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# How can we invest in green energy while still maintaining a stable economy?



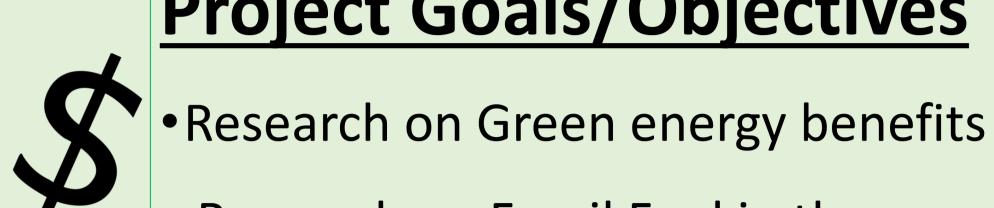
#### Abstract

We aim to focus our research on the economics of fossil fuels, green energy, and similar plans like the Green New Deal. In order to attain this goal, we plan to create a guideline/plan in order to make green energies cheaper and to gradually move away from dirty energies.



The Green New Deal is a resolution, and its main goal is to help prepare for and/or stop climate change.

Politicians, researchers and activists are working to foster a green energy economy. Moreover, Green energy is expensive for consumers and producers creating more conflict.



## **Project Goals/Objectives**

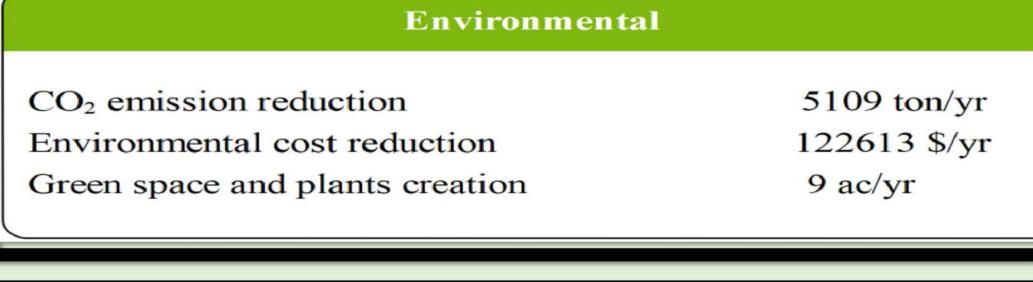
- Research on Fossil Fuel in the economy
- Green New Deal influences
- Creating a foundation, or guidelines to keep the economy stable while switching to green

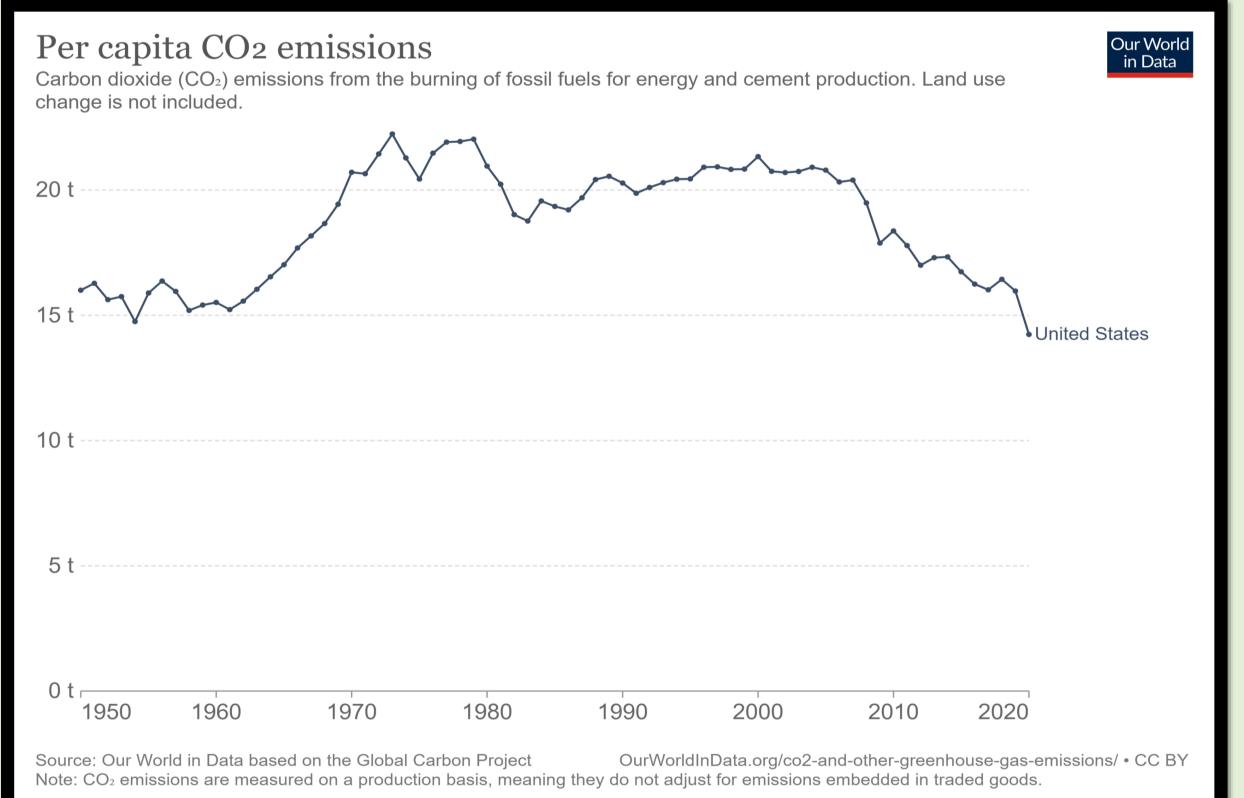


#### San Diego Case Study

Performance	
Total power consumption	17579 MWh/yr
Total power generation	25056 MWh/yr
Total domestic hot water production	$90109 \text{ m}^3/\text{yr}$
Air storage energy density (ASED)	$873.6 \text{ MJ/m}^3$
Occupied space energy density (OSED)	$99.25 \text{ MJ/m}^3$

Economic		
Capital cost	25.91 \$M	
Overall profit	137.4 \$M	
Payback period	2.417 yr	





### Research Summary

- Clean energy opportunities
- Green energy technology (San Diego case study) and South Africa case study
- The economics on non-green businesses
- Economic strategies to transition to rewindable energy
  - Experience curve
  - Investing in green energy
- "Costs change people's decisions" Prof. Smith



Graphic By: Emma Johnson

#### Fossil Fuel Tax Breaks Eliminated by the Proposed FY2022 Budget Other Tax Preferences (\$7.7 billion) EESI **Enhanced Oil Recovery (\$7.8 billion)** When oil prices are low, companies can claim a tax credit for the costs of enhanced oil recovery. \$121 Percentage Depletion (\$9 billion) billion\* Fossil fuel companies can claim a tax deduction if Total the production of fossil fuel reserves declines. estimated revenue Intangible Drilling Costs (\$10.5 billion) increase Companies can deduct a majority of the costs incurred from drilling new wells domestically. Foreign Fossil Fuel Income (\$86 billion) The fossil fuel industry can avoid income taxes

# Solution/Future Plan

- Create a way to lower costs of green energies with subsidies towards the people or towards the companies producing these technologies
- Finding alternative uses for the dirty energies now not being used
- Subsidies
  - Incentivizing consumers to buy
- Disincentivize big companies from emitting carbon

#### References

\*The estimated revenue increases are over a ten-year period from 2022-2031.

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Professor Alexander Smith

