

# Energy Technologies & Policies

Climate, Energy, & Political Divide  
Institute for Policy Integrity conference  
September 24, 2026



**Lighthouse  
Energy Institute**

# Who We Are

*LEI is an independent, nonpartisan think tank. Our mission is to provide information that improves the quality of energy and environmental institutions and policies. LEI achieves this by conducting honest, robust research and education consistent with three principles: competitive markets, limited government, and quality institutions.*

# Energy Costs Come First in Reset Climate Agenda

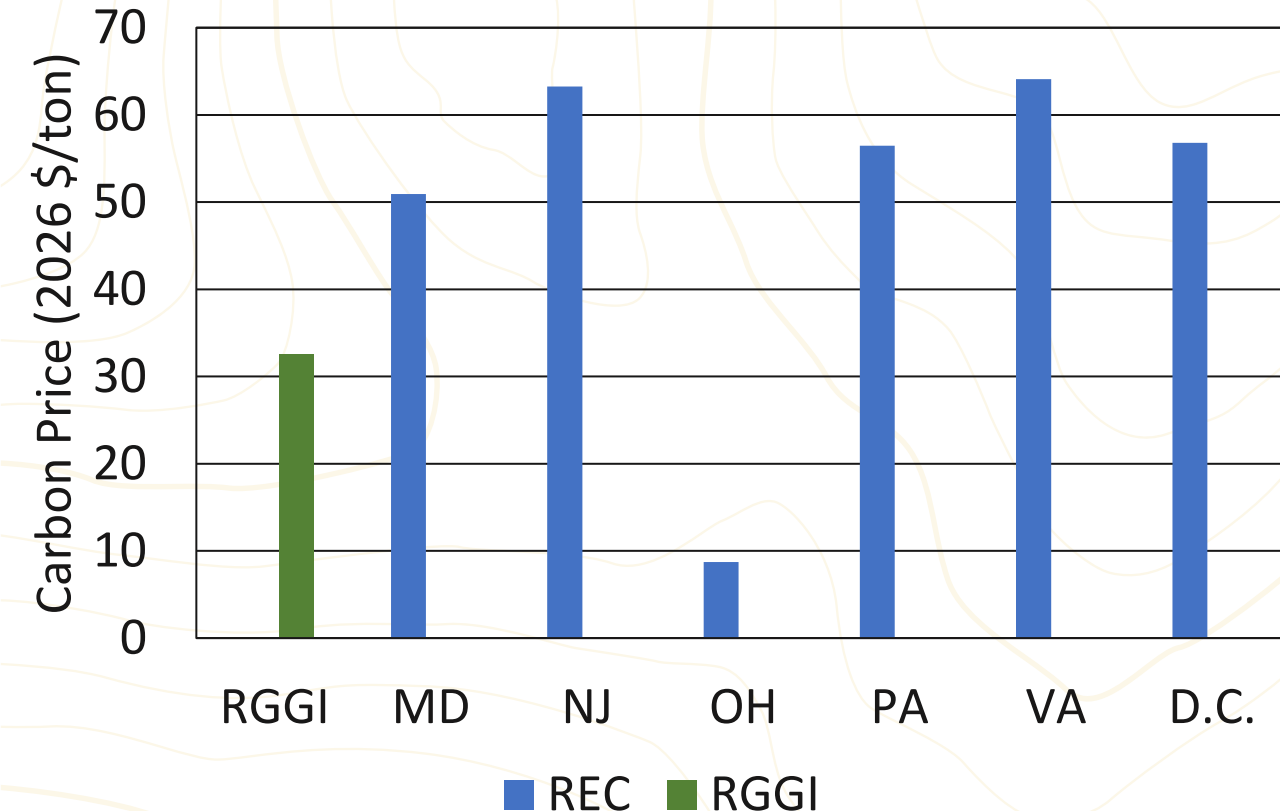
| Abatement cost category | Overton Window Strength | Social Welfare Effect                          | Policy Examples                                                                                                                                              |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Class I. negative       | Strong                  | Very positive                                  | Liberalized permitting and siting; Liberalized power markets; Streamlined generator interconnection; Economical transmission expansion; Efficient R&D policy |
| Class II. low           | Substantial             | Positive                                       | Efficient GHG transparency; Efficient demonstration policy; Modest RPS; Backstop cap-and-trade; Modest command-and-control regulation                        |
| Class III. medium       | Inconsistent            | Globally positive, often domestically negative | Moderate RPS; Robust cap-and-trade; Moderate command-and-control regulation; Infant industry support                                                         |
| Class IV. high          | Poor                    | Often negative                                 | Stringent RPS; Stringent command-and-control regulation; Onerous GHG transparency; Mature technology subsidies                                               |

Most US energy sector abatement falls in Class I & II

# Cost-Reducing Transmission Reforms

- *Max voluntary expansion pathways (tap large load capital)*
  - *E.g., enable merchant interregional*
  - *E.g., enable consumer-funded upgrades*
  - *E.g., introduce open seasons*
- *Better planning: transparency, independence, economic criteria, competitive bidding*
- *Assess/require advanced transmission techs (existing sys.)*
  - *I.e., "good utility practice" cost-of-service standard*
- *Various permitting reforms*
- *Stronger federal backstop siting (state autonomy retained)*

# Explicit vs. Implicit Carbon Pricing



**RGGI is binding w/ upward cost pressure**  
**Futures: \$50/ton+ (\$100/ton call options)**

**SREC Implicit Prices (2026): MD (\$89/ton), NJ (\$378/ton), PA (\$66/ton), D.C. (\$836/ton)**

**Permitting, siting, forced plant retirements, out-of-market subsidies, etc. carry carbon shadow prices**

**“Clean up” interventions to lower energy costs and keep or lower emissions trajectories**

# Thank you!

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