

MACRO-OVERVIEW ENERGY MARKETS & CURRENT EVENTS

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VALUATIONS

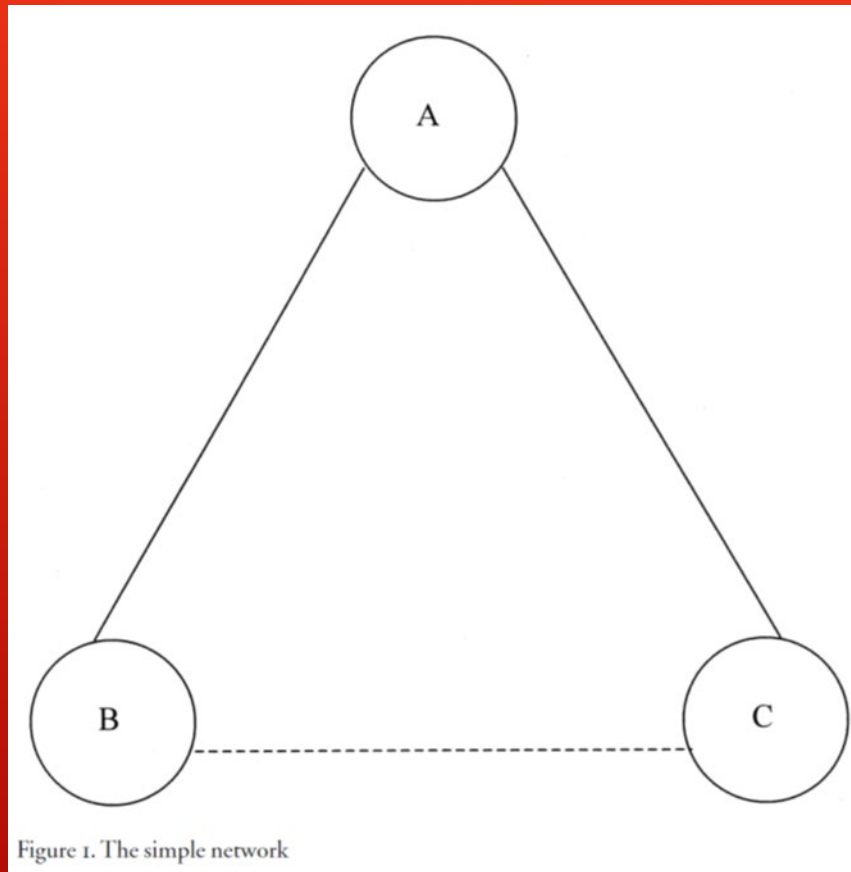
Fundamentals—

Revenue > Cost
Time

Comparatives—

Similar metrics

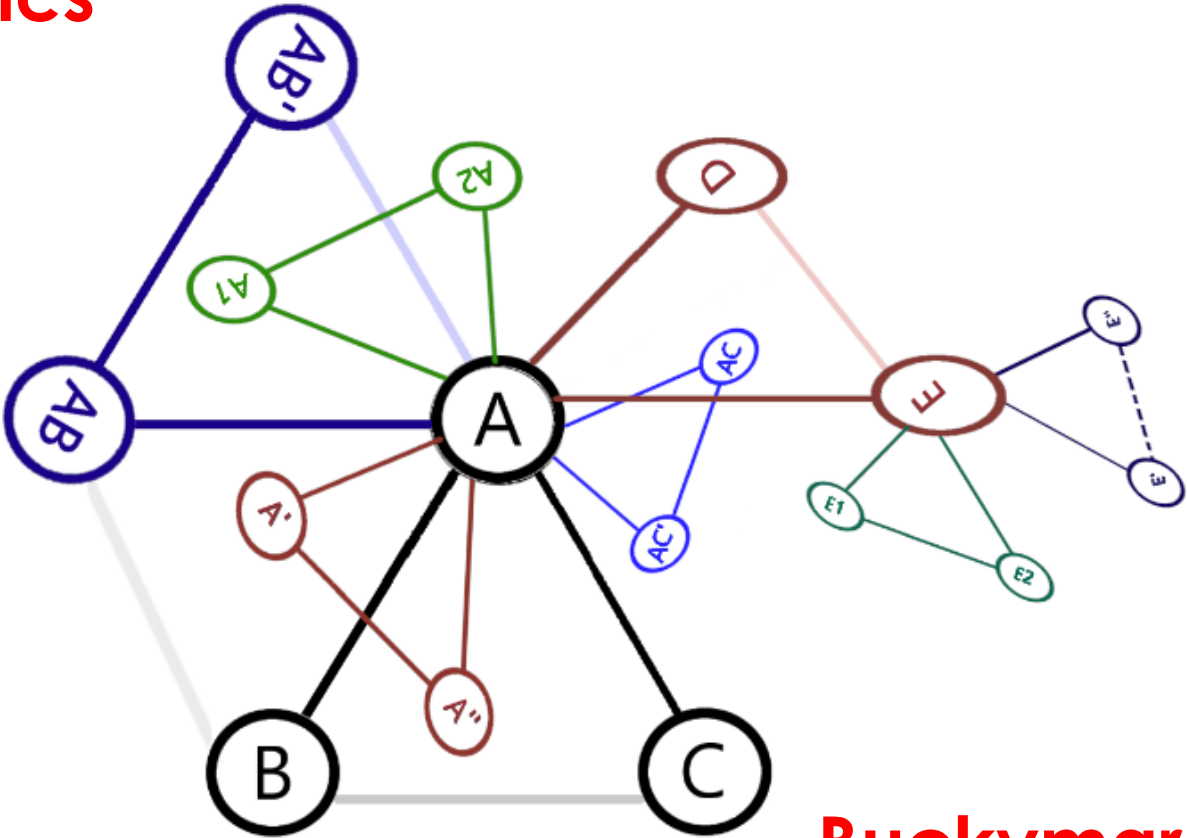
ENERGY MARKETS ARE NETWORKS



Paul W. MacAvoy

ENERGY MARKETS ARE NETWORKS

Buckynomics™



Buckymarkets™

ENERGY PROVIDES MEANS TO AN END

CONSUMERS SURPLUS

PRICE OF GASOLINE VS. STARBUCKS

Rate of Return

Matching Assets to Liabilities

EVERY ENERGY SUPPLY CHAIN IS STRAINED

BECAUSE OF GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

U.S. CONSUMER IS PAYING FOR IT

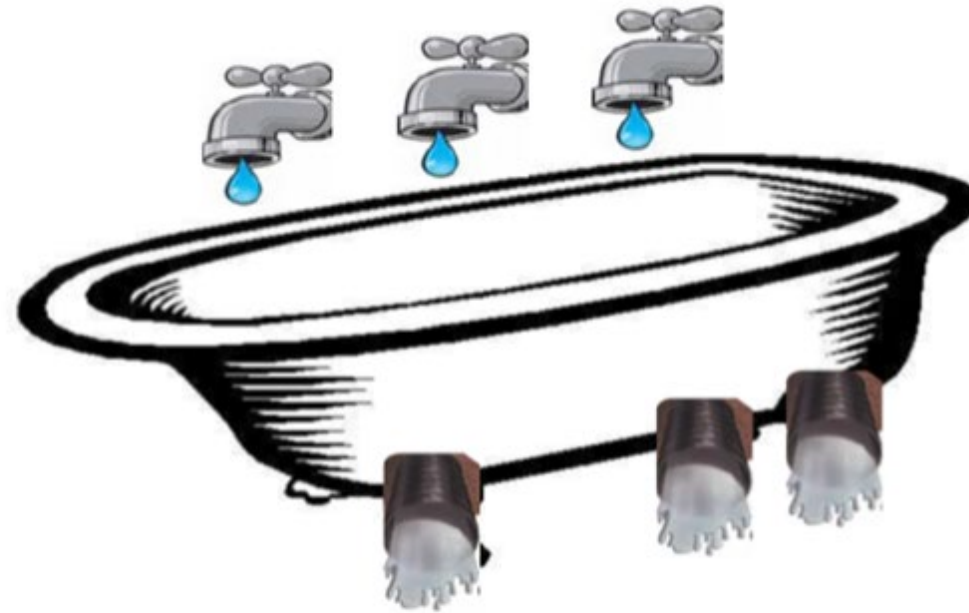
World Crude Market

The Crude Oil Market is NOT a Free Market

80% of world crude reserves held by sovereign nations

RAND estimates the probability of a major, negative supply shock of at least 8% over the next decade.

WORLD CRUDE MARKET



This is not a bathtub.

William Nordhaus

Figure 1. The World Oil Market à la Magritte

VENEZUELA AND IRAN

BLOCKADE OF STRAIT OF HORMUZ

Oil price elasticity of demand = -0.047

About 10% of global supply offline

MACROECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES

IMPACT ON U.S.

Higher fuel prices

Higher electricity prices

Higher inflation

IMPACT ON U.S.

Positive for GDP

Positive for LNG

Negative for consumers

Negative for incumbents

MORE NEGATIVE SUPPLY CHAIN IMPACTS

Tariffs war

ICE enforcement

NOT ALL OIL COMPANIES BENEFIT

$$NPV = \sum_0^N CF_i / (1+r)^i$$

Where: NPV is Net Present Value

CF_i is the Cash Flow, negative or positive at time t

r is the discount rate or required return on capital

(r can be risk-adjusted for the risk of the project)

THE INVESTMENT DECISION

OIL & GAS

Sovereign Risk

Taxation

Market Manipulation

Laws

Royalties

Gunboats

Environmental



OIL & GAS TRANSPORT

Pipelines

Crude by rail

Crude and products by trucks

Tankers

LNG

U.S. ELECTRICITY GRID

3,500+ entities make up the “grid”

Everything is regulated

U.S. ELECTRICITY SUPPLY CHAIN

Fuel source

Generators

Transmission

Local Distribution

Retail

U.S. ELECTRICITY SUPPLY CHAIN

Needed \$2 trillion before transition

How to meet new Demand

U.S. ELECTRICITY SUPPLY CHAIN

Government oversight
or
Government operated

ELECTRICITY MARKETS GOVERNMENT OVERSIGHT

Vertically integrated—generation to meter

1. Generators +
2. Transmission +
3. Local Distribution Company +
4. Retail Electricity Provider

Regulated Rate of Return—Cost of Service Model

ELECTRICITY MARKETS—GOVERNMENT OPERATION

Restructured markets—Separated by segment

- ▶ Generators—*Government Operated*
- ▶ Transmission—Regulated Rate of Return
- ▶ Local Distribution Company—Regulated Rate of Return
- ▶ Retail Electricity Provider—*Government Licensed*

RESTRUCTURED MARKETS

Generators

Transmission

Local Distribution Company

Retail Electricity Provider



ADDING NEW DEMAND TO A MARKET

WHY ARE VALUATIONS DIVERGING?

“Better to be vaguely right than exactly wrong”

Carveth Read, *Logic, Deductive and Inductive* (1898)

**Natural
Gas Power Plant
1.0 GW**

**Solar Farm
1.0 GW**

**Solar Farm
1.0 GW**

**4 Hour Battery
1.0 GW**

**4 Hour Battery
1.0 GW**

**4 Hour Battery
1.0 GW**

Assume 100% efficiencies and 12-hour days

“Better to be vaguely right than exactly wrong”

Carveth Read, *Logic, Deductive and Inductive* (1898)

Natural
Gas CC Power Plant
1.0 GW

~\$3 billion

Solar Farm
1.0 GW

Solar Farm
1.0 GW

~\$2 billion

4 Hour Battery
1.0 GW

4 Hour Battery
1.0 GW

4 Hour Battery
1.0 GW

~\$3.0 billion

Assume 100% efficiencies and 12-hour days

Constituents of restructured markets
have little accountability to
customers or government

Electricity Only

ERCOT MARKET CHARACTERISTICS

ER  OT

ERCOT

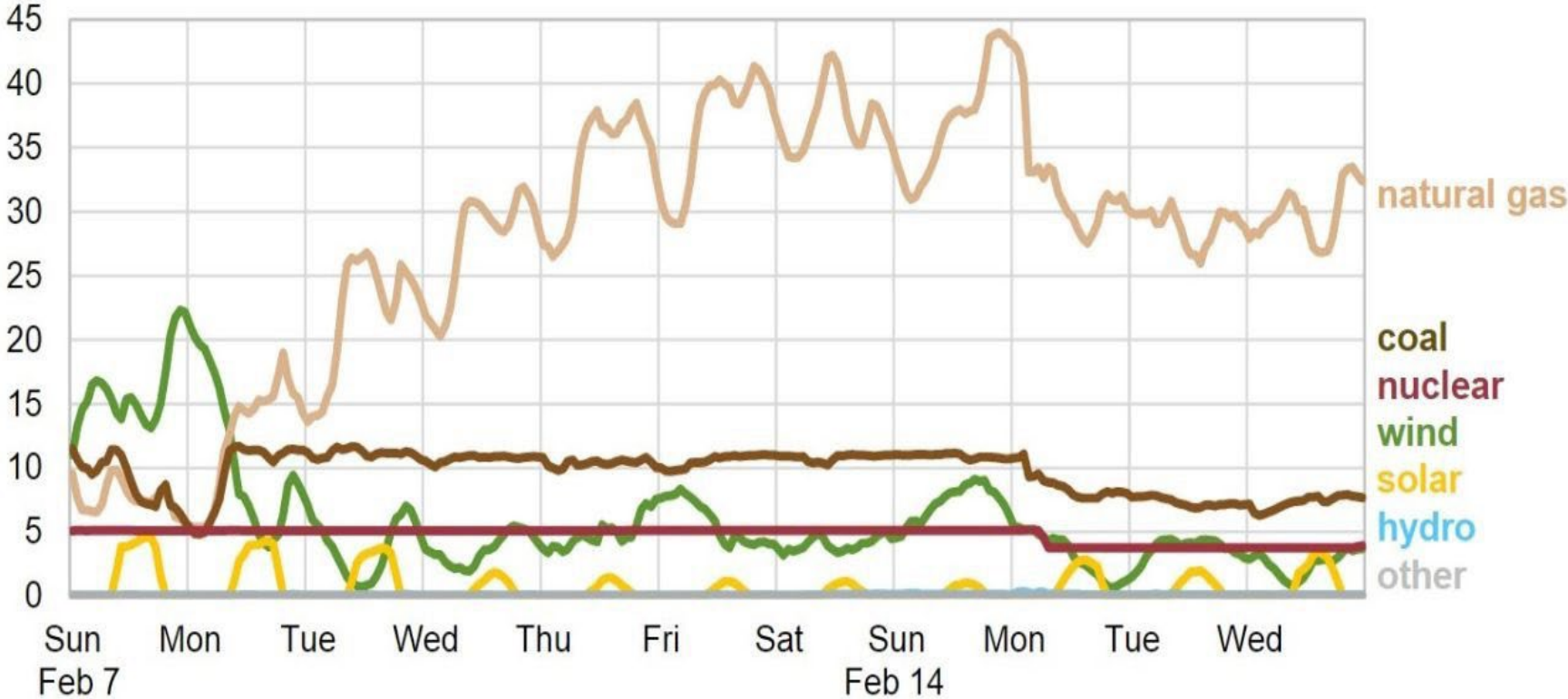
WHAT HAPPENED IN ERCOT?

Hourly net generation by energy source (Feb 7–Feb 17, 2021)

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc (ERCOT)



gigawatts



FERC/NERC Staff Report on the 2011 Southwest Cold Weather Event

While the probability of a winter event in the predominantly summer peaking Southwest appears to be low, shedding load in the winter places lives and property at risk. The task force recommends that all entities responsible for the reliability of the bulk power system in the Southwest prepare for the winter season with the same sense of urgency and priority as they prepare for the summer peak season.

TEXAS WAS WARNED IN 2011

- ▶ Restricted entry
- ▶ Restricted information
- ▶ Pricing controlled by ERCOT
- ▶ Monopsonist facing generators
- ▶ Monopolist facing consumers
- ▶ Characterized by price manipulation
- ▶ Lack of accountability
- ▶ State mandated bailout—\$2+ billion
- ▶ “arm of the state”

ERCOT MARKET CHARACTERISTICS

OPINION // OUTLOOK

Texas suffers from Soviet-style electricity distribution system

Edward A. Hirs III and Paul W. MacAvoy

Feb. 22, 2013 | Updated: Feb. 22, 2013 7:45 p.m.

Is the [Electricity Reliability Council of Texas](#) repeating the central planning failures of the late Soviet Union?

ERCOT

- ▶ For 8 of the 10 years prior to 2021, for the generators, $P < ATC$
- ▶ WSJ: Texans paid \$28 billion more than they would have in old-style regulated electric utility market prior to 2021

ERCOT MARKET CHARACTERISTICS

- ▶ From 2010 to 2021, the Texas economy grew from \$1.25 trillion to \$1.99 trillion
- ▶ From 2010 to 2021, the ERCOT fleet of dispatchable generation shrank
- ▶ Overcharged \$12 billion in 2023
- ▶ Cryptocurrency miners have raised the price by 5%

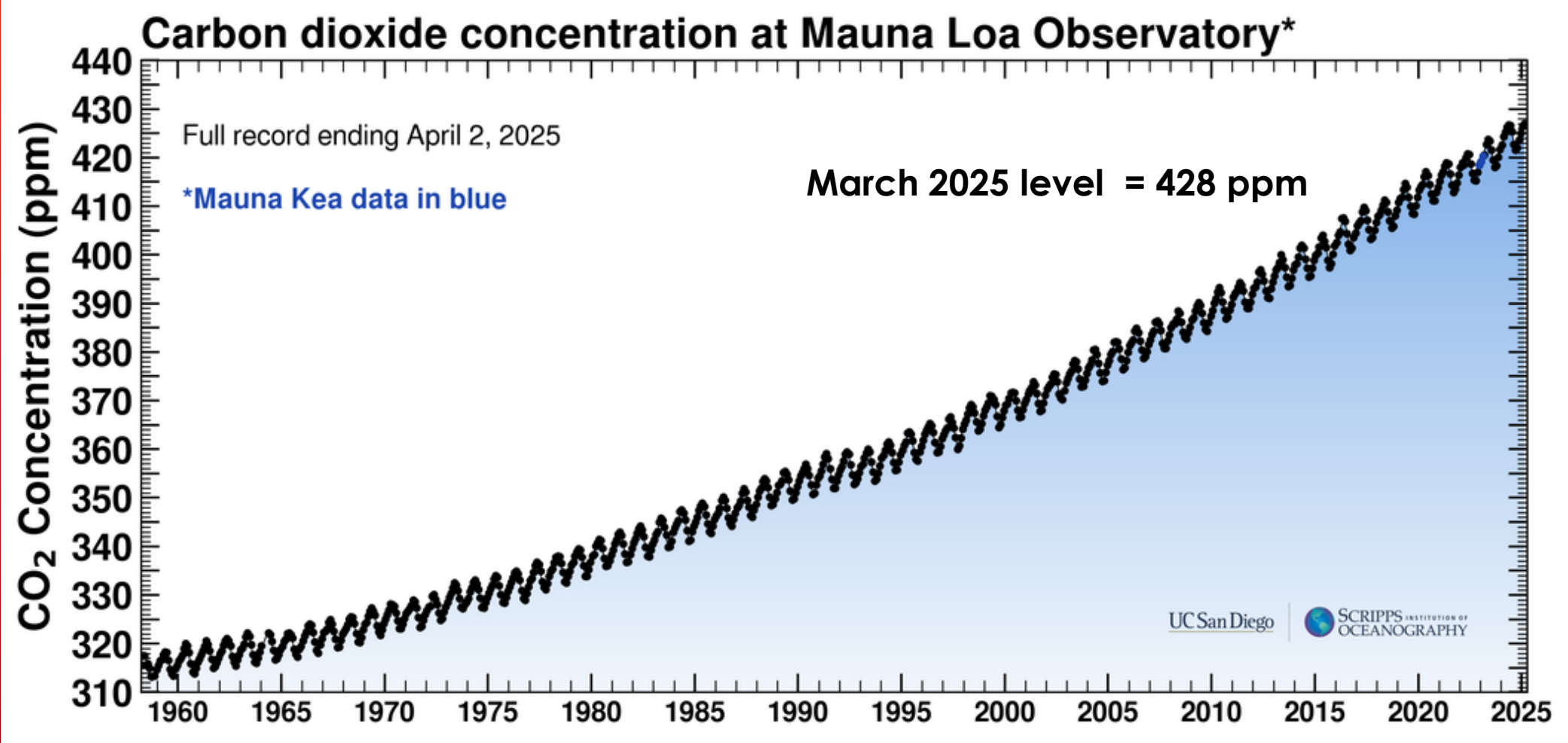
TEXAS ECONOMY & ERCOT

- ▶ Nash (*A Beautiful Mind*) oligopoly behavior
- ▶ Commodities traders
- ▶ LMP, Locational Marginal Pricing fails. Short-term price “signals” do not encourage long-term investment

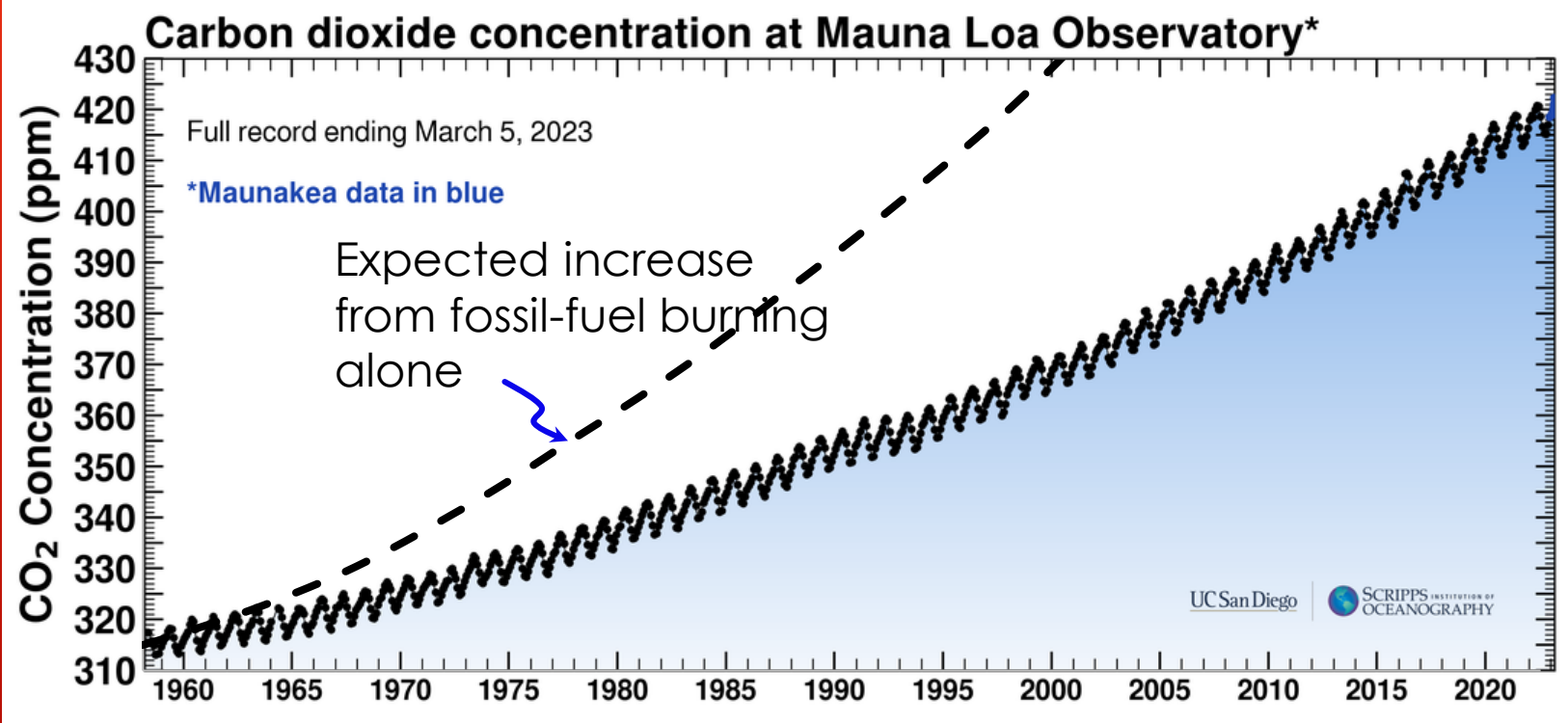
ERCOT MARKET INCENTIVES

IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE

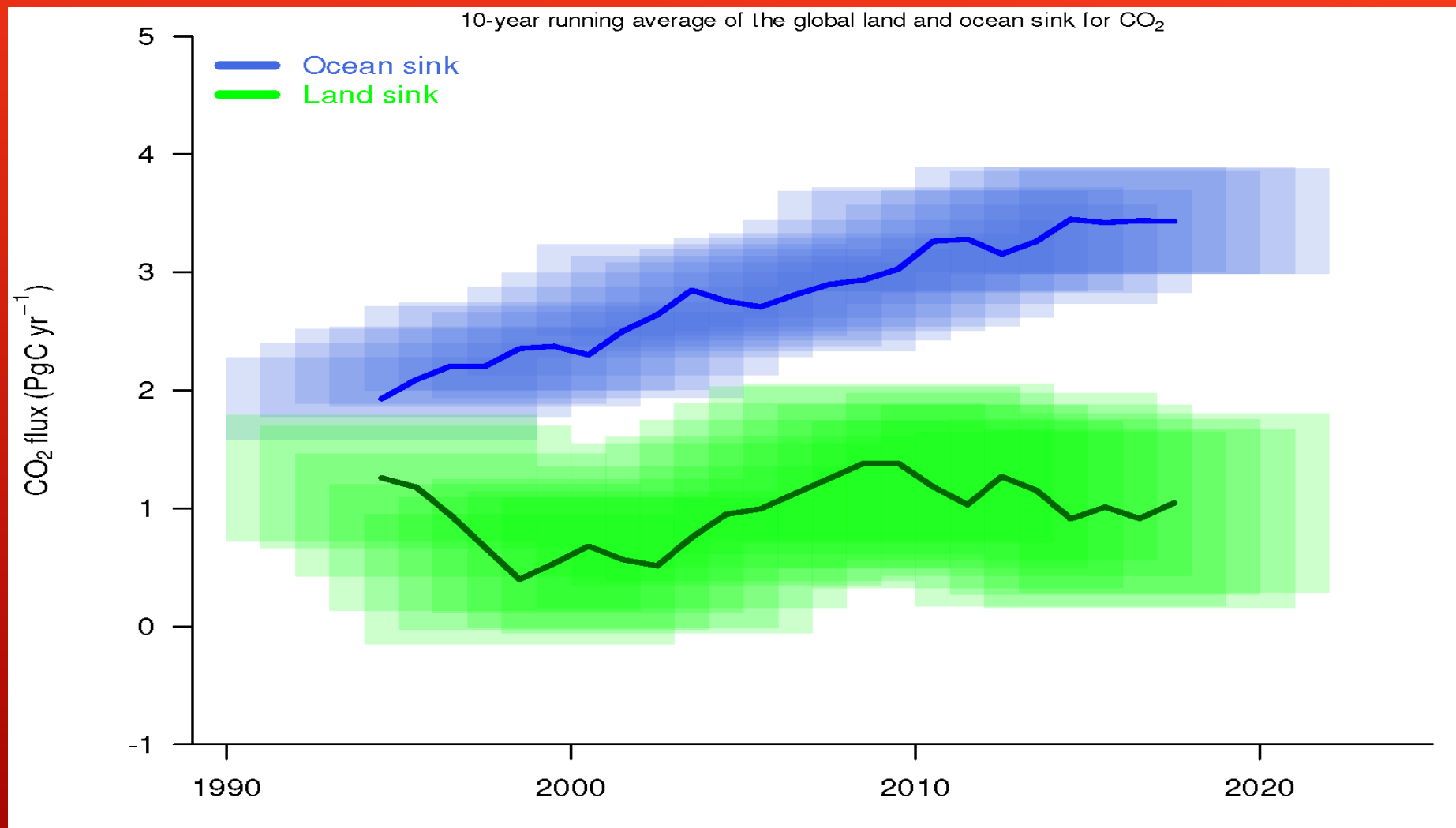
Keeling Curve



Keeling: What's causing the CO₂ rise?

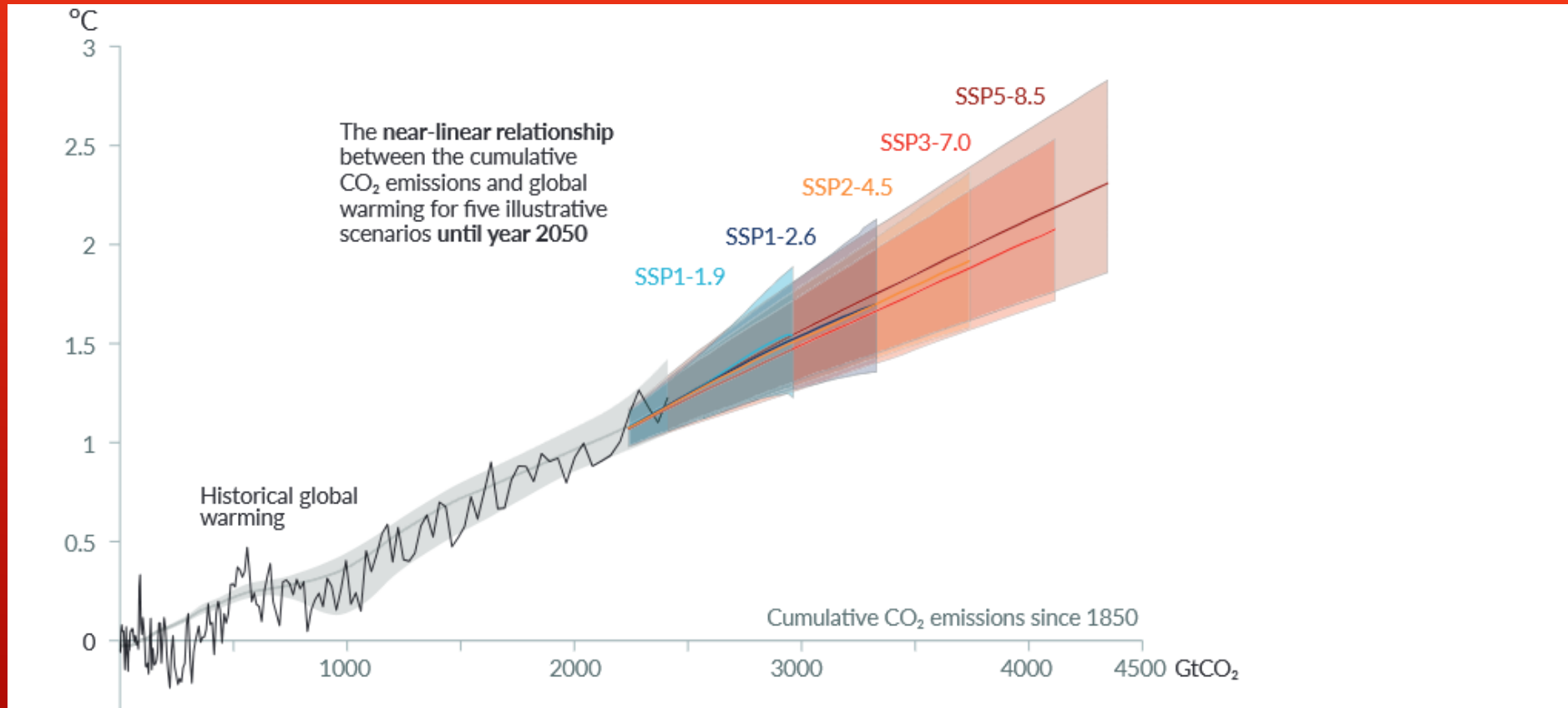


KEELING: *Trends in global ocean and land sinks*



Based on global trends in atmospheric O₂ and CO₂

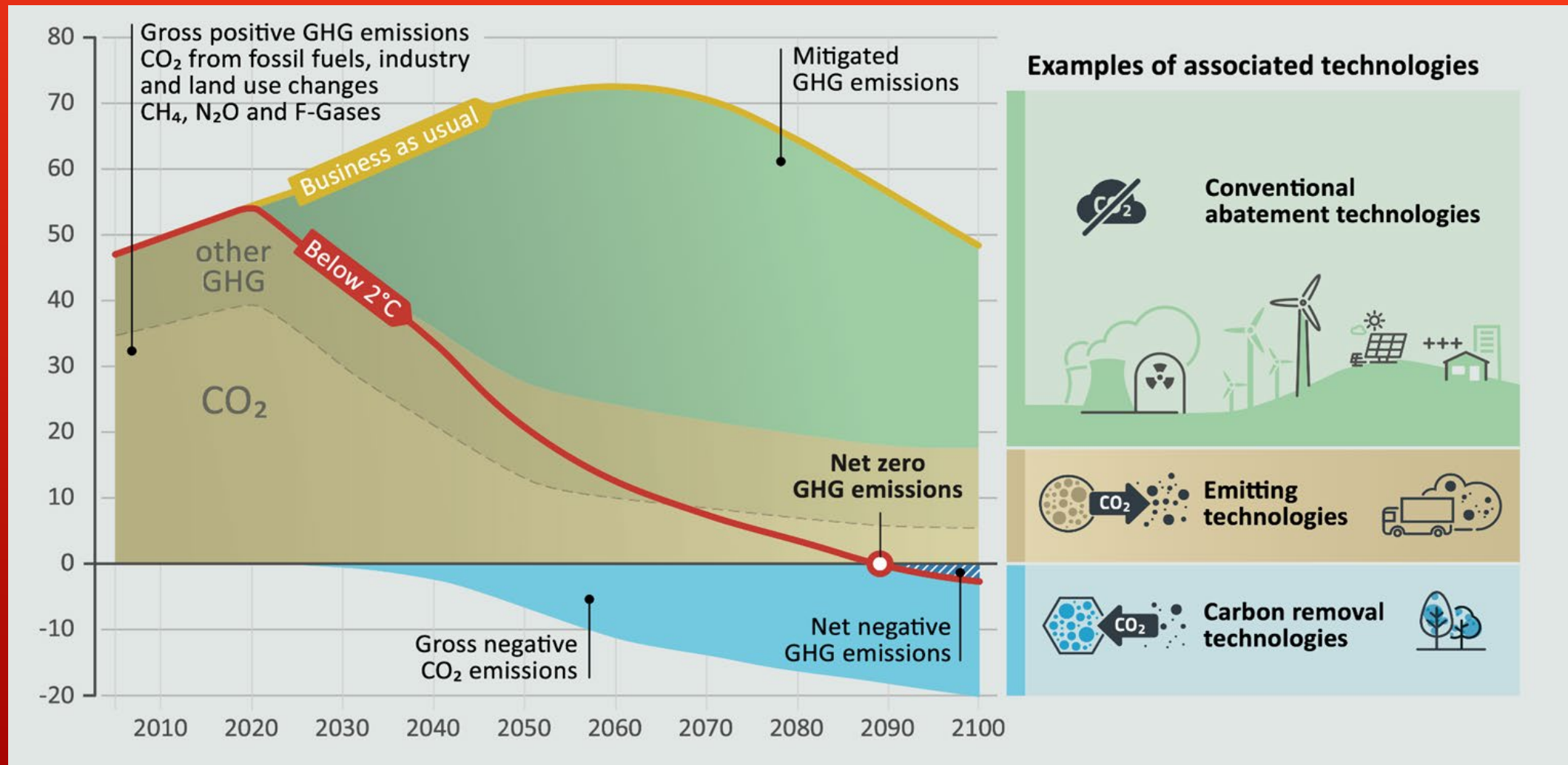
KEELING: *Link to Cumulative Emissions*



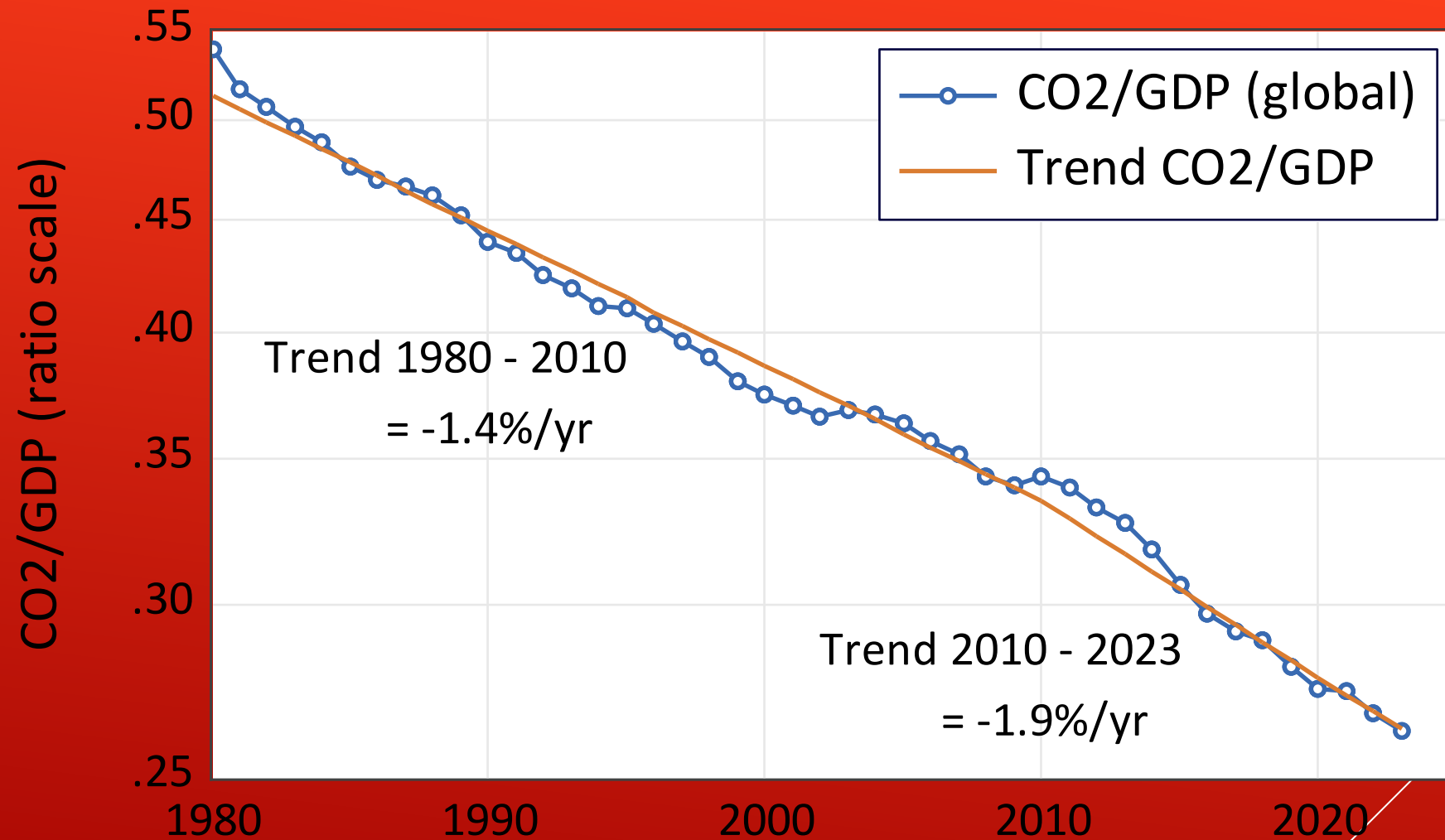
KEELING: CARBON DIOXIDE REMOVAL IS REQUIRED



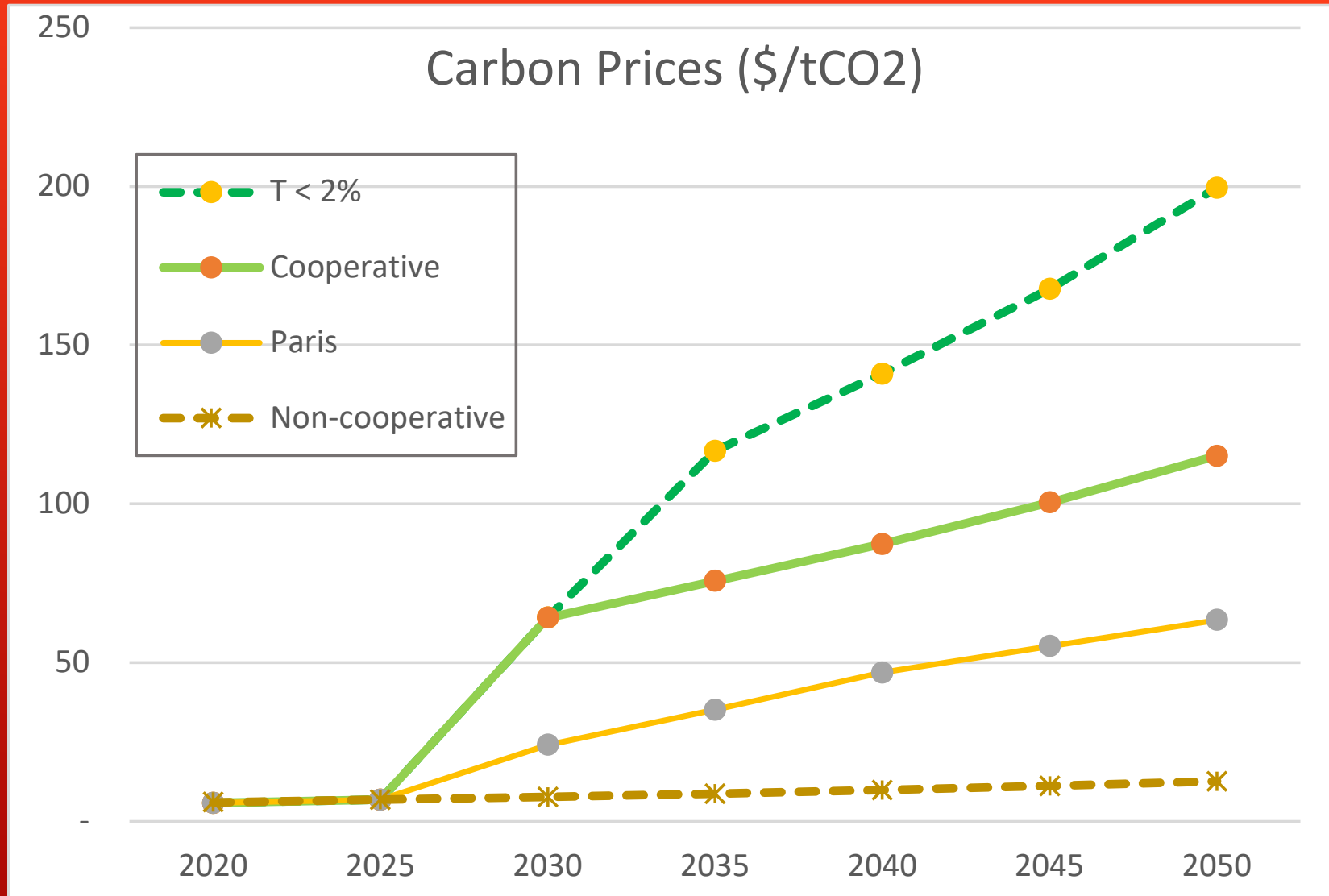
Net greenhouse gas emissions (GtCO₂e/year)



NORDHAUS: *Trends in decarbonization*



COOPERATIVE V NONCOOPERATIVE CARBON PRICES



Source: Nordhaus and Barrage, DICE Model, PNAS 2023 revised.

“What Will An American Carbon Tax Cost You?”

Ed Hirs, *Forbes*, July 21, 2020

Cost of Carbon—The Consumer Version

Let’s calculate the cost of carbon for everyday activities so that you can look at your bills and estimate what the added expense of a carbon tax will be. Again, at 4.54 pennies per pound, the consumer will face the following carbon taxes for transportation and home heating—with heat **content** noted—

At \$100 per metric ton—

	<u>Pounds CO₂ emitted</u>	<u>Carbon Tax</u>	<u>Btu</u>
1 gallon gasoline:	19.6	\$0.89	120,286
1 gallon heating oil:	22.4	\$1.02	137,381
1,000 cubic feet natural gas:	117.1	\$5.31	1,037,000

	<u>Pounds CO₂ per 2,000 kWh</u>	<u>Carbon Tax</u>
Coal	4,420	\$200.49
Natural gas	1,840	\$83.46
Wind, Solar, Nuclear	0	\$0.00

Consumer Carbon Tax HIRS

Rate of Return

Matching Assets to Liabilities

Risk

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