

Climate Protection Program

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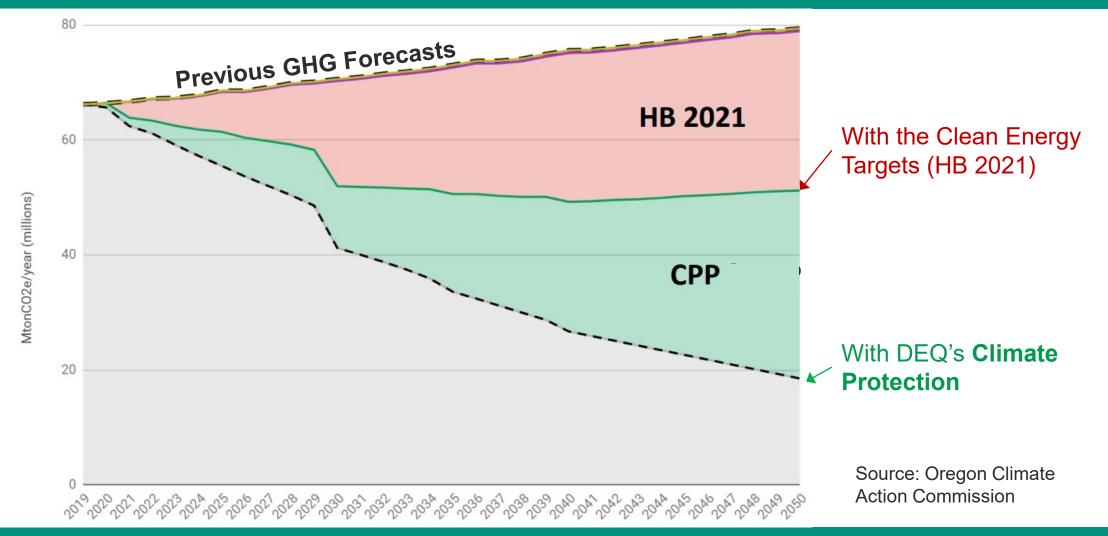


What is the Climate Protection Program?

- A central policy for decarbonizing Oregon's economy
- Designed to hasten an equitable clean energy transition
- Buttresses many other climate programs
- Complemented by other programs



What to expect from the CPP

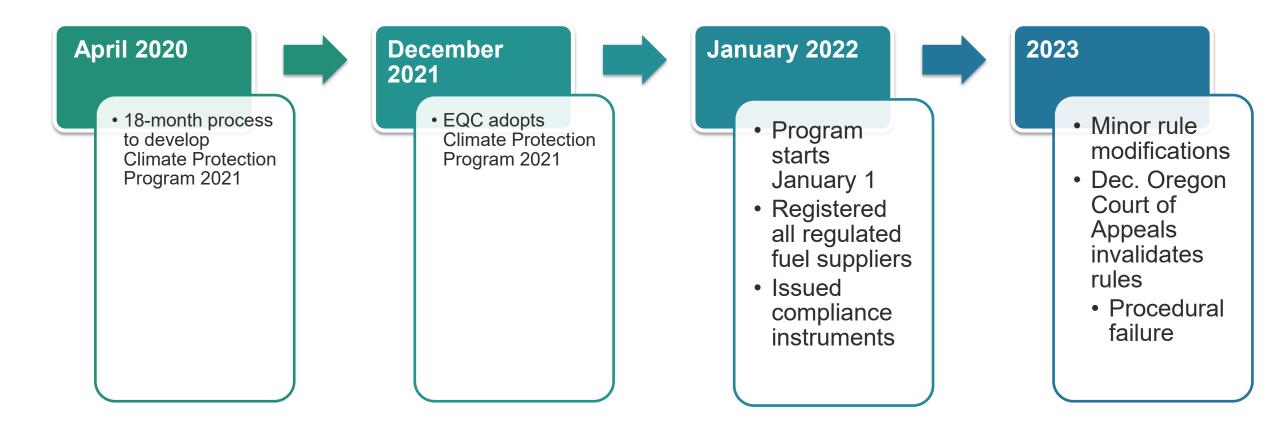




Climate programs connected to CPP

- Vehicle standards
- Vehicle incentives
- Clean Fuels Program
- Building codes and efficiency programs
- Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program
 - → Critical foundation for CPP

Background on Climate Protection Program

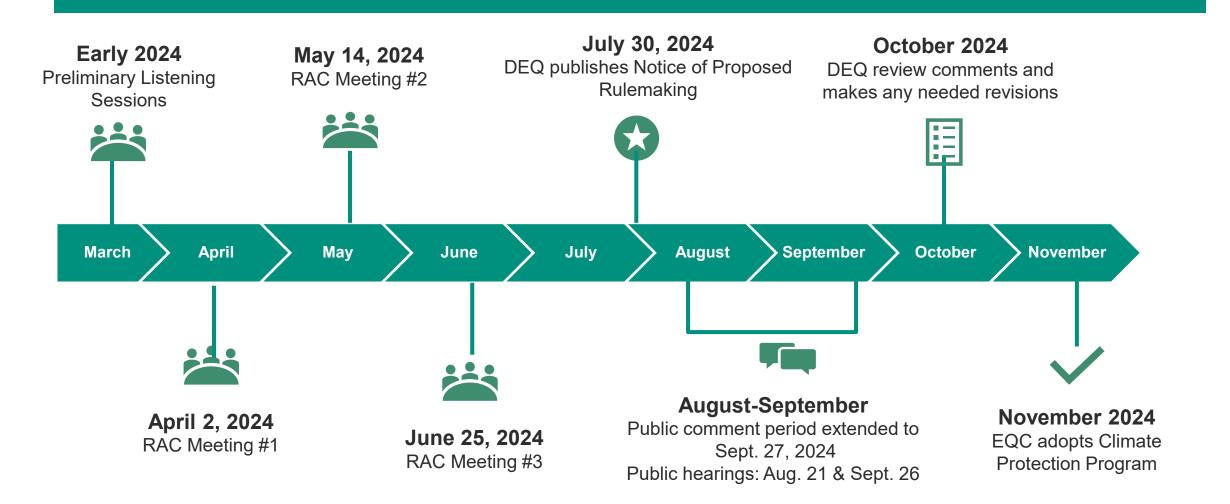


DEQ's approach for 2024

- Chose not to appeal Court's decision
- Opted to re-adopt program through rulemaking
- Year-long, deliberative process to consider changes based on 2 years experience implementing CPP
- EQC adopted program with revised elements
 - Tailored design for manufacturers, avoid industrial leakage
 - Added provisions on program adjustments for natural gas rates
 - Reflected significant decarbonization from fuel suppliers in 2022 & 2023



Climate Protection Program 2024



Similar elements in current program

Maintaining significant emission reduction trajectory

Community Climate Investments as voluntary flexibility mechanism

Distributing all compliance instruments at no cost

Prioritizing benefits and reducing burdens for Oregon's environmental justice communities

Different elements in current program

Addressing potential industrial leakage: Emission Intensive Trade Exposed sources

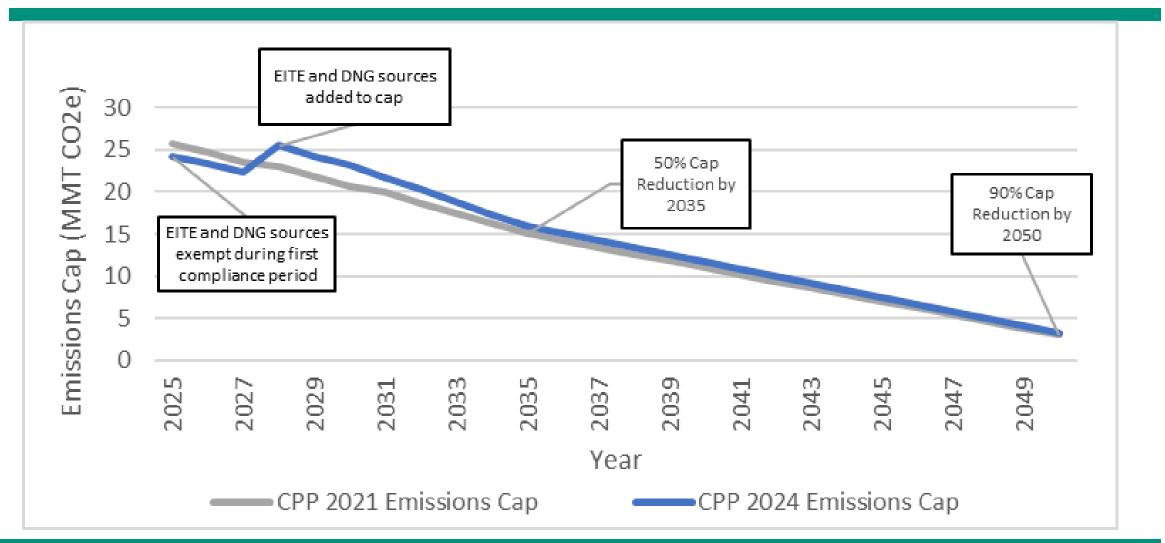
Compliance periods

Cost containment for gas utility ratepayers

Improved Community Climate Investment oversight and accountability

Additional instruments in 2025 reflecting decarbonization in 2022 & 2023

Emissions cap



Regulating EITE sources

Why regulate EITEs?

- More options for reductions when directly regulated
- Tailored program elements to prevent potential leakage
 - Slower emissions reduction trajectory for these sources
 - Intensity targets better able to accommodate growth
 - Intensity targets specific to sources' manufacturing processes

When do compliance obligations begin?

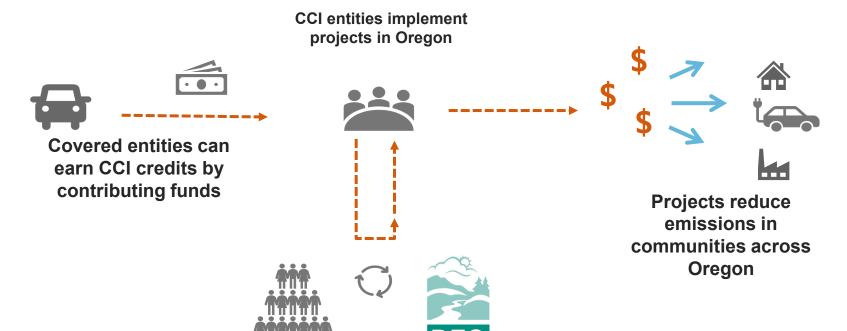
- No compliance obligations in the first compliance period
- Compliance obligations begin 2028 in the second compliance period



Cost containment for natural gas

- Energy costs a key consideration as transition to cleaner fuels
- DEQ work with the PUC to determine potential changes in utilities' rates attributable to CPP compliance costs
- Request information at least once every compliance period
- If anticipated rate increases appear significant, DEQ will pause the program and/or propose other changes

Community Climate Investments



Equity Advisory Committee works with DEQ to ensure CCI investments benefit Oregon's environmental justice communities

- Reduce anthropogenic GHG emissions
- Invests in decarbonization in residential, industrial, commercial and transportation
- 15% of funds benefit tribes and tribal communities in Oregon



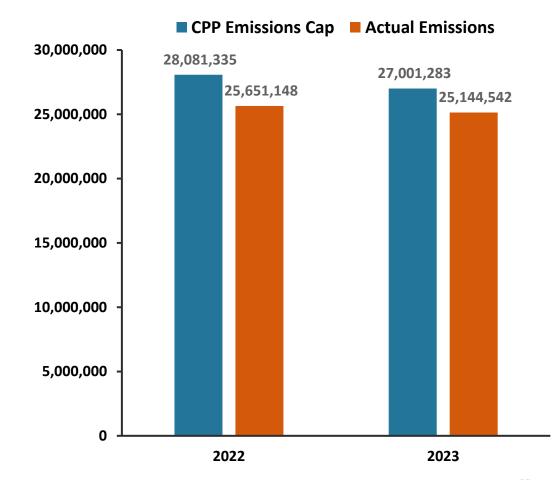
CCI entity oversight and monitoring

- Fee on CCI third-parties as directed by Legislature
- Ensure agency oversight, administration, implementation
- Allow for greater transparency on investments and impacts
- Funds internal and external audits



Reflecting decarbonization in 2022 & 2023

- DEQ saw significant changes in types of fuels supplied by regulated companies during first 2 years of CPP
- Significant shift toward biofuels like renewable diesel
- "Over-compliance" with first 2 years' emission caps
- New program reflects that with 1-time distribution of additional compliance instruments in 2025





Questions?

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