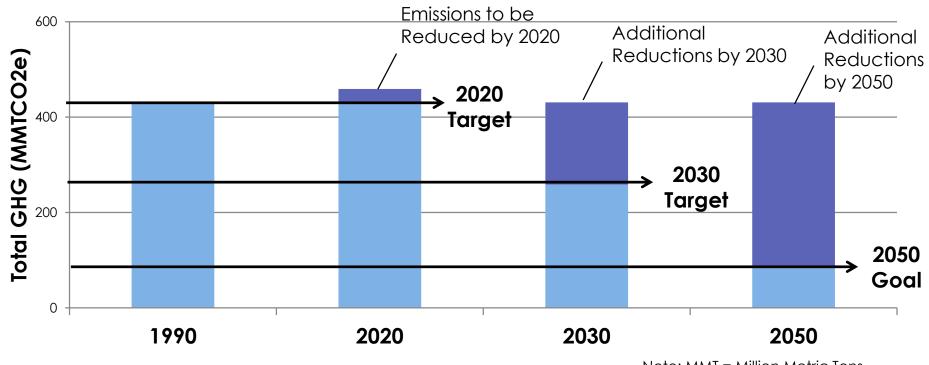


California's Cap-and-Trade Program September 2017



Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Targets



Note: MMT = Million Metric Tons

What Is the Cap-and-Trade Program?

- Emissions trading system
- Economy-wide cap on annual greenhouse gas emissions
- Cap set by number of allowances CARB issues each year
 Cap declines each year
- Covered entities obtain and surrender 1 allowance or offset credit for each ton of greenhouse gas emissions
- Entities are allowed to trade allowances and offset credits

Cap-and-Trade Program Goals

- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- Motivate the most cost-effective emission reductions
- Spur innovation
- Complement traditional command-and-control measures
- Facilitate integration of regional, national, and international greenhouse gas emission reduction programs

Who Is Covered by the Program?

- Stationary sources with greenhouse gas emissions at or above 25,000 metric tons of CO₂e per year and imports of electricity:
 - Large industrial sources
 - Electricity generation
 - Electricity imports
- Supplied fuels:
 - Transportation fuels
 - Natural gas and propane
- These sources cover 80% of California's greenhouse gas emissions

Requirements of Covered Entities

- Register with the California Air Resources Board (CARB)
- Report greenhouse gas emissions annually
- Surrender allowances and offsets to match emissions at the end of each compliance period
- Comply with recordkeeping, market rules, verification, and other requirements in the regulation

How Are Allowances Distributed?

- Free allocation to industry
 - Transition assistance
 - Minimize emissions leakage
- Free allocation to electric utilities and natural gas suppliers on behalf of ratepayers
- Allocation to a 'reserve' to contain prices

Sold at auction

Offset Credits

- Credits that represent verified greenhouse gas emission reductions from outside of the Cap-and-Trade Program
- Issued directly by CARB or a linked jurisdiction and must result from Board-adopted protocols
- Reductions must meet AB 32 criteria:
 - Real, permanent, quantifiable, verifiable, enforceable, and additional (beyond regulation or what would otherwise occur)
- Offset credits may satisfy up to 8% of a covered entity's compliance obligation

Market Integrity

- Purchase and holding limits are established to prevent market manipulation
- Corporate associations must be disclosed so that CARB may monitor potential collusion
- All participants must register in the Cap-and-Trade tracking system
- The tracking system provides a chain of custody for allowances and offsets
- Financial penalties and account restrictions deter violations

Auction Update

- Quarterly allowance auctions
- 20 auctions to date
- 2017 auction reserve price: \$13.57
- August 2017 auction settlement prices:
 - $\Box Current Auction = 14.75
 - Advance Auction (2020 vintage allowances) = \$14.55
- ~ \$5.6 billion placed into the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to date

California Climate Investments





Rotary Club of Berkeley September 27, 2017

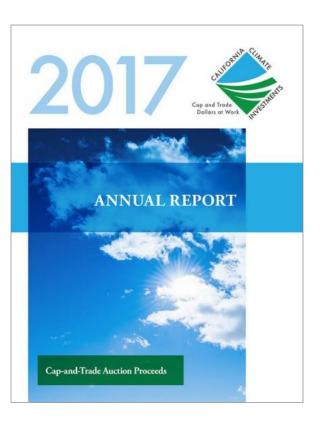
Overview Goals and Objectives



- Part of California's overall climate strategy to reduce GHG emissions
 - 1990 level by 2020
 - 40% below the 1990 level by 2030
- Over \$5 billion raised from Cap-and-Trade auctions since 2012
- Requirements for investments
 - Facilitate GHG emission reductions
 - Maximize economic, environmental, and public health benefits
 - Invest a minimum to benefit disadvantaged communities, lowincome communities, and low-income households

Overview How California Climate Investments are Administered

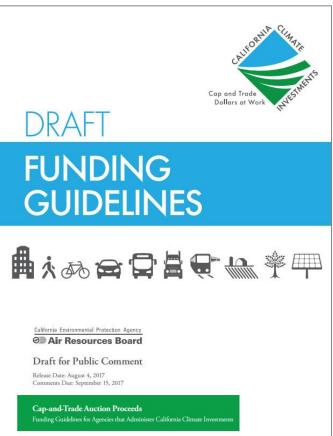
- Administration develops Three Year Investment Plan to identify potential investment priorities (AB 1532)
- Legislature appropriates funds
 - Continuous appropriations (60%)
 - Budget Acts
- Finance submits Annual Report on California Climate Investments (AB 1532)





Overview How California Climate Investments are Administered

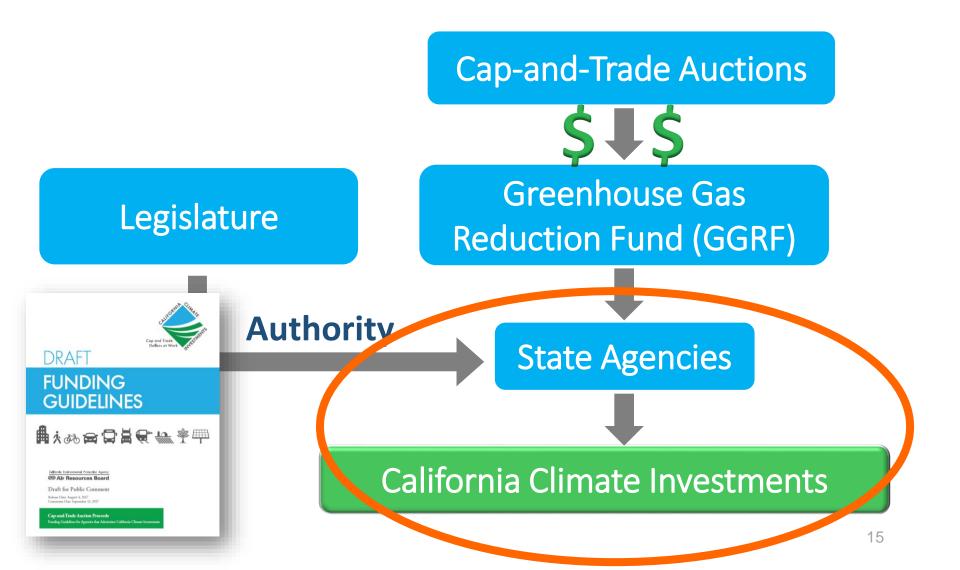
- CARB develops guidance for administering agencies
 (SB 862)
 - GHG Quantification Methodologies
 - Methods for assessing co-benefits
- CARBs Funding Guidelines for Agencies that Administer California Climate Investments
 - Volume 1: General Guidance
 - Volume 2: Investments to Benefit Target Populations
 - Volume 3: Reporting





Overview How Programs are Funded





Overview Administering Agencies













CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD & AGRICULTURE















CALIFORNIA STRATEGIC GROWTH COUNCIL







- Funds appropriated consistent with Second Investment Plan: FYs 2016-17 through 2018-19
- Three investment priority areas:







Status of Programs Appropriations to Date*



TRANSPORTATION	• \$2.7B appropriated		
COMMUNITIES	 5 agencies 		
ARB - Low Carbon Transportation	on	\$ 695M	
Caltrans - Active Transportation	1	\$ 10M	
Caltrans - Low Carbon Transit C (5% continuous appropriation)	perations	\$ 135M	
HSRA - High Speed Rail (25% continuous appropriation)	\$ 800M	
CalSTA - Transit and Intercity Ra (10% continuous appropriation		\$ 381M	
SGC – Affordable Housing & Su (20% continuous appropriation		\$ 570M	
SGC – Transformative Climate C	Communities	\$ 140M	
*As of 2017 Annual Report			

Status of Programs Appropriations to Date*



CLEAN ENERGY AND ENERGY	 \$320M appropriated 		
EFFICIENCY	 4 agencies 		
ARB – Woodsmoke Reduction		\$	5M
CSD – Low Income Weatherization		\$	174M
CDFA – State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program		\$	68M
CDFA – Alternative and Renewable Fuels		\$	3M
DWR – Water-Energy Efficiency		\$	50M
DWR – State Water Project		\$	20M

Status of Programs Appropriations to Date*



NATURAL RESOURCES	• \$332M appropriated		
DIVERSION	 5 agencies 		
CDFW - Wetlands and Watershed Restoration		30M	
CDFA – Dairy Digester Research and Development Program		62M	
CDFA – Healthy Soils		8M	
CAL FIRE – Forest Health		49M	
CAL FIRE – Urban and Community Forestry		33M	
CalRecycle - Waste Diversion		71M	
CNRA – Urban Greening		80M	

*As of 2017 Annual Report

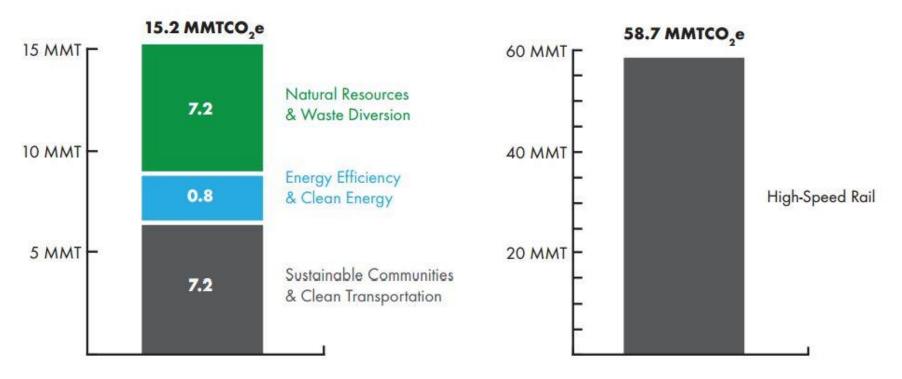
Status of Programs Cumulative Funding To Date*



Appropriated expenditures or incur financial oblite the GGRF for a specified purpose t	-	\$3.4B
Awarded An agency commits funding to a property of the second sec		\$1.4B
Implemented Final recipient receives funds; projection have attributable GHG and other b		\$1.2B

Outcomes GHG Emissions Reductions*





\$1.2 billion in implemented projects

\$348 million in implemented projects

*As of 2017 Annual Report

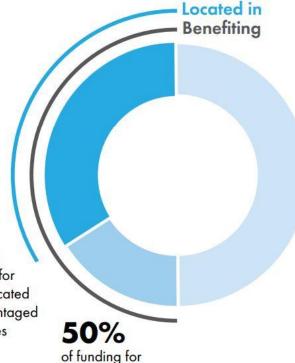


- Job creation and job training
- Reductions in criteria and toxic air pollutants
- Reductions in vehicle miles traveled
- Fuel and energy cost savings



Outcomes Investments Benefiting Disadvantaged communities (SB 535)*





projects benefiting disadvantaged

communities

(\$614M)

Investments are exceeding SB 535 targets for disadvantaged communities (10% located in; 25% benefiting)

34% of funding for projects located in disadvantaged communities (\$419M)

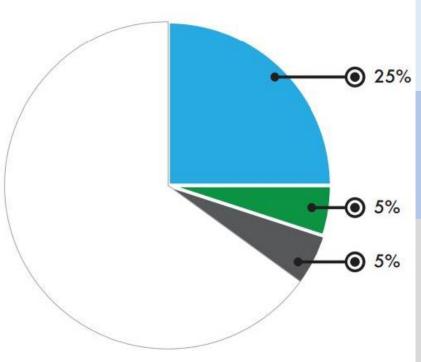
> Percentages presented in diagram do not include benefits attributable to the High-Speed Rail Project

*As of 2017 Annual Report

Outcomes Looking Ahead - Updates to Providing Benefits to Target Populations



- Legislation modifying disadvantaged community investments
- Agencies are transitioning to full implementation for FY 2017-18



A minimum of 25% of proceeds to be invested in projects located within and benefitting individuals living in disadvantaged communities

An additional minimum of 5% to be invested in projects located within and benefitting individuals living in low-income communities or benefiting low-income households

An additional minimum of 5% to be invested in projects located within and benefitting individuals living in low-income communities or benefiting low-income households that are within a $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of a disadvantaged community

Outcomes Regional



Region	Total Regional Funding Implemented	% of Implemented Funding (\$1.23B)	Regional Funds Benefiting Disadvantaged Communities	% of Regional Funds Benefiting Disadvantaged Communities
Bay Area	\$255,638,577	20.66%	\$131,368,915	51.39%
San Joaquin Valley	\$467,647,405*	37.79%	\$104,271,974	22.30%
Los Angeles / Inland Empire	\$365,587,150	29.54%	\$309,141,011	84.56%
San Diego / Imperial	\$146,520,846	11.84%	\$128,368,400	87.61%
Other Regions	\$115,090,248	9.30%	\$54,459,709	47.32%

*Includes \$348,024,894 for the High-Speed Rail (HSR) project. HSR is also expected to benefit disadvantaged communities with direct jobs and improved access to work centers, but is not counted as a benefit here.

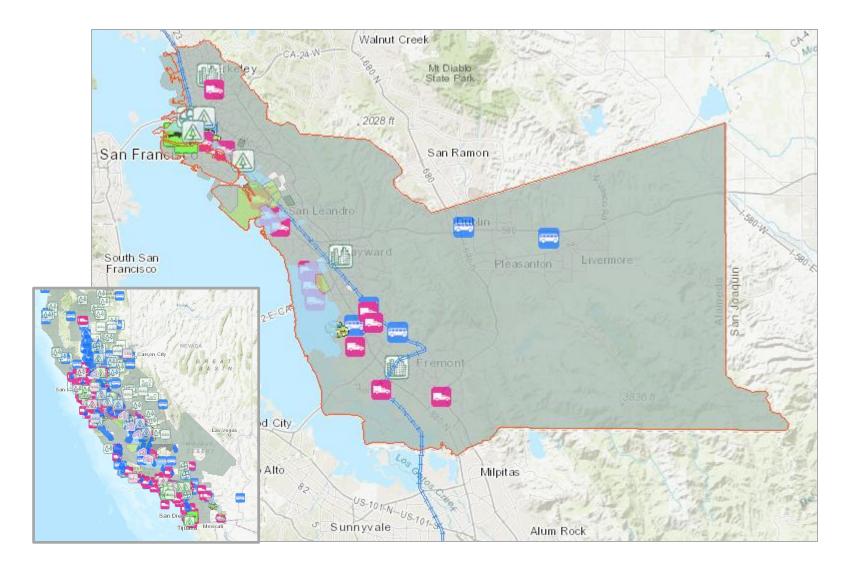
Outcomes Local





Outcomes Local







Thank you

Find more information at:

California Cap-and-Trade Program

Webpage: <u>www.arb.ca.gov/cc/capandtrade/capandtrade.htm</u> Contact: <u>cseidler@arb.ca.gov</u>

California Climate Investments

Webpage: <u>www.caclimateinvestments.ca.gov</u> Contact: <u>GGRFProgram@arb.ca.gov</u>

