Accelerating the Transformation of North American Energy Systems: How Much Should Canada and the United States Restrict International Offsets?

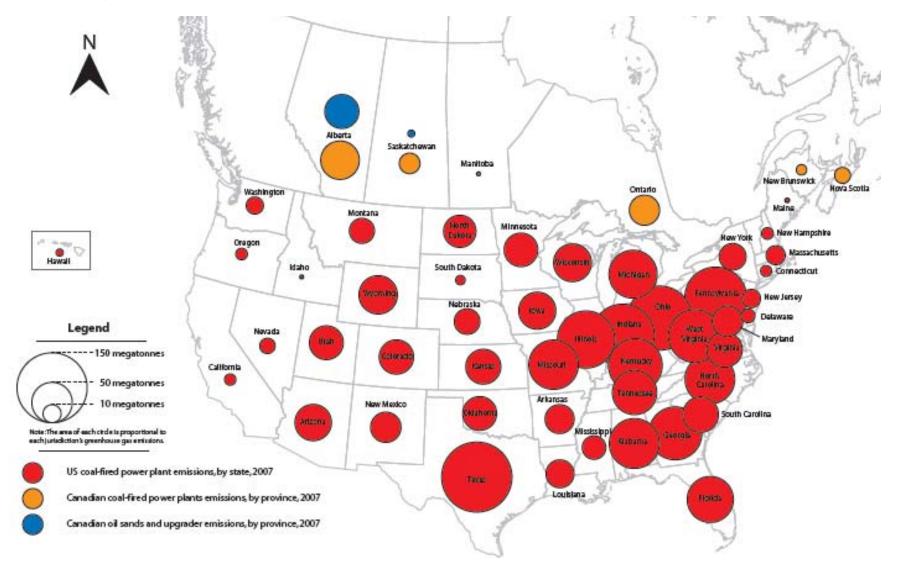
Woodrow Wilson Center Cross-Border Forum on Energy Issues

- A Canadian Perspective...Eh -

October 29, 2009

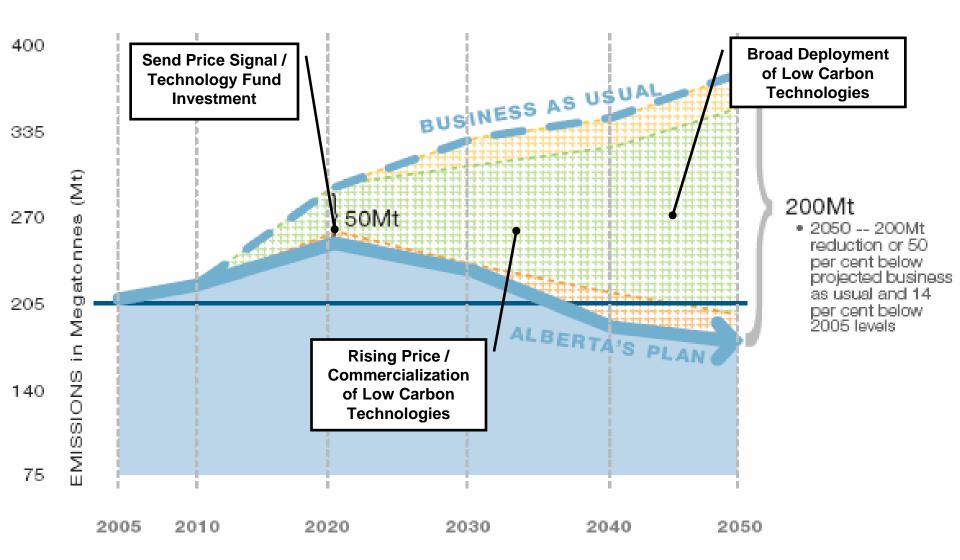
Canada and the U.S. face a common challenge

Greenhouse gas emissions from Canadian and U.S. coal fired power plants and oil sands facilities, 2007

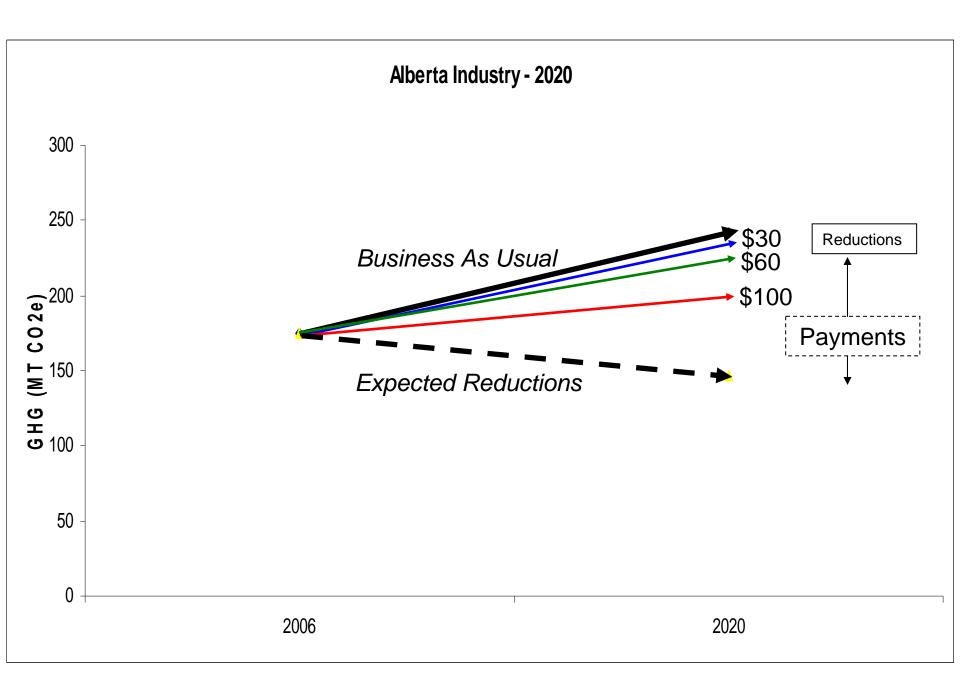


	Legislated targets	Mandatory reporting	Policy mechanisms	Compliance
BC	33% below 2007 levels by 2020 80% by 2050 (+ 2012 and 2016 targets)	To be proposed end of 2009 (will likely mimic WCI regs)	WCI member – proposed C&T, Bill 18 (enabling C&T legislation), revenue neutral carbon tax, carbon neutral commitment, motor and fuel standards	
AB	Reduce emissions intensity by 12% below projected emissions as of 1 July, 2007 (out to 2014)	>100,000 tonnes/year (reduced to 50,000 next year)	Bill 3 (SGER) - Cap and allowance	Internal abatement, offset credits, technology fund permits
SASK	Expected: 20% below 2006 levels by 2020		Regs expected in late 2009/early 2010	Likely similar to Alberta
MAN			WCI and MGGRA member – proposed C&T	
QUE		>100,000 tonnes/year (to be reduced)	Royalty on fossil fuels, WCI member – proposed C&T, Bill 42 (enabling C&T legislation), bilateral agreement on C&T with ON	
ON	Proposed: 6% below 1990 levels by 2014, 15% by 2020	Draft released for comment (similar to EPA's)	WCI member – proposed C&T, bilateral agreement on C&T with QUE, Bill 185 (introduced - enabling C&T legislation)	
NS	10% below 1990 levels by 2020		Regulated caps on electricity sector (sectors to be expanded in phase 2)	Transmission upgrade allowances, energy efficiency, RES, fuel switching, renewable energy inputs

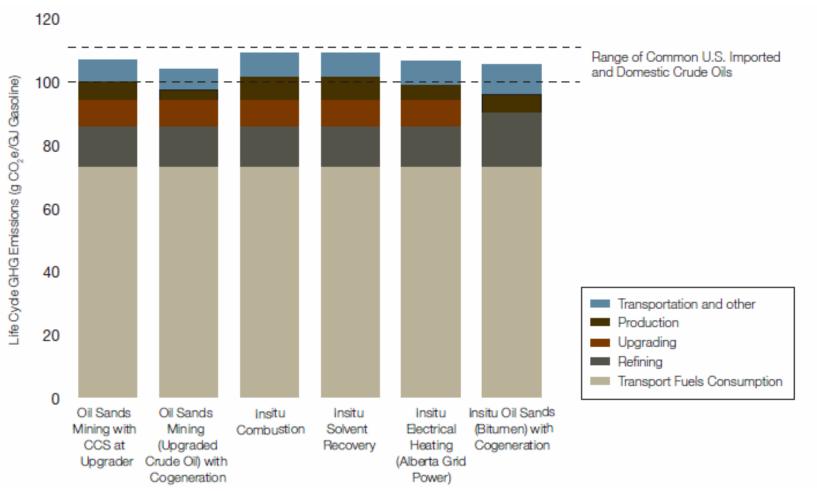
ALBERTA'S REDUCTION COMMITMENTS



CONSERVATION & ENERGY EFFICIENC	Y 24Mt
CARBON CAPTURE & STORAGE	139Mt
GREENING ENERGY PRODUCTION	37Mt
TOTAL =	200Mt



Lifecycle GHG emissions



Source: Jacobs Engineering, 2009