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will be published in its final form in an upcoming issue of *Journal of the Association of Environmental and Resource Economists*, published by The University of Chicago Press. Include the DOI when citing or quoting: <https://doi.org/10.1086/720690> Copyright 2022 The University of Chicago Press.

Price-Responsive Allowance Supply in Emissions Markets

Dallas Burtraw <burtraw@rff.org>
 Charles Holt <cah2k@virginia.edu>
 Karen Palmer <palmer@rff.org>
 William Shobe <shobe@virginia.edu>

Abstract

Environmental policy with uncertainty is often posed as a choice between price and quantity instruments. Adding flexibility to fixed policy instruments can improve outcomes. Roberts and Spence (1976) noted the efficiency advantages of matching emissions allowances supply to the marginal damage schedule. We propose an implementable approach to making that match, an approach we call “price-responsive supply,” which treats prices and quantities as simultaneously determined in the allowance auction. For competitive environments, price-responsive supply outperforms fixed-price and fixed-quantity instruments. Price-responsive supply can enhance the performance of real-world regulatory environments through an automatic adjustment mechanism that responds instantaneously to new information about abatement costs. We demonstrate the improved performance of price-responsive supply in experiments and simulations. A price-responsive supply schedule, while offering efficiency advantages, also translates the cost-lowering effects of other, coincident policies into accelerated reductions under an emissions cap thereby helping to resolve the waterbed effect.

Key Words: cap and trade, climate policy, greenhouse gas, climate change, electricity

JEL Classification Numbers: Q48, Q54, Q58

Acknowledgments

We appreciate comments from Lori Bennear, Marty Weitzman, participants in the University of Virginia Experimental Economics Reading Group, Sophia Lochner and three helpful anonymous reviewers. Alex Watkins made significant contributions to Section 3 of this paper, Anthony Paul and Nicholas Roy made significant contributions to Section 5. We are grateful to Georgia Beazley and Maya Domeshek for research assistance. The research was supported by the Energy Foundation, the Merck Family Fund, Mistra Carbon Exit, the National Science Foundation (SBR 1459918), and RFF's Research and Policy Engagement Program.



Journal of the Association of
 Environmental and Resource
 Economists
 Just Accepted

Published for the Association of
 Environmental and Resource
 Economists

Article DOI

<https://doi.org/10.1086/720690>

History

Accepted April 29, 2022