Climate Change USC Law CLASS 2023

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Class

Not a Talk about ESG.

> Though you should know this as background if you are interested in "E"

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…unless you care only about ECV

Very brief presentation of a very big topic.

- 1. Text Presentation (Science, Social, Tech)
- 2. "Fun" Scientific Graphs (with questions)
- 3. Open Questions

https://www.ivo-welch.info/research/presentations/

- Lots more (and even more balance) in textbook.
- (Hopefully soon tradebook).



Surprisingly little worth disagreeing about

Shouldn't be very controversial *at all*!

Talk (and Textbook and Course) Outline

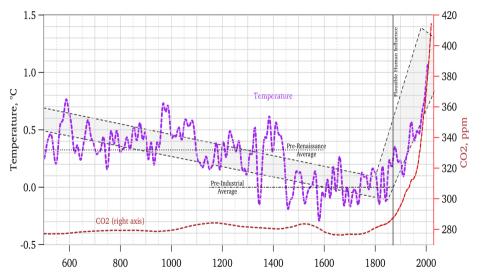
- 1. Climate Change Earth Science Background
- 2. Social Science Perspective
- 3. Technological Situation

1. Climate Change (Earth Science)

- Hold policy questions until "2. Social Science."
- Until 2, science questions only, please.

- ▶ I use data and predictions from the IPCC.
 - Reasonably good, despite some (reasonable) quibbles.
 - Like economics: Not everything is correct and unbiased but it's way better than the alternatives.
 - Like economics: In flux. Not knee-jerk but reasonably disciplined.
 - What would even be reasonable alternatives?
 - More than good enough for agreement.
 - > Disagreements and quibbles are minor and unimportant *for us*.
 - They are great to have for connoisseurs
 - ▶ PS: IPCC RCP (CMIPs) are great. IPCC SSPs are not.

Strong Historical Evidence (Mann)



Year

Strong Current Predictions

- Earth is currently continuing to heat up
 - Measurable contemp in-out radiation imbalance
- Earth will continue to heat up
 - Lots of uncertainty about the future,
 - but only modest disagreement.

Mean (Expected) Warming

- Climate-sensitivity: doubling CO₂ leads to 3°C (eqbm)
- We have increased by 50% so far, and will go above 100%
- Mean consensus: Think \approx 2.5-3.5°C by 2150
 - 1°C already (Europe, already 2-3°C!)
 - Another 1.5-2.5°C will be coming

Baseline year is difficult to keep straight

Uncertainty, not Disagreement

- Climate sensitivity coefficients of 1-5
- Temp Range: 1.0-4.5°C is >95% (2020 to 2150)
- More catastrophic scenarios, say up to 4°C, possible.
 - included: domino effects, feedback loops, tipping points, unknown unknowns (deep uncertainty).
 - ▶ 4% would be catastrophic and justify much higher CO₂ taxes
 - tail prob here and elsewhere is always unlimited...but end of times is exceedingly unlikely

Don't Fixate

- What about global epidemics?
- What about nuclear war?
- What about biotech weapons?
- What about Arnold?
- Apophis, April 13, 2029 / 2036
 - inside geostationary satellites, >> all nuclear arsenals
- Nothing good on Earth is certain

Meaning of °C Climate Change

► Think 100-mile distance for every 1°C.

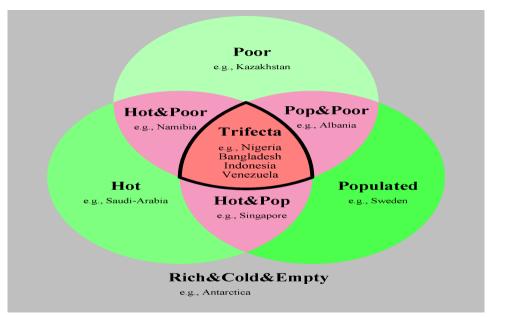
- ▶ 2°C: Boston \rightarrow NY \rightarrow DC \rightarrow Raleigh
- ▶ 4°C: Munich \rightarrow Milan \rightarrow Palermo
 - ▶ Think Scandinavia \rightarrow Germany \rightarrow Italy \rightarrow Israel
 - Not uninhabitable, but different
 - Very costly transitions, of course, but we are already very rich and will be even richer; winners and losers.

So What Can We Do?

Fighting **sensibly**: much better for humanity *overall*

Meaningful Reductions in Emissions (IPCC)

- RCP 4-5: Aggressive Activism: +2°C
- ► RCP 6-7: Complaisant Neglect: +2.5°C
- ► Fighting Difference: only 0.5°C.
 - Think 50 miles on 200-300 mile expected move.
- Fighting sensibly = much better for *all* humanity
- Econ Growth: soon 4.5x or 5.0x richer than today?
- ► Warning:
 - don't take sketch models too seriously
 - and every econ quantity here is big for headlines



Causes of Harm

- All changes require adjustment costs
- Others surprisingly not easy to predict.
- Diseases, deaths plausible though odd.
 - reducing emissions to fight disease???
 - science progress?
 - shipping of medicines, food, etc.
- More deaths where more births (?)
 - reasonable guesses possible (next page)

How to Help Africa and India?

Problem: huge population growth

- Africa: 1900 = 0.1b. 2000 = 0.6b. 2100 = 3.0b (5x2000)
- modern fertilizers have helped, but
- Iand, rain, crops have not increased by factor of 30
- An ecological disaster in the making.
- CC will make it worse.
- ► 4.5x or 5.0x more wealth will help.
 - But economic growth today hugely important to get it!

MSL

- **•** Expected Mean Sea Level (MSL) Rise: \approx 1-2 feet.
 - probably much slower but also unstoppable
 - will/could be 6 feet if glaciers melt. (200 years?)
 - 240 feet since last ice age
 - fight climate change? 10 cm exp avoidance
 - argue? nah...leave it to Koonin. unimportant.

CC Earth Science Summary

- Likely bad, esp where hot&poor
 - would be better for collective to reduce emissions
- Likely not the end of the world
 - nothing is guaranteed
- Please don't argue ideology, left or right.
 - you are not an advocate in court.
 - let's consider actions rationally, not emotionally
 - although this is all about human misery

Economic Workhorse Models

- Integrated Assessment Models (IAM)
- Nordhaus, Stern IAMS
 - seminal and great (but) sketch models.
 - CC is economically harmful. SCC (not /tC but /tCO₂).
 - Best "carbon" tax should start at \$30-\$50/tCO₂.
 - Add in CC uncertainty, tax should start \$45-\$80 / tCO₂
 - convex damages
 - Tax should be rising in the future, think \$5-\$10/year.

Textbook Treatment of IAMs

- The textbook gives explanations of different perspectives.
 - Some disagreement on discount rate etc. (Too literal?)
 - Textbook is fair to many different valid perspectives that can reasonably disagree.

Optimal: \$30-\$100/tCO₂ tax, increasing by \$5/year.

Note: "Curse" of Emission Fighting

At high CO_2 levels, emission changes become less effective

- at 300 ppm, 100 years of zero OECD emissions would have made a big temp difference (perhaps 0.6°C).
- ▶ at 600 ppm, makes only 0.3°C temp difference.
- ▶ at 1200 ppm, makes only a 0.15°C the temp difference.
- relevant marginal emission is last one

Question: Constraint to Policy?

- What's the relevant constraint to reducing emissions?
- Is it disagreement about CC science and IAMS inputs?





- ► Not in my mind.
- Problem is not about what "we" *should* do
 - Problem is also not even about blame or ethical considerations
- Problem is about what "we" will do
 - And problem is about what we can promote.

Book: Main Constraint on CC Policy

- 200 self-interested countries
- World is not the Borg
- ▶ Worldwide tax on CO₂ is cart before the horse.

ca 2050-2100	OECD	Not OECD
Population	12%	88%
GDP	50%	50%
Emissions	28%	72%

Book: OECD

- OECD is only 1/3 of emissions, soon 1/4.
- Emissions are not a "luxury" problem.
- It wouldn't even solve the problem if we could wipe out the OECD.
 - slow down clean tech(!)
- Whose tax (well, social cost of carbon = SCC)?
 - 2% (whole world) or 10% (OECD pays)?
 - 1 mo rent vs 5 mo rent?

Need It More Obvious?

Countries have militaries for the same reason why they will not decarbonize.

Spend all military expenses on CC instead!

Arguing over Disagreements?

- 1. Arguing about whether a nuclear war will kill 1 or 5 billion people is irrelevant.
- 2. Arguing about the optimal world choice is irrelevant.
- 3. Arguing about what can realistically be done *asap* to reduce the probability of nuclear war may not be ideal but it is the only relevant discussion.

(Too) obvious?

Revealed Preference

Who wants to bet on such abatement policies?

As of 2020s, three decades by now:

- World can suck out at <\$10/tCO₂ on the margin today, perhaps 1 GtCO₂. Who is volunteering to pay?
- Who wants to pay to suck out China's and India's increasing GDP emissions?
- USA and EU are secondary. Corporate disclosures and ESG are unimportant. "Fair shares" are unimportant.

black cat?

1+2: Realistic Remedies

- 1. Must work around the world. 6-7bn people.
- 2. Must work over decades and generations.
- 3. Must not be too much against self-interest.
- 4. Must be able to sustain majority support.

Only Clean Tech stands a realistic chance. Everything else is a black cat.

Quick Abbreviated Tour of Tech

- Electricity (can be 2/3 of power, 1/2 of emissions):
 - Generate-as-available: already cheaper for clean E
 - ON-demand E: soon (batteries)
- Transportation
 - Grid-near: soon, happening
 - Off-grid: hopeless right now (stupid, too)
- Heat (1/3?):
 - Much harder: FF is one-trick pony

Electricity Costs (LCOE), Rough:

- Retail: \$200-300/MWh (incl xmit, billing)
- Coal Plant:
- Nuclear Plant:
- NatGas Plant:
- Solar / Wind:
- **Battery**:
- Grid Problems

Propaganda and Truth

- Fossil fuels are nasty stuff. kill millions.
- Don't trust surrogate propaganda
 - World has more than enough clean resources
 - but expect short-term hiccups
 - some/many self-induced (NIMBY, regs)

Propaganda

- We would have to plaster the entire state of Massachusetts with solar panels.
- Utter non-sense:
 - Battery building is too dirty
 - Landfills will overflow



Nuclear

- Not safety, disposal, etc.
- Simply not economically competitive right now
 - NatGas obsoleted it,
 - not just NRC (though they are not helping),
 - but think not just USA and EU
- Great to do RDD. Not great to deploy.

Hydrogen

- Everybody's conceptual darling,
- but technology is very far away.
 - 5-10 times the cost of NatGas unsubsidized
 - Both fixed and variable costs are » Natgas
 - plus, highly corrosive, tough to hold
 - crazily huge IRA subsidies in US

Industrial CO₂ Sequestration

- When implemented *today* (rather than just researched), it deserves stupid spending (golden fleece) award
- trees for timber can sequester CO₂ 10 times cheaper

Many Other Cheap Improvements (OECD)

Urgent Government Interventions:

- Developed: Improve electrical grids
- Developed: Time-of-day pricing
- Developed: Concierge service for permits
- Everywhere: Add locally justifiable FF taxes

Part 1: Points to Remember

- World is warming...rapidly, largely unprecedently.
- Will create big harm in poor and hot countries.
 - economic wealth helps to mitigate heat damage
- "Deep Uncertainty"
 - but one among many existential very-low-prob issues
 - can't fixate on one problem

Collectively, better off if we slow down emission growth

- > 2/3 non-OECD, < 1/3 OECD emissions
- OECD alone could not solve the problem
- Collectively does not buy us dinner
 - OECD alone could not solve the problem, and
 - exp actions cannot be too much against self-interest,
 - even more so outside of the OECD
 - … though appetite for real sacrifices is low even in the OECD.
- Locally, better with fewer FFs, due to other pollutants
 - Please tax darn FFs reasonably and immediately *locally*

Non-OECD countries must want to skip FF stage

- Trust politics? Really?
- Trust global treaties? Really?
- Trust sacrifice (and large transfers)? Really?
- Trust US SEC ESG regs (r u kidding??)? Really?
- Outcome will be not a matter of "we should" but of "we can"
- Only good approach / realistic chance: Drive Tech!
 - Other approaches are insufficient,
 - or, worse, counterproductive virtue-signaling distraction.

- The tech is remarkably close, and environmentalists / business could *intelligently* do a lot more to get clean tech where we need it to be and displace FFs asap
- Stupidity won't do the job. Let's be smart and curb FFs.
 - What could environmentalists be doing more smartly?
 - Many things: talk self-interest, don't talk UN.)
- WTH realistically is there to disagree about??
 - death sucks, but we cannot change it.

Textbook Part 1: Conclusion

- Much more detail and backup in our free textbook.
- Easy to teach CC now; in great undergrad demand.
- Prereq to ESG careers?
- Grab free book in the rear...
 - (and free corpfin textbook at reception)
- Resources
 - http://climate-change.ivo-welch.info/
 - https://www.climate-change.ivo-welch.info/home/16-cribsheet.html

Part 2: Fun Figures, Odds and Ends

https://www.ivo-welch.info/research/presentations/figs/

Part 3: Open Questions