Regional REMI Summary for the West South Central (WSC) Region (Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas)

National Highlights in 2025:

- 2.1 million more jobs with Fee and Dividend (F&D).
- 90,000 American lives saved from better air quality.
- CO2 emissions 31% below 1990 levels.
- $80 - $90 annual billion increase in GDP.

WSC-Specific Findings:

Gross Regional Product (GRP):

Figure 1: Gross Regional Product (GRP) for WSC in absolute terms (top) and relative to baseline (bottom; p.21). Nationally, the WSC is the only region where GRP grows slower under the F&D model than without, though the difference is slight (1.7% in 2035). Despite this, the region remains strong, with nearly zero net impact in total employment levels. [Note: all numbers for this graph, and all graphs, are relative to the baseline $0 carbon fee scenario in the models.]
2025: Top 3 Industry Winners (GRP)
1) Ambulatory Health Care Services (+$1.2 billion (b) to GRP)
2) Real Estate (+$1.1b)
3) Monetary Authorities . . . (+$0.8b)

2025: Top 3 Industry Losers (GRP)
1) Oil and gas extraction (-$10.7b)
2) Petrol. and coals manufacturing (- $8.9b)
3) Chemical manufacturing (-$2.6b)

Net of all industries in 2025: -$32.3 billion from regional GRP.
Count of the industries in 2025: 28 add to and 39 subtract from GRP.

Employment:

Figure 2: Regional breakdown of employment changes (p. 20). WSC experiences positive employment growth for the first 10 years, and reduced employment after 10 years under F&D. Overall, job creation in WSC is not significantly different from the baseline (p. 107).

2025: Top 3 Job Gainers
1) Ambulatory Health Services (+28k jobs)
2) Food services & drinking places (+9k)
3) Admin. Hospitals/Pvt households/Retail (+7k each)

2025: Top 3 Job Losers
1) Oil and gas extraction (-33k)
2) Construction (-24k)
3) State and local government (-22k)

Net of all industries in 2025: +5,000 jobs.
Count of industries considered in 2025: 24 gain jobs, 19 lose jobs, 24 have no change
Energy Production:

**Figure 3: Electrical Power Generation (p. 105).** Natural gas replaces coal as the base-load source under the F&D model, and wind and solar take the place as the variable generation resource. The flat terrain of the WSC has strong potential for increasing wind’s share of energy production.

Health Benefits:

**Figure 4: Annual saved premature deaths (p. 43).** WSC residents benefit from approximately 2,000 lives saved per year by 2025, with 50,000 cumulative lives saved by 2035 (figure 3.33) thanks to improved air quality as a result of F&D.

Conclusions:
The overall messages from this REMI report are remarkable:

1. These results do not consider any potential climate change cost savings, meaning these potential costs/benefits would only be additive to the existing results.
2. Enacting F&D makes economic sense nationally irrespective of action/inaction from China & India.
3. While the common narrative has been that we need to choose between addressing climate or growing our economy, this study clearly shows we can do both.
4. The baseline “do-nothing” climate scenario used in this report no longer exists. The EPA, under mandate from the Supreme Court, is developing a set of rules to regulate greenhouse gases, which are certain to be costlier than F&D and do not return any revenue to American households. Therefore, if our policy were adopted in lieu of EPA-style regulations, all results in the WSC region would almost certainly have to be positive.