Carbon-Pricing Instruments

EES 3310/5310
Global Climate Change
Jonathan Gilligan

Class #31: Friday, Nov. 2 2018



Perspectives on Market-Based Regulations

Market-Based Regulations

 Most economists (liberal & conservative) favor putting a price on greenhouse gas emissions.

Cap-and-trade:

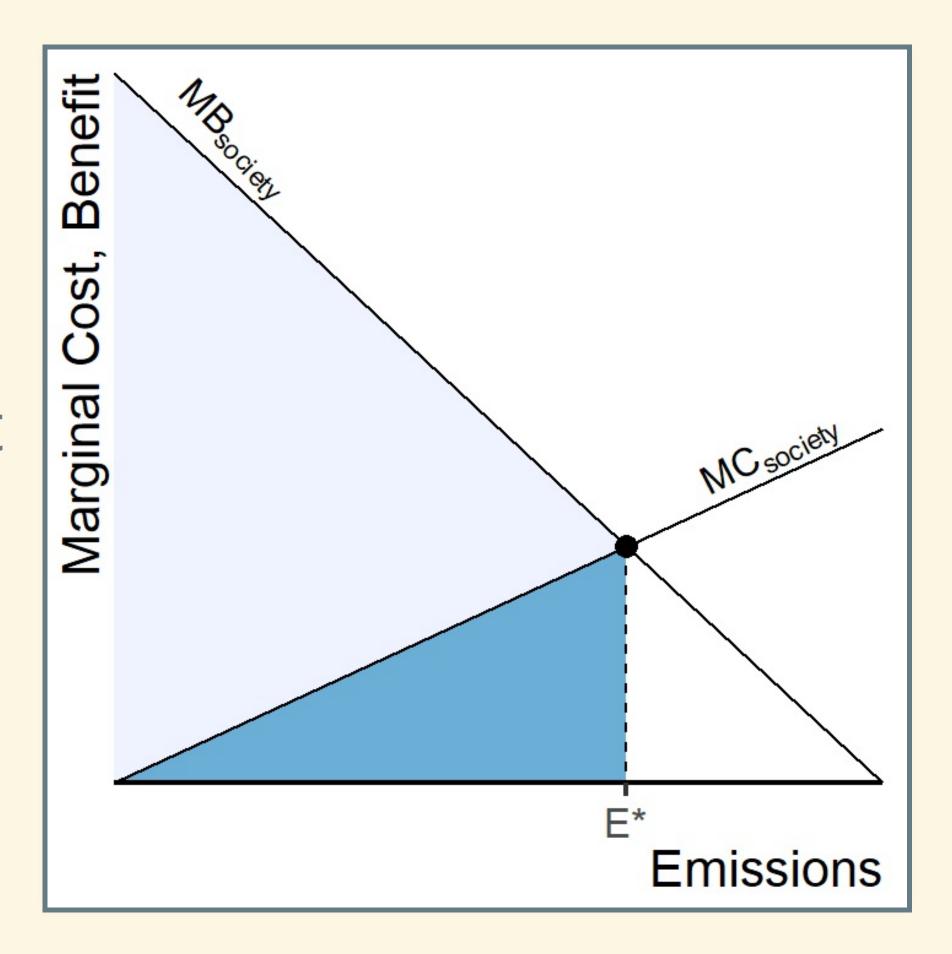
- Require a permit for every ton of fossil fuels
- Issue a limited number of permits
- Companies can buy and sell permits

Carbon tax:

- Charge a tax on every ton of fossil fuels
- Price equal to social cost of carbon emissions
- In principle, cap-and-trade and carbon tax are equivalent if costs and benefits are known accurately.
 - Different consequences for inaccuracies in costs or benefits.

Optimum Emissions Abatement

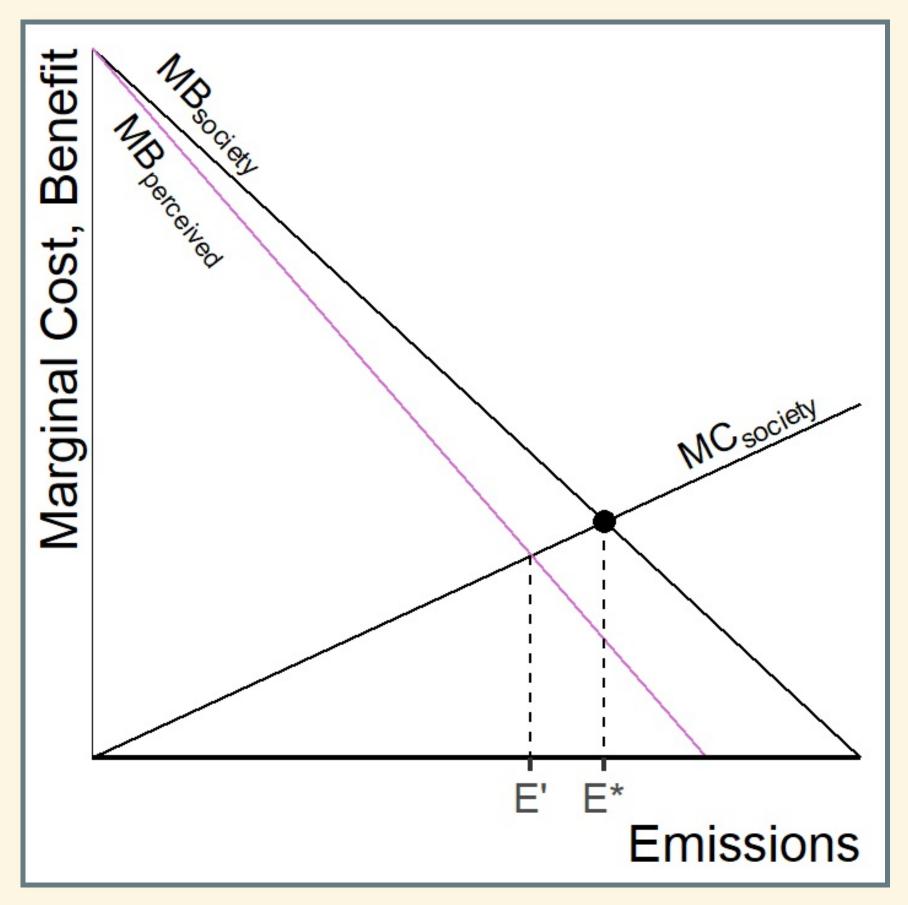
- Optimum emissions = E*
- EPA issues permits for E* tons of emissions
- Free-trading in permits reduces emissions to E* at minimal cost
- Total net benefits are maximized



Uncertainty and Errors

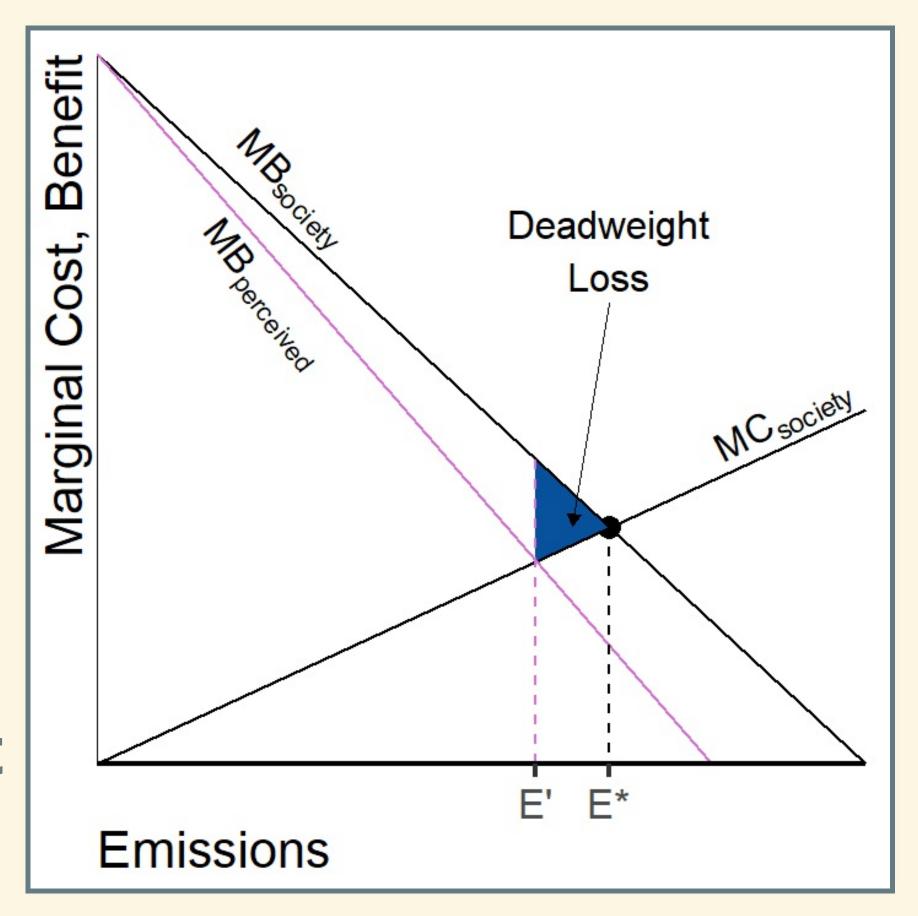
Imperfect Emissions Abatement

- Optimum emissions = E*
- EPA underestimates
 benefits of emissions (cost
 of cutting emissions)
 - Issues permits for E'



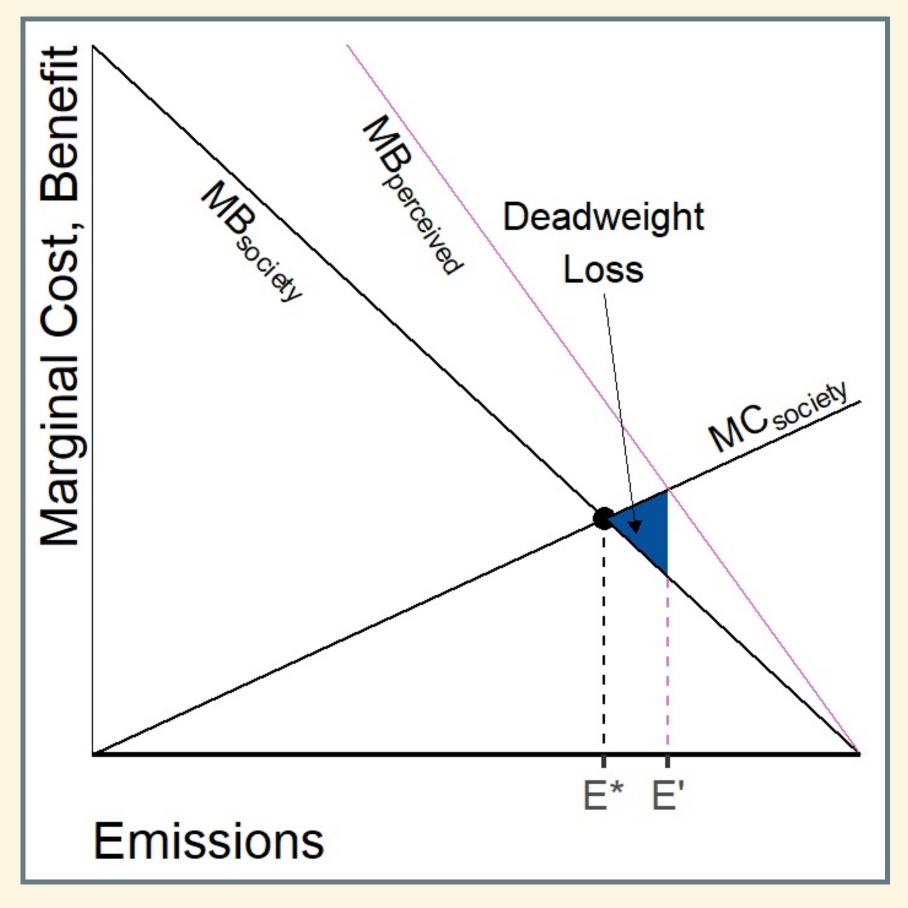
Deadweight Losses

- Optimum emissions = E*
- EPA underestimates
 benefits of emissions (cost
 of cutting emissions)
 - Issues permits for E'
- Deadweight loss (gray triangle) = difference between actual net benefit and optimum net benefit.



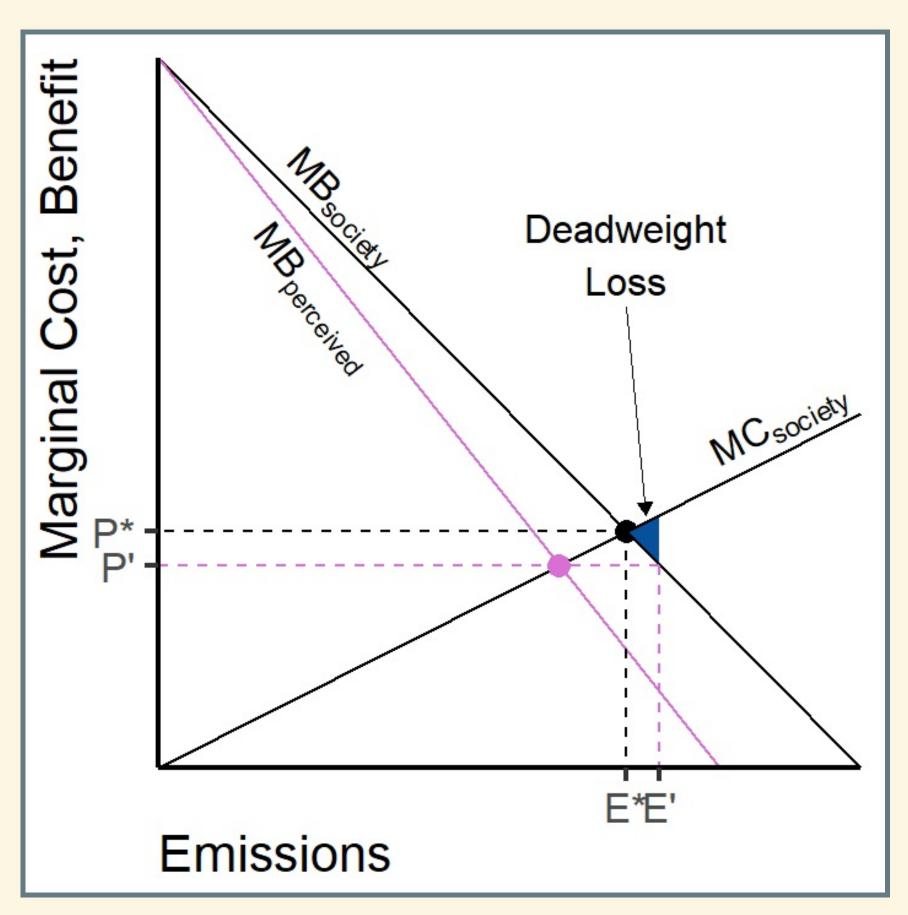
Imperfect Emissions Abatement

- Optimum emissions = E*
- EPA overestimates
 benefits of emissions (cost
 of cutting emissions)
 - Issues permits for E'



Deadweight Loss with Carbon Tax

- Optimum emissions = E*
- EPA overestimates
 benefits of emissions (cost
 of cutting emissions)
 - Issues permits for E'



Emissions Trading Game

Emissions Trading Game

- What is the optimum amount of emissions?
- What is the total (gross)
 cost of emissions?
- What is the total (gross)
 benefit to society?
- What is the net benefit?

| CO ₂ emissions | Marginal cost | Marginal benefit | |
|---------------------------|---------------|---------------------|--|
| 0 | | | |
| 1 | 20 | 120 | |
| 2 | 40 | 90 | |
| 3 | 60 | 60 | |
| 4 | 80 | 30 | |
| 5 | 100 | 0 | |

Emissions Trading Game

| CO ₂ emissions | Marginal cost | Marginal benefit | Gross cost | Gross benefit | Net benefit |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 20 | 120 | 20 | 120 | 100 |
| 2 | 40 | 90 | 60 | 210 | 150 |
| 3 | 60 | 60 | 120 | 270 | 150 |
| 4 | 80 | 30 | 200 | 300 | 100 |
| 5 | 100 | 0 | 300 | 300 | 0 |

- What is the optimal number of permits to issue?
- What is the optimal emissions tax?

Two Companies

| Emissions | MB |
|-----------|-----|
| 0 | |
| 1 | 100 |
| 2 | 80 |
| 3 | 60 |
| 4 | 40 |
| 5 | 20 |

| MB |
|-----|
| |
| 125 |
| 100 |
| 75 |
| 50 |
| 25 |
| |

| Emissions | MC |
|-----------|-----|
| 0 | |
| 1 | 20 |
| 2 | 40 |
| 3 | 60 |
| 4 | 80 |
| 5 | 100 |
| 6 | 120 |
| 7 | 140 |
| 8 | 160 |
| 9 | 180 |
| 10 | 200 |

Two Companies

| Emissions | Company | MB | MC | Gross Benefits | Gross Costs | Net Benefits |
|-----------|---------|-----|-----|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 1 | В | 125 | 20 | 125 | 20 | 105 |
| 2 | Α | 100 | 40 | 225 | 60 | 165 |
| 3 | В | 100 | 60 | 325 | 120 | 205 |
| 4 | Α | 80 | 80 | 405 | 200 | 205 |
| 5 | В | 75 | 100 | 480 | 300 | 180 |
| 6 | Α | 60 | 120 | 540 | 420 | 120 |
| 7 | В | 50 | 140 | 590 | 560 | 30 |
| 8 | Α | 40 | 160 | 630 | 720 | -90 |
| 9 | В | 25 | 180 | 655 | 900 | -245 |
| 10 | Α | 20 | 200 | 675 | 1100 | -425 |