WHEREAS, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has stated in its 5th Assessment Report, Climate Change 2013: The Physical Science Basis, that “Warming of the climate system is unequivocal,” and “It is extremely likely that human influence has been the dominant cause of the observed warming since the mid-20th century:” and

WHEREAS, National Academy of Sciences has stated that “It is now more certain than ever, based on many lines of evidence, that humans are changing Earth’s climate. The atmosphere and oceans have warmed, accompanied by sea-level rise, a strong decline in Arctic sea ice, and other climate-related changes.”

WHEREAS, the global atmospheric concentration of CO2 has now surpassed 400 per million—the highest level in the last 800,000 years; and

WHEREAS, in May 2014, two separate scientific papers were published in the journals Science and Geophysical Research Letter that documented dramatic retreats of Antarctic glaciers and predicted that large-scale destruction of the West Antarctic ice sheets was likely now inevitable and would lead to sea level rises of ten feet or more; and

WHEREAS, the 2014 National Climate Assessment found that continued warming of the atmosphere will cause New Jersey to experience heat waves; sea-level rise; flooding; threats to infrastructure; and harms to agriculture; and

WHEREAS, conservative estimates by the world’s climate scientists state that to achieve climate stabilization and avoid cataclysmic climate change, emissions of greenhouse gasses (GHGs) must be brought to 80% below 1990 levels by 2050; and

WHEREAS, the City of Lambertville’s Governing Body declares that climate change poses threats to New Jersey and Hunterdon County and that it supports efforts to address climate change; and

WHEREAS, the failure of the world’s nations to ratify the Kyoto Protocol or any other meaningful climate regulations combined with escalating impacts of climate change demonstrate that broader, more powerful policies are needed to supplement local and regional efforts to reduce emissions; and

WHEREAS presently the environmental, health, and social costs of carbon emissions are not included in prices paid for fossil fuels, but rather these externalized costs are borne directly and indirectly by all Americans and global citizens; and

WHEREAS to begin to correct this market failure, Congress can enact a national carbon tax on fossil fuels, based on the amount of CO2 the fuel will emit when burned; and
WHEREAS, for efficient administration, fossil fuels can be taxed once, as far upstream in the economy as practical, or at the port of entry into the United States; and

WHEREAS, a national, revenue-neutral carbon tax starting at a relatively low rate and increasing steadily over future years is a market-based solution that would minimally disrupt the economy while sending a clear and predictable price signal to businesses to develop and use non-carbon-based energy resources; and

WHEREAS, the Citizens’ Climate Education Corporation (CCEC) contracted a third party, Regional Economic Modeling, Inc. (REMI) to do nation-wide macroeconomic study (study) on the impact of a revenue-neutral carbon tax; and

WHEREAS, REMI’s study predicted that, after 10 years, a revenue-neutral carbon tax would lead to a decrease of CO2 emissions by 33 percent, an increase in national employment of 2.1 million jobs, and average monthly dividend for a family of four of $288; and

WHEREAS, the study also stats border adjustments—carbon content-based tariffs on products imported from countries without comparable carbon pricing, and refunds to our exporters of carbon taxes paid—can maintain the competitiveness of U.S. businesses in global markets; and

WHEREAS, it is believed a national carbon tax can be implemented quickly and efficiently, and respond to the urgency of the climate crisis, because the federal government already has in place mechanisms, such as the Internal Revenue Service, needed to implement and enforce the tax, and already collects taxes from fossil fuel producers and importers; and

WHEREAS, it is further believed a national carbon tax would make the United States a leader in mitigating climate change and in the clean energy technologies of the 21st Century, and would incentivize other countries to enact similar carbon taxes, reducing global CO2 emissions without the need for complex international agreements.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Governing Body of the City of Lambertville in the County of Hunterdon, in the State of New Jersey, urges the United States Congress to enact without delay a tax on carbon-based fossil fuels.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that all tax revenue should be returned to households to protect low and middle income Americans from the impact of rising prices due to the tax; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the international competitiveness of the United States businesses should be protected by using carbon content-based border tariffs and tax refunds; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that signed copies of this resolution will be distributed to U.S. Senators Robert Menendez and Cory Booker, and U.S. Representatives Leonard Lance.

ADOPTED: May 16, 2017
I, Cynthia L. Ege, CMR, RMC, City Clerk of the City of Lambertville, in the County of Hunterdon, in the State of New Jersey, certify this to be a true copy of the resolution adopted at the regularly scheduled session of Mayor and Council held on Tuesday, May 16, 2017 at the Phillip L. Pittore Justice Center located at 25 South Union Street in the city.

Cynthia L. Ege, CMR, RMC