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# CO<sub>2</sub> Allowances Sold for \$13.45 in 57th RGGI Auction

Third Auction of 2022 raises \$301 Million for Reinvestment

NEW YORK — The participating states in the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI), the nation's first market-based regulatory effort to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) pollution, today announced the results of the 57<sup>th</sup> RGGI auction of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) allowances.

22,404,023 CO<sub>2</sub> allowances were sold at the auction at a clearing price of \$13.45. Bids for the CO<sub>2</sub> allowances ranged from \$2.44 to \$20.00 per allowance. Additional details are available in the <u>Market Monitor Report for Auction 57</u>, which is appended.

The auction generated \$301.3 million for states to reinvest in strategic programs, including energy efficiency, renewable energy, direct bill assistance, and GHG abatement programs.

11.61 million cost containment reserve (CCR) allowances were also available for sale. The CCR is a fixed additional supply of allowances that are made available for sale if an auction's interim clearing price exceeds a certain price level (\$13.91 in 2022). No CCR allowances were sold in Auction 57.

In addition, 10.96 million emissions containment reserve (ECR) allowances were available for withholding. The ECR is a designated quantity of allowances to be withheld if an auction's interim clearing price is below an established price level (\$6.42 in 2022). No ECR allowances were withheld in Auction 57.

"The RGGI states have shown, through 57 successful auctions, that interstate cooperation can drive consistent, reliable, progress towards environmental and public health goals," said Katie Dykes, Commissioner of the Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection and Chair of the RGGI, Inc. Board of Directors. "Together, the RGGI states are working to address global environmental challenges, while supporting and delivering benefits directly to our local communities."

"RGGI has been a leading example of bipartisan cooperation on climate and clean energy policy for more than a decade," said Martin Suuberg, Commissioner of the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection and Vice Chair of the RGGI, Inc. Board of Directors. "The proceeds generated from the 57<sup>th</sup> RGGI auction will be invested by the states into their local communities to deliver targeted economic, environmental, and public health benefits across the region."

Auction 57 Results At-A-Glance		
Auction Date	September 7, 2022	
Allowances Initially Offered for Sale	22,404,023	
Total Allowances Sold	22,404,023	
Ratio of Bids to Supply	2.6x	
Clearing Price	\$13.45	
Reserve Price	\$2.44	
Proceeds from Auction 57	\$301,334,109.35	
Total Cumulative Proceeds (All Auctions)	\$5,606,465,450.17	
Number of Bidders in Auction 57	66	
Percent of Allowances Purchased by Compliance- Oriented Entities in Auction 57	78%	
Percent of Allowances Purchased by Compliance Entities in Auction 57	80%	
Percent of Allowances Purchased by Compliance Entities in Auctions 1 - 57	73%	

More auction data is also available at: <a href="https://www.rggi.org/auctions/auction-results">https://www.rggi.org/auctions/auction-results</a>. Market monitor reports are available at: <a href="https://www.rggi.org/auctions/market-monitor-reports">https://www.rggi.org/auctions/market-monitor-reports</a>. To receive announcements relating to future auctions and other RGGI news, please join the RGGI, Inc. mailing list at <a href="http://eepurl.com/h2ICM">http://eepurl.com/h2ICM</a>.

#### About the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI)

The Eastern states participating in the fifth RGGI control period (Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Virginia) have implemented the first mandatory market-based regulatory program in the U.S. to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The 2022 RGGI cap is 156.8 million short tons. The RGGI states also include interim adjustments to the RGGI cap to account for banked CO<sub>2</sub> allowances. The 2022 RGGI adjusted cap is 137.7 million short tons.

RGGI is composed of individual CO<sub>2</sub> budget trading programs in each state, based on each state's independent legal authority. A CO<sub>2</sub> allowance represents a limited authorization to emit one short ton of CO<sub>2</sub>, as issued by a respective state. A regulated power plant must provide CO<sub>2</sub> allowances equal to its emissions for each three-year control period. RGGI's fifth control period began on January 1, 2021 and extends through December 31, 2023. For more information visit <a href="https://www.rggi.org">www.rggi.org</a>.

## About the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative, Inc.

The Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative, Inc. (RGGI, Inc.) was created to provide technical and administrative services to the states participating in the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative. RGGI, Inc. is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization. For more information, visit: <a href="https://www.rggi.org/rggi-inc/contact">www.rggi.org/rggi-inc/contact</a>.



# MARKET MONITOR REPORT FOR AUCTION 57

# **Prepared for:**

RGGI, Inc., on behalf of the RGGI Participating States

**Prepared By:** 



September 9, 2022



This report was prepared by Potomac Economics (the contractor) in the course of performing work contracted for and sponsored by RGGI, Inc. on behalf of states participating in RGGI (Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Virginia). The opinions expressed in this report do not necessarily reflect those of RGGI, Inc. or any of the states participating in RGGI, and reference to any specific product, service, process, or method does not constitute an implied or expressed recommendation or endorsement of it. Further, RGGI, Inc., the states participating in RGGI, and the contractor make no warranties or representations, expressed or implied, as to the fitness for particular purpose or merchantability of any product, apparatus, or service, or the usefulness, completeness, or accuracy of any processes, methods, or other information contained, described, disclosed, or referred to in this report. RGGI, Inc., the states participating in RGGI, and the contractor make no representation that the use of any product, apparatus, process, method, or other information will not infringe privately owned rights and will assume no liability for any loss, injury, or damage resulting from, or occurring in connection with, the use of information contained, described, disclosed, or referred to in this report.

The Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) is the first mandatory market-based regulatory initiative in the U.S. to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. RGGI is a cooperative effort of New England and Mid-Atlantic states to reduce emissions of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) from the power sector.

RGGI, Inc. is a non-profit corporation created to provide technical and administrative services to the states participating in the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative.



## MARKET MONITOR REPORT FOR AUCTION 57

As the Market Monitor for the RGGI CO<sub>2</sub> allowance market, Potomac Economics monitors the conduct of market participants in the auctions and in the secondary market to identify indications of market manipulation or collusion. We also review the administration of the allowance auctions by Enel X. This report summarizes our findings regarding RGGI Auction 57, which was held on September 7, 2022.

We observed the auction as it occurred and have completed our review and analysis of its results. Based on our review of bids in the auction, we find no material evidence of collusion or manipulation by bidders.

Sixty-six bidders participated in the auction for CO<sub>2</sub> allowances. Bids were submitted to purchase 2.6 times the initial offering of approximately 22.4 million allowances, resulting in a clearing price of \$13.45 per ton in the auction. The Cost Containment Reserve ("CRR") Trigger Price is \$13.91 per ton for auctions held in 2022, so no CCR allowances were sold in the auction. Compliance-Oriented Entities purchased 78 percent of the allowances in the offering. There was no indication of barriers to participation in the auction.

Based on our review of the administration of the market, we found that:

- The auction was administered in a fair and transparent manner in accordance with the noticed auction procedures and limitations.
- The auction results were consistent with the market rules and the bids received.
- Sensitive information was treated appropriately by the auction administrator.
- There were no indications of issues with the auction platform such as hardware or software problems, communications issues, or security breaches.

In summary, the results of our monitoring of RGGI Auction 57 raise no material concerns regarding the auction process, barriers to participation in the auction, or the competitiveness of the auction results. The appendix provides additional information about the market for RGGI CO<sub>2</sub> allowances and outcomes of the auction.



## **APPENDIX**

## A. DISPERSION OF PROJECTED DEMAND

The wide dispersion of projected demand for RGGI allowances across compliance entities facilitates the competitive performance of the auction.

The demand for CO<sub>2</sub> allowances is based on the requirement for each compliance entity in the RGGI footprint to obtain one CO<sub>2</sub> allowance for each short ton of CO<sub>2</sub> that it emits from the sale of electricity. The following figure shows the relative shares of projected demand for RGGI allowances by compliance entity in the fifth control period. The largest compliance entity represents 17 percent of the total projected demand for allowances. Nearly half of the projected demand is composed of entities that each account for less than 5 percent of the total demand. Participation by a large number of entities facilitates the competitive performance of the auction.

Each Less Than 5% 8% 5% 5% 5%

Figure 1: Projected Demand for RGGI Allowances Shares by Compliance Entity



### B. SUMMARY OF PURCHASES OF ALLOWANCES IN AUCTION 57

Awards were distributed across 52 bidders with four bidders purchasing one million tons or more and 27 bidders purchasing 200,000 tons or more.

This report summarizes participation in Auction 57. Participation in the RGGI market involves many different firms with various interests in RGGI allowances. Some participate in order to satisfy compliance obligations, others have investment interests, and still others participate for both purposes. To more effectively track the activity of different participants, we use several classifications for participant firms. Figure 2 summarizes the relationship between these classifications.

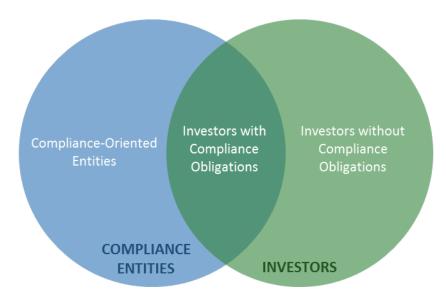


Figure 2: Classifications of Participant Firms in the RGGI Marketplace

- *Compliance-Oriented Entities* are compliance entities that appear to acquire and hold allowances primarily to satisfy their compliance obligations.
- *Investors with Compliance Obligations* are firms that have compliance obligations but which hold a number of allowances that exceeds their estimated compliance obligations by a margin suggesting they also buy for re-sale or some other investment purpose. These firms often transfer significant quantities of allowances to unaffiliated firms.<sup>1</sup>

The assessment of whether a compliance entity holds a number of allowances that exceeds its compliance obligations by a margin that suggests they are also buying for re-sale or some other investment purpose is based on: (a) the entity's forecasted share of the total compliance obligations for the entire RGGI footprint through 2026, (b) the total number of allowances in circulation, and (c) consideration of the pattern of the entity's allowance transfers to unaffiliated firms versus affiliated firms. Since the designation of a compliance entity as an investor is based on a review of its transactions and holdings, the designation of a particular firm may change over time as more information becomes available.



• Investors without Compliance Obligations are firms without any compliance obligations.

These three categories form the basis for two overlapping groups.

- Compliance Entities All firms with compliance obligations and their affiliates.<sup>2</sup> Combines the first and second of the above categories.
- *Investors* All firms which are assessed to be purchasing for investment rather than compliance purposes. Combines the second and third of the above categories.

In Auction 57, Compliance Entities purchased 80 percent of the allowances sold. In the first 57 RGGI auctions, Compliance Entities purchased 73 percent of the allowances sold. In Auction 57, Compliance-Oriented Entities purchased 78 percent of the allowances sold.

After settlement of allowances sold in Auction 57:

- Fifty percent of the allowances in circulation will be held by Compliance-Oriented Entities.
- Fifty-four percent of the allowances in circulation are believed to be held for compliance purposes. The number of allowances that are believed to be held for compliance purposes includes 100 percent of the allowances held by Compliance-Oriented Entities and a portion of allowances held by Investors with Compliance Obligations.

The following table shows the quantity of allowances purchased by each bidder. The identity of each bidder is masked, and the bidders are ranked according to the amount of allowances awarded, from largest to smallest.

Affiliates are firms that: (i) have a parent-subsidiary relationship with a compliance entity, (ii) are subsidiaries of a parent company that has a large interest in a compliance entity, (iii) have substantial control over the operation of a budget source and/or responsibility for acquiring RGGI allowances to satisfy its compliance obligations.



Table 1: Quantity of Allowances Awarded by Bidder

Bidder	Number of Allowances Awarded	Bidder	Number of Allowances Awarded
Bidder 1	3,496,000	Bidder 34	70,000
Bidder 2	2,500,000	Bidder 35	50,000
Bidder 3	2,400,000	Bidder 36	48,000
Bidder 4	1,406,000	Bidder 37	39,000
Bidder 5	950,000	Bidder 38	33,000
Bidder 6	884,023	Bidder 39	32,000
Bidder 7	878,000	Bidder 40	26,000
Bidder 8	750,000	Bidder 41	25,000
Bidder 9	742,000	Bidder 42	23,000
Bidder 10	725,000	Bidder 43	15,000
Bidder 11	600,000	Bidder 44	11,000
Bidder 12	600,000	Bidder 45	10,000
Bidder 13	512,000	Bidder 46	10,000
Bidder 14	500,000	Bidder 47	8,000
Bidder 15	479,000	Bidder 48	7,000
Bidder 16	468,000	Bidder 49	5,000
Bidder 17	410,000	Bidder 50	3,000
Bidder 18	405,000	Bidder 51	1,000
Bidder 19	400,000	Bidder 52	1,000
Bidder 20	350,000	Bidder 53	0
Bidder 21	328,000	Bidder 54	0
Bidder 22	296,000	Bidder 55	0
Bidder 23	280,000	Bidder 56	0
Bidder 24	250,000	Bidder 57	0
Bidder 25	250,000	Bidder 58	0
Bidder 26	200,000	Bidder 59	0
Bidder 27	200,000	Bidder 60	0
Bidder 28	153,000	Bidder 61	0
Bidder 29	150,000	Bidder 62	0
Bidder 30	140,000	Bidder 63	0
Bidder 31	102,000	Bidder 64	0
Bidder 32	95,000	Bidder 65	0
Bidder 33	88,000	Bidder 66	0



## C. DISPERSION OF BIDS IN AUCTION 57

Bids were submitted by 44 Compliance-Oriented Entities and 22 Investors. In our review of the bids and the qualification process, we found no material evidence of anti-competitive conduct or inappropriate barriers to participation.

The following figure summarizes the quantity of allowances for which bids were submitted by each bidder. Seven Compliance-Oriented Entities and ten Investors submitted bids for a large quantity of allowances (i.e., at least 1 million tons). Overall, Compliance-Oriented Entities accounted for 49 percent of the quantity of allowances for which bids were submitted. The quantity of allowances for which bids were submitted was 2.6 times the Initial Offering. In the previous auction, the quantity of allowances for which bids were submitted was also 2.6 times the Initial Offering.

The bid quantities were widely distributed among the 66 bidders. The concentration of bids, using the Herfindahl-Hirschman Index ("HHI"), was relatively low at 510. The HHI is a standard measure of concentration calculated by squaring each entity's percent share and then summing the squares across all entities (i.e., the index ranges from 0 to 10,000).

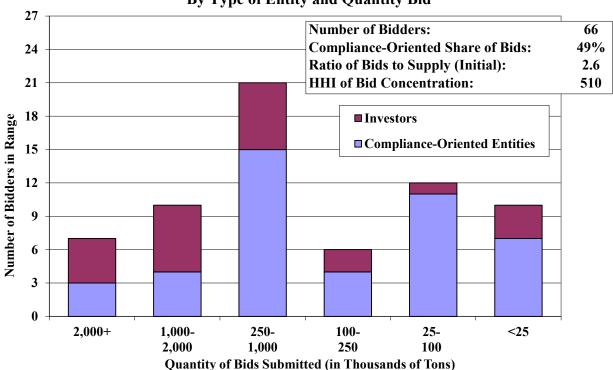


Figure 3: Quantity of Bids Submitted by Entity By Type of Entity and Quantity Bid



## D. SUMMARY OF BID PRICES IN AUCTION 57

Bids were submitted across a wide range of prices in the auction and the clearing price of \$13.45 was relatively consistent with average bid prices submitted.

The following table reports several statistics regarding the bid prices for bids submitted in Auction 57. The median and mean bid prices are weighted by the quantity of each bid.

Bid Prices:	
Minimum	\$2.44
Maximum	\$20.00
Average (Median)	\$13.03
Average (Mean)	\$11.77
Clearing Price:	\$13.45



### E. NAMES OF POTENTIAL BIDDERS IN AUCTION 57

In accordance with Sections 2.8 and 3 of the Auction Notice for CO<sub>2</sub> Allowance Auction 57, the Participating States are releasing the names of Potential Bidders in Auction 57. The states defined potential bidders as: "Each Applicant that has been qualified and submitted a complete *Intent to Bid.*" The list of 77 Potential Bidders is as follows:

Appalachian Power Company

Astoria Energy, LLC Bellus Ventures III LP

BP Products North America Inc.
Braintree Electric Light Department
Burlington Electric Department
Caithness Long Island, LLC
Calpine Energy Services, LP
Carbon Lighthouse Association

Clear Sky Enhanced Inflation Carbon Master Fund LP

Coloma Strategies LLC

Commonwealth Chesapeake Company, LLC Consolidated Edison Comp. of NY, Inc. Constellation Energy Generation, LLC

Cooler, Inc.

CPV Fairview, LLC CPV Maryland, LLC CPV Shore, LLC CPV Towantic, LLC CPV Valley, LLC

Cricket Valley Energy Center, LLC Delaware City Refining Company, LLC

DTE Energy Trading, Inc.

Dynegy Marketing and Trade, LLC East Coast Environmental, LLC Edgewood Energy, LLC EFS Parlin Holdings, LLC

Elbow River Marketing LTD. Element Markets Emissions, LLC Empire Generating Co., LLC

Equus Power I, LP Hartree Partners, LP

Hawkeye Energy Greenport Helix Ravenswood Energy, LLC Indeck-Corinth Limited Partnership

J. Aron & Company

Jamestown Board of Public Utilities

Kearbon Holdings LLC Kendall Green Energy LLC Kestrel Acquisition, LLC Kleen Energy Systems, LLC Klima Holdings R LLC

KMC Thermo, LLC

Koch Supply & Trading, LP Lucid Clarity Master Fund LP Macquarie Energy, LLC Mercuria Energy America, LLC Morgan Stanley Capital Group, Inc. MV Global Carbon Fund LP

National Grid Generation LLC dba National Grid

Nautilus Power, LLC

New Athens Generating Company, LLC

Newark Energy Center

NextEra Energy Marketing, LLC NRG Power Marketing LLC Ocean State Power, LLC

Old Dominion Electric Cooperative Pegasus Development Corporation

Pinelawn Power, LLC
Pixelle Androscoggin LLC
Potomac Energy Center, LLC

Power Authority of the State of New York

RBC

Revere Power, LLC

Rhode Island State Energy Center, LP

Selkirk Cogen Partners, LP

Shell Energy North America (US), LP

Shoreham Energy, LLC Statkraft US, LLC

Taunton Municipal Lighting Plant Tenaska Pennsylvania Partners, LLC

Tenaska, Inc.

Trafigura Trading LLC Village of Freeport

Virginia Electric and Power Company

Vitol Inc.

William MacLeod