



Research article

Fossil energy use and carbon emissions: An easy-to-implement technical policy experiment

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Appendix A: Empirical Data

Hereafter the list of series employed throughout this work and the sources supplying them (last access on 08.11.2020).

- A.1. ***Implicit Price Deflator*** [GDPDEF, index 2012=100, seasonally adjusted, quarterly] from Federal Reserve Economic Data (FRED). (<https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/GDPDEF>);
- A.2. ***Nominal Output*** [GDP, billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted, annual rate, quarterly] from Federal Reserve Economic Data (FRED). (<https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/GDP>);
- A.3. ***Nominal Output*** [GDPA, billions of dollars, annual] from Federal Reserve Economic Data (FRED). (<https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/GDPA>);
- A.4. ***Durable Goods*** [PCDG, billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted, annual rate, quarterly] from Federal Reserve Economic Data (FRED). (<https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/PCDG>);
- A.5. ***Non-Durable Goods*** [PCND, billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted, annual rate, quarterly] from Federal Reserve Economic Data (FRED). (<https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/PCND>);
- A.6. ***Services*** [PCESV, billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted, annual rate, quarterly] from Federal Reserve Economic Data (FRED). (<https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/PCESV>);
- A.7. ***Fixed Private Investments*** [FPI, billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted, annual rate, quarterly] from Federal Reserve Economic Data (FRED). (<https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/FPI>);
- A.8. ***Change in Private Inventories*** [CBI, billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted, annual rate, quarterly] from Federal Reserve Economic Data (FRED). (<https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/CBI>);

- A.9. **Labor** [HOANBS, index 2012=100, seasonally adjusted, quarterly] from Federal Reserve Economic Data (FRED). (<https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/HOANBS>);
- A.10. **Fossil Energy Use** [Total Fossil Fuels Consumption, quadrillion btu, monthly] from U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA): *Table 1.3 Primary Energy Consumption by Source*. (<https://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/browser/xls.php?tbl=T01.03&freq=m>);
- A.11. **Gasoline and other energy goods (Household)** [DGOERC, millions of dollars, annual] from U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA): *Table 2.4.5. Personal Consumption Expenditures by Type of Product* [T204205-A]. (https://apps.bea.gov/national/Release/XLS/Survey/Section2All_xls.xlsx);
- A.12. **Electricity and Gas (Household)** [DELGRC, millions of dollars, annual] from U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA): *Table 2.4.5. Personal Consumption Expenditures by Type of Product* [T204205-A]. (https://apps.bea.gov/national/Release/XLS/Survey/Section2All_xls.xlsx);
- A.13. **Energy/Output** [Energy expenditures as share of GDP, percent, annual] from U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA): *Table 1.7 Primary Energy Consumption – Energy Expenditures and Carbon Dioxide Emissions Indicators*. (<https://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/browser/xls.php?tbl=T01.07&freq=m>);
- A.14. **Fossil Energy Price** [DGOERG, index 2012 = 100, seasonally adjusted, quarterly] from U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA): *Table 1.5.4. Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product, Expanded Detail* [T10504-Q]. (https://apps.bea.gov/national/Release/XLS/Survey/Section1All_xls.xlsx);
- A.15. **CO₂ emissions** [Total energy CO₂ emissions, million metric tons of co2, monthly] from U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA): *Table 11.1 Carbon Dioxide Emissions from Energy Consumption by Source*. (<https://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/browser/xls.php?tbl=T11.01&freq=m>);

Appendix B: Some details concerning the calibration of climatic processes

B.1.: To derive the *e-folding* time implicit in Equation 25, $IRF_{CO_2}(t) = 1/e$ has been imposed and the corresponding value of t has been retrieved by numerically solving

$$1/e = 0.2173 + 0.2240e^{-\frac{t}{394.4}} + 0.2824e^{-\frac{t}{36.54}} + 0.2763e^{-\frac{t}{4.304}}$$

which supplies $t \approx 165$ years.

The permanence rate η is then computed as the difference between the total concentration of CO_2 and its fraction after n quarters, using the fact that $\eta = 1 - \frac{1}{(165 \cdot 4)} = 0.9985$. In other words, at each quarter, the approximate decay rate of $CO_2 = 0.0015$.

B.2: Let's define total CO_2 emissions M_t as the sum of domestic M_t^d and non-domestic M_t^{nd} emissions, that is, $M_t = M_t^d + M_t^{nd}$

$$\begin{aligned} S_t &= S_0 + \delta^t M_0 + \delta^{t-1} M_1 + \dots + \delta M_{t-1} \\ &= S_0 + \sum_{i=1}^t \delta^{(t-i+1)} M_{i-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= S_0 + \delta M_{t-1} + \sum_{i=1}^{t-1} \delta^{(t-i+1)} M_{i-1} \\
&= S_0 + (\delta S_0 - \delta S_0) + \delta M_{t-1} + \delta \sum_{i=1}^{t-1} \delta^{(t-i)} M_{i-1} \\
&= S_0 - \delta S_0 + \delta M_{t-1} + \delta \left(S_0 + \sum_{i=1}^{t-1} \delta^{(t-i)} M_{i-1} \right) \\
&= S_0 - \delta S_0 + \delta M_{t-1} + \delta S_{t-1}
\end{aligned}$$

Thus, renaming $\bar{S} = S_0$, it holds that

$$S_t = \bar{S} - \delta \bar{S} + \delta M_{t-1} + \delta S_{t-1} \rightarrow S_t - \bar{S} = \delta M_{t-1} + \delta (S_{t-1} - \bar{S}) \rightarrow V_t = \delta (M_{t-1} + V_{t-1})$$

where $V_t = S_t - \bar{S}$ represents the excess of CO_2 stock over the *pre-industrial* level.

Finally, shifting one period forward and splitting total emissions into their components, the following relation is obtained

$$V_{t+1} = \delta (M_t^d + M_t^{nd} + V_t)$$



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