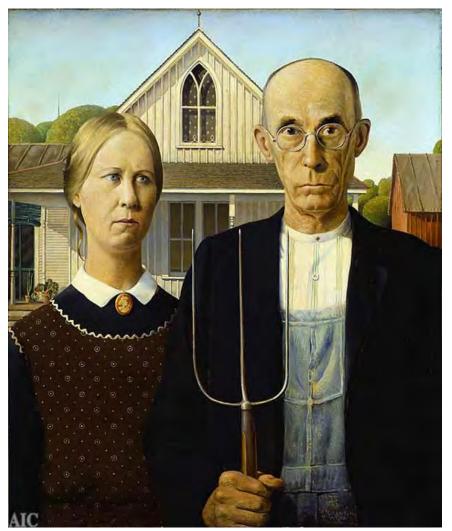
THE ECONOMICS OF CLIMATE CHANGE: AN OVERVIEW

Great Swamp Watershed Association 13 December 2012

Professor Joseph J. Seneca Bloustein School of Planning and Public Policy Rutgers University seneca@ejb.rutgers.edu

American Gothic (Grant Wood, 1930)



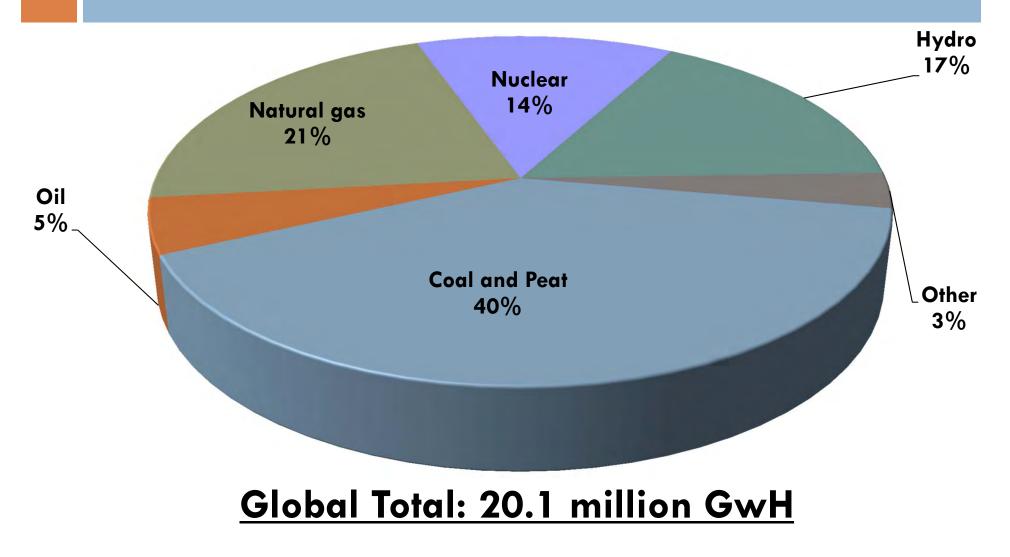
Source: The Art Institute of Chicago (http://www.artic.edu/artaccess/AA_Modern/pages/MOD_5_lg.shtml).

Addressing Climate Change



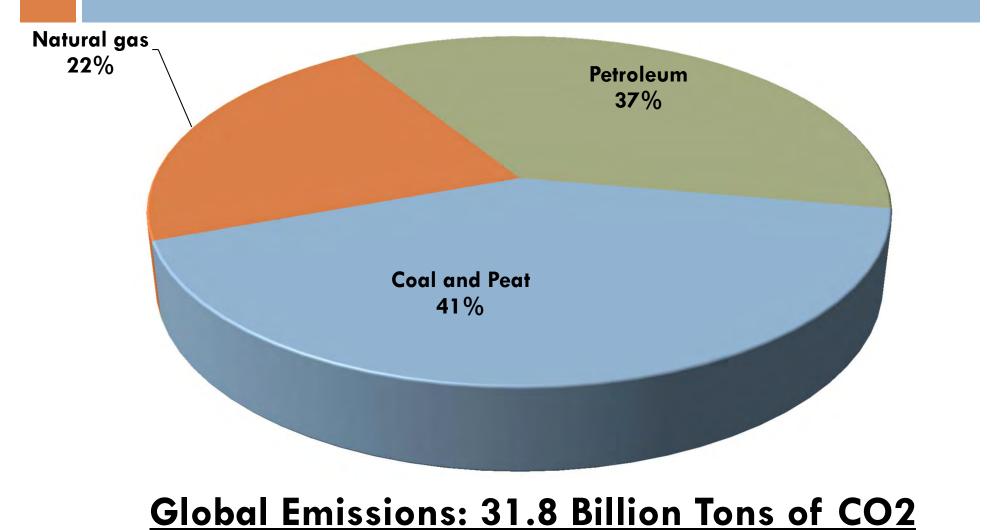
Source: The Economist, November 27-December 2, 2010.

World Electricity Generation by Fuel Source, 2009



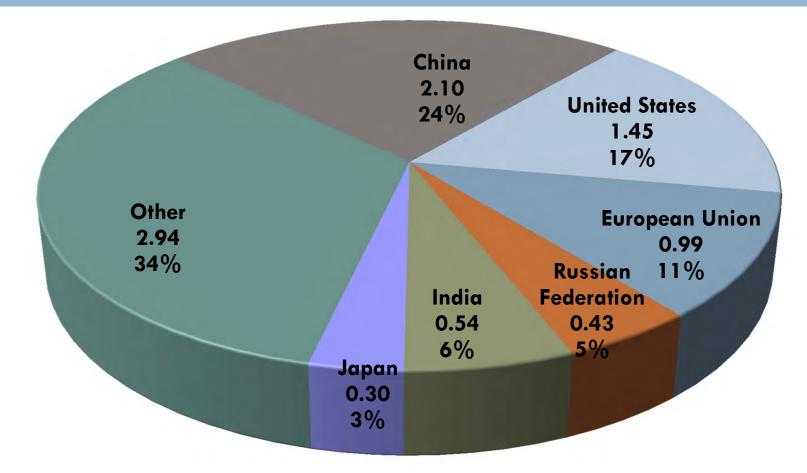
Source: International Energy Agency - http://www.iea.org/stats/

World CO2 Emissions by Fuel Type, 2010



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration. http://www.eia.gov/tools/faqs/faq.cfm?id=79&t=11

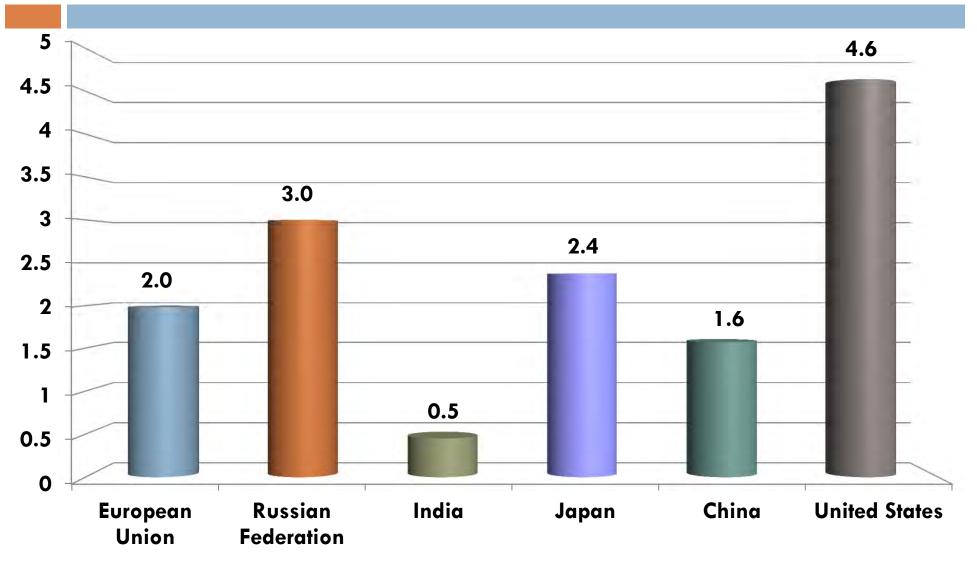
Fossil-Fuel CO2 Emissions by Country, 2009 (billions of metric tons of <u>carbon</u>)



Global Emissions: 8.7 Billion Metric Tons of CARBON

Source: Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center.

Per Capita Emissions by Country, 2009 (in metric tons of carbon)



Source: Emissions Database for Global Atmospheric Research (EDGAR).

Implications of Carbon Emissions Data

- Global Issue
- Needs International Solution(s)
- How to mitigate/adapt to climate change?
- How to reduce carbon fuel emissions?
- Costs who pays?
- Equity/Fairness

U.N. CO2 Emission Reduction Targets for Selected Countries

Country	Target for 2020
United States	17% from 2005 level (4% from 1990) (stated goal, not legislated)
European Union	20%-30% reduction from 1990 level
China	40–45% per unit of GDP from 2005 baseline
Russia	15%-25% reduction from 1990 level

Markets: Information & Signals

□ Prices □ Incomes Employment Changes in all of the above

External Costs

External to Consumer or Producer

A Cost is generated

But not reflected in market

Market Outcomes are wrong (inefficient)

Examples of External Effects of Carbon Based Energy

- Downwind damages from coal combustion
- □ Sea-level rise from CO₂ emissions
- Storm frequency and severity
- Droughts/Floods
- Ecological system disruption
- Threshold catastrophe(s) (rapid melting of Greenland ice sheet)
- Public health hazards

Issues: External Costs of Climate Change from CO2 Emissions

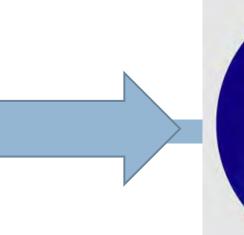
Complex and Uncertain

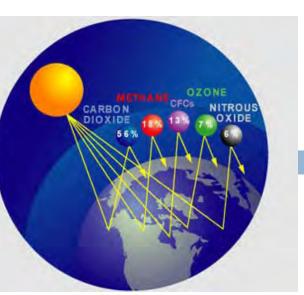
Effects Increase with Time

Difficult to Measure in \$

Changes in Probabilities of Large Catastrophes (heat waves, floods, hurricanes, etc.)

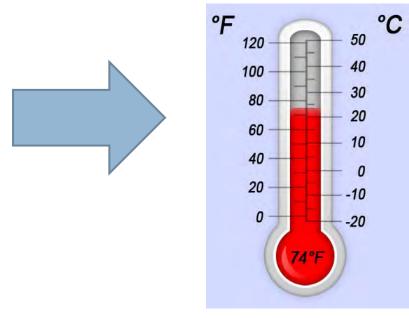






GHG Concentrations

Emissions



Temperature Change



Economic Damages Social Cost of Carbon External Cost of Carbon Estimate U.S. Interagency Working Group, 2010

- \$42 (in \$2007) per ton of CO2 emitted in 2020 (central tendency – wide variation)
- What's in the number?
 - Agriculture
 - 🗖 Health
 - Ecosystem services
 - Property damages

Demand Side Policies

Can policies reduce and redirect energy demand to less carbon-intensive energy sources?

- For consumers who use heating and cooling, transportation, etc.?
- For businesses that use energy as an input?
- For public sector energy use (federal, state, local governments.)?

Supply Side Policies

Lower the amount of energy produced from carbon fuels

Provide incentives to change how energy is generated

Supply Side Policy: Technology

Incentives for new/clean Energy Technology

- Solar
- Wind
- Biofuels
- Nuclear (?)
- Hydroelectric
 - INNOVATION!

Next-Generation Technologies

Tidal Farms



Key Issues in Alternative Fuels

Are the technologies scalable?

What are the costs of new energy sources?

Are the costs competitive?

Public Policies To Change Energy Market Outcomes

Regulations
Taxes
Subsidies
Market Incentives

Policy Examples: Regulation

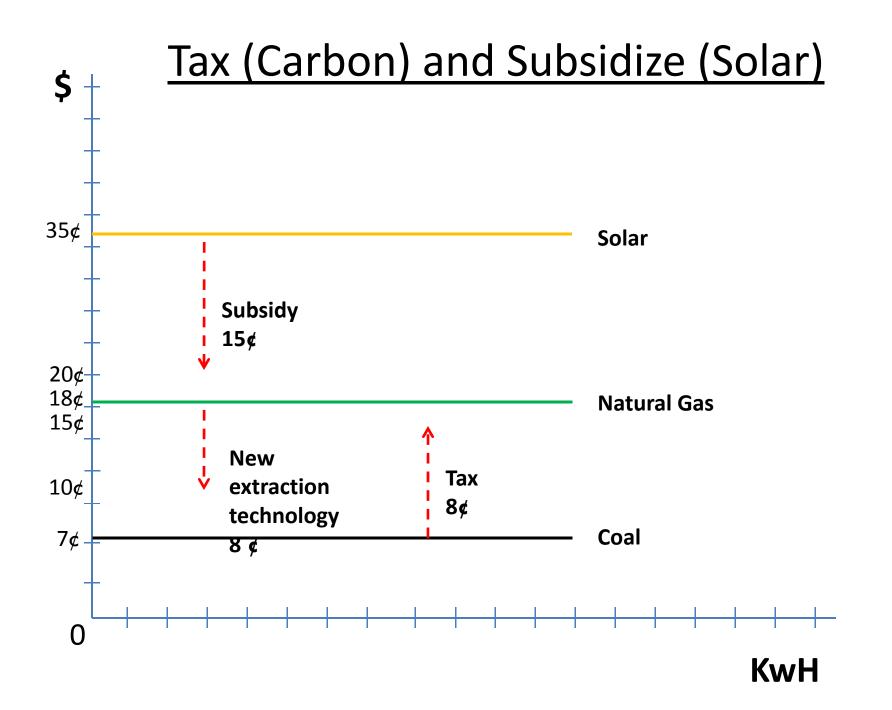
<u>Technology Standards:</u> Require specific technologies

Performance Standards:

Producers meet them however they choose

Ambient Standards:

Target for ambient levels of carbon, temp., etc.



Economic Implications of Tax/Subsidy Policies

Who pays subsidies?

Do subsidies (ever) end?

Can we put a price on carbon?

Prices and costs matter!

The New Age of Sail!



Carbon Tax Policy Examples

Country	Carbon Tax
Sweden	\$150 (US) / ton CO2
British Columbia	\$30 (CAN) / ton CO2
Australia	\$23 (AUS) / ton CO2
Norway	\$15 - \$62 / ton CO2





Advantages of Cap and Trade

The CAP creates scarcity and can be tightened

The carbon price creates incentives to reduce emissions

Emitters can trade among themselves

Lowers the <u>overall</u> cost of CO_2 reduction

Cap and Trade Examples

California – GHG Cap and Trade Program (2012!)

□ U.S. - SO₂ Emissions (Acid Rain Reduction) (1990)

European Union – GHG Emissions Trading Scheme

New Zealand – Emissions Trading Scheme

Mitigation vs. Adaptation: Example

- Sea Level Rise/Storm Surge (one of many consequences of global warming)
 - Is it more cost effective to:
 - Reduce emissions to prevent it?
 - Or to develop ways to deal with the consequences <u>after it has happened</u>? E.g., defense, strategic retreat

Example: What to do for the Jersey Shore?

The Jersey Shore

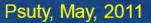


Source: http://www.hi-techboats.com/Website_Pics/NEW_JERSEY_INLETS/07_Great_Egg_Harbor_Inlet.JPG



Photo by Brian Thompson. Accessed from http://inhabitat.com/nyc/this-roller-coaster-is-in-the-ocean-thanks-to-hurricane-sandy/

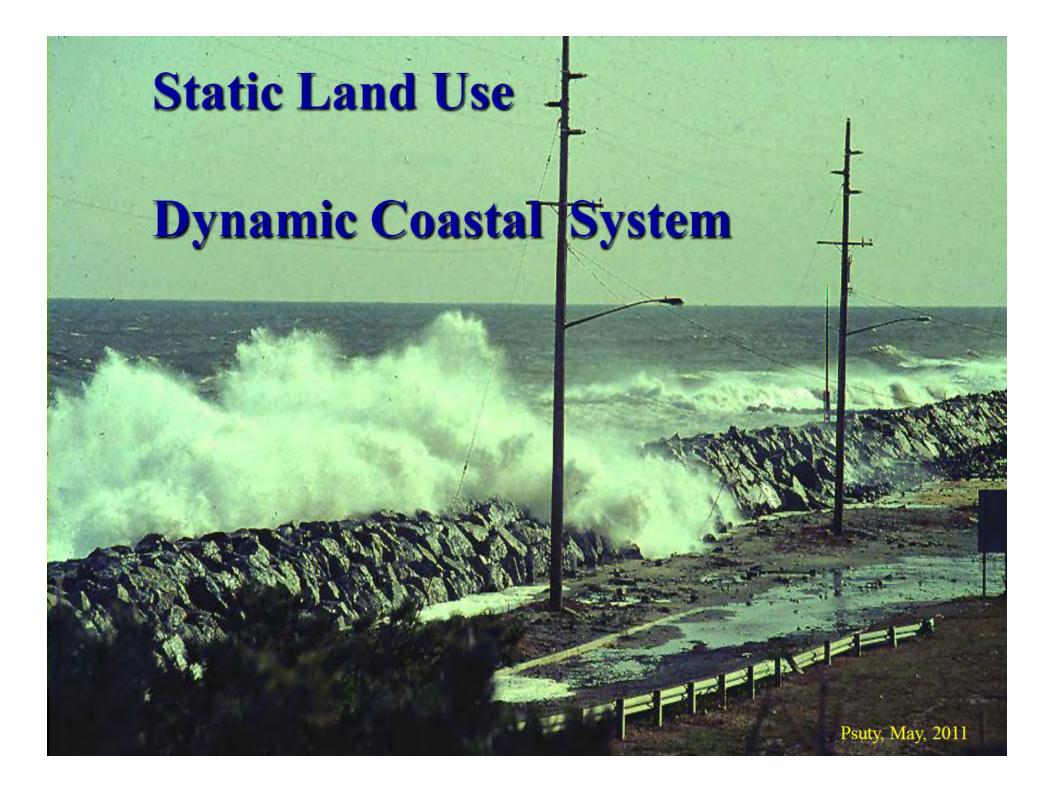
Sediment Budget Impacts beach budget versus dune budget



Beach and Dune Displacement

Psuty, May 2011

Willing Willing



Negative Impacts of Sandy

Losses in Economic Activity

Lost Value of Capital Stock

(Housing, Commercial/Industrial, Infrastructure, Inventories)

Immediate Short-Term Loss of Flows

Income, Sales, Output, Tax Revenues (income, sales)

Wealth Effect

Spending Reductions due to loss of wealth

Medium to long term reduction in value of service flows generated by capital stock

Loss of Property Tax **Revenues** from Damaged/Destroyed Stock

Business Lost Tourism

Revenues Transportation, new businesses Accommodation, and expansions.

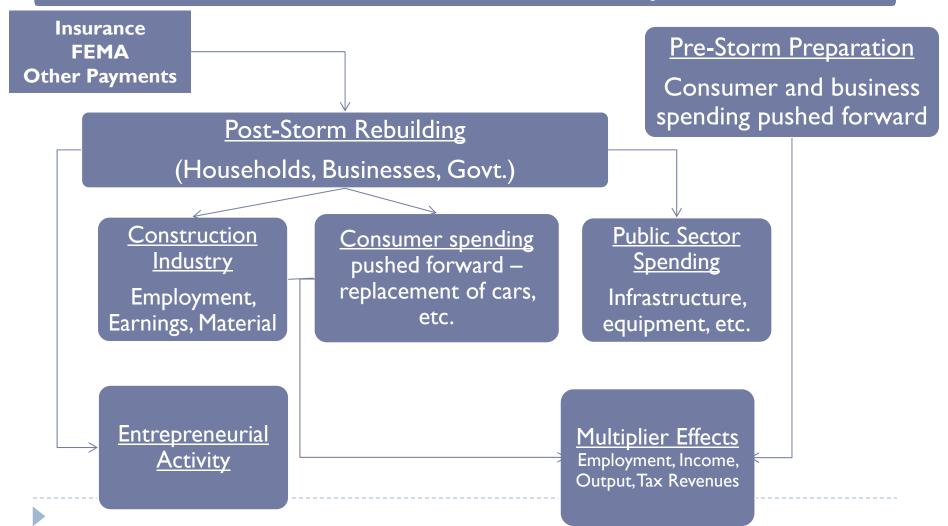
Slowdown Postponement of

Multiplier Effects of Lost Flows

Employment, Income, Output, Tax Revenues (income, sales)

Offsetting Impacts of Sandy

Gains in Economic Activity



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- The Challenge of Global Warming: Economic Models and Environmental Policy. Nordhaus, William, Yale University, July 2007. http://nordhaus.econ.yale.edu/dice_mss_072407_all.p df
- Hidden Costs of Energy: Unpriced Consequences of Energy Production and Use (Press Release and Executive Summary). National Research Council, October 2009. www8.nationalacademies.org/onpinews/newsitem.aspx ?RecordID=12794

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- Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis Under Executive Order 12866, Interagency Working Group on Social Cost of Carbon, U.S. Government, 2010.
- Integrated Assessment Models:
 - DICE: <u>http://sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/mva/iamcc.tg/TGsec4-2-</u> <u>15.html</u>
 - PAGE: <u>http://sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/mva/iamcc.tg/TGsec4-2-16.html</u>
 - CFUND: <u>http://sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/mva/iamcc.tg/TGsec4-</u> <u>2-21.html</u>