

## 1 Overview

My methane project with Toren has been somewhat stalled due to issues getting data. In the meantime, I've been thinking about a few other research ideas.

## 2 In progress

### 1. Methane and Markets: Firm Incentives to Emit *with Toren Fronsdal*

- **Purpose:**
- **Motivation:**
- **Approach:**
  - **Theory:**
  - **Empirics:**
- **Results:**
- **Contribution:**

## 3 Ideas

### 1. Cost-sharing, ordeals, and climate resilience infrastructure in the U.S.

- **Purpose:** Determine whether local cost-sharing requirements and arduous application processes help or hinder the targeting of climate resilience funds towards the communities most in need
- **Motivation:** The U.S. federal government allocates funding for climate resilience through application-based programs (BRIC, FMA). Communities that receive grants must pay for some share (generally 25%) of total project costs. These requirements screen out applicants with the lowest private project valuations, but may also screen out credit-constrained (in money or labor) localities. The optimality of costly applications and cost-sharing depends on how accurately the government can assess social value of potential projects, as well as the correlation between locality ability to pay and project social value.
- **Approach:**
  - **Theory:** In a simple model with localities and a central planner, show under what conditions quality of enacted projects, equity increases when the central planner increases application costs and required cost-sharing.
  - **Empirics:** Use data on BRIC, FMA program applications and selected projects to compare the characteristics (including climate risk levels) of applicants and non-applicants, grant recipients and rejects. Assess whether conditions from [Theory] are met, and whether outcomes would improve given changes to application costs and/or cost-sharing requirements.
- **Contribution:** This project will speak to the efficiency and equity impacts of funding climate resilience through competitive grants with cost-sharing requirements. It will suggest ways to improve these funding structures going forward, as climate resilience becomes ever more important.

### 2. Which Companies Abate? Evidence from 10-Ks

- **Purpose:** f
- **Motivation:**
- **Approach:**
- **Results:**

- **Contribution:**

### 3. Emissions in Space: The Case of Manufacturing

- **Purpose:**
- **Motivation:**
- **Approach:**
- **Results:**
- **Contribution:**