

Can abatement efforts in a common pool resource promote overexploitation of the resource?

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A. Appendix

A1. Comparisons between 2nd-period appropriations (benchmark vs. SO)

Table A1. Comparisons between 2nd-period appropriations (benchmark vs. SO)

	w_{k2}^*	w_{k2}^{SO}	$w_{k2}^* - w_{k2}^{SO}$	$W_k^* - W_k^{SO}$
$\delta = 0.5$	0.52192	0.41233	0.10959	1.43196
$\delta = 0.75$	0.52246	0.41337	0.10909	1.42214
$\delta = 1$	0.52300	0.41439	0.10861	1.41239
$\beta = 0.5$	0.52192	0.41233	0.10959	1.43196
$\beta = 0.75$	0.52192	0.41206	0.10986	1.43162
$\beta = 1$	0.52192	0.41193	0.10999	1.43146
$r = 0.75$	0.52192	0.41233	0.10959	1.43196
$r = 0.5$	0.34770	0.27441	0.07329	1.43999
$r = 0.25$	0.17373	0.13696	0.03677	1.44878
$\theta = 5$	0.52192	0.41233	0.10959	1.43196
$\theta = 6$	0.62630	0.49499	0.13132	1.71859
$\theta = 7$	0.73069	0.57771	0.15298	2.00531
$c = 0.5$	0.52192	0.41233	0.10959	1.43196
$c = 0.75$	0.37069	0.28697	0.08372	0.99455
$c = 0.9$	0.31526	0.24261	0.07265	0.84003
$d = 0.5$	0.52192	0.41233	0.10959	1.43196
$d = 0.75$	0.47119	0.38568	0.08551	1.34318
$d = 0.9$	0.44102	0.37018	0.07084	1.29069

A2. Comparisons between 2nd-period appropriations (competitive abatement vs. SO)

Table A2. Comparisons between 2nd-period appropriations (competitive abatement vs. SO)

	\tilde{w}_{k2}	w_{k2}^{SO}	$\tilde{w}_{k2} - w_{k2}^{SO}$	$\tilde{W}_k - W_k^{SO}$
$\delta = 0.5$	0.52279	0.41233	0.11047	1.43291
$\delta = 0.75$	0.52376	0.41337	0.11038	1.42360
$\delta = 1$	0.52470	0.41439	0.11031	1.41438
$\beta = 0.5$	0.52279	0.41233	0.11047	1.43291
$\beta = 0.75$	0.52250	0.41206	0.11044	1.43226
$\beta = 1$	0.52236	0.41193	0.11043	1.43193
$r = 0.75$	0.52279	0.41233	0.11047	1.43291
$r = 0.5$	0.34809	0.27441	0.07369	1.44042
$r = 0.25$	0.17383	0.13696	0.03687	1.44888
$\theta = 5$	0.52279	0.41233	0.11047	1.43291
$\theta = 6$	0.62756	0.49499	0.13258	1.71997
$\theta = 7$	0.73240	0.57771	0.15469	2.00718
$c = 0.5$	0.52279	0.41233	0.11047	1.43291
$c = 0.75$	0.37081	0.28697	0.08384	0.99467
$c = 0.9$	0.31531	0.24261	0.07269	0.84008
$d = 0.5$	0.52279	0.41233	0.11047	1.43291
$d = 0.75$	0.47313	0.38568	0.08745	1.34529
$d = 0.9$	0.44378	0.37018	0.07361	1.29371

A3. Lemma 1

Each firm i maximizes the following profit function in period 2:

$$\pi_{i2} = \sqrt{w_{i2}}\sqrt{x_{i2}} - cx_{i2} - \frac{w_{i2}(w_{i2} + w_{j2})}{r(-dw_{i1} - dw_{j1} + \theta)}$$

Taking first order conditions with respect to w_{i2} and x_{i2} , we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sqrt{x_{i2}}}{2\sqrt{w_{i2}}} - \frac{2w_{i2} + w_{j2}}{r(\theta - d(w_{i1} + w_{j1}))} &= 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{w_{i2}}}{2\sqrt{x_{i2}}} - c &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

Simultaneously solving the above equations we obtain the following best response functions,

$$\begin{aligned} w_{i2} &= \frac{r(\theta - d(w_{i1} + w_{j1})) - 4cw_{j2}}{8c} \\ x_{i2} &= \frac{r(\theta - d(w_{i1} + w_{j1})) - 4cw_{j2}}{32c^3} \end{aligned}$$

By symmetry, firm j has similar best response functions. That is,

$$\begin{aligned} w_{j2} &= \frac{r(\theta - d(w_{i1} + w_{j1})) - 4cw_{i2}}{8c} \\ x_{j2} &= \frac{r(\theta - d(w_{i1} + w_{j1})) - 4cw_{i2}}{32c^3} \end{aligned}$$

Simultaneously solving them we obtain period-two appropriations,

$$\begin{aligned} w_{i2} = w_{j2} &= \frac{r(\theta - d(w_{i1} + w_{j1}))}{12c} \\ x_{i2} = x_{j2} &= \frac{r(\theta - d(w_{i1} + w_{j1}))}{48c^3} \end{aligned}$$

which are positive if $d < \frac{\theta}{w_{i1} + w_{j1}}$.

A4. Proposition 1

Second-period profits are obtained by plugging results from Lemma 1 into period 2 profit function,

$$\frac{r(-dw_{i1} - dw_{j1} + \theta)}{144c^2}.$$

Hence first-period aggregated profits are

$$\sqrt{w_{i1}}\sqrt{x_{i1}} - cx_{i1} - \frac{w_{i1}(w_{i1} + w_{j1})}{\theta} + \frac{\delta(r(-dw_{i1} - dw_{j1} + \theta))}{144c^2}.$$

Taking first order conditions with respect to w_{i1} and x_{i1} we obtain

$$-\frac{d\delta r}{144c^2} - \frac{w_{i1} + w_{j1}}{\theta} - \frac{w_{i1}}{\theta} + \frac{\sqrt{x_{i1}}}{2\sqrt{w_{i1}}} = 0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{w_{i1}}}{2\sqrt{x_{i1}}} - c = 0$$

Simultaneously solving the above equations we obtain firm i 's best response

$$w_{i1} = \frac{\theta(36c - d\delta r)}{288c^2} - \frac{w_{j1}}{2}.$$

Similarly, the best response function for firm j is

$$w_{j1} = \frac{\theta(36c - d\delta r)}{288c^2} - \frac{w_{i1}}{2}.$$

Simultaneously solving the above best response functions, we obtain first-period equilibrium appropriations for each firm i ,

$$w_{i1}^* = \frac{\theta(36c - d\delta r)}{432c^2} \text{ and } x_{i1}^* = \frac{\theta(36c - d\delta r)}{1728c^4}$$

which are positive if $r < \frac{36c}{\delta d}$.

Finally period 2 equilibrium appropriations are obtained by substituting the above results into Lemma 1. We find

$$w_{i2}^* = \frac{\theta r (36c(6c - d) + \delta d^2 r)}{2592c^3} \text{ and } x_{i2}^* = \frac{\theta r (36c(6c - d) + \delta d^2 r)}{10368c^5}$$

By symmetry, firm j equilibrium appropriations are the same than those for firm i .
Comparative statics period 1:

$$\frac{\partial w_{i1}^*}{\partial \theta} = \frac{(36c - d\delta r)}{432c^2}, \text{ which is positive for all admissible values of } r.$$

Comparative statics period 2:

$$\frac{\partial w_{i2}^*}{\partial r} = \frac{\theta(18c(6c - d) + \delta d^2 r)}{1296c^3}, \text{ which is positive if } r > \frac{-18c(6c - d)}{d^2\delta}, \text{ which is satisfied for all admissible values of } r.$$

$$\frac{\partial w_{i2}^*}{\partial c} = -\frac{\theta r (72c^2 - 24cd + d^2\delta r)}{864c^4}, \text{ which is positive if } d < \frac{6c(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2-\delta r} + 2)}{\delta r}$$

The condition that guarantees $w_{i1}^* > 0$ is $r < \frac{36c}{d\delta}$ and that for $w_{i2}^* > 0$ is $r \geq \frac{36c(6c-d)}{d^2\delta}$.

Thus, combining these two conditions we obtain that $r \in [\frac{36(6c-d)}{d^2\delta}, \frac{36c}{d\delta}]$.

Comparing both cutoff we have that,

$$\frac{36c(6c-d)}{d^2\delta} < \frac{36c}{d\delta}$$

$$3c < d$$

Hence, equilibrium appropriations in both periods are positive if $r \in [\frac{36(6c-d)}{d^2\delta}, \frac{36c}{d\delta}]$ and $c < \frac{d}{3}$.

A5. Proposition 2

Each firm i maximizes following profit function in the second-period,

$$\pi_{i2} = \sqrt{w_{i2}x_{i2}} - cx_{i2} - \frac{w_{i2}(w_{i2} + w_{j2})}{r(-dw_{i1}(1-z_{i1}) - dw_{j1}(1-z_{j1}) + \theta)}$$

Taking first order conditions with respect to w_{i2} and x_{i2} , we obtain

$$\frac{\sqrt{x_{i2}}}{2\sqrt{w_{i2}}} - \frac{2w_{i2} + w_{j2}}{r(dw_{i1}(z_{i1} - 1) + dw_{j1}(z_{j1} - 1) + \theta)} = 0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{w_{i2}}}{2\sqrt{x_{i2}}} - c = 0.$$

Simultaneously solving the above results yields the following best response functions,

$$w_{i2} = \frac{\theta r + drw_{i1}(z_{i1} - 1) + drw_{j1}(z_{j1} - 1) - 4cw_{j2}}{8c}$$

$$x_{i2} = \frac{\theta r + drw_{i1}(z_{i1} - 1) + drw_{j1}(z_{j1} - 1) - 4cw_{j2}}{32c^3}.$$

Similarly, best response functions for firm j are

$$w_{j2} = \frac{\theta r + drw_{i1}(z_{i1} - 1) + drw_{j1}(z_{j1} - 1) - 4cw_{i2}}{8c}$$

$$x_{j2} = \frac{\theta r + drw_{i1}(z_{i1} - 1) + drw_{j1}(z_{j1} - 1) - 4cw_{i2}}{32c^3}.$$

Simultaneously solving the above best-response functions we obtain optimal period-two appropriations,

$$w_{i2} = w_{j2} = \frac{r(dw_{i1}(z_{i1} - 1) + dw_{j1}(z_{j1} - 1) + \theta)}{12c}$$

$$x_{i2} = x_{j2} = \frac{r(dw_{i1}(z_{i1} - 1) + dw_{j1}(z_{j1} - 1) + \theta)}{48c^3}.$$

Thus, second-period profits can be obtained by plugging in the above results into period-two profit function, which yields,

$$\frac{r(dw_{i1}(z_{i1} - 1) + dw_{j1}(z_{j1} - 1) + \theta)}{144c^2}.$$

Therefore first-period aggregated profits are,

$$\sqrt{w_{i1}}\sqrt{x_{i1}} + \frac{\delta(r(-dw_{i1}(1 - z_{i1}) - dw_{j1}(1 - z_{j1}) + \theta))}{144c^2} - \frac{w_{i1}(w_{i1} + w_{j1})}{\theta} - cx_{i1} - \frac{1}{2}\beta z_{i1}^2$$

and taking first-order condition with respect to w_{i1} , x_{i1} and z_{i1} , we obtain

$$\frac{\sqrt{x_{i1}}}{2\sqrt{w_{i1}}} - \frac{d\delta r(1 - z_{i1})}{144c^2} - \frac{w_{i1} + w_{j1}}{\theta} - \frac{w_{i1}}{\theta} = 0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{w_{i1}}}{2\sqrt{x_{i1}}} - c = 0$$

$$\frac{d\delta r w_{i1}}{144c^2} - \beta z_{i1} = 0.$$

Simultaneously solving the above results gives us the following best response functions,

$$w_{i1} = \frac{5184c^3\theta\beta - 144c^c\beta d\delta\theta r - 20736c^4\beta w_{j1}}{41472c^4\beta - d^2\delta^2\theta r^2}$$

$$x_{i1} = \frac{1296\beta c\theta - 36\beta d\delta\theta r - 5184\beta c^2 w_{j1}}{41472c^4\beta - d^2\delta^2\theta r^2}$$

$$z_{i1} = \frac{d^2\delta^2\theta r^2 - 36c\theta d\delta r + 144c^2 d\delta r w_{j1}}{d^2\delta^2\theta r^2 - 41472c^4\beta}.$$

By symmetry, best response functions for firm j coincide with those for firm i . Simultaneously solving the above functions we obtain the following first-period appropriations and abatement efforts in equilibrium.

$$\tilde{w}_{i1} = \frac{144\beta c^2\theta(36c - d\delta r)}{62208\beta c^4 - d^2\delta^2\theta r^2}$$

$$\tilde{x}_{i1} = \frac{36\beta\theta(36c - d\delta r)}{62208\beta c^4 - d^2\delta^2\theta r^2}$$

$$\tilde{z}_{i1} = \frac{d\delta\theta r(d\delta r - 36c)}{d^2\delta^2\theta r^2 - 62208\beta c^4}.$$

Hence first period appropriation levels are positive if $r < \frac{36c}{d\delta}$. Plugging the above results into the second-period appropriation we obtain the following,

$$\tilde{w}_{i2} = \frac{\theta r (17915904a^2c^6 (36c(6c - d) + \delta d^2r) - 10368ac^3d^2\delta\theta r(12c(\delta r - 3) + d\delta r) + d^4\delta^4\theta^2r^4)}{12c (d^2\delta^2\theta r^2 - 62208ac^4)^2}$$

$$\tilde{x}_{i2} = \frac{\theta r (17915904\beta^2c^6 (36c(6c - d) + \delta d^2r) - 10368\beta c^3d^2\delta\theta r(12c(\delta r - 3) + d\delta r) + d^4\delta^4\theta^2r^4)}{48c^3 (d^2\delta^2\theta r^2 - 62208\beta c^4)^2}.$$

By symmetry firm j 's equilibrium appropriations are the same than those for firm i .
Comparative statics period 1:

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{w}_{i1}}{\partial \theta} = \frac{8957952a^2c^6(36c - d\delta r)}{(d^2\delta^2\theta r^2 - 62208ac^4)^2}, \text{ which is positive for all admissible values of } r.$$

$\frac{\partial \tilde{w}_{i1}}{\partial r} = -\frac{144ac^2d\delta\theta (62208ac^4 + d\delta\theta r(d\delta r - 72c))}{(d^2\delta^2\theta r^2 - 62208ac^4)^2}$, which is negative for all admissible values of r .

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{w}_{i1}}{\partial \beta} = \frac{144c^2d^2\delta^2\theta^2r^2(d\delta r - 36c)}{(d^2\delta^2\theta r^2 - 62208ac^4)^2}, \text{ which is negative for all admissible values of } r.$$

Comparative statics period 1:

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{z}_{i1}}{\partial \beta} = \frac{62208c^4d\delta\theta r(d\delta r - 36c)}{(d^2\delta^2\theta r^2 - 62208ac^4)^2}, \text{ which negative for all admissible values of } r.$$

A6. Lemma 2

Let us consider the following difference in appropriations, for each firm k where $k = i, j$,

$$w_{k1}^* - \tilde{w}_{k1} = \frac{d^2\delta^2\theta^2r^2(36c - d\delta r)}{432c^2 (62208\beta c^4 - d^2\delta^2\theta r^2)}.$$

The above result is positive if

$$\frac{d^2\delta^2\theta^2r^2(36c - d\delta r)}{432c^2 (62208\beta c^4 - d^2\delta^2\theta r^2)} > 0$$

and solving for r we obtain

$$r < \frac{36c}{\delta d} \equiv r^*.$$

A7. Lemma 3

Let us consider the following difference in appropriations, for each firm k where $k = i, j$,

$$\tilde{w}_{k2} - w_{k2}^* = \frac{d^2 \delta \theta^2 r^2 (36c - d\delta r) (124416ac^4 (18c - d\delta r) + d^3 \delta^3 \theta r^3)}{2592c^3 (d^2 \delta^2 \theta r^2 - 62208\beta c^4)^2}.$$

From the above difference we observe that the denominator is always positive. Hence we focus on the numerator. It is positive if $36 - d\delta r > 0$ or $r < \frac{36c}{d\delta} \equiv r^*$ and $18c - d\delta r > 0$ or $r < \frac{18c}{\delta d} \equiv \frac{r^*}{2}$. Since the second condition is more demanding, we have that $\tilde{w}_{i2} - w_{i2}^*$ is unambiguously positive if $r < \frac{r^*}{2}$.

A8. Lemma 4

The social planner maximizes joint second-period profits as follows,

$$\pi_{i2} + \pi_{j2} = \sqrt{w_{i2}x_{i2}} - cx_{i2} - \frac{w_{i2}(w_{i2} + w_{j2})}{r(-dw_{i1}(1 - z_{i1}) - dw_{j1}(1 - z_{j1}) + \theta)} + \sqrt{w_{j2}x_{j2}} - cx_{j2} - \frac{w_{j2}(w_{i2} + w_{j2})}{r(-dw_{i1}(1 - z_{i1}) - dw_{j1}(1 - z_{j1}))}$$

Taking first order condition with respect to w_{i2} and x_{i2} , we obtain,

$$\frac{\sqrt{x_{i2}}}{2\sqrt{w_{i2}}} - \frac{2(w_{i2} + w_{j2})}{r(dw_{i1}(z_{i1} - 1) + dw_{j1}(z_{j1} - 1) + \theta)} = 0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{w_{i2}}}{2\sqrt{x_{i2}}} - c = 0.$$

Simultaneously solving the above equations we obtain the following best-response functions,

$$w_{i2} = \frac{\theta r + drw_{i1}z_{i1} - drw_{i1} + drw_{j1}z_{j1} - drw_{j1} - 8cw_{j2}}{8c}$$

$$x_{i2} = \frac{\theta r + drw_{i1}(z_{i1} - 1) + drw_{j1}(z_{j1} - 1) - 8cw_{j2}}{32c^3}.$$

Similarly, best response functions for firm j is,

$$w_{j2} = \frac{\theta r + drw_{i1}z_{i1} - drw_{i1} + drw_{j1}z_{j1} - drw_{j1} - 8cw_{i2}}{8c}$$

$$x_{j2} = \frac{\theta r + drw_{i1}z_{i1} - drw_{i1} + drw_{j1}z_{j1} - drw_{j1} - 8cw_{i2}}{32c^3}.$$

Simultaneously solving the above best-response function we have that,

$$w_{i2} = w_{j2} = \frac{r(dw_{i1}(z_{i1} - 1) + dw_{j1}(z_{j1} - 1) + \theta)}{16c}$$

$$x_{i2} = x_{j2} = \frac{r(dw_{i1}(z_{i1} - 1) + dw_{j1}(z_{j1} - 1) + \theta)}{64c^3}.$$

Hence, second-period aggregate profits are,

$$\frac{r(dw_{i1}(z_{i1} - 1) + dw_{j1}(z_{j1} - 1) + \theta)}{64c^2}.$$

In addition,

$$\frac{\partial w_{i2}}{\partial d} = \frac{r[w_{i1}(z_{i1} - 1) + w_{j1}(z_{j1} - 1)]}{16c} < 0 \text{ if } z_{k1} < 1.$$

$$\frac{\partial w_{i2}}{\partial w_{i1}} = \frac{dr(z_{i1} - 1)}{16c} < 0 \text{ if } z_{i1} < 1.$$

A9. Proposition 3

The first period profits can be expressed as

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{w_{i1}}\sqrt{x_{i1}} - cx_{i1} - \frac{w_{i1}(w_{i1} + w_{j1})}{\theta} - \frac{1}{2}z_{i1}^2\beta + \sqrt{w_{j1}}\sqrt{x_{j1}} - cx_{j1} - \frac{w_{j1}(w_{i1} + w_{j1})}{\theta} - \frac{1}{2}z_{j1}^2\beta \\ & + \frac{\delta(r(dw_{i1}(z_{i1} - 1) + dw_{j1}(z_{j1} - 1) + \theta))}{64c^2}. \end{aligned}$$

Taking first order condition with respect to w_{i1} , x_{i1} and z_{i1} , we obtain,

$$\frac{d\delta r(z_{i1} - 1)}{64c^2} - \frac{w_{i1} + w_{j1}}{\theta} - \frac{w_{i1}}{\theta} + \frac{\sqrt{x_{i1}}}{2\sqrt{w_{i1}}} - \frac{w_{j1}}{\theta} = 0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{w_{i1}}}{2\sqrt{x_{i1}}} - c = 0$$

$$\frac{d\delta r w_{i1}}{64c^2} - \beta z_{i1} = 0.$$

Simultaneously solving the above equations we obtain the following best-response functions

$$w_{i1} = \frac{1024c^3\beta\theta - 64c^2\beta d\delta\theta r - 8192c^4\beta w_{j1}}{8192c^4\beta - d^2\delta^2\theta r^2}$$

$$x_{i1} = \frac{256\beta\theta c - 16\beta d\delta\theta r - 2048\beta c^4 w_{j1}}{8192c^4\beta - d^2\delta^2\theta r^2}$$

$$z_{i1} = \frac{16c\theta d\delta r - d^2\delta^2\theta r^2 - 128c^2 d\delta r w_{j1}}{8192c^4\beta - d^2\delta^2\theta r^2}.$$

Similarly, best response functions for firm j are,

$$w_{j1} = \frac{1024c^3\beta\theta - 64c^2\beta d\delta\theta r - 8192c^4\beta w_{i1}}{8192c^4\beta - d^2\delta^2\theta r^2}$$

$$x_{j1} = \frac{256\beta\theta c - 16\beta d\delta\theta r - 2048\beta c^4 w_{i1}}{8192c^4\beta - d^2\delta^2\theta r^2}$$

$$z_{j1} = \frac{16c\theta d\delta r - d^2\delta^2\theta r^2 - 128c^2 d\delta r w_{i1}}{8192c^4\beta - d^2\delta^2\theta r^2}.$$

Simultaneously solving the above best-response functions we obtain that socially optimal equilibrium appropriation levels are,

$$w_{i1}^{SO} = \frac{64ac^2\theta(16c - d\delta r)}{16384\beta c^4 - d^2\delta^2\theta r^2}$$

$$z_{i1}^{SO} = \frac{d\delta\theta r(d\delta r - 16c)}{d^2\delta^2\theta r^2 - 16384\beta c^4}$$

$$w_{i2} = \frac{\theta r}{16c} - \frac{128\beta c^2 d\theta r(16c - d\delta r)(1024\beta c^3 - d\delta\theta r)}{(d^2\delta^2\theta r^2 - 16384\beta c^4)^2}$$

$$x_{i2} = \frac{\theta r}{64c^3} - \frac{32\beta d\theta r(d\delta r - 16c)(d\delta\theta r - 1024\beta c^3)}{(d^2\delta^2\theta r^2 - 16384\beta c^4)^2}.$$

The above results are positive if $\frac{16c}{\delta r} > d$.

Comparative statics: period-one appropriations

$$\frac{\partial w_{i1}^{SO}}{\partial \theta} = \frac{1048576\beta^2 c^6(16c - d\delta r)}{(d^2\delta^2\theta r^2 - 16384\beta c^4)^2}, \text{ which is positive for all admissible values of } r.$$

$$\frac{\partial w_{i1}^{SO}}{\partial r} = -\frac{64\beta c^2 d\delta\theta(16384\beta c^4 + d\delta\theta r(d\delta r - 32c))}{(d^2\delta^2\theta r^2 - 16384\beta c^4)^2}, \text{ which is negative if } \beta < \frac{d\delta\theta r(32c - d\delta r)}{16384c^4}$$

$$\frac{\partial w_{i1}^{SO}}{\partial \delta} = -\frac{64\beta c^2 d\delta\theta(16384\beta c^4 + d\delta\theta r(d\delta r - 32c))}{(d^2\delta^2\theta r^2 - 16384\beta c^4)^2}, \text{ which is negative if } \beta < \frac{d\delta\theta r(32c - d\delta r)}{16384c^4}$$

$$\frac{\partial w_{i1}^{SO}}{\partial d} = -\frac{64\beta c^2 d\delta\theta(16384\beta c^4 + d\delta\theta r(d\delta r - 32c))}{(d^2\delta^2\theta r^2 - 16384\beta c^4)^2}, \text{ which is negative if } \beta < \frac{d\delta\theta r(32c - d\delta r)}{16384c^4}.$$

Comparative statics: period-one abatement effort

$$\frac{\partial z_{i1}^{SO}}{\partial \beta} = \frac{16384c^4 d\delta\theta r(d\delta r - 16c)}{(d^2\delta^2\theta r^2 - 16384\beta c^4)^2}, \text{ which is negative for all admissible values of } r.$$

$$\frac{\partial z_{i1}^{SO}}{\partial \theta} = \frac{d\delta r(d\delta r - 16c)}{d^2\delta^2\theta r^2 - 16384\beta c^4} - \frac{d^3\delta^3\theta r^3(d\delta r - 16c)}{(d^2\delta^2\theta r^2 - 16384\beta c^4)^2}, \text{ which is negative for all admissible values of } r.$$

A10. Lemma 5

Let us compare the following difference in appropriations for each firm k where $k = i, j$,

$$w_{k1}^* - w_{k1}^{SO} = \frac{\theta(36c - d\delta r)}{432c^2} - \frac{64\beta c^2\theta(16c - d\delta r)}{16384\beta c^4 - d^2\delta^2\theta r^2}$$

$$= \frac{d^3\delta^3r^3\theta^2 + 11264\beta c^4d\delta r\theta - 36cd^2\delta^2r^2\theta^2 + 147456\beta c^5\theta}{7077888\beta c^6 - 432c^2d^2\delta^2r^2\theta},$$

the above term is positive if and only if

$$r > \frac{4c^2d\delta(27\theta - 704\beta c^2)}{\sqrt[3]{81c^3d^6\delta^6\theta^2(9\theta - 736\beta c^2) + 48\gamma}} + \frac{4\sqrt[3]{27c^3d^6\delta^6\theta^2(9\theta - 736\beta c^2) + 16\gamma}}{3^{2/3}d^3\delta^3\theta} + \frac{12c}{d\delta} \equiv \hat{r}.$$

where $\gamma = \sqrt{3}\sqrt{\beta c^8d^{12}\delta^{12}\theta^3(1362944\beta^2c^4 + 357372\beta c^2\theta - 6561\theta^2)}$.

But we also need that $r < \frac{16c}{\delta d}$. Hence, this term is positive if $r \in [\hat{r}, \frac{16c}{\delta d}]$.

A11. Lemma 6

Let us consider the following difference in appropriations for each firm k where $k = i, j$,

$$\tilde{w}_{k1} - w_{k1}^{SO} = 16\beta c^2\theta \left(\frac{4d\delta r - 64c}{16384\beta c^4 - d^2\delta^2\theta r^2} + \frac{324c - 9d\delta r}{62208\beta c^4 - d^2\delta^2\theta r^2} \right)$$

The above result is positive if

$$16\beta c^2\theta \left(\frac{4d\delta r - 64c}{16384\beta c^4 - d^2\delta^2\theta r^2} + \frac{324c - 9d\delta r}{62208\beta c^4 - d^2\delta^2\theta r^2} \right) > 0$$

$$\frac{4d\delta r - 64c}{16384\beta c^4 - d^2\delta^2\theta r^2} + \frac{324c - 9d\delta r}{62208\beta c^4 - d^2\delta^2\theta r^2} > 0$$

and solving for r we obtain

$$r > \frac{4 \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{5} \sqrt[3]{5c^3d^6\delta^6\theta^2(10985\theta - 650592\beta c^2) + 432\Gamma}}{\theta} + \frac{5^{2/3}c^2d^4\delta^4(845\theta - 19008\beta c^2)}{\sqrt[3]{5c^3d^6\delta^6\theta^2(10985\theta - 650592\beta c^2) + 432\Gamma}} + 65cd^2\delta^2 \right)}{15d^3\delta^3} \equiv \tilde{r},$$

where $\Gamma = \sqrt{15}\sqrt{\beta c^8d^{12}\delta^{12}\theta^3(12266496\beta^2c^4 + 2144140\beta c^2\theta - 54925\theta^2)}$.

A12. Lemma 7

Let us consider the following difference in abatement efforts for each firm k where $k = i, j$,

$$z_{k1}^{SO} - z_{k1}^* = d\delta\theta r \left(\frac{d\delta r - 36c}{62208ac^4 - d^2\delta^2\theta r^2} + \frac{d\delta r - 16c}{d^2\delta^2\theta r^2 - 16384ac^4} \right)$$

The above result is positive if

$$d\delta\theta r \left(\frac{d\delta r - 36c}{62208ac^4 - d^2\delta^2\theta r^2} + \frac{d\delta r - 16c}{d^2\delta^2\theta r^2 - 16384ac^4} \right) > 0$$

$$\frac{d\delta r - 36c}{62208ac^4 - d^2\delta^2\theta r^2} + \frac{d\delta r - 16c}{d^2\delta^2\theta r^2 - 16384ac^4} > 0$$

solving for θ we obtain $\theta > \frac{64(179ac^3d\delta r - 1584ac^4)}{5d^2\delta^2r^2}$.

A13. Lemma 8

From Lemma 2 we have first-period equilibrium appropriations without abatement are higher than with abatement

$$w_{k1}^* > \tilde{w}_{k1}$$

if r^* holds.

From Lemma 5 we have first-period equilibrium appropriations with a abatement are higher than socially optimum levels

$$w_{k1}^* > w_{k1}^{SO}$$

if $r \in [\hat{r}, \frac{16c}{\delta d}]$ holds.

From Lemma 6 we have first-period equilibrium appropriations with abatement are higher than socially optimum levels

$$\tilde{w}_{k1} > w_{k1}^{SO}$$

if \tilde{r} holds.

Thus by combining Lemma 2 and 5 we obtain $r \in [\hat{r}, r^*]$, in this case $\hat{r} < r^*$. Similarly by combining Lemma 2 and 6 we obtain $r \in [\tilde{r}, r^*]$, in this case $\tilde{r} < r^*$.

This gives us the following 3 cases:

1. if $r \in [\hat{r}, r^*]$ or $r \in [\tilde{r}, r^*]$, we get

$$w_{k1}^* > \tilde{w}_{k1} > w_{k1}^{SO}.$$

2. if $r > r^*$ and $r > \hat{r}$ and $\hat{r} = \tilde{r}$, we get

$$\tilde{w}_{k1} > w_{k1}^* > w_{k1}^{SO}.$$

3. if $r > r^*$ and $r < \tilde{r}$, \hat{r} and $\tilde{r} < \hat{r}$, we get

$$w_{k1}^{SO} > \tilde{w}_{k1} > w_{k1}^*.$$