

### **The Transportation and Climate Initiative**

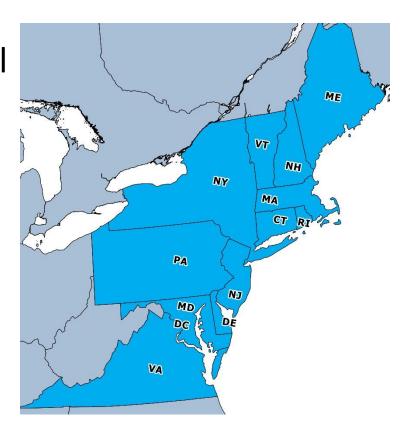
Mitigation Work Group

January 21, 2020



- Collaboration among 13 jurisdictions.
- Developing potential regional clean transportation policy
- Modeled on successful Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI)
  - "Cap-and-Invest"

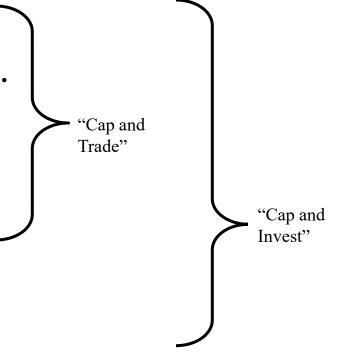






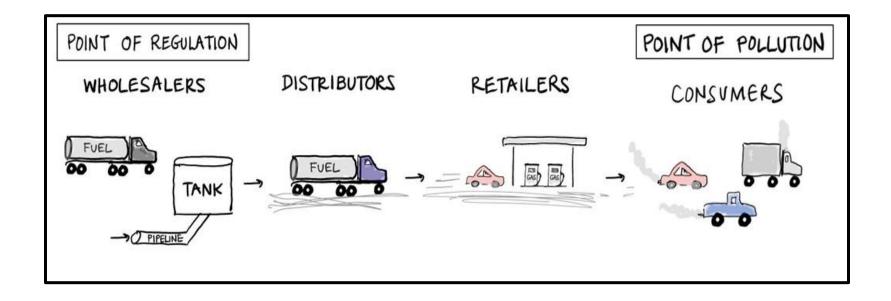
### What is "Cap and Invest"?

- 1. Require pollution sources to turn in **allowances** for CO2 emissions.
- 2. Only issue a limited number of allowances.
- 3. Let sources trade allowances.
- 4. Invest proceeds from allowance auctions into energy programs.



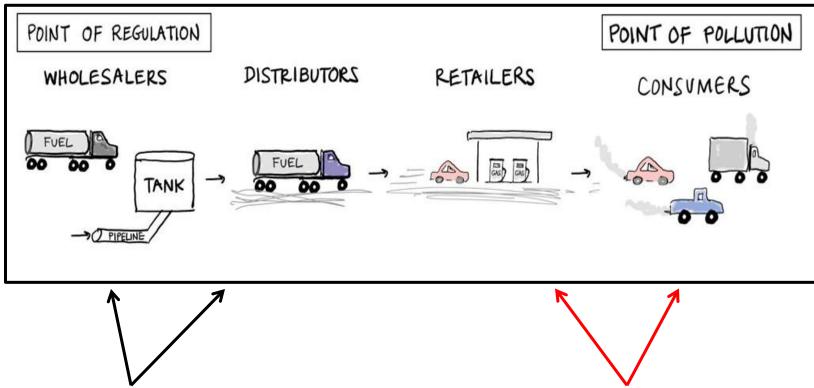


## How would a CO2 Cap work in TCI?

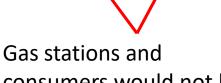




### How would a CO2 Cap work in TCI?



Fuel wholesalers would comply with a regulation by holding enough allowances to cover the CO2 from combustion of fuel sold (sometimes distributors, too).

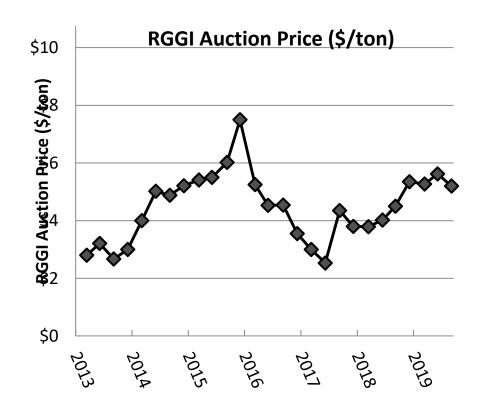


consumers would not have any regulatory obligation.



## How would the cap raise funds for investment?

- States would make allowances available to fuel companies through auctions.
- Proceeds from these auctions would come back to the states, to invest in clean transportation.



Example: RGGI auction price history.



# How might Cap and Invest Achieve our Clean Transportation Needs?

#### **CAP**

 Reduces CO2 emissions that cause climate change through declining pollution cap

Creates proceeds for state investments

#### <u>Investments</u>



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 Expand and improve clean transportation options in communities

 Reduce CO2 emissions that cause climate change through clean transportation projects



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<u>Together</u>: Better climate, stronger economy, healthy air and communities

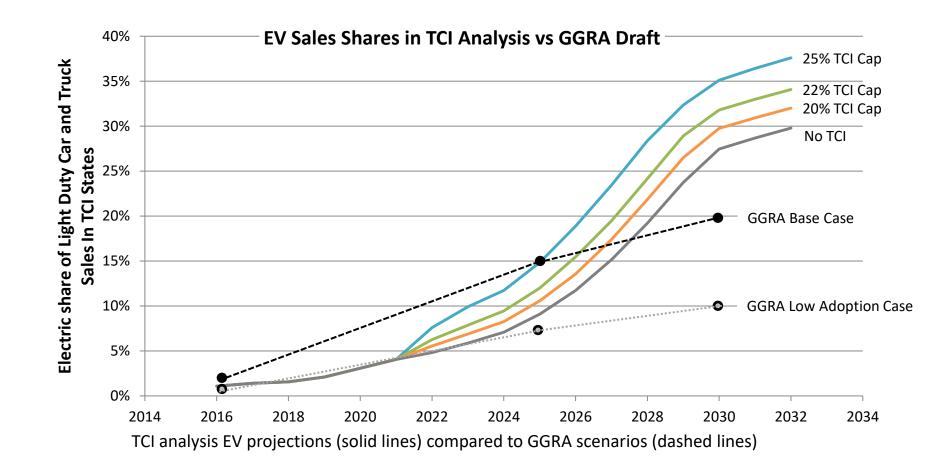
- Released draft Memorandum of Understanding for comment (due Feb 28)
- Evaluated benefits from several program options

transportationandclimate.org



### TCI and the GGRA Draft Plan

- The draft plan points to TCI as a potential program to enable transportation measures (esp. EVs)
- TCI has provided sophisticated analysis on EVs, which we can incorporate into the final plan

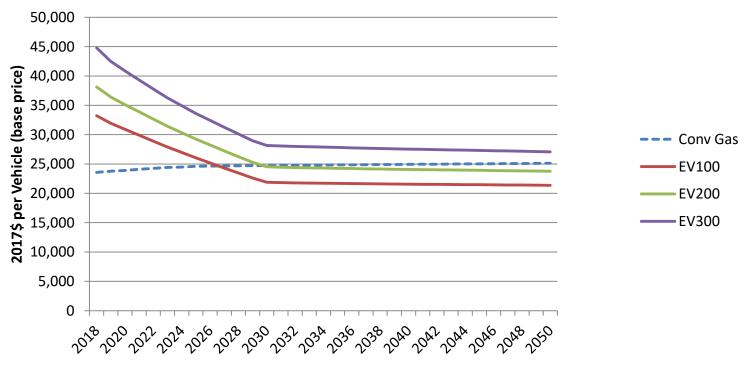




### Other Assumption Updates

 We can also incorporate the TCI analysis EV cost projections into the final GGRA plan.

#### Mid-Size Car Purchase Price by Fuel Type



TCI analysis EV costs (solid lines) versus convention gasoline (dashed). Base price, not average purchase price.



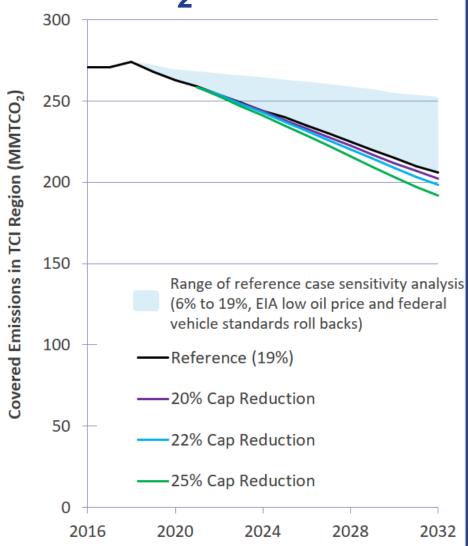
## **Excerpts from Regional Analysis**

Full results and webinar recording at:

TransportationAndClimate.org

**Emissions Cap Scenarios Results: Projected Transportation CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions** 

- A declining emissions cap could lock in decreases in carbon dioxide emissions that are expected through 2032 and drive additional reductions.
- In policy cases, emissions decline by roughly the levels prescribed by each cap from 2022 to 2032
  - Emissions decline slightly less in the later years, because of allowance banking

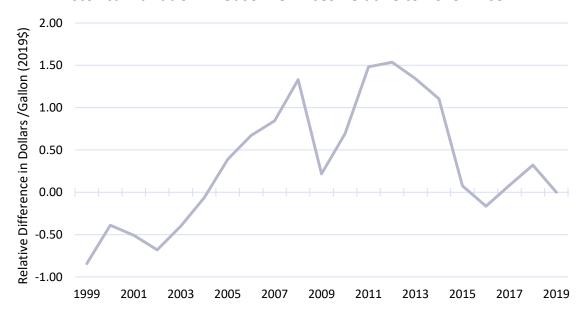




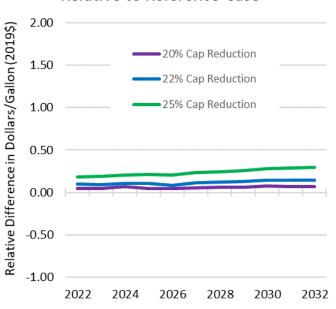
#### **Modeled Gasoline Prices in Policy Scenarios**

#### Compared with historical variations





#### Projected Change in Gasoline Prices Relative to Reference Case\*



\*If fuel companies decide to pass on allowance costs it could mean an incremental price increase in 2022 of \$0.05, \$0.09 or \$0.17 / gallon in the 20%, 22% and 25% Cap Reduction Scenarios, respectively. This is not a prediction of gasoline prices in the future. Several factors affect future gas prices, including policy and market forces.



## Clean Transportation Investments to Reduce Pollution in Modeled TCI Scenarios

- Electric Transit Buses: Up to 44,000 transit buses by 2032.
- Bus service and transit
   Improvements:
   Up to \$1.1 billion annually
- Electric school buses: Up to 42,000 by 2032.
- Electric Trucks: Up to 84,000 by 2032.
- Bike Lanes & Sidewalks: Up to \$5.6 billion region-wide through 2032

(Regional totals)





### **Preliminary Public Health Benefits**

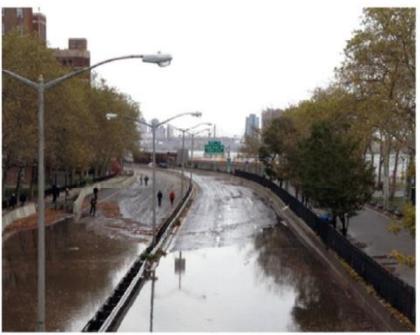


- Fewer asthma symptoms
- Fewer premature deaths
- Fewer traffic-related injuries
- Total estimated public health benefits in 2032:
   \$3.2 billion to \$10.5 billion



## **Avoided Climate Impacts**





\$249 million – \$892 million in avoided climate impacts in 2032



## Conclusions from Macroeconomic Modeling

- Program has a positive impact on the economy.
- GDP, income, and jobs are projected to be greater than business as usual in 2032 and substantially net positive over the 2022-2040 timeframe.
- Significant progress towards achieving climate goals by reducing GHG and other pollution from transportation at modest cost and net benefit to the economy

Economic Indicators in 2032	20% Cap Reduction	22% Cap Reduction	25% Cap Reduction
	\$0.7B	\$1.4B	\$2.9B
Increase in GDP growth, from Reference Case	(0.01%)	(0.03%)	(0.05%)
Increase in DPI growth, from Reference Case	\$0.5B	\$0.9B	\$1.9B
	(0.01%)	(0.02%)	(0.04%)
Increase in Jobs, from Reference Case	1,900	3,982	8,900
	(0.004%)	(0.001%)	(0.02%)



## Emissions Cap Scenarios Results: CO<sub>2</sub> Allowance Prices & Program Proceeds

- Initial annual proceeds range from \$1.4 billion at start in the 20% case up to \$5.6 billion in the 25% case.
- Allowance prices reflect the combined effect of the cap and the investments
- More stringent caps result in greater proceeds for investments.

