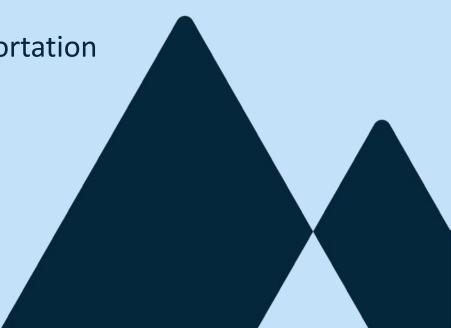


# Options for Managing Costs in Carbon Markets

Transportation and Climate Initiative

Technical Workshop: Regional Cap and Invest for Transportation

Karen Palmer APRIL 30, 2019



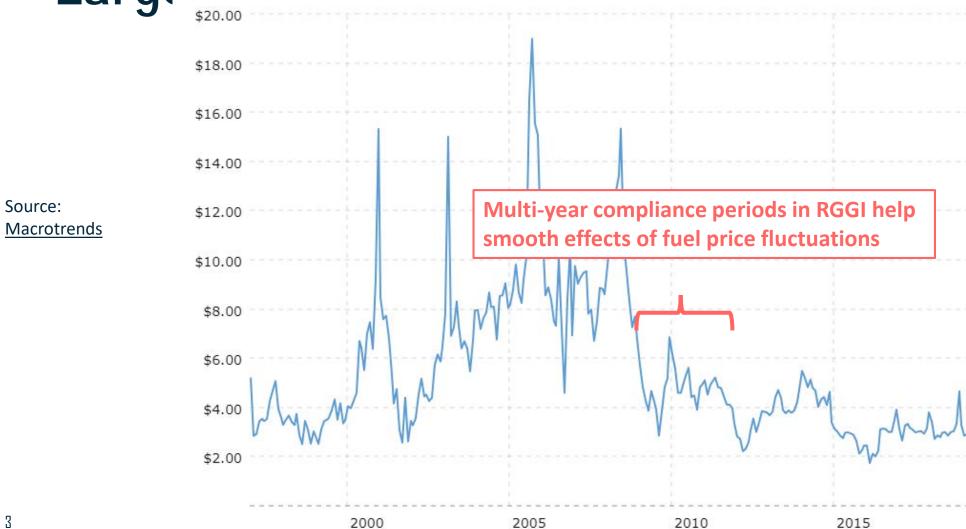
## **Uncertainty Abounds....Embrace It**

- The energy landscape has many moving parts
  - E.g., weather, fuel prices, economic conditions, technology costs
  - Consequently, costs of climate policy are difficult to predict
  - Very high and very low costs could be problematic
- Flexible Policies (C&T/C&I) can accommodate uncertainties
  - Policy design choices matter for managing costs
- What can we learn from existing carbon markets?
- What is new and different about transportation?



#### Natural Gas Price Fluctuations Have Been

Large





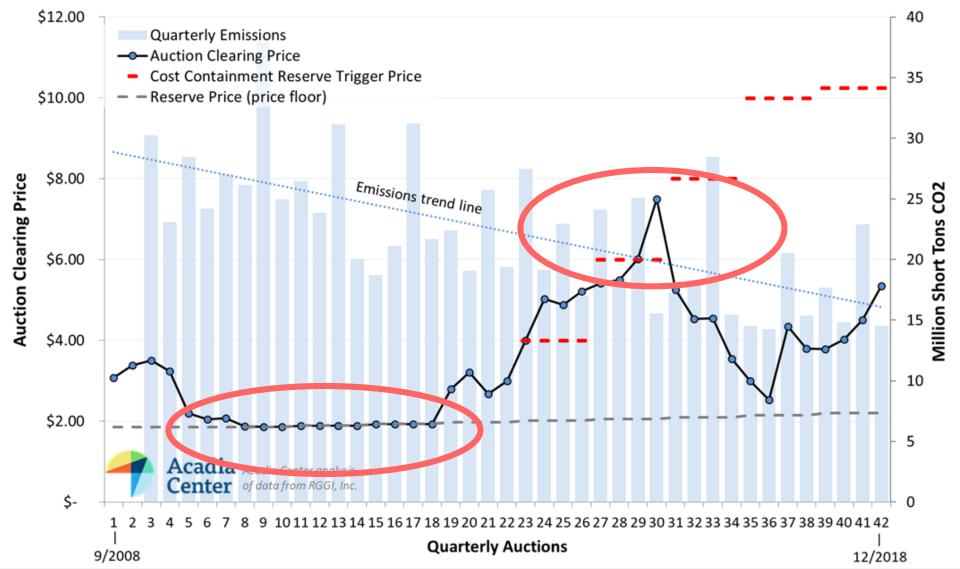
### **European Experience**

Inability to bank allowances from Phase 1 for use in Phase 2 contributed to price collapse in EU ETS.





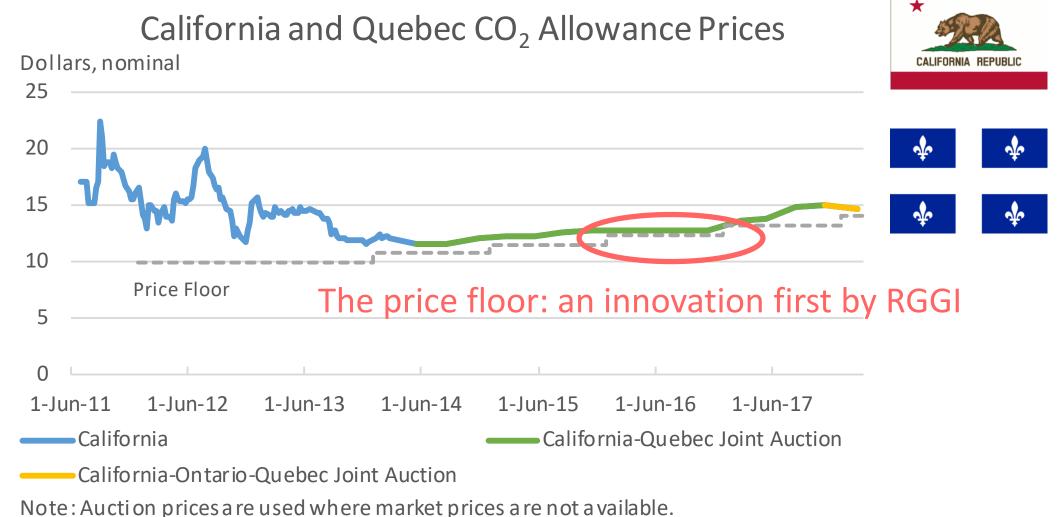
#### RGGI's Price Floor Was Crucial





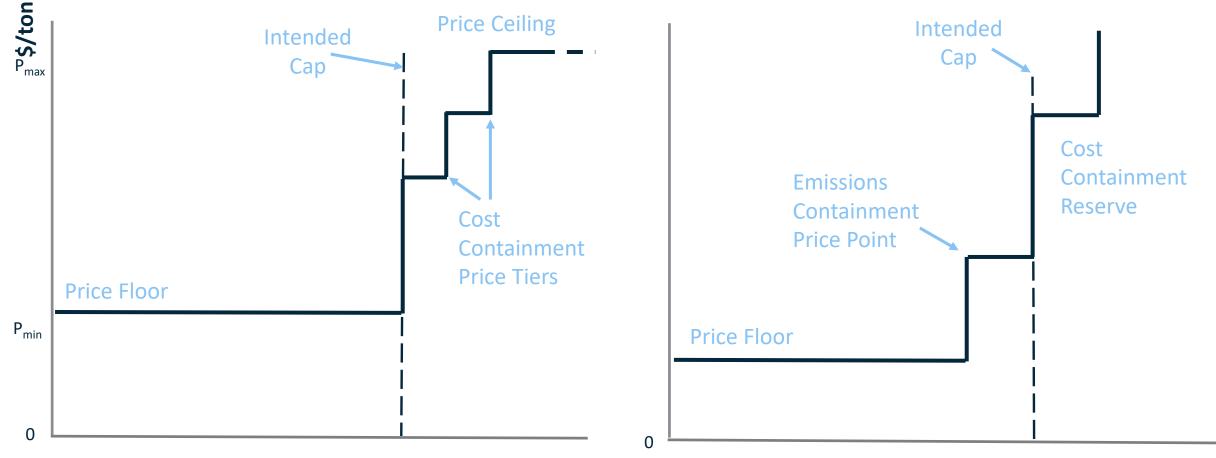
## California and Quebec Allowance Prices

Sources: Thomson Reuters; California ARB; Quebec MDDELCC.



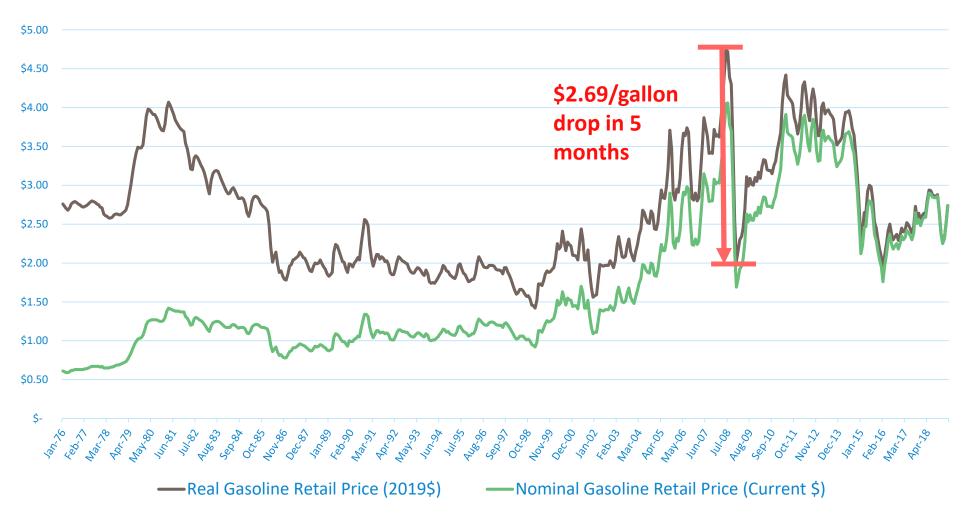


#### Supply in N. American Carbon Trading Programs





#### Gasoline Prices Fluctuate over Time



A \$25/ton carbon price equates to about \$0.22/gallon of gasoline



## Ways to Manage Costs in Transport C&I

- Multi-year Compliance and Allowance Banking
- Price Responsive Supply
- Expand the Market
  - Link across states
  - Link across sectors (RGGI)

Despite appearances to the contrary, distributing allowances for free is not a way to manage costs to consumers of carbon pricing policy.

- Offsets
- Investments
  - Reduce VMT by investing in alternatives
  - Reduce emissions through infrastructure and new technologies
  - Revenue for investments more predictable if costs managed





## Thank you.

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