

Update on GHG Regulation and Emissions Trading in Alberta and other Jurisdictions

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Outline

- Impact of Emissions Regulation in Alberta
- Successes and Challenges of Program
- Role of Climate Change & Emissions Management Corporation (CCEMC)
- Impact of North American Climate Exchange
- Emissions Regulation outside of Alberta



Introduction

- Alberta no longer only jurisdiction in North America with emissions regulation
- Climate Change regulation advancing in Quebec and California
- CCEMC, Emission Reduction requirements and Offset Projects all stimulating Cleantech Development – is it enough?



Regulating GHG Emissions



Impact of Emissions Regulation in Alberta

- Specified Gas Emitters Regulation (SGER) has been in force since 2007 and has resulted in 5 Compliance Periods
- 106 regulated facilities in 2011 108.3 MT CO₂e emissions
 - 50% of Alberta's emissions
 - 70% of Alberta's industrial emissions
- requires an average of <u>~</u>10 MT of reductions annually

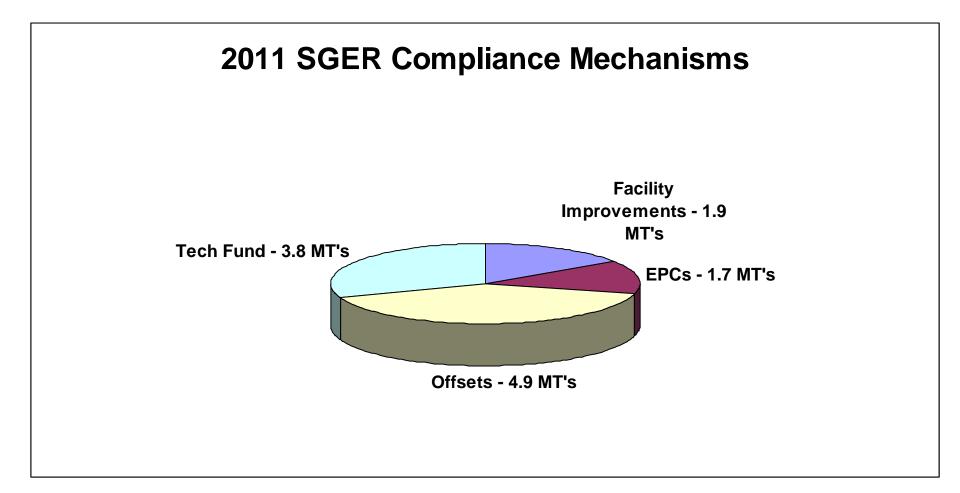


Regulating GHG Emissions

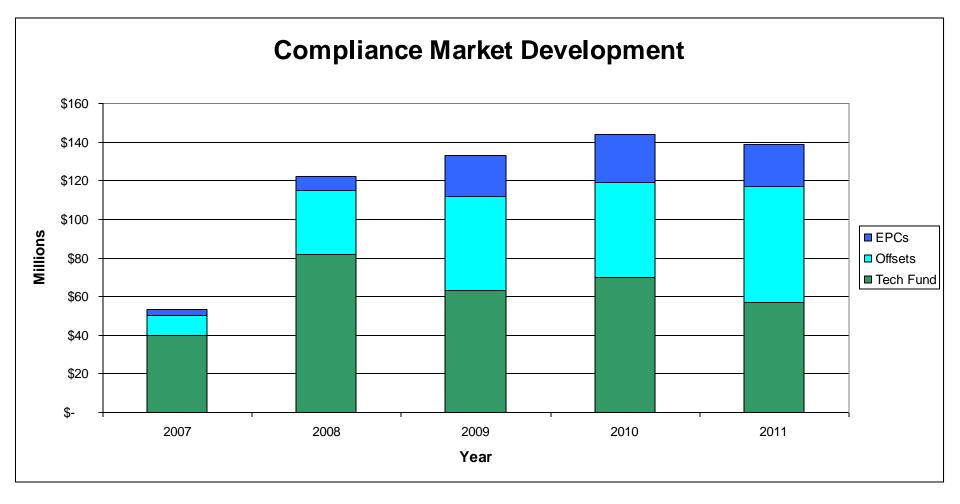
Specified Gas Emitters Regulation

- Three compliance options:
 - 1. Physically reduce emissions at the facility
 - 2. Purchase verified Alberta offsets
 - 3. technology fund credits (\$15 per tonne)
 - Or, any combination of the above options











Compliance Period	Offset Credits**		Tech Fund Payments		EPC Credits Retired**
2007*	1 Mt	\$10 Million	\$43 Million	2.867 Mt	0.25 Mt
2008	3.2. Mt	\$33 Million	\$82 Million	5.467 Mt	0.57 Mt
2009	3.8 Mt	\$49 Million	\$63 Million	4.22 Mt	1.2 Mt
2010	3.9 Mt	\$49 Million	\$70 Million	4.667 Mt	1.9 Mt
2011	4.9 Mt	\$60 Million	\$55 Million	3.8 Mt	1.7 Mt
Total	16.8 Mt	\$201 Million	\$313 Million	21.02 Mt	5.62 Mt \$67 Million**

* Half Year

** Estimates - Alberta Environment



Major Accomplishments & Trends

- Only fully operational regulatory emission reduction and trading program in North America
- 32.3 million tonnes of GHG emissions avoided from Business as Usual*
- 17 million tonnes of emission offsets used for Compliance to Date*
- \$312 million into the Climate Change and Emissions Management Fund*
- Almost \$600 million spent by emitters on Compliance Mechanisms
- Re-valuation of Program September 2014
- Anticipated Cleantech Fund Price Increase between 2012 and 2014
 - Expected to graduate to \$30 per tonne by 2020
 - Stakeholder meetings should be part of the process
 - Different sectors could be impacted differently

* Alberta Environment



Challenges & Improvements

- Problems with Verification on certain projects
- Lack of Certainty of re: Acceptance of Offsets by Alberta Environment
- Lack of market mechanisms to facilitate easy trading
- Discrepancy in negotiating power and sophistication between Project Developers and Emitters
- Lack of Creditworthiness of many Project Developers
- More stringent verification guidelines and protocols being introduced
- Experience and improvement of communication of guidelines

^{*} Alberta Environment



- Climate Change and Emissions Management Fund created to:
 - receive contributions from emitters
 - invest in development and application of transformative technologies
- Independently managed by the Climate Change and Emissions Management Corporation
- Mandate to reduce GHG emissions and adapt to climate change by supporting the discovery, development and deployment of clean technologies
- \$55 Million contributed in 2011 Compliance year
- \$314 million contributed to date



- Round 1 invested in 16 Projects:
 - Renewable Energy (\$37.5 million) Energy Efficiency Projects (\$5.7 million)
 - Cleaner Energy Production 0 \$23.3 million
 - CCS \$4.8 million
 - Estimated \$308 million in total project value
- Round 2 and 3 invested in 11 Projects:
 - 5 Renewable Energy (\$27.65 million) (\$170 million in total project value)
 - 6 Energy Efficiency Projects (\$27.2 million) (\$168 million in total project value)



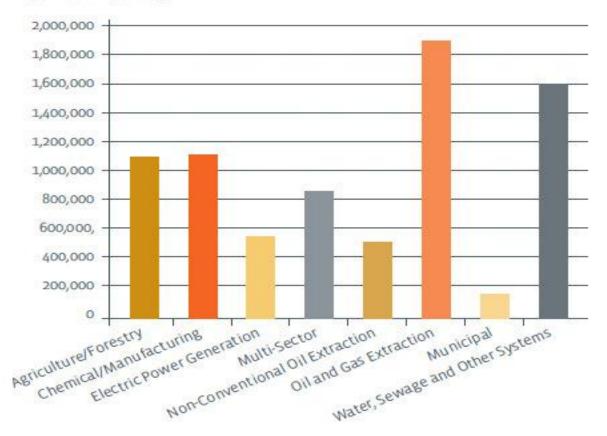
Progress to Date

- 27 Projects funded with \$126 million to date supporting projects valued at \$632 million (Each \$1 invested is leveraged with an additional \$4)
- Additional projects announced to be allocated additional funds (3 Adaptation – Uncertain no. of biological source reduction projects)
 - Alberta Tree Improvement \$3 million
 - Alberta Biodiversity Project \$2.4 million
 - Watershed Management Project \$1.6 million
- Projects announced to May 2011 estimated to cut a combined 8 million tonnes of emissions in the next decade



Emission Reductions by Industry Sector*

(tonnes CO2e/decade)

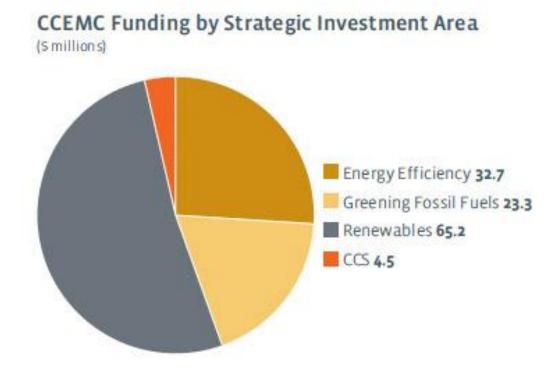




CCEMC Funding by Innovation Step



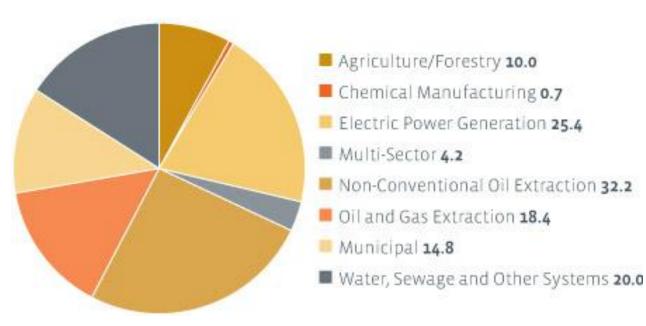






CCEMC Funding by Industry Sector*

(\$ millions)





- Current Project Calls for
 - Energy Efficiency Projects (Deadline July 5, 2012) \$40 M
 - Renewable Energy Projects (Deadline September 27 2012) \$40M
 - Will match only up to 1/3 private-sector cash contributions
- Stronger Validation and Verification Processes in Place
- Opportunity for Industry to:
 - Recoup a portion of its contributions to the Tech Fund
 - Leverage its investment in new Cleaning Energy Production Technologies

*http://ccemc.ca/projects



North American Climate Exchange (NACX)

- Calgary based Climate Exchange
- Dealing in Spot Market no futures/derivatives
- Objective is to improve/streamline trading process by:
 - Standardizing Agreements
 - Improving Closing Process
 - Centralizing market for buyers and sellers
 - Providing price and volume transparency to members
- Currently facilitating trades in Alberta Offsets and EPC's
- Approx. 300,000 tonnes traded to date
- 284,000 tonnes posted for sale currently



NACX

- Plan to branch into other environmental compliance units
 - RECs, NOx and SOx offsets, Renewable Fuel Compliance Units, etc.
- Membership and Transaction Fees (3%)
- Currently 5 members with new applications pending
- In process of linking to Alberta Emission Offset Registry
- Central Market place could stimulate increased project development since process is simplified and seller friendly
- Could eventually assist in linking Alberta to other markets



Emission Reduction Programs Outside Alberta

Western Climate Initiative (WCI)

- Target to cut GHG emissions to 15% below 2005 levels by 2020
- WCI Partners include a number of large jurisdictions such as California, B.C., Ontario and Quebec, all of whom have enacted legislation and regulations
- Manitoba also a partner
- California and Quebec have agreed to link their offset trading systems
- Planning to conduct a joint allowance auction this fall
- Quebec on course to start enforcing cap-and-trade program in 2013
- Canadian partner provinces represent about 46% of Canadian GHG emissions, 79% of Canada's Population and 76% of Canadian GDP*

* WCI Design Summary



Emission Reduction Programs Outside Alberta

Non WCI Jurisdictions and Regulation

Saskatchewan

- Management and Reduction of Greenhouse Gases Act Not Proclaimed
- Draft Management and Reduction of Greenhouse Gases Regulations
- Program is similar to Alberta although designed to phase in more slowly with 2% reductions annually



Federal Emission Reduction Programs

Federal Government Approach

- Feds have changed their approach from Cap and Trade to direct sector by sector emissions regulation
- Renewable Fuels Regulation
 - Provides for the cooperation of the renewable and non-renewable fuel sectors in Canada
 - 5 percent renewable fuel content requirement for gasoline produced or imported in Canada
 - 2 percent renewable fuel content requirement for diesel and heating fuel
 - Market mechanism allows renewable fuel producers to sell compliance units to non-renewable fuel producers/importers (very similar to Alberta Offset Program)



Reduction of Carbon Dioxide Emissions from Coal-Fired Generation of Electricity Regulations

- Proposed to come into Effect in 2015
 - Requires coal fire generation plants reaching their end of their useful life (later of 45 years from a unit's commissioning date or the end of their power purchase agreement) to meet a stringent performance standard (375 tonnes of CO2/GWh) or be de-commissioned
 - Objective is to phase out high emitting coal fire plants
 - Certain provinces will be impacted more severely than others (Alberta and Saskatchewan)
 - Equivalency Agreements are being discussed to take into account emission reduction actions already in place, such as Alberta's SGER
 - Nova Scotia and Feds have announced an equivalency agreement*

^{*} Environment Canada http://www.ec.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&n=714D9AAE-1&news=C57FE6E9-8B0D-487E-8B31-58B3FE776DBC



Impact on Alberta's Electricity Sector

- Electricity demand forecast to grow by over 40,000 GWh per year between 2011 and 2025
- Alberta will need to build at least 5,000 MW of new generation capacity
- Proposed CO2 regulations will cause the retirement of about 500 MW of existing coal-fired generating capacity by 2020 and a further 1,600 MW by 2025
- Some of this capacity would likely retire regardless of the proposed regulations, but a portion may have continued to operate for several years

* Environment Canada http://www.ec.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&n=714D9AAE-1&news=C57FE6E9-8B0D-487E-8B31-58B3FE776DBC



Reduction of GHG's from Motor Vehicles

- Motor vehicles produced 27% of GHGs in Canada in 2007 (200MT)**
- Lightweight vehicles accounted for about 12% (89 MT)**
- Proposed Passenger Automobile and Light Truck Greenhouse Gas Emission Regulations (the proposed Regulations) to reduce GHG emissions by mandating GHG emission standards for new vehicles of the 2011 and later model years that are aligned with U.S. standards*
- Proposed regulations to reduce GHG emissions from new on-road heavyduty vehicles in concert with United States
- Canada intends to implement regulations with the 2014 model year in alignment with the United States**
- Objective to reduce GHG emissions from Canada's heavy-duty vehicles by 3 million tonnes per year by the year 2020

^{*} Canada Gazette, http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2010/2010-04-17/html/reg1-eng.html

^{**} Environment Canada, http://www.ec.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&n=714D9AAE-1&news=8E1D0595-47C2-4B34-8DF3-7F86D3B6B210



- Achieving Copenhagen Accord 17% target by 2020 will require Canada to reduce GHG emissions by 243 million tonnes from the forecast "business as usual" case emissions of 850 million tonnes*
- In the United States, over 40 per cent of the conventional coal-fired generating units are more than 50 years old with many scheduled for retirement by 2020
- Efforts so far by both federal and provincial governments, including the reductions resulting from the proposed regulations on coal-fired generating capacity, are expected to reduce annual GHG emissions by 65 million tonnes by 2020, leaving a <u>gap of about 178 million</u> <u>tonnes</u>*

* Environment Canada. Canada's Emission Trends. July 2011 – <u>http://www.ec.gc.ca/Publications/default.asp?lang=En&xml=E197D5E7-1AE3-4A06-B4FC-CB74EAAAA60F</u>



Federal Government Approach Emissions From Oil and Gas and Oil Sands

- Proposed Coal Fire Emissions Regulation only expected to reduce emissions by up to 5 Mts by 2020, with more reductions beyond that
- This means that it is highly likely the oil and gas sector is in line to be subject to more stringent regulation
- Discussions have already begun between the province and the federal government about regulating emissions from oil and gas and oil sands extraction

* Environment Canada. Canada's Emission Trends. July 2011 – <u>http://www.ec.gc.ca/Publications/default.asp?lang=En&xml=E197D5E7-1AE3-4A06-B4FC-CB74EAAAA60F</u>



Questions?





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