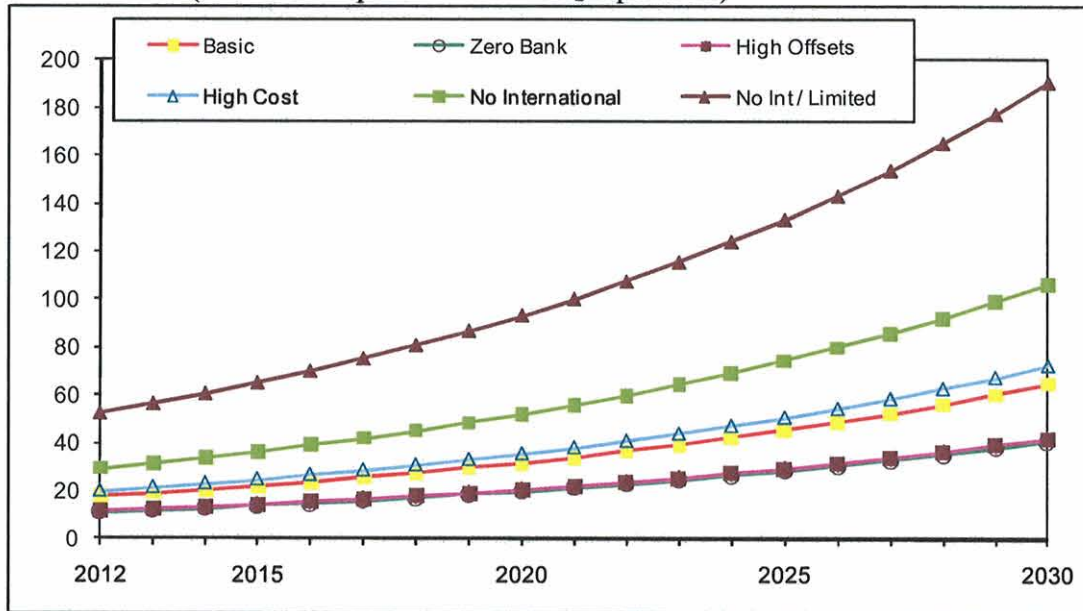


and 2030. By 2030, electricity prices in the ACESA Basic Case are 12.0 cents per kilowatt-hour, 19 percent above the Reference Case level, with a wider band of 11.1 cents to 17.8 cents (10 to 77 percent above the Reference Case level) across all six main policy cases.

**Figure ES-3. Allowance Prices in Main ACESA Cases, 2012-2030**  
(2007 dollars per metric ton CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent)



Source: National Energy Modeling System runs, STIMULUS.D041409A, HR2454CAP.D072909A, HR2454NOBNK.D072909A, HR2454HIOFF.D072909A, HR2454HC.D072909A, HR2454NOINT.D072909A, and HR2454NIBIV.D072909A.

**ACESA increases the cost of using energy, which reduces real economic output, reduces purchasing power, and lowers aggregate demand for goods and services. The result is that projected real gross domestic product (GDP) generally falls relative to the Reference Case.** Total discounted GDP losses over the 2012 to 2030 time period are \$566 billion (-0.3 percent) in the ACESA Basic Case, with a range from \$432 billion (-0.2 percent) to \$1,897 billion (-0.9 percent) across the main ACESA cases (Table ES-2). Similarly, the cumulative discounted losses for personal consumption are \$273 billion (-0.2 percent) in the ACESA Basic Case and range from \$196 billion (-0.1 percent) to \$988 billion (-0.7 percent). GDP losses in 2030, the last year explicitly modeled in this analysis, range from \$104 billion to \$453 billion (-0.5 to -2.3 percent), while consumption losses in that year range from \$36 billion to \$180 billion (-0.3 to -1.3 percent). The estimated 2030 GDP and consumption losses in the ACESA No International/Limited Case, at the top of these ranges, are nearly or more than twice as large as those in the ACESA No International and High Cost Cases, which have the next highest level of impacts.

**Consumption and energy bill impacts can also be expressed on a per household basis in particular years.** In 2020, the reduction in household consumption is \$134 (2007 dollars) in the ACESA Basic Case, with a range of \$30 to \$362 across all main ACESA cases. In 2030, household consumption is reduced by \$339 in the ACESA Basic Case, with a range of \$157 to \$850 per