Current Climate Policies: United States

Gilbert Metcalf MIT and Tufts University

MIT Global Forum March 28, 2024

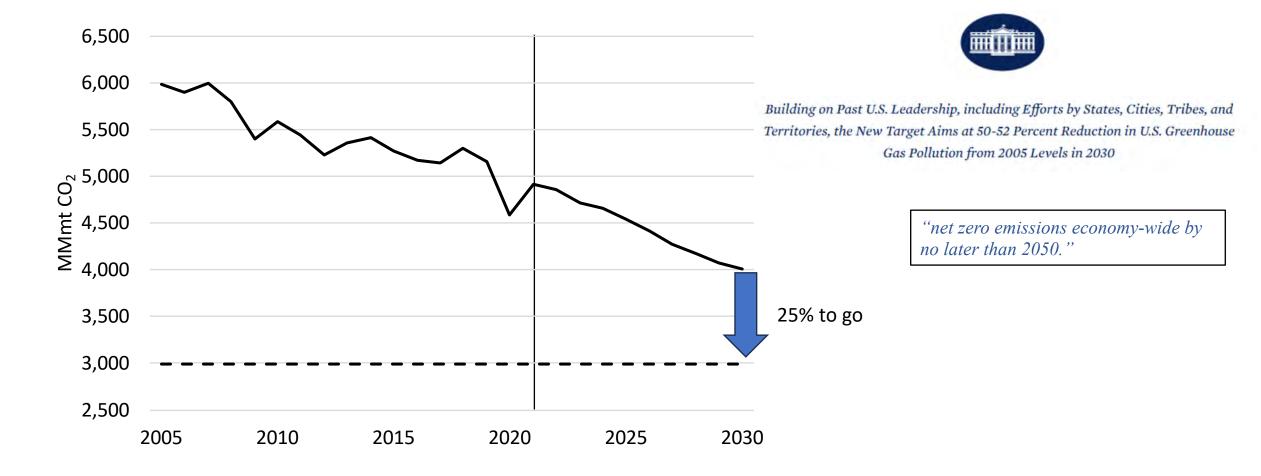




Outline

- Background on emissions reductions since 2005
- Overview of policies
- Assessment of policies

Biden Climate Targets

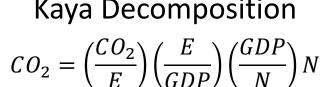


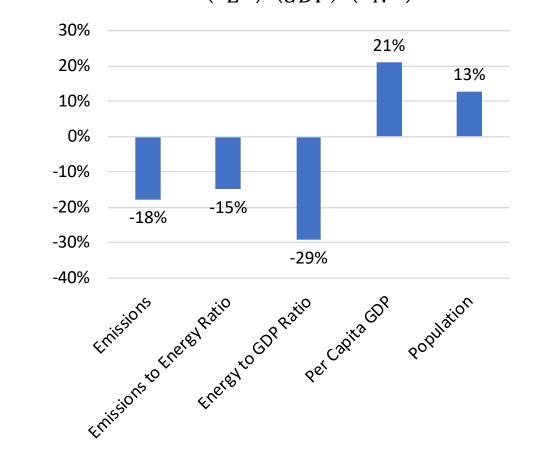
Emission Reductions Since 2005

20% 13% 10% 0% -10% -6% -7% -7% -20% -18% -30% -40% -36% Electric Total Residential Commercial Industrial Residential Commercial Industrial Transportation

Emissions

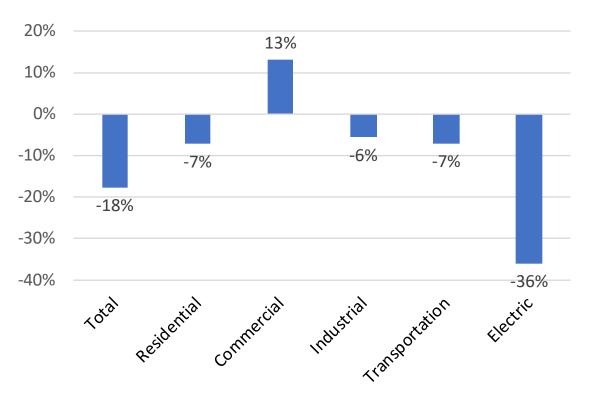
EIA data: 2005 - 2022





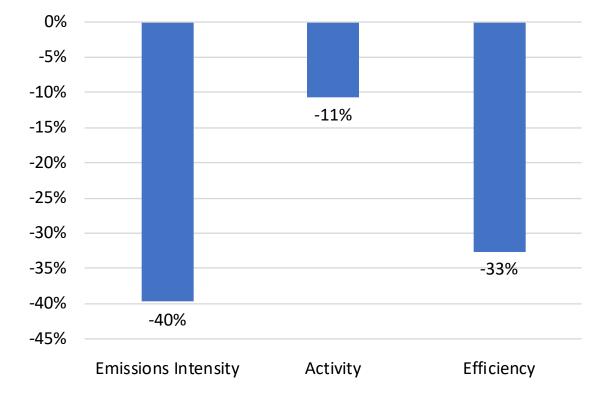
Kaya Decomposition

Emission Reductions Since 2005



Emissions

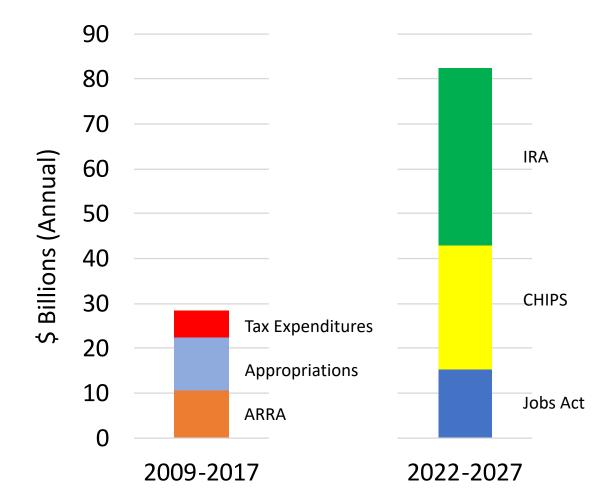
Emissions to GDP Share



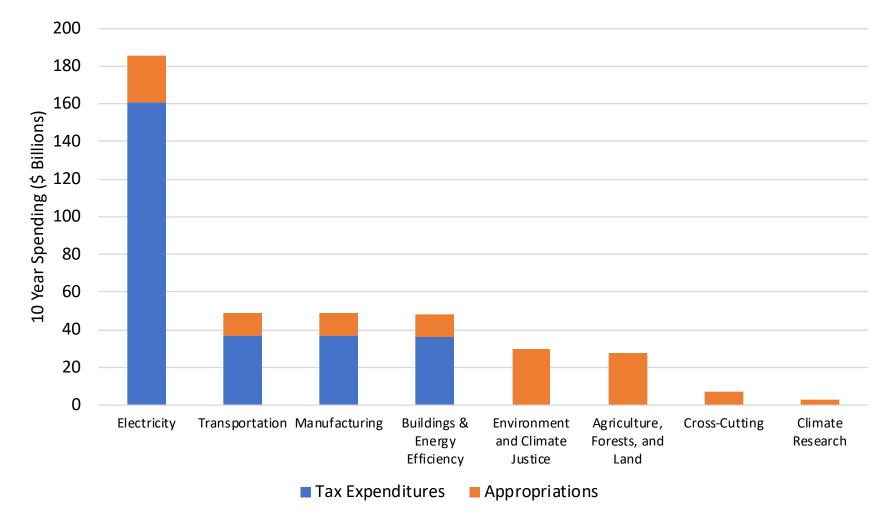
Overview of US Policies

- Federal and state policy survey
- Impacts of federal policy
- Headwinds

Federal Funding Increasing



Inflation Reduction Act (IRA)



Electrify Everything!









Biden Regulatory Push Biden administration announces rule aimed at expanding electric vehicles

By Coral Davenport New York Times, Updated March 21, 2024, 12:56 a.m.

Biden Administration Announces Rule to Cut Millions of Tons of Methane Emissions

E.P.A. Proposes First Limits on Climate Pollution From Existing Power Plants May 11, 2023

E.P.A. Lays Out Rules to Turbocharge Sales of Electric Cars and Trucks

The Biden administration is proposing rules to ensure that twothirds of new cars and a quarter of new heavy trucks sold in the United States by 2032 are all-electric. April 12, 2023



Social Cost of Carbon

- Initially used in analysis for approving new federal regulations
 - US fuel economy standards
- Some states using SCC to price zerocarbon subsidies
- Many companies use SCC for internal carbon pricing



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Biden broadens use of social cost of carbon

Calculations determining the climate damage of greenhouse gas emissions will be considered in federal agencies' budgets, permitting decisions, foreign assistance programs and, eventually, government procurement.



MARCH 14, 2023

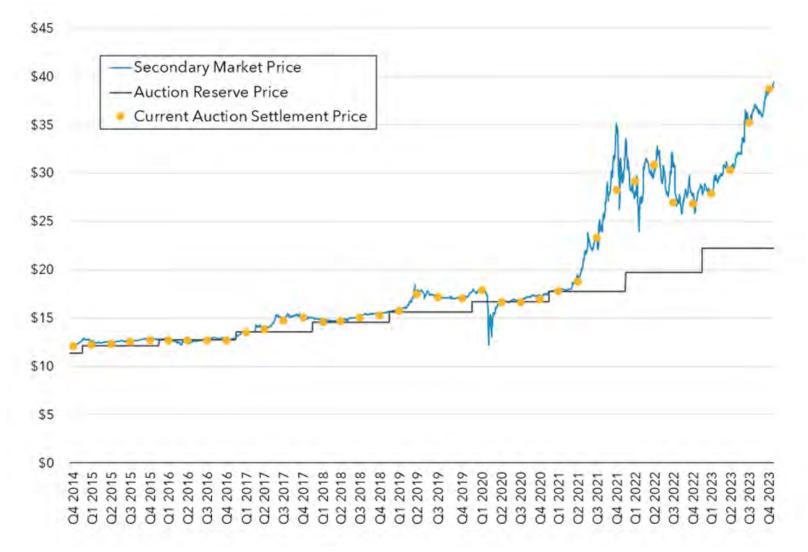
The Importance of Measuring the Fiscal and Economic Costs of Climate Change

- \$134 billion in annual expenditure impacts for just six types of disasters and as much as \$2 trillion in lost revenue annually by the end of the century.
- Existing quantitative assessments of the fiscal cost of climate change have already resulted in new Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 Budget proposals that will decrease the Federal government's short- and long-term climate fiscal risk.
- Existing climate-related financial risk data, analytical tools, and methodologies require further refinement to more accurately quantify specific risks from climate change and inform our policies to combat these risks.

Sub-Federal Policies

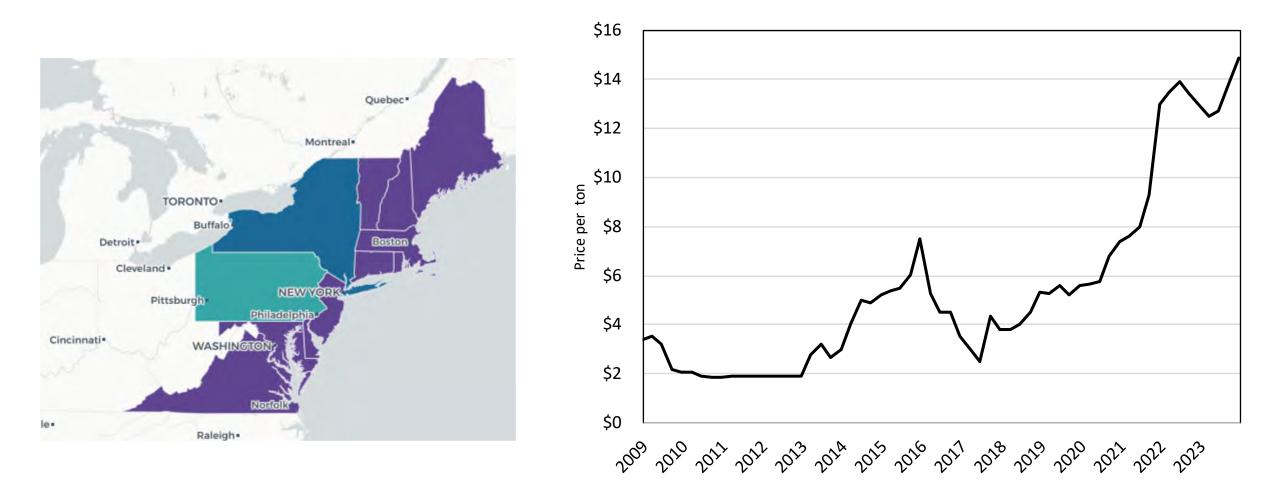
- Carbon pricing in California and RGGI
- Other policies

California Allowance Prices

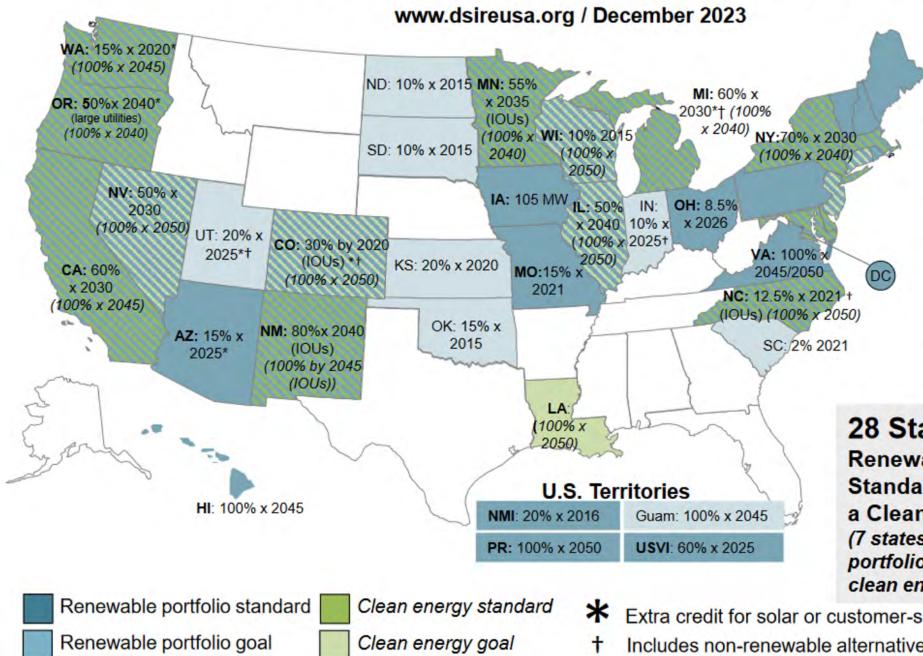




Regional Greenhouse Gas Inventory Prices



Renewable & Clean Energy Standards



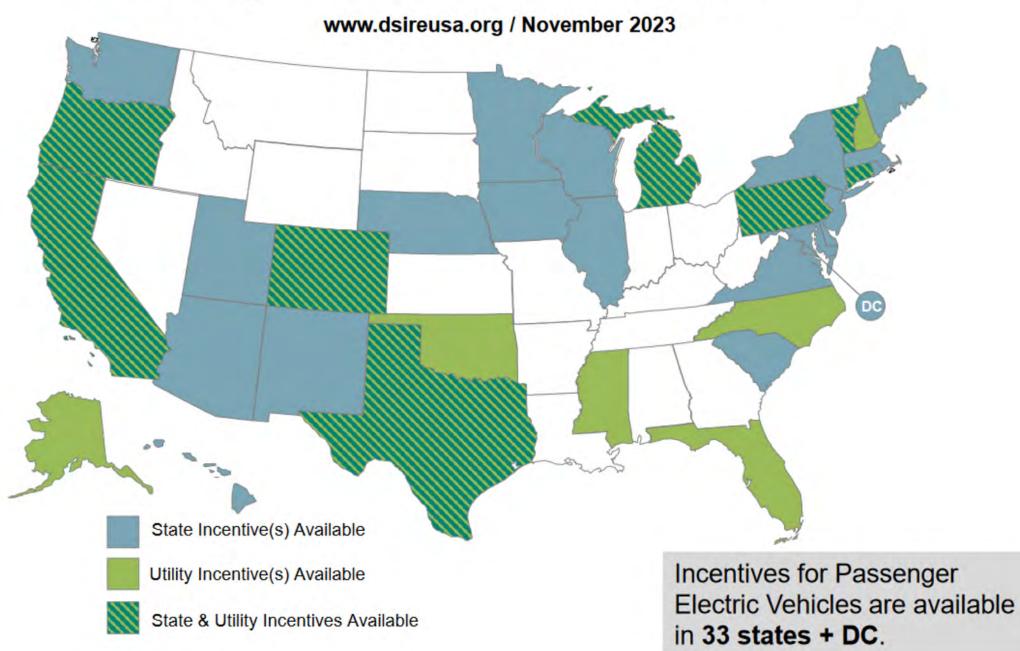


28 States + DC have a **Renewable Portfolio** Standard, 11 states have a Clean Energy Standard (7 states have renewable portfolio goals, 7 states have clean energy goals)

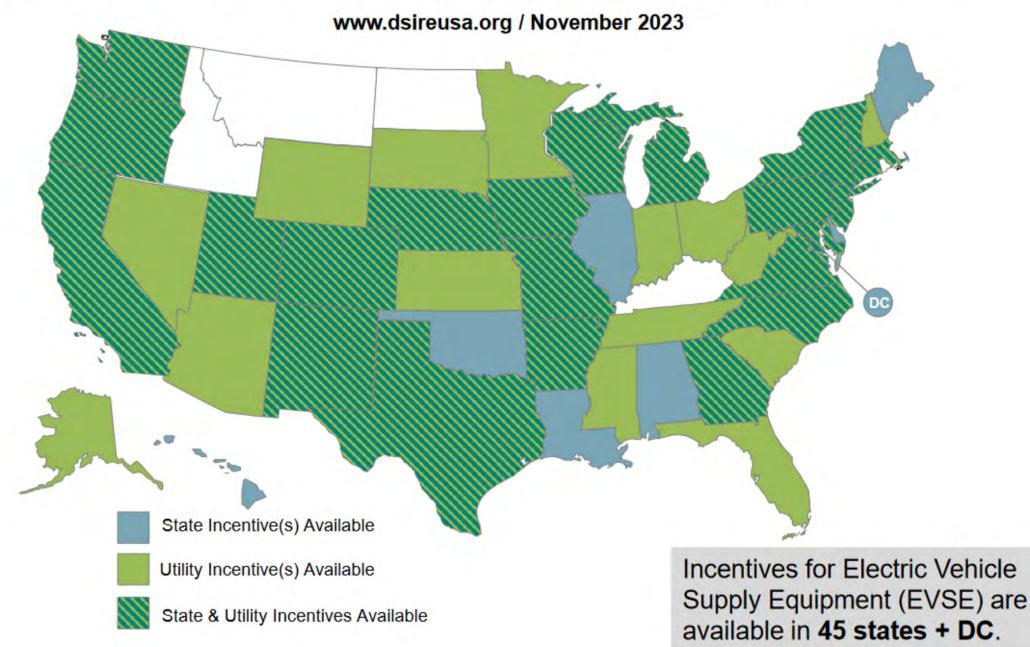
Extra credit for solar or customer-sited renewables

Includes non-renewable alternative resources

Passenger Electric Vehicle Incentives

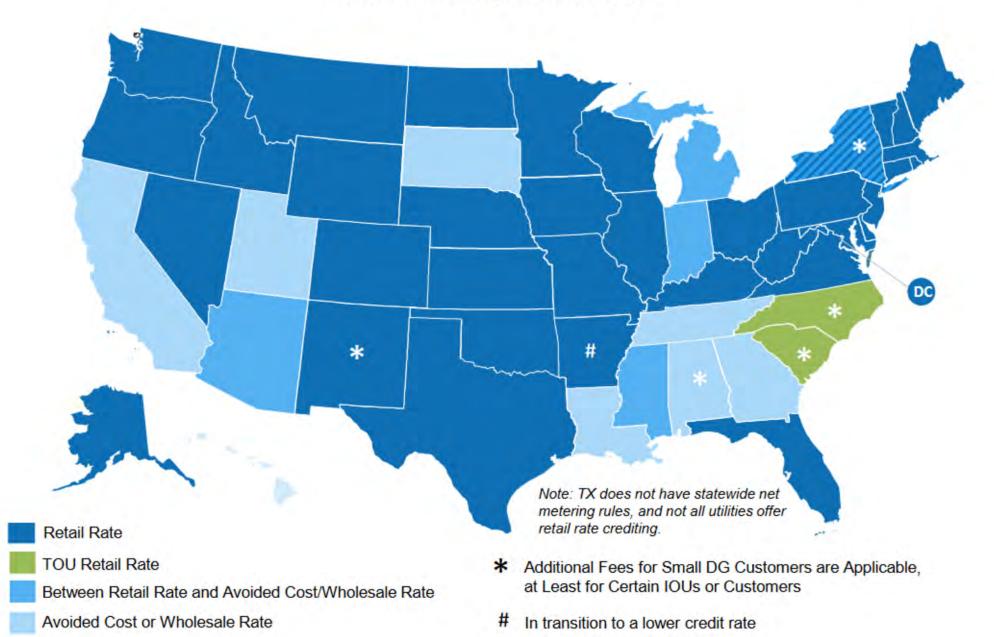


Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment Incentives



Distributed Generation Customer Credit Rates for Excess Generation

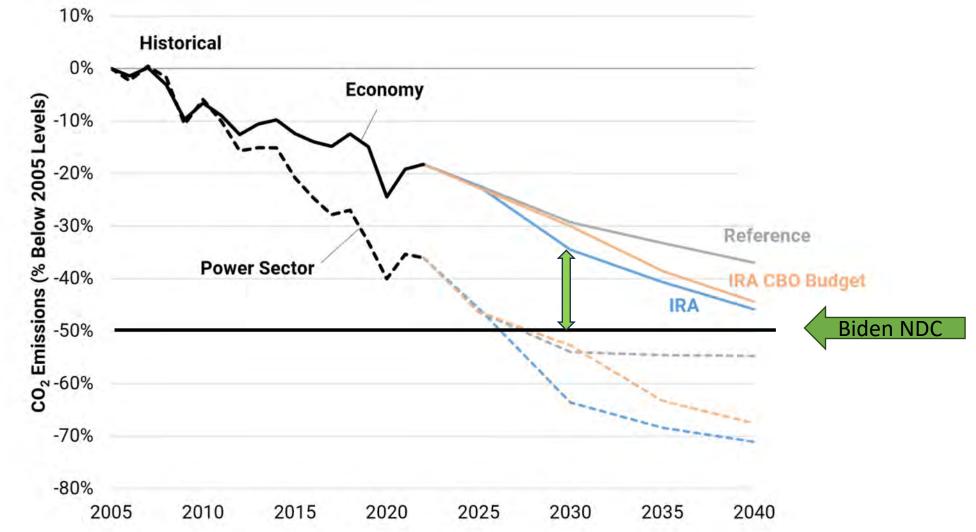
www.dsireusa.org / November 2023



Assessing Federal Policy

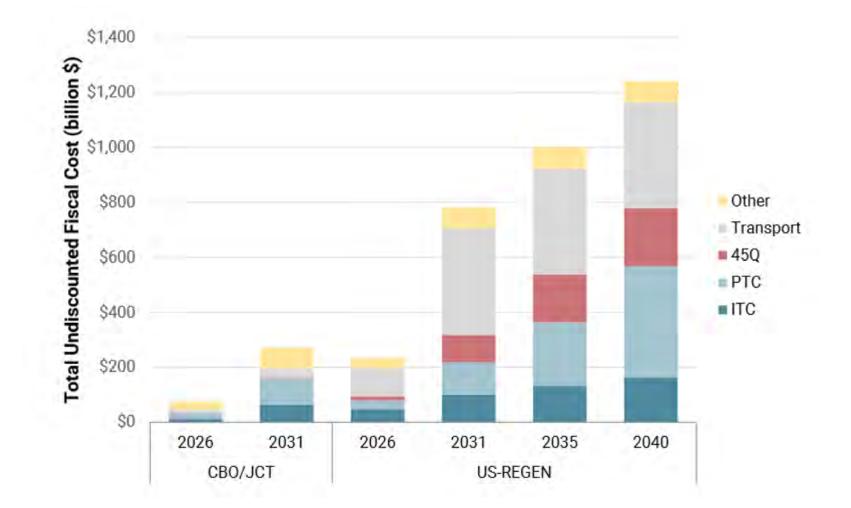
- Will current policies achieve Biden's NDC?
- What will IRA cost?
- Will it create jobs to offset lost jobs in fossil-fuel sector?
- What are the headwinds?

IRA Emissions Impact



Bistline, Mehrotra, and Wolfram (2023)

IRA Costs Are Highly Uncertain



Policy Choices

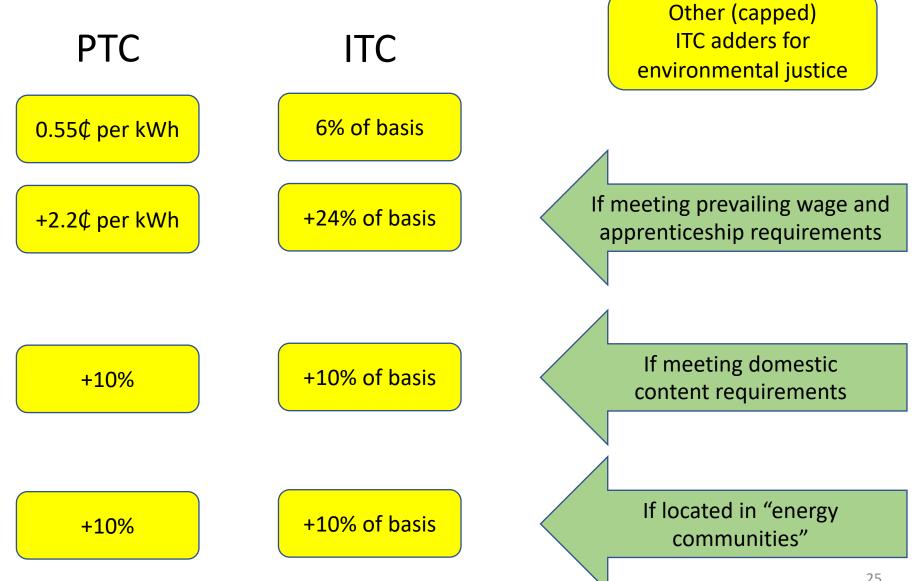
- Raise the cost of carbon-polluting energy sources?
 - Carbon tax
- Lower the cost of carbon-free energy sources?
 - Clean energy subsidies
- Direct regulation

Policy Choices

- Bistline et al (2023) compare a carbon tax that yields same emission reduction path as the IRA between now and 2035
 - Relies on less coal and wind/solar and more natural gas
 - IRA lowers energy prices while carbon tax raises them
 - Carbon tax achieves same CO₂ emission reduction at much lower cost
 - IRA average abatement cost of \$45 \$61 per ton CO₂ reduction
 - Carbon Tax average abatement cost of \$10 per ton CO₂ reduction
- Finkelstein Shapiro and Metcalf (2023) find a carbon tax in the \$15 range achieves Biden Administration emission reduction target

2025 Clean Electricity Tax Credits

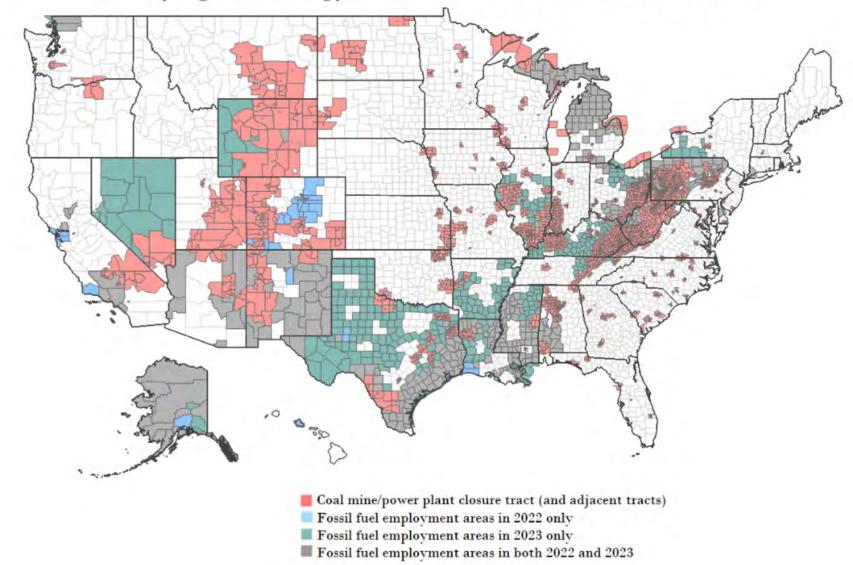




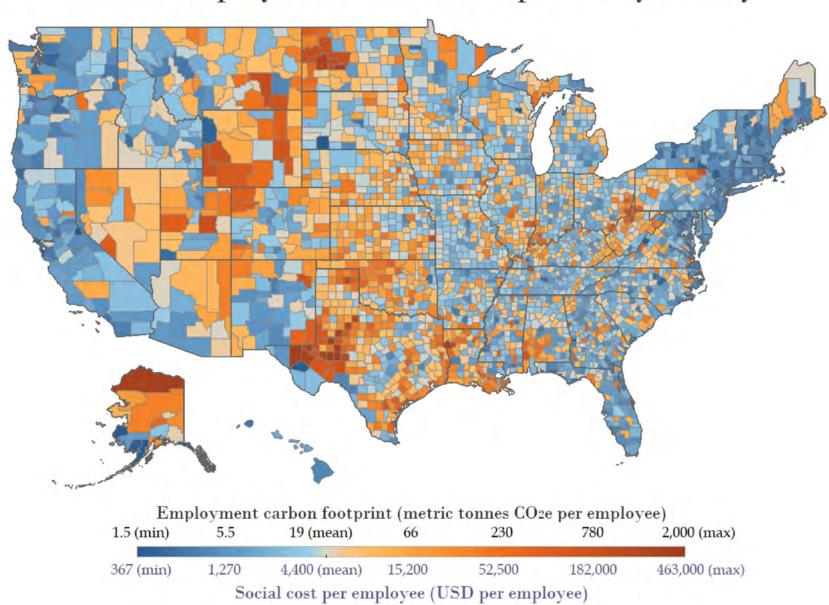
2022 USD

Energy Community under IRA

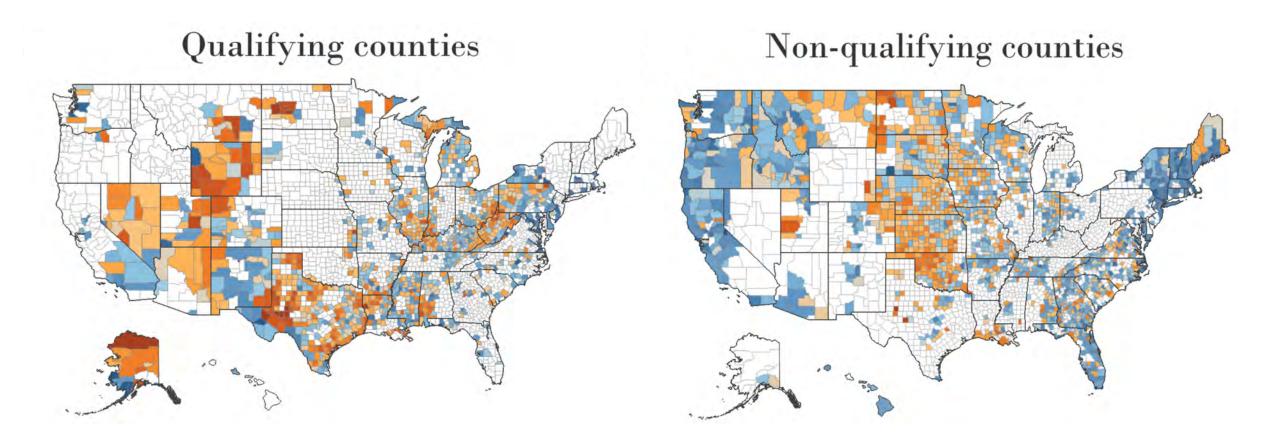
- Brownfield sites
- High fossil-fuel employment or tax-reliant communities
- Coal communities
 - Coal mine has closed after 1999
 - Coal-fired power plant has closed after 2009

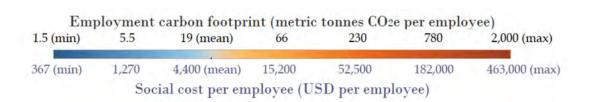


Qualifying IRA energy communities between 2022 and 2023



Overall employment carbon footprints, by county



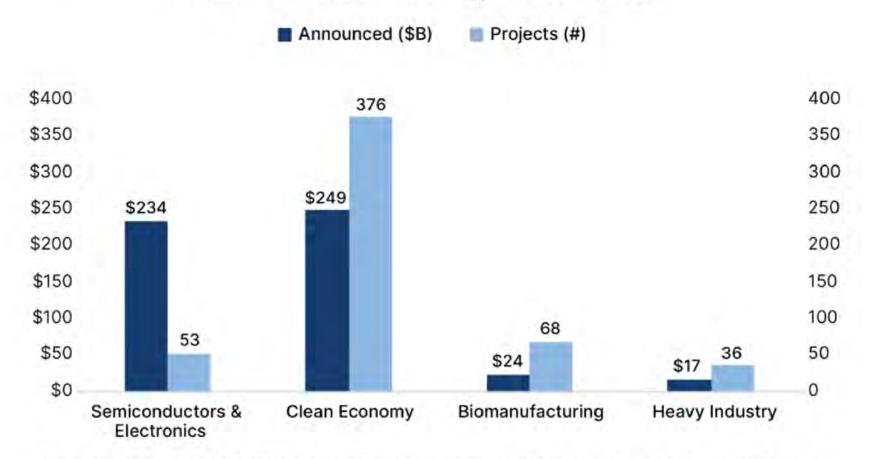


Graham and Knittel (2024)

Investments Flowing Into Economically Distressed Areas

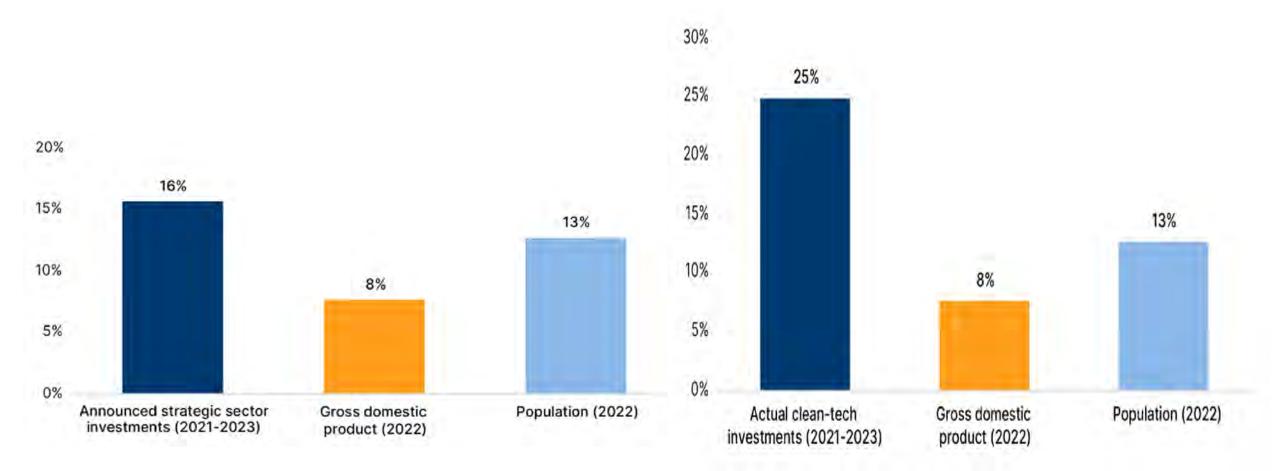
Figure 1: The private sector has announced over \$525 billion in strategic sector investments since 2021

Announced investments in industrial-strategy-linked sectors, 2021-2023



Source: Brookings Metro and MIT CEEPR analysis of Clean Investment Monitor and White House Investing in America database data.

Investments Flowing Into Economically Distressed Areas



Electrify Everything!

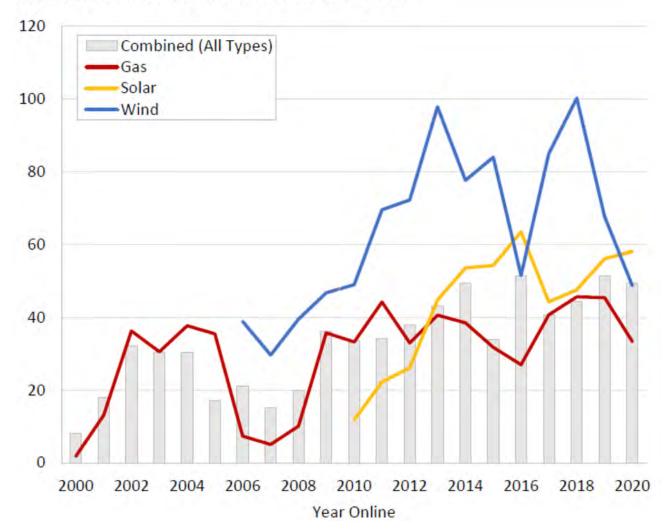


Some Headwinds



Challenges to Electrification: Connecting to the Grid

Median Number of Months from IR to COD



Lawrence Berkeley National Lab (2022)

Challenges to Electrification: Building Out the Grid

TransWest Express Transmission Project

- 3,000 MW line
- \$3 billion estimated cost
- 2005 Project proposed 2017 – BLM & USFS approve ROW 2020 – State & county permitting completed
- 2023 BLM issues Notice to Proceed
- 2027 Estimated completion date





Challenges to Electrification: The Last Mile Problem



The New Hork Times Oct. 28, 2021

Old Power Gear Is Slowing Use of Clean Energy and Electric Cars

Some people and businesses seeking to use solar panels, batteries and electric vehicles find they can't because utility equipment needs an upgrade.









Additional Headwinds

- Global energy headwinds
 - Ukraine War and NG demand
- Judicial headwinds
 - Major questions doctrine
- Congressional headwinds
- Presidential election

"[T]he next conservative Administration should withdraw the U.S. from the U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement.

"The next Administration should use Treasury's tools and authority to promote investment in domestic energy, including oil and gas."

-- Project 2025



Summing Up

- Biden Administration committed to strong climate goals
 - But achieving the Administration NDC may be challenging
 - Uncertainty about future policy
- IRA is a costly approach to lowering emissions
 - But it's the only game in town

