the Future

@mail98.suw13.rsgsv.net] On Behalf Of Resources for the

uture

Sent: Tuesday, February 16, 2016 3:00 PM

To: van Hoogstraten, David Jan

Subject: RFF on the Issues: Supreme Court blocks Clean Power Plan; Obama's oil fee; and more



RFF on the Issues

February 16, 2016

In this issue:

- ? Commentary on the Supreme Court's stay of EPA's Clean Power Plan
- ? RFF experts weigh in on the merits and economic impacts of a carbon tax
- ? Assessing President Obama's proposed fee on oil companies

EPA's Clean Power Plan Blocked by Supreme Court

Last week, the US Supreme Court granted a stay blocking the Environmental Protection Agency from requiring states to submit plans for major reductions in carbon emissions from electric power plants. The stay marks a setback for President Obama's Clean Power Plan, which aims to reduce carbon pollution from the power sector by 30 percent from 2005 levels.

The 5-4 vote was unusual, as the Supreme Court rarely grants a request to halt a regulation before review by a lower court. Nathan Richardson, a visiting fellow at RFF, <u>notes</u> "the bigger signal here is that there's a lot of skepticism from the Supreme Court. You're getting an earlier view of how the justices feel." RFF's Dallas Burtraw and Josh Linn also weighed in on RFF's blog (<u>here</u> and <u>here</u>).

Beyond the Clean Power Plan, Considering a Carbon Tax

The US Environmental Protection Agency's Clean Power Plan suffered a setback this week as the Supreme Court blocked the agency from requiring states to submit compliance plans until the program is reviewed by a lower court. Beyond the Clean Power Plan, and given polarized opinions on various regulatory approaches to tackling climate change, some argue that carbon emissions reductions <u>would be better addressed by a carbon tax</u>.

RFF experts discuss the issue:

- ? Marc Hafstead and Roberton C. Williams III find that a carbon tax is <u>unlikely to reduce the number of jobs in the US economy</u>. Instead, jobs will shift away from polluting industries toward cleaner ones, a transition that can be made smoother by sound policy design.
- ? Similarly, <u>Chad stone notes</u> that a climate rebate delivered through existing tax and benefit systems could "fully offset the impact of a carbon tax on the purchasing power of low- and moderate-income households."
- ? <u>Gilbert Metcalf discusses</u> how including a carbon tax in overall tax reform could "contribute to the overall efficiency of the tax system."

Obama's Tax on Oil

President Obama recently <u>released a plan</u> to make "smart and strategic investments to create a cleaner, more sustainable transportation system." These investments would be paid for by a fee (or tax) on oil companies, which would also "reduce carbon pollution, cut oil consumption, and create new jobs." While economists at RFF see advantages to such a plan, they note that it would be more efficient for the "tax base to be broadbased—that is, on oil, natural gas, and coal."

RFF experts weigh in:

- ? A \$10 per barrel tax moves to align the price of oil with its social costs; still, "the proposed tax does not reflect research on the full environmental costs of oil use," writes RFF's Stephen P.A. Brown in a new blog post.
- ? RFF's Alan Krupnick <u>explains in the Washington Post</u> that the tax might be more "politically palatable" if it was used "not for new spending but to reduce other taxes."
- ? "It also makes sense to start implementing it now, while oil prices are low, before consumers get too used to them again and stop wanting fuel-efficient vehicles," says RFF's Carolyn Fischer on Climate Central.
- "This tax will reduce oil consumption, but not by a lot. . . . A broad-based carbon tax, even at a fairly low rate, would do much more to reduce emissions," says RFF's Rob Williams on <u>Climate Central</u>.

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