



Protecting Consumers in a Warming World

NASUCA Roundtable on Global Warming

Denver, Colorado

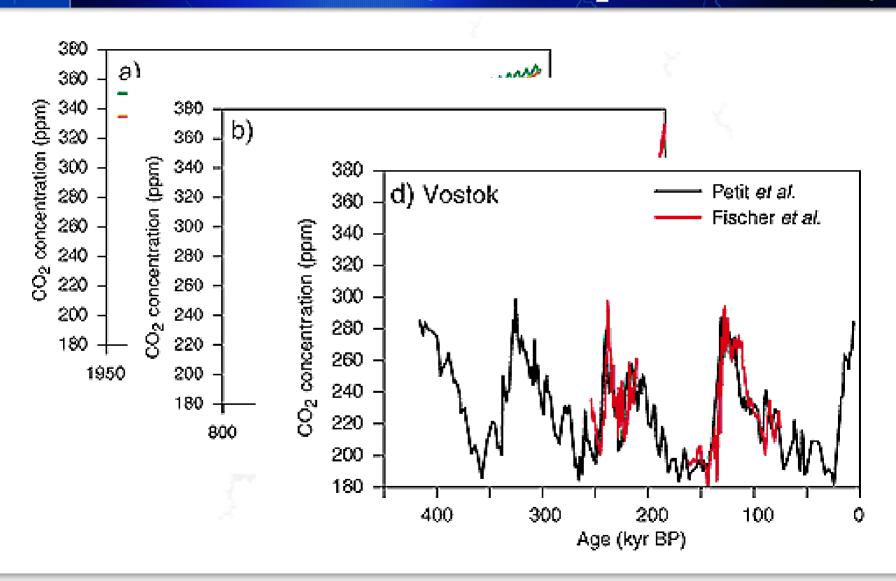
June 11, 2007

Presented by Ezra D. Hausman

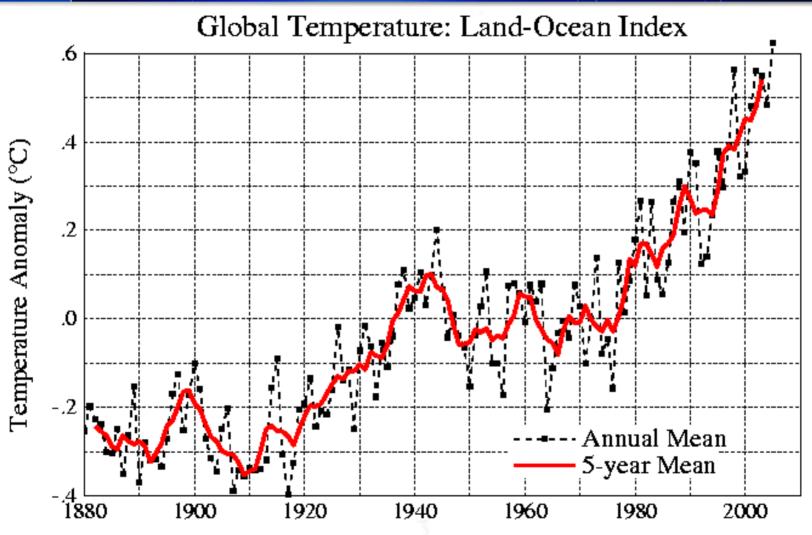
- Science
- Setting a Price for CO₂ Emissions
- Possible Solutions
- Prudence
- How to Protect Consumers

...All in 10 minutes!

Atmospheric CO₂ – A Brief History



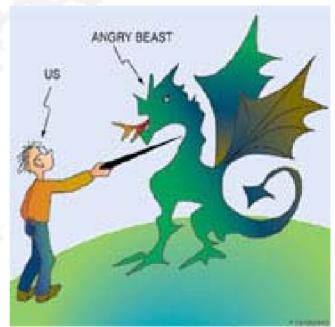
Surface Temperature History



http://data.giss.nasa.gov/gistemp/

Uncertainty

- There is a lot that is unknown about how the climate system will react to increasing levels of amospheric CO₂.
- This is not a good thing.
- Poking the angry beast?



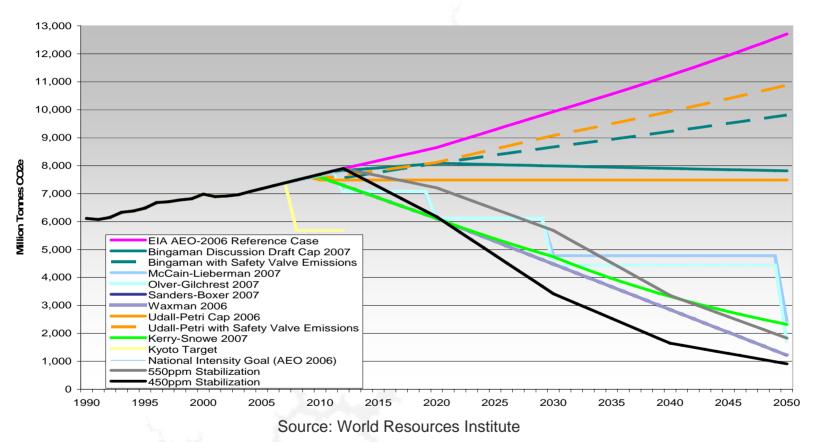
(Courtesy Wally Broecker, 1998)

Forecasting a CO₂ Emissions Price

- Synapse price forecast from 2006.
- Based on several factors including analyses of four bills proposed in Congress prior to 2006 and a proposal from the National Commission on Energy Policy.
- Activity picking up steam.

Policy proposal	Analysis	
McCain Lieberman – S. 139	EIA 2003, MIT 2003, Tellus 2003	
McCain Lieberman – SA 2028	EIA 2004, MIT 2003, Tellus 2004	
Greenhouse Gas Intensity Targets	EIA 2005, EIA 2006	
Jeffords – S. 150	EPA 2005	
Carper 4-P – S. 843	EIA 2003, EPA 2005	

Bills in 110th Congress are more aggressive than the bills used to develop Synapse CO₂ price forecast

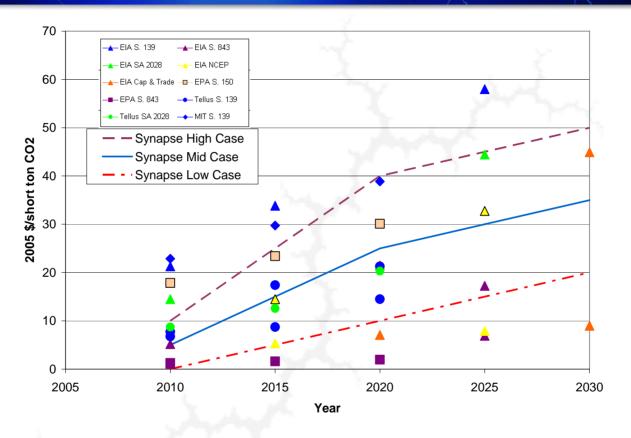


 Most aggressive proposal prior to May 2006 was capping emissions at 1990 levels. Most proposals now are looking at reductions of 60-80 percent below 1990 levels.

Factors that Affect Future Carbon Emissions Policy Costs

- "Base case" emissions forecast
- Complimentary policies
- Policy implementation timeline
- Reduction targets
- Program flexibility
- Technological progress
- Emissions co-benefits

The Current Synapse CO₂ Price Forecast



Synapse's Levelized Carbon Price Forecast (2005\$/ton)

Low	Mid	High
Case	Case	Case
\$7.80	\$19.10	\$30.50

GHG Mitigation Solutions Space

Higher risk (cost, technology)

More Expensive (per unit avoided CO₂)

Demand Management

Renewable Energy

Build Gas instead of Coal

"Advanced" Coal with CCS

> Nuclear Energy

Examples of Imprudence IMHO

- Ignoring CO₂ emissions costs in utility resource planning
- Building IGCC without a guarantee of permanent carbon storage
- Failing to fully exploit the most costeffective, least risky resources first (see previous slide)

Looking Out for Consumers

- See previous slide on prudence
- Make sure allowances are auctioned, with the proceeds used for:
 - Complimentary policies that reduce demand
 - Other measures to offset the cost of GHG emissions mitigation
- The issue is consumer cost, not rates!