



# Citizens' Climate Lobby

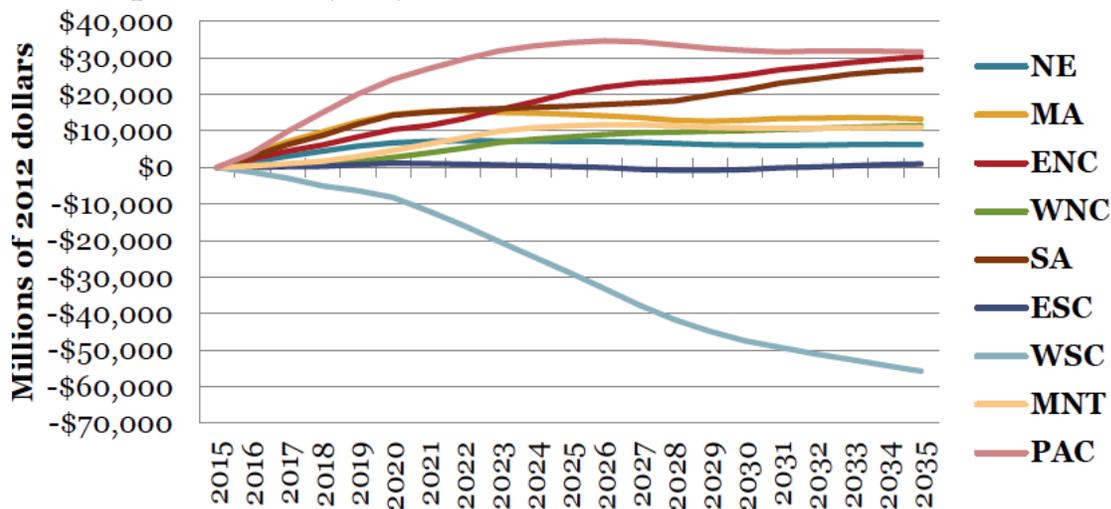
## Regional REMI Summary for the West North Central (WNC) Region (Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska)

### National Highlights in 2025:

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

### WNC-Specific Findings:

#### Gross Regional Product (GRP):



**Figure 1: Gross Regional Product (GRP) Changes in the Nine Regions (p. 21).** WNC adds \$7.8 billion to GRP by 2025 and \$10.4 billion by 2035. While this places it middle-of-the pack for all regions, it is important to remember these are gains that do not exist in the \$0 fee scenario. That is, without F&D, this growth doesn't exist. [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) Real Estate (+\$1.9 billion (b) to GRP)
- 2) Retail Trade (+\$1.3b)
- 3) Ambulatory Health Services (+\$1.3b)

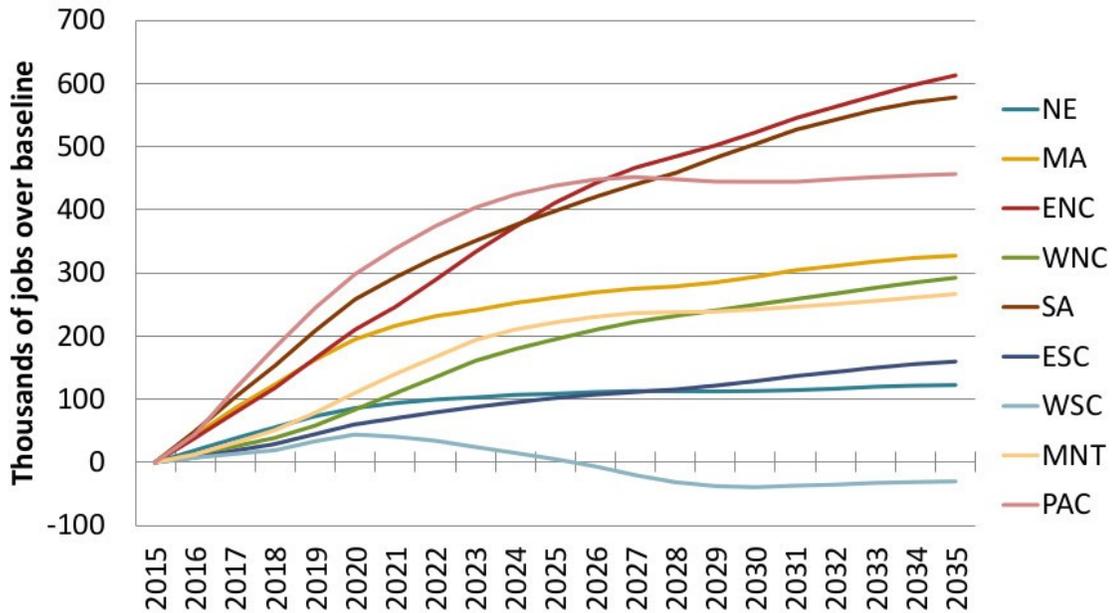
#### 2025: Top 3 Industry Losers (GRP)

- 1) Petrol. and coals manufacturing (-\$1.4b)
- 2) Utilities (-\$1.1b)
- 3) Rental and leasing services (-\$0.36b)

*Net of all industries in 2025: +\$7.78 billion to regional GRP.*

*Count of the industries considered in 2025: 43 add to and 24 subtract from GRP.*

Employment:



**Figure 2: Regional breakdown of employment increases (p. 20).** WNC gains 194,000 jobs by 2025, and 290,000 by 2035 with F&D (p. 89). As with GRP, these jobs do not exist without F&D.

2025: Top 3 Job Winners

- 1) Retail Trade (+23 thousand (k) jobs)
- 2) Construction (+21k)
- 3) Ambulatory Health Services tied with Food Services... (+18k each)

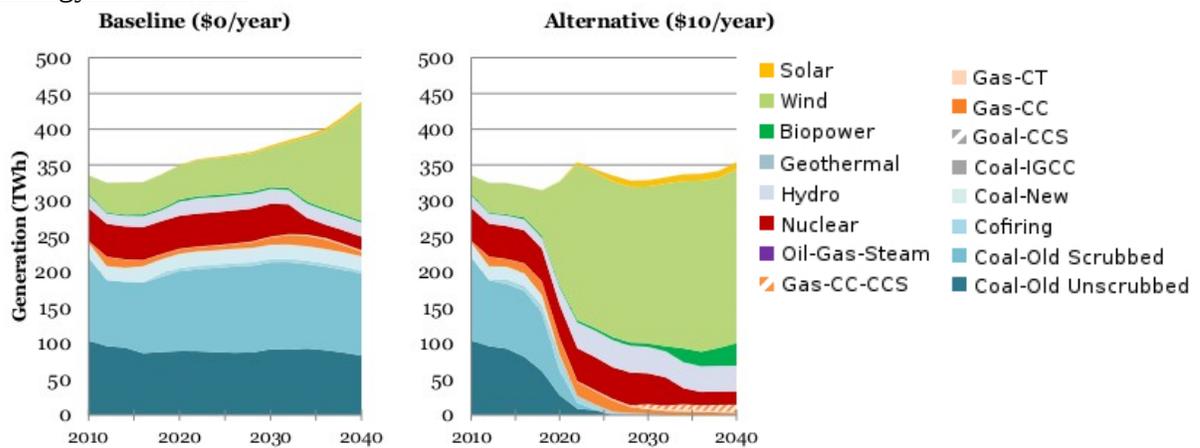
2025: Top 3 Job Losers

- 1) Oil and gas extraction (-3k)
- 2) Air transportation (-1k)
- 3) Scenic and sightseeing transportation; Support activities for transportation (-1k)

*Net of all industries in 2025: +194,000 jobs.*

*Count of industries considered in 2025: 35 gain jobs, 7 lose jobs, and 25 have no change.*

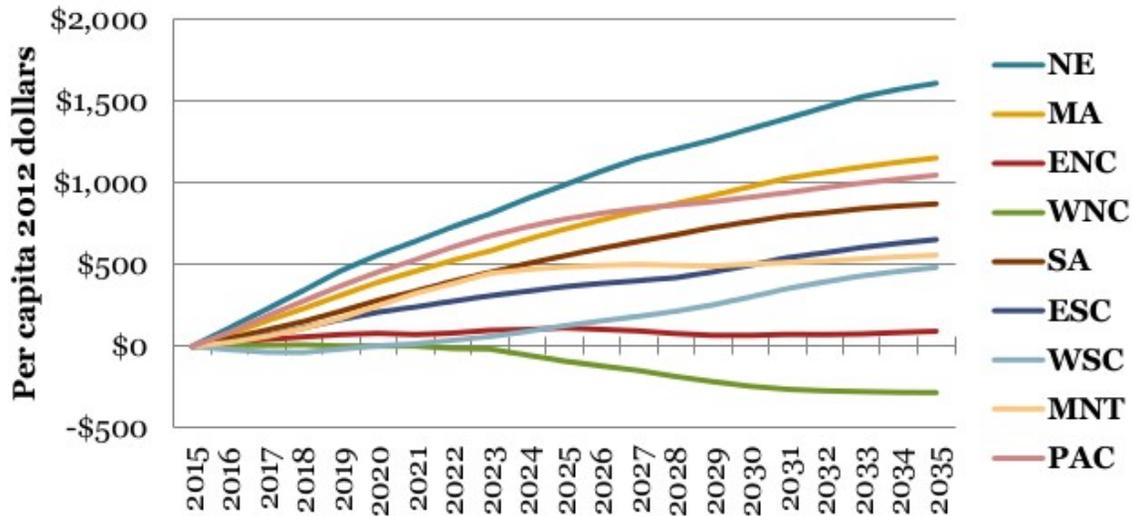
Energy Production:



**Figure 3: Electrical Power Generation (p. 87).** Emissions from power generation in WNC decline rapidly to nearly zero under the F&D. As a result, WNC avoids more premature deaths than every other region except ENC, with approximately 2,500 lives saved every year after 2025 (p. 43). Wind experiences a massive and early expansion with biomass, hydroelectric, and small

amounts of nuclear, and sequestered gas serving as the base-load to replace coal.

Real Income:



**Figure 4: Real Income Per Capita (p. 38).** This reflects the increase in income per person after accounting for increased cost of living (up by 1.8% in 2025), increased energy prices (peaking in 2026; p. 34), net of the impact to the labor market, F&D checks, as well as population and demographic trends. WNC is the only region for which real income decreases in the F&D scenario relative to baseline. However, this is largely an artifact of the large population increase in the region (over 300,000 by 2025, and nearly 600,000 by 2035; p. 44) due to their large share of the improved air quality and quality of life. In short, this finding can't be divorced from the lives saved in the area.

Other notable findings:

The biggest growth occupations for the region in 2025 are retail sales workers (+14,000 jobs), food and beverage service workers (+12,000 jobs), construction trades workers (+11,000 jobs), and health diagnosing and treatment practitioners (+10,000 jobs). These occupations are winners because of the dividend, which boosts consumer spending, and thus results in job gains in labor-intensive industries. While many of these jobs are entry-level, they beat unemployment, and indeed the poorest 20% of Americans see the largest boost in employment. This means fewer Americans reliant on the state, and with the satisfaction of a paying job.

Conclusions:

Despite the loss of \$2.7 billion in related industries, the region still has a net gain of \$7.7 billion, a considerable net increase in jobs, and a substantial increase in population. The decreased per capita income relative to the case where there is no F&D cannot be divorced from its context: people are moving to WNC, lives are being saved, and the air is cleaner. Fee and Dividend will make WNC a better place to live with more jobs, more investment, and more people!

Full report: <http://citizensclimatelobby.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/REMI-carbon-tax-report-62141.pdf>