

California Carbon Market Collaborative

<u>Issue Summary 1</u>: Unique features of cap-and-trade make it uniquely positioned to achieve state's climate targets

The 2022 Scoping Plan identified a need to increase California's 2030 climate target from 40% to 48% by 2030 in order to achieve the 2045 carbon neutrality target established by AB 1279. As described below, cap-and-trade possesses specific qualities that make it uniquely positioned among California's suite of climate policies to lead the achievement of the state's ambitious climate targets in a cost-conscious manner.

1. Emissions Certainty

- Cap-and-trade is unique among environmental policies in that it provides *emissions certainty* by imposing a cap on total allowable greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from covered sectors.
- ✓ This cap *declines every year*, typically following a set path toward the final climate target.
- As one of the only policies that reduces uncertainty of emissions reductions, cap-andtrade *improves the likelihood of achieving* California's ambitious climate targets.

2. Cost-Effectiveness and Innovation

- Cap-and-trade achieves emissions reductions at the *lowest overall cost* compared to alternative policies.
- In California, the cost per ton of GHG emissions reduced is roughly \$30 per ton, which is significantly lower than the \$190 per ton social cost of carbon as estimated by EPA (2023).
- Cap-and-trade has a carbon price signal that motivates the market to identify the most cost-effective emissions reduction strategies and drive innovation—this mechanism accelerates emissions reductions by promoting investments in energy efficiency, renewable energy, and electrification, all while minimizing regulatory complexity
- Other types of environmental policies (like direct regulations, technology mandates, or government subsidies) *do not possess* the cost effectiveness and innovation incentivizing features of cap-and-trade.

3. <u>Revenue Generation</u>

- The sale of emission allowances at auction has generated roughly \$28 billion in revenue to date that is reinvested into California through legislative appropriations.
- This revenue is reinvested pursuant to legislative direction into a variety of projects that relate to *climate mitigation, transportation, and public health*.
- According to California Climate Investments, over 500,000 projects have received funding to date and 73% of the funding has benefitted disadvantaged and low-income households, exceeding the 35% statutory minimum. (California Climate Investments, 2024)