Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) Annual Report

Maine Department of Environmental Protection

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March 14, 2014

Senator John J. Cleveland, Senate Chair
Representative Barry J. Hobbins, House Chair
Members of the Joint Standing Committee on Energy, Utilities and Technology
c/o Legislative Information
100 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0100

RE: Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) Annual Report

Dear Senator Cleveland, Representative Hobbins, and members of the Joint Standing Committee on Energy, Utilities and Technology:

Title 38 Maine Revised Statutes Annotated (MRSA) §580-B, sub-§10, established by Public Law, Chapter 317 of the 123rd Legislature and amended by Public Laws, Chapter 372 of the 124th Legislature and Chapter 369 of the 126th Legislature, directs the Department of Environmental Protection (Department), the Public Utilities Commission (Commission), and the trustees of the Efficiency Maine Trust (the “Trust” or “Efficiency Maine”) to submit a joint report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over utilities and energy matters by March 15th annually, regarding items related to implementation of the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI). This letter serves as the Commission’s and Department’s portion of the annual report. The Efficiency Maine portion of the report will be submitted by that entity at a later date. This report will address several elements of the legislative directive, as well as provide an update on the appropriateness of the number of allowances reserved in accordance with the voluntary renewable energy set-aside provisions, and also provide a progress report on the development of a fuel switching offset category as required in Public Law, Chapter 369 of the 126th Legislature.

A. The reductions of greenhouse gas emissions from carbon dioxide budget units, conservation programs funded by the Regional Greenhouse Gas Trust Fund pursuant to Title 35-A, section 10109, and carbon dioxide emissions offset projects.

Reductions of greenhouse gas emissions from carbon dioxide (CO₂) budget units. As a group, CO₂ budget units (RGGI units) located in Maine and throughout the RGGI region have experienced significant reductions in CO₂ emissions from the baseline period (2000 to 2005) both leading up to and since the program began with the first auctions in 2008 (see Tables 1 and 2 below). Within the RGGI region, CO₂ emissions from RGGI units have decreased more than 40% from baseline emissions.
The RGGI program was originally designed to stabilize carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from the RGGI units in the region from 2009 through 2014 until the annual cap was to begin a gradual reduction of 2.5% per year between 2015 and 2018 to achieve a 10% reduction in emissions from baseline emissions. The State of Maine, along with the other RGGI participating states, made recent program changes to adjust the annual cap downward in 2014 and beyond to account for the lower than expected emissions at this point in the program. In 2014 the annual cap for the region was reduced from 165 to 91 million allowances, representing a 45% reduction in the cap. Maine’s share of the new 2014 annual cap is 3.6%, or approximately 3.3 million allowances. The 91 million allowance annual cap will be adjusted further to address a surplus of allowances residing in the market. The adjusted cap then will gradually be reduced at the originally planned rate of 2.5% per year between 2015 and 2020.

Table 1 contains CO₂ emissions data from Maine’s RGGI units from 2000 thru 2013.

Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>FPL Energy Wyman</th>
<th>Verso Androscoggin</th>
<th>Verso Bucksport</th>
<th>Casco Bay Energy</th>
<th>Westbrook Energy Center</th>
<th>Rumford Power</th>
<th>Annual Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>1,731,846</td>
<td>519,770</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>744,689</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>153,306</td>
<td>3,149,611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>1,010,729</td>
<td>565,951</td>
<td>731,450</td>
<td>1,402,914</td>
<td>1,042,637</td>
<td>762,634</td>
<td>5,516,315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>397,062</td>
<td>608,960</td>
<td>829,490</td>
<td>1,582,011</td>
<td>1,580,945</td>
<td>782,900</td>
<td>5,781,368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>1,119,510</td>
<td>571,181</td>
<td>778,527</td>
<td>1,025,612</td>
<td>1,358,157</td>
<td>661,740</td>
<td>5,514,727</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Letter to EUT Committee  
March 14, 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>CT</th>
<th>DE</th>
<th>MA</th>
<th>MD</th>
<th>ME</th>
<th>NH</th>
<th>NJ</th>
<th>NY</th>
<th>RI</th>
<th>VT</th>
<th>ANNUAL TOTALS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>11,005,310</td>
<td>7,612,366</td>
<td>25,400,430</td>
<td>36,980,555</td>
<td>5,517,285*</td>
<td>4,862,445</td>
<td>20,177,621</td>
<td>65,553,672</td>
<td>1,782,110</td>
<td>22,015</td>
<td>178,913,809</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Emissions from the former Mason Station in Wiscasset are not included in this table because it has not operated since 2003 and is not a RGGI source.

Table 2 contains CO₂ emissions data from all RGGI units, by state, from 2000 thru 2013.

Table 2
Maine’s emissions for the years 2000 to 2003 are slightly higher than in Table 1 because emissions from the former Mason Station in Wiscasset are included in this table as part of Maine’s baseline emissions under RGGI.

New Jersey’s emissions are not included in this table beyond 2011 since they ended their participation in RGGI at the end of 2011.

Reductions of greenhouse gas emissions from conservation programs funded by the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative Trust Fund will be provided in the Trust’s portion of this report at a later date.

Reductions of greenhouse gas emissions from offset projects.
The offset project certification and application process was implemented in June of 2009. Independent third-party verifier status has been approved for private entities in three RGGI states. No third-party verifier has sought approval in Maine to date. Maine has received no applications for RGGI offset projects located within the state nor have there been any projects that have completed the application process in any other RGGI participating state.¹ The demand for offset projects and their associated allowances may increase as a result of the recent reduction to the annual cap within the RGGI program.

B. The improvements in overall carbon dioxide emissions and energy efficiency from sources that emit greenhouse gases including electrical generation and fossil fuel fired units.

Improvements in overall CO₂ emissions from sources within Maine that emit greenhouse gases are indicated in Table 3 below.

¹ MaineHousing’s initiative to verify and sell carbon offsets is operating through national voluntary carbon markets and is not related to the RGGI offset program.
Table 3

### Maine Annual CO2 Emissions from Fossil Fuel Combustion

**Millions of U.S. (Short) Tons of CO2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Residential</th>
<th>Commercial</th>
<th>Transportation</th>
<th>Industrial/Electric Generation</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>4.30</td>
<td>2.08</td>
<td>9.46</td>
<td>7.81</td>
<td>23.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>4.28</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>8.45</td>
<td>9.22</td>
<td>23.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>3.85</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>9.65</td>
<td>9.18</td>
<td>24.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>5.27</td>
<td>2.55</td>
<td>10.33</td>
<td>8.64</td>
<td>26.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>5.73</td>
<td>2.39</td>
<td>9.60</td>
<td>8.48</td>
<td>26.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>5.10</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>10.34</td>
<td>8.07</td>
<td>25.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>4.44</td>
<td>1.98</td>
<td>10.37</td>
<td>6.50</td>
<td>23.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>4.26</td>
<td>2.39</td>
<td>9.99</td>
<td>6.31</td>
<td>22.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>3.45</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>9.04</td>
<td>6.02</td>
<td>20.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>3.24</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>9.46</td>
<td>5.36</td>
<td>20.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2.94</td>
<td>1.89</td>
<td>9.39</td>
<td>5.49</td>
<td>19.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>3.02</td>
<td>2.05</td>
<td>8.71</td>
<td>4.76</td>
<td>18.54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Emissions data for calendar year 2012 are not yet available.*
C. The maximization of savings through systemic energy improvements statewide

This information is to be provided in the Trust’s portion of the report to be submitted at a later date.

D. Research and support of new carbon dioxide offset allowance categories for development in the State.

Historically, the auction price of allowances varied from $1.86 to $3.51 in the first three-year control period. More recently, the supply of CO₂ allowances in the RGGI program has been substantially greater than the demand, causing CO₂ allowance prices to hover slightly below $2 per allowance during the last two years of the program. Due to the relatively low allowance prices, there has not been a demand for offset allowances (or the projects that create them). Following the recent downward adjustment to the annual cap after the program review in 2012, prices of allowances at more recent auctions have tended to increase with the 24th auction last week reaching a price of $4.00. This may result in an increase in demand for offset allowances.

Section D-8 of Public Law, Chapter 369, the Omnibus Energy Bill enacted by the 126th Legislature, directs the Department and the Commission to work together to develop and promote for recognition by the other RGGI participating states, a modification of the existing end-use energy efficiency offset category to provide incentives for industrial and residential consumers to switch from oil and coal to fuels with lower greenhouse gas emissions. The law also directs the Department and the Commission to report progress on the development of this offset category as part of this annual report. To date, the Department and Commission have conferred and exchanged ideas on how best to move forward with this directive and have developed a plan to work on two parallel tracks. One track is to work with stakeholders and the public within Maine to obtain input on the proposed offset category modifications, assess demand for the offsets, and identify challenges and opportunities that the proposed changes could create. On the other track, Commissioners Aho and Littel, along with Department and Commission staff, have begun to confer with other RGGI participating states to further develop the fuel switching offset category concept, obtain input from the region, and attempt to build consensus for the idea. Both of these tracks will consider issues such as the potential market for fuel switching offsets, the state of fuel switching possibilities and technologies, fuel prices and other economic factors involved, the application of the “additionality” concept, and other technical issues such as metrics, measurement, and verification of the offsets.

E. Management and cost-effectiveness of the State's energy conservation and carbon reduction programs and efforts funded by the Energy and Carbon Savings Trust and Efficiency Maine Trust established pursuant to Title 35-A, section 10109.

This information is to be provided in the Trust’s portion of the report to be submitted at a later date.
F. The extent to which funds from the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative Trust Fund established pursuant to Title 35-A, section 10109 serve customers from all classes of the State's transmission and distribution utilities.

This information is to be provided in the Trust’s portion of the report to be submitted at a later date.

G. The revenues and expenditures of the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative Trust Fund, established pursuant to Title 35-A, section 10109.

Revenues from the sale of Maine’s allowances under RGGI have totaled $48.3 million as of the end of 2013 ($5.6 million in 2008, $9.6 million in 2009, $8.3 million in 2010, $5.2 million in 2011, $5.5 million in 2012, and $14.1 million in 2013). Expenditures of the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative Trust Fund are described in the Trust’s portion of this report.

Voluntary Renewable Energy Set-aside
At this time, the number of allowances set-aside for the Voluntary Renewable Energy set-aside program are sufficient to adequately cover the number of claims, therefore, the Department recommends keeping the amount of the set-aside at the current level of 2% of Maine’s annual CO₂ allowance budget.

Recommendations
The statutory reporting requirement also provides for the Department, the Commission, and Efficiency Maine to propose changes for the committee to consider that could be made to improve the program.

The Department, the Commission, and Efficiency Maine recommended changes be made to the program based on the results of the program review process that concluded in 2012. The 126th Legislature approved those recommended changes last year and the Department’s regulations were amended in November of 2013 to incorporate the legislative changes. Another program review is scheduled to take place in 2016 which may result in additional recommendations for changes to the program, however, no other changes are recommended at this time.

The Department and the Commission are available to present this report, and answer any questions you may have.

Respectively submitted,

Patricia Aho, Commissioner 
Maine Department of Environmental Protection

David Littell, Commissioner 
Maine Public Utilities Commission