



**Good for the Economy.
Good for the Environment.**

July 19, 2017

Andrew McKeon, Executive Director
RGGI, Inc.
90 Church Street, 4th Floor
New York, NY 10007
info@rggi.org

RE: Comments on 2016 Program Review

Dear Executive Director McKeon and Members of the RGGI Board:

On behalf of the New England and New York Chapters of Environmental Entrepreneurs (E2), we urge RGGI to adopt a carbon reduction goal of at least 3.5 percent per year plus complementary measures that will further reduce emissions. By choosing this ambitious path, RGGI states will achieve cost-effective carbon pollution cuts; create jobs while building economic growth; and serve as an example of clean energy and climate leadership to the rest of the country.

About E2

Environmental Entrepreneurs (E2) is a national, nonpartisan group of business leaders, investors, and professionals from every sector of the economy who advocate for smart policies that are good for the economy and good for the environment. Our members have founded or funded more than 2,500 companies, created more than 700,000 jobs, and manage more than \$100 billion in venture and private equity capital.

RGGI has cut carbon pollution while spurring economic growth

RGGI has been a stunning success over its 8 and a half years of operation:

- Carbon pollution down 40% (outpacing the rest of the country)^[1]
- Electricity prices down 3.4% (prices have increased in the rest of the country)^[2]
- Economies up 25% (outpacing growth in the rest of the country)^[3]
- RGGI-driven health benefits of \$5.7 billion^[4]
- RGGI-driven economic growth of \$2.7 billion^[5]
- RGGI-driven employment boost of 28,500 job years^[6]
- Nearly 8 in 10 voters in RGGI states support strengthening carbon pollution limits^[7]

A pivotal moment of decision

In the face of the US withdrawal from the Paris Climate Accord, hundreds of cities, states, and businesses have committed themselves to reducing CO2 emissions in line with the Paris Agreement's goals to limit climate change. RGGI's decisions about future emission cuts represent the first major test of whether such action can rise to the challenge and attempt to meet the Paris targets. The status quo 2.5% cap will fail to honor the principles of the Paris Accord. *RGGI states must decide now whether they will take an ambitious path and rise to the challenge of climate change or simply maintain the status quo.*

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We urge the following action:

1. Adopt an ambitious carbon cap of at least 3.5% per year.

RGGI modeling shows that the cost to consumers of achieving the more ambitious carbon pollution cuts is only negligibly higher than the cost of the lowest level of pollution reductions modeled. In fact, the cost of reducing emissions is dramatically lower than what the states were predicting even a few months ago.

Setting an annual cap at a minimum of 3.5% will provide certainty for companies to plan and invest for the future, continuing to make the region an attractive place to do business.

We continue to encourage the states to consider an even more ambitious cap reduction of 5% per year, which could lead to even greater benefits and help the states cost effectively achieve their 2030 climate goals,^[8] together with other program design elements that will maximize the amount of pollution that RGGI will prevent through 2030. A reduction of this magnitude is broadly supported in the region.

In addition, the cap should include an adjustment in 2019 to better reflect current emission trends and expectations in that year. Such a correction is necessary, as early as possible, to align the RGGI cap with the faster-than-expected rate of emission reductions in the region and restore RGGI's carbon price signal and proper market function.^[9]

2. The 2.5% cap should be taken off the table and removed from consideration.

This status quo level cap will fail to achieve the cuts required for states to achieve their individual climate goals; will not save consumers appreciable money; does not send the proper market signal for investment; and will make later cuts more expensive and difficult.

3. Adopt a series of complementary program elements and reforms to strengthen the program.

Such elements and reforms include a full adjustment for banked allowances; reforms to the current Cost Containment Reserve (CCR); and adoption of a new Emissions Containment Reserve (ECR).

4. Increase the reserve price to provide adequate price signals.

During previous periods of low demand for RGGI allowances, the reserve price played a crucial role in preserving the value of RGGI allowances while maintaining the RGGI states' abilities to reinvest in clean energy and energy efficiency. Due to the meager 2.5% annual increase, however, the reserve price has not kept up with the need to provide an adequate price signal to the market. The 2017 RGGI reserve price is \$2.15 per allowance, 84% lower than the \$13.57 reserve price used in California's carbon auctions.^[10]

The RGGI reserve price should be increased substantially. If an ECR is established, the reserve price should be increased to at least \$3.00, and the price should increase annually by 5% plus the rate of inflation, consistent with California's reserve price trajectory.^[11]

5. Conduct an environmental justice analysis.

To ensure continued success and fairness, the RGGI states should conduct an analysis that focuses on co-pollutant impacts of the states' proposed policy package, the implications of eliminating exemptions for biomass, and the impacts of current exemptions for facilities whose individual units are exempt under RGGI's 25 MW size threshold but whose total size exceeds 25 MW. Such facilities, where total capacity could be as much as several hundred MW, are able to operate in close proximity to communities of color without internalizing any of the costs of their climate pollution.

Thank you for consideration of the E2 business perspective on these issues. Please contact Berl Hartman at 617 497-0393 or at berl@berlhartman.com or Nancy Israel at 617-899-6425 or at nancy@nancydisrae.com if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

102 members of the E2 community from E2 New York and New England chapters

Judith Albert

Chair, Board of Directors,
Cornerstone Capital Group

Larry Aller

Managing Director of Business
Development & Sales,
BlueWave Solar

David Austin

Owner, great brook solar nrg

Fred Bamber

Managing Director, Spartina
LLC

Constance Barbour

Silkscreen Printer,
Migrantwinds

Aron Bernstein

Professor of physics, MIT

Geri Blitzman

New England Growth Associate

Barbara Blumenthal

President, Blumenthal
Consulting LLC

Joe Caron

Partner, Phoenix Revolution
Inc.

Suzanne Charle

freelance journalist,

Lucian Cohen

Assistant Vice President , M&T
Bank

John Harper

Principal, Birch Tree Capital,
LLC

Anne Harris

Berl Hartman
E2 New England Chapter
Director, Hartman Consulting

Hyman Hartman

Research Scientist,
Massachusetts Institute of
Technology

Loie Hayes

Robert Houvener

Cullen Howe

Deb Huston

Nancy Israel

Principal, Law Office of Nancy
D. Israel

Suparna Kadam

Director of Business
Development, EnterSolar

Ron Kamen

Founder, EarthKind Energy

Christopher Kaneb

Principal, Catamount
Management Corporation

Lisa Kaneb

Archie Kasnet

Vice President of Sustainability,
Altenex

Rich Kassel

Doug Pope

President, Pope Energy

Howard Quin

Howard Quin Consulting, LLC

Bill Ravanesi

Director of Energy Program,
Health Care Without Harm

Donald Reed

Sustainable Finance Ltd

Emily Reichert

CEO & Executive Director,
Greentown Labs

Dillon Ripley Lanius

Jack Robinson

Vice Chair and Portfolio
Manager, Trillium Asset
Management

Liz Robinson

Executive Director, Energy
Coordinating Agency

Sarah Robinson

Founding Partner, WeSpire

Dan Ruben

Executive Director , Coalition
for Environmentally Responsible
Conventions

Cindy Sachs

Architect,

Mark Sandeen

Founder, RePower Partners

Tedd Saunders

William Constable Executive Vice President, A.W. Perry, Inc.	Executive Vice President - Global Leader, Energy & Enviro + Sustainability, Capalino+Company	CSO, The Saunders Hotel Group
Robert Cooper Founder & CEO, Embue	Laurel Kayne Fred Kraybill Registered Nurse, VA Medical Center	James Schwartz Vice President, Independence Solar
Abe Costanza	Susan Labandibar President, Tech Networks of Boston	Tom Sciacca Co-founder, Intelligen Energy Systems
Phil Coupe Co-Founder, ReVision Energy	Florence W. Liddell Environmental Advocate	Megan Sheehan
Linda Curtis	Lisa Lillelund Clean Energy Advocate, MANGO Networks Inc.	Vivek Soni Managing Partner, Boston Cleantech Partners
Chris Davis Partner, Goodwin Procter LLP	Justin Lindenmayer	Robin Swartout
Patricia DeMarco Member of Borough Council, Forest Hills Borough	Amy Longworth Director, Boston Green Ribbon Commission	Jim Sweeney President, Sustainable New Energy
Marianne DiMascio Appliance Standards Awareness Project	Robert MacArthur	Emily Talcott
Lise Dondy President, Connecticut Clean Energy Fund	Andrew Magee Senior Consultant, Epsilon Associates	Ellen Tohn Founder & Principal, Tohn Environmental Strategies
James Donoghue Asset Manager, Sierra Management Corp.	Rishi Malhotra	John Tourtelotte Managing Director, Rivermoor Energy
Scott Englander President, Longwood Energy Group LLC	Claire McKenna Electrical Engineer, Solar Design Associates	Rob Watson CEO, EcoTech International
Diane Fassino Fassino Design	David Miller Executive Managing Director, Clean Energy Venture Group	Haskell Werlin Solar Project Developer, Solar Design Associates
Vanessa Fox Principal, Partners In Productivity	Karen Miller President, Belly Shmooze	Bonni Widdoes President, Gladden House
Phil Giudice CEO, Ambri	David Moir President & CEO, Stoneywood Heights Development	Flory Wilson Director of International Standards, B Lab
Mitchell Golden Principal, Jun Group	Bill Mook Maine Oyster Farmer	Andrea Wittchen Principal, iSpring
Susan Goldhor Biologist, C.A.R.S.	David Moyer President & CEO, MEI Hotels Inc.	Michael Woods Area Manager, Mitsubishi Electric Cooling & Heating
Duncan Goldie-Scot Director, Mission Markets	Jim Nail Principal Analyst, Forrester Research	George Woodwell Founder and Director Emeritus, The Woods Hole Research Center
Dan Goldman Co-Founder and Managing Partner, Clean Energy Venture Group	Al Nierenberg President, Evergreen Consulting & Training	Katharine Woodwell Administrator-retired
Diana Goldman Founder, ICanPlanIt	Dylan Oakley	Mark Yuschak Instructor, Thomas Shortman
Boris Grinkot Part Time Faculty, Parsons, School of Design Strategies		Rosamund Zander Chairman, Independent Design Center for the Environment

Eric Grunebaum
Chief Business Development
Officer, Business Dev't. at
TeraCool & Producer "The Last
Mountain"

Account Manager,, Greenwich
Energy Solutions
Peter Papesch
Architect, Papesch Associates
Rob Parker
NYC Deputy Metro Director,
NE Region, CleanTech Open
Jeffrey Perlman
Founder and President, Bright
Power

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- [7] *Survey of Voters' Attitudes on the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative*, 2016, polling conducted by Hart Research Associates and Chesapeake Beach Consulting for Sierra Club. Available at: <http://www.sierraclub.org/polls/RGGI>.
- [8] Synapse Energy Economics (2016), *The RGGI Opportunity 2.0*, http://www.synapseenergy.com/sites/default/files/RGGI_Opportunity_2.0.pdf.
- [9] NRDC (2017), *No Reason to Wait: Why The Next RGGI Cap Should Begin in 2019, Instead of 2021*, http://rggi.org/docs/ProgramReview/2017/04-20-17/Comments/NRDC_Comments.pdf.
- [10] Auction Notice, California Cap-and-Trade Program and Québec Cap-and-Trade System Joint Auction of Greenhouse Gas Allowances On August 15, 2017. Available at: <https://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/capandtrade/auction/aug-2017/notice.pdf>
- [11] California Cap-and-Trade Program and Québec Cap-and-Trade System 2017 Annual Auction Reserve Price Notice Issued on December 1, 2016. Available at: https://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/capandtrade/auction/2017_annual_reserve_price_notice_joint_auction.pdf