VT House Committee on Judiciary and the House Committee on Environment and Energy Testimony for S.259

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4. all of these damage assessments are under-inclusive and conservative

can scientists attribute the damages from climate change to particular emitters?

yes, we now can.

1. TOTAL LOSS = DAMAGE FROM FROM EMISSIONS = HISTORICAL EMISSIONS

See, for example, Burke et al. NBER Working Paper 3165 (2023)

1.2.TOTAL LOSSDAMAGE FROM
HISTORICAL EMISSIONSFUTURE DAMAGE FROM
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1.2.3.TOTAL LOSSDAMAGE FROM
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FUTURE EMISSIONS

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IT REQUIRES EMISSIONS DATA



About Carbon Majors

Carbon Majors is a database of historical production data from 122 of the world's largest oil, gas, coal, and cement producers. This data is used to quantify the direct operational emissions and emissions from the combustion of marketed products that can be attributed to these entities. These entities include:

75 Investor-owned Companies, 36 State-owned Companies, 11 Nation States, 82 Oil Producing Entities, 81 Gas Entities, 49 Coal Entities, 6 Cement Entities

The data spans back to 1854 and contains over 1.42 trillion tonnes of CO₂e covering 72% of global fossil fuel and cement emissions since the start of the Industrial Revolution in 1751.







72% of Global Fossil Fuel & Cement CO₂ Emissions two general approaches to estimate costs attributable to emitters with a rational basis:

1. use the social cost of carbon (SCC)

2. use "end-to-end" attribution

CLIMATE ATTRIBUTION

EXAMPLE MEDICAL TRIAL FOR DRUG EFFICACY



IT REQUIRES CLIMATE ATTRIBUTION

ECONOMIC GROWTH WITH VERSUS WITHOUT CLIMATE IMPACTS





EACH LINK HAS CONSENSUS METHODS

See Callahan & Mankin Clim. Chng. (2022); Callahan & Mankin revising (2024)

can scientists attribute the damages from climate change to particular emitters?

yes, we now can via several approaches. and our cost estimates are conservative.