WHY I LIKE ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Lecture 1 14.42/14.420 Hunt Allcott MIT Department of Economics

What is Environmental Economics?

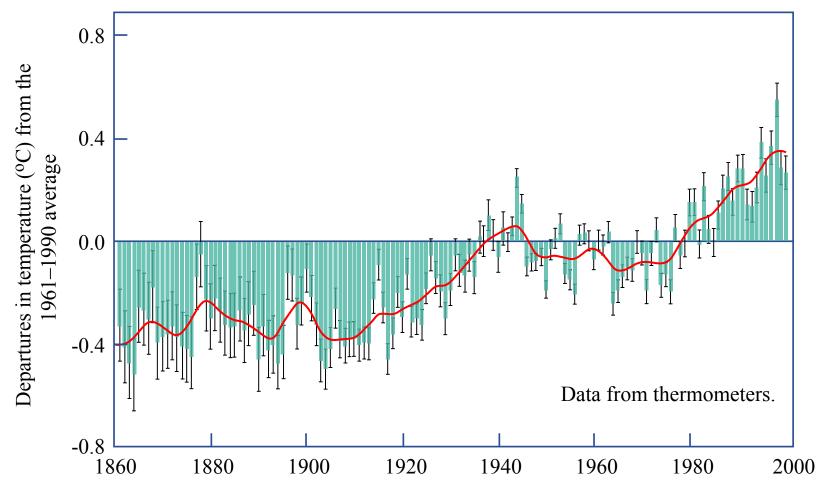
- Economics is the study of the allocation of scarce resources.
- This helps us understand how much money society should spend on environmental quality and how environmental policies should be structured.
 - Why not have zero pollution?
- Specifically, economics helps us to understand:
 - The value of pollution abatement.
 - The costs of pollution abatement.
 - The welfare effects of different policies to control pollution.

Example: Using Economics to Reframe Climate Change

- Trends
- Damages
- Abatement Costs

Variation in Global Surface Temperatures

Global



Year

Image by MIT OpenCourseWare.

Expected impact on global climate

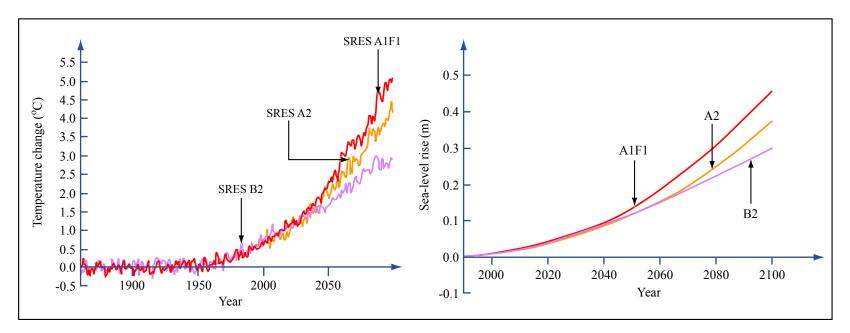


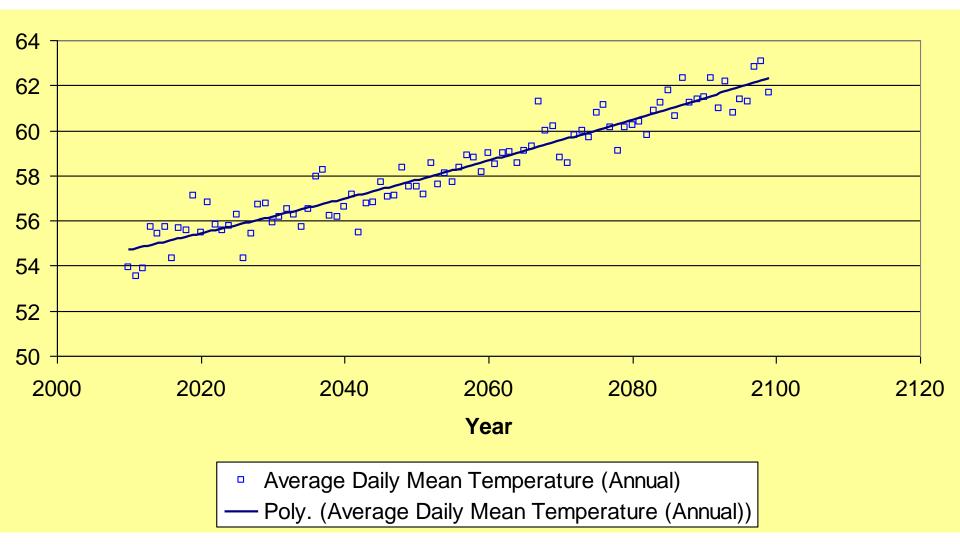
Image by MIT OpenCourseWare.

 Change in global surface temperature

Source: Hadley Centre (UK) Model 3 – A1F1

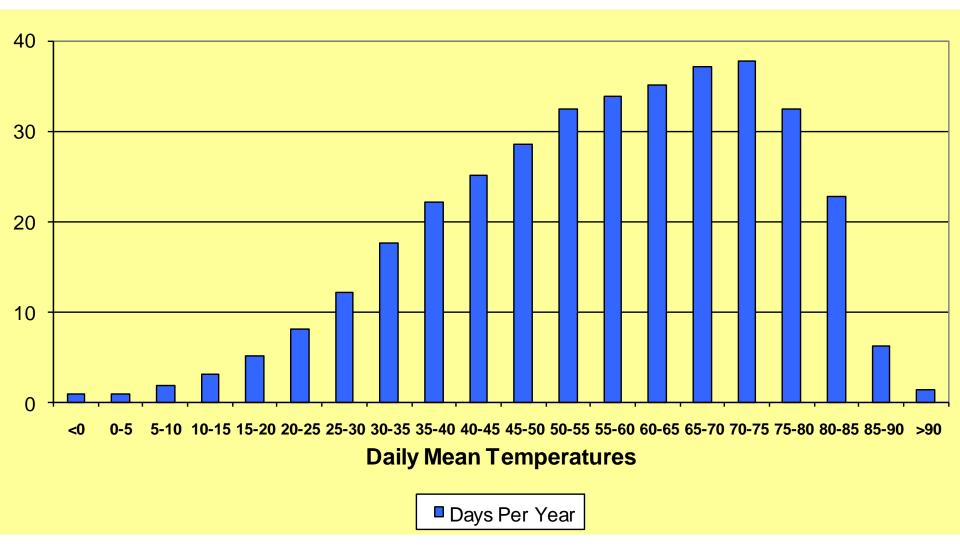
 Change in global mean sea level

Expected impact on U.S. climate



Source: Author's Calculations From National Center for Atmospheric Research, Community Climate System Model (CCSM) 3 A2

Distribution of Annual Daily Mean Temperatures (F), 1968-2002



Note: Population-weighted average over all counties

Changes in Distribution of Daily Temperatures Under Hadley 3 A1FI and CCSM 3, A2

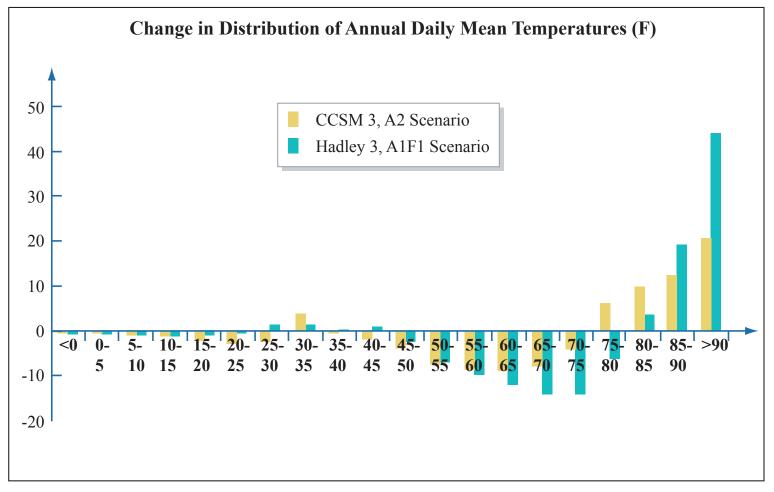
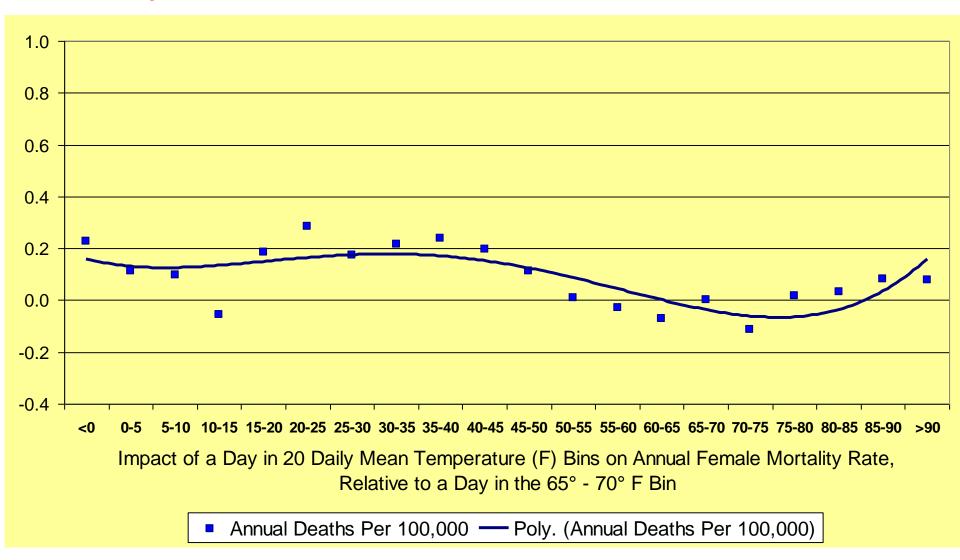


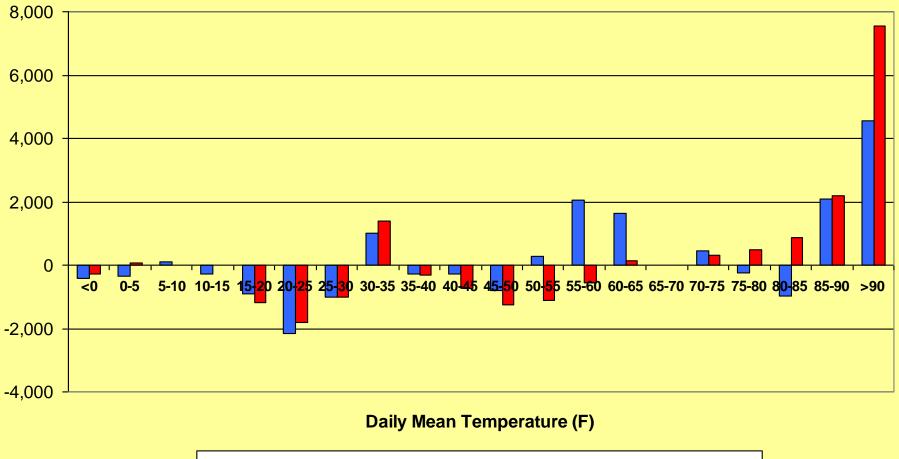
Image by MIT OpenCourseWare.

Estimated Response Function Between Daily Temperature and Mortality: Females



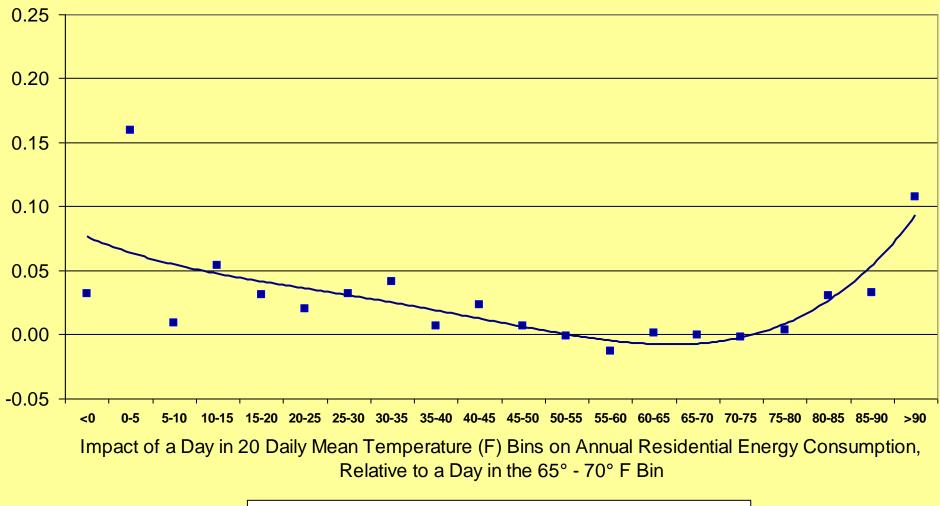
Note: Population-weighted sum of age-specific response functions

Predicted change in annual female and male mortality



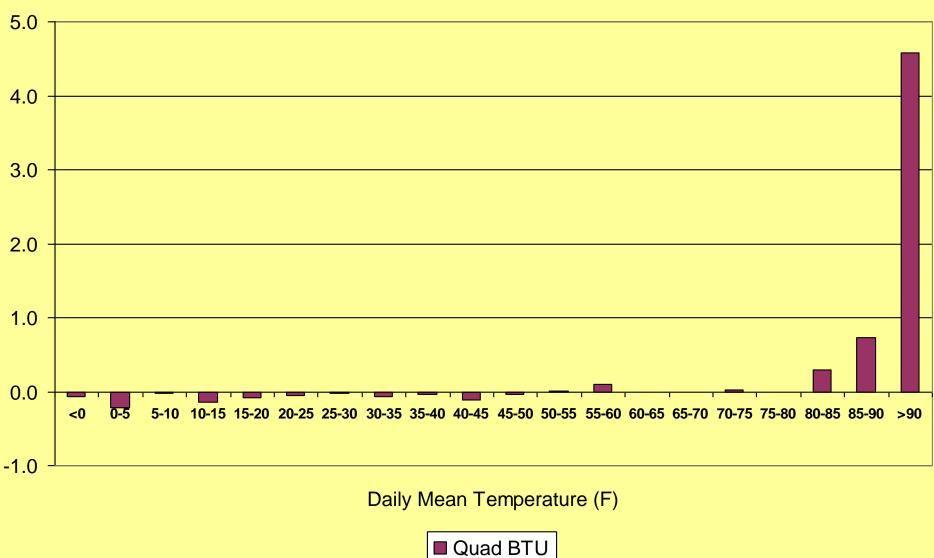
Change in Annual Male Mortality Change in Annual Female Mortality

Estimated Response Function Between Daily Temperature and Residential Energy Consumption



Quadrillions of BTUs — Poly. (Quadrillions of BTUs)

Predicted change in annual residential energy consumption



Results from India (Preliminary)

Estimated Mortality Impact of a Day in 20 Temperature (C) Bins on Log Annual Mortality Rate, Relative to a Day in the 20^o - 24^oC Bin

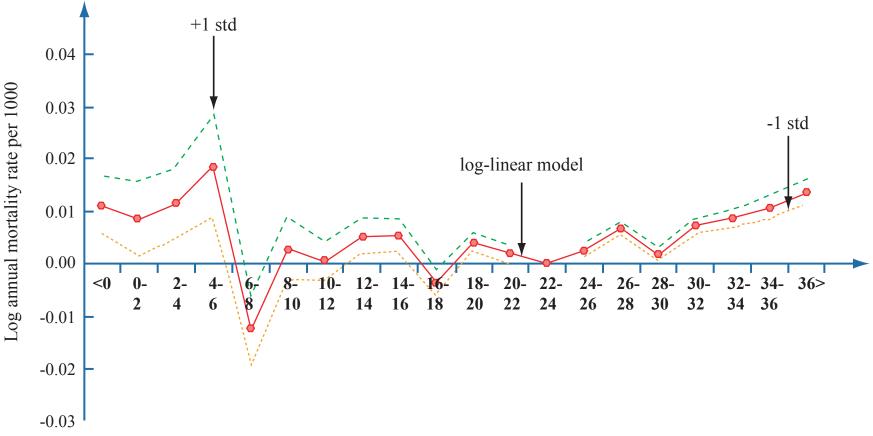
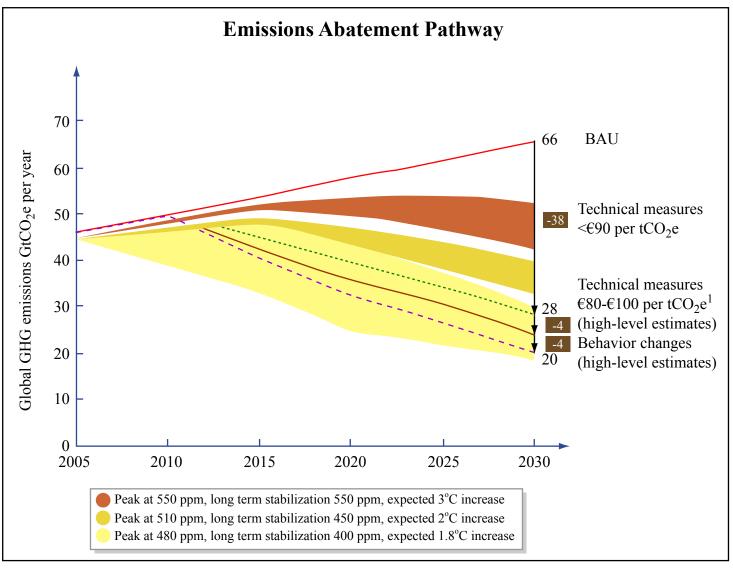


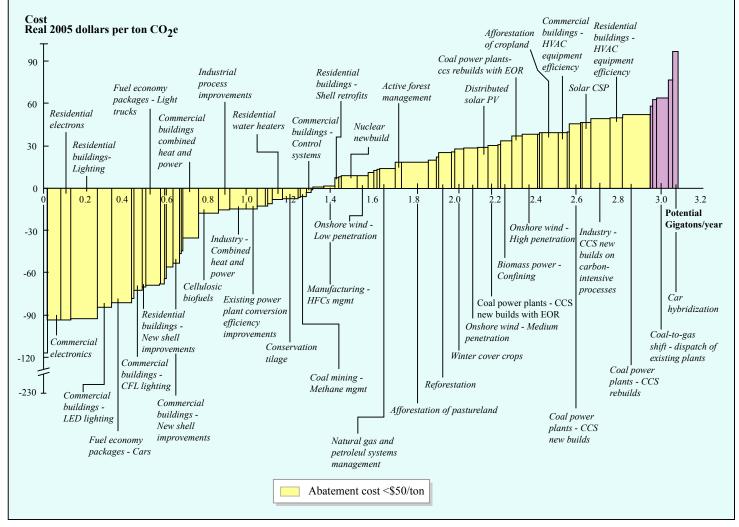
Image by MIT OpenCourseWare.

Carbon Emissions Projections



Abatement Cost Curves (McKinsey)

U.S. MID-RANGE ABATEMENT CURVE - 2030



The Economics of Climate Change

- What costs of climate change?
 - What forms of costs?
 - How should we value environmental amenities?
- What costs of greenhouse gas emission abatement?
 - How do we abate emissions? Fuel switching, changes in demand patterns, energy efficiency, sequestration
- Present-future tradeoffs:
 - What discount rate to use?
- Irreversibility/option value
- How to design policy?
 - Taxes? Trading? R&D subsidies? Clean Development Mechanism offsets?
- Equity
- How to decide which policy option?

Syllabus

Course Modules:

- 1. Social Choice and the Role of Government
- 2. Economic Efficiency and Benefit-Cost Analysis
- 3. Externalities and Public Goods
- 4. Optimal Regulation of Pollution
- 5. Risk and Uncertainty
- 6. International Trade
- 7. Environment, Growth, and Development
- 8. Measuring Benefits
- 9. Natural Resource Economics
- 10. Policy Application: Airborne Particulates
- 11. Policy Application: Climate Change
- 12. Policy Application: Energy Efficiency

How I Teach

- Name cards
- Interactive
- Class participation matters
- Goal: prepare you to think about environmental economics in:
 - Econ PhD programs
 - Consulting or industry jobs
 - Policy analysis/think tank jobs
 - Government
- Tools:
 - Theory
 - Stata

Innovating

- Teaching this class very differently this year
- Different learning modes:
 - In-class participation
 - Business school cases
 - Theory
 - In-class simulations
 - Empirical exercises in problem sets
- New class modules:
 - Energy efficiency
 - Climate change policy
 - Theory of natural resource extraction
 - Environmental issues in developing countries
- Pursue feedback throughout the semester

Questions for the Class

- Background
- Why interested in environmental economics?
- What environmental problems most of interest?

Background on me.

Big Questions

- Why did the environmental movement take off in the 1960s?
- Is it really possible to create a market for pollution? How well do these markets work?
- Are pollution taxes better or worse than cap-and-trade programs?
- Is there a "race to the bottom" in environmental regulation?
- How does international trade affect the environment?
- What is the relationship between economic development and environmental quality?
- Are poor countries "under-polluted," as Pritchett/Summers have claimed?

Big Questions

- Are we running out of resources?
- What does "sustainability" mean in economic terms?
- How do you measure the value of a polar bear?
- Is there an Energy Efficiency Gap?
- Get ready to answer these questions on Thursday

Answers to Big Questions

 Get ready to begin answering these questions on Thursday. 14.42 / 14.420 Environmental Policy and Economics Spring 2011

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