The economic consulting firm Analysis Group studied years of hard data from states participating in the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI), and found:

- States are cutting carbon emissions and generating economic benefits by using a multi-state, market-based approach to reducing emissions from power plants
- States evaluating their options for complying with EPA’s Clean Power Plan can learn from RGGI’s experience and use it as an example of multi-state cooperation
- RGGI preserves state authority to develop climate and clean energy plans that work best for their individual state

**RGGI’S RECORD RESULTS FROM 2012-2014:**

- **$1.3 BILLION** in economic benefits flowing to the nine-state RGGI region
- **$460 MILLION** in consumer and business savings on energy bills
- **JOB CREATION.** Investments made during the past three years of RGGI will lead to 14,200 new jobs
- **CONTRIBUTED TO MORE THAN A 33% REDUCTION** in carbon dioxide emissions from 2008-2014 or 133 million tons in 2008 to 86 million tons in 2014

**HOW IT WORKS**

Six New England states plus New York, Delaware, and Maryland formed a multi-state carbon market six years ago. RGGI requires major power producers in member states to buy allowances at auction for each ton of carbon they emit. Each state creates its own plan for controlling carbon emissions, and each state decides how to spend its own share of the proceeds from those auctions.

- **PROGRAM INVESTMENT:** Investments in energy efficiency programs are reducing energy consumption and lowering electricity bills
- **LOCAL SPENDING:** Energy dollars are being spent locally—on efficiency, renewables, and other goods and services—reducing the dollars that leave the region to pay for imported fossil fuels by $1.27 billion
- **REINVESTMENT:** Billions of dollars have been reinvested back into the regional economy to support energy efficiency, renewable power, assistance to low-income customers, and education and job-training programs

**FOR MORE INFORMATION, SEE:**
