

March 13, 2021 Guest Speaker: Jen Burney, UC San Diego



We often say, "Listen to the scientists and create policies based on science." This month we hear from Jennifer Burney, Associate Professor, Marshall Saunders Chancellor's Endowed Chair of Climate Policy and Research at the School of Global Policy and Strategy, University of California, San Diego. Her research focuses on simultaneously achieving global food security and mitigating climate change. She designs, implements, and evaluates technologies for poverty alleviation and agricultural adaptation.

Playback options are available on our volunteer website, CCL Community.

CCL Canada March 2021 Actions at a Glance

- 1. Consider the Every Day Advocates Town Halls http://everydayadvocates.ca
- 2. Start preparing for our national conference Saturday, May 8 and lobbying throughout May and June federally.
- 3. Provincially online breakfast and lobbying in late April for NS, ON, AB and BC.

For the online warriors - please consider sign these petitions

A National Strategy to Redress Environmental Racism (Bill C-230) was introduced in the House of Commons on Feb. 26, 2020, by Lenore Zann, the MP for Cumberland-Colchester, and moved forward to 2nd reading on Dec. 8, 2020.

The debate at 2nd reading continues on Mar. 23, 2021, after which the bill will be voted on. Sign the petitions below to tell Canada's leaders that we need to redress environmental racism across Canada.

https://www.thepetitionsite.com/takeaction/157/558/072/

https://www.support.ecojustice.ca/page/77212/action/1

Quote Tweet and MP to empower them to strengthen C12

Catherine Abreu (Climate Accountability advisory panel appointee) on Twitter urged everyone to keep pushing their MPs to get it to 2nd reading. It is now at 2nd reading. Ken L. (CCL NCR), Tam (CCL Niagara / Leadnow) and others made a video and organized a tweet storm last week that CCL Canada was part of. Please quote-tweet this tweet directly your Member of Parliament with the tags: #cdnpoli #climateaction @citizenslobbyca #StrengthenC12 Here is an example of a quote tweet that also tags the Parliamentary ENVI committee. Be sure to record it as social media interaction with your MP in your Action Tracker.

Canadian Climate Documentary

CIRCLE THE DATE The Fight For Tomorrow, Mar 30 10pm/9pm CT, On CITY TV

Upcoming Calls	Date and Time	Call Options
CCLC Leaders Call All Canadian CCLers welcome. We check in with each other, share field reports, and go over monthly actions.	Option 2: Fri, Mar. 12, 2021, 8 am PST / 11 am EST Option 3: Mon. Mar. 15, 2021, 6 pm PST / 9 pm FST	Uberconference Line (<u>1-888-570-6238</u>) or <u>log in online for free</u> . If you can't get online, please call in.
CCL International	Sat, March 13, 2021 10 am PST / 1 pm EST	www.cclusa.org/meeting
March CCL Canada Education	Tuesday, March 23, 2021 4 pm PDT / 7 pm EST Guest Speaker: Dylan Clark, Canadian Institute for Climate Choices. Tip of the Iceberg: Navigating the Known and Unknown Costs of Climate Change for Canada Sign this Doodler to RSVP.	https://citizensclimate.zoom.us/my/cclint ernational Passcode: look in emails or ask your group leader
CCL International Strategy Workshop III https://citizensclimate.earth/	Wednesday, March 31, 2021 5 am - 7 am (PDT) / 8 am - 10 am (EDT) Learn what is going on around the world	Registration https://bit.ly/20FFYOw

ACTION #1 Every Day Advocate Town Halls in May

Why: We build political will locally, and this event from GreenPac will help us facilitate our community connections with people who wish to be involved in Environmental town halls. Conducting Town Halls are a great way to start preparing for a possible snap election too. Many CCLers were part of the GreenPac town halls conducted during election 2019 in their 100 Debates series. And they have a huge support system to help you.

GreenPAC recently launched Every Day Advocates (EDA), a new initiative building a network of Canadians from all regions of the country, across the political spectrum, and supporting them so they can hold our elected officials accountable for the environment. This is a community-led, national movement to drive environmental accountability. This spring, advocates will organize 100+ virtual town halls with MPs. EDA also offers training and tools to support advocacy for the environmental issues that matter. GreenPAC would welcome your organization's involvement. Please contact: Eseohe Ojo at e.ojo@greenpac.ca for more info or visit www.everydayadvocates.ca.

Action #2: Start Getting Ready for Our National Online Conference May 8

The next eight weeks are going to be busy. The more prepared we are now, the more fun we will have and the more successful we will be. We especially need your help of bringing newbies to our upcoming events.

Promote our Saturday, May 8 Event Now Please

- Set a goal now for how many people from your chapter will attend our online conference Saturday, May 8. Registration will begin in late March.
- If you can get one new member to make the leap from *armchair activist* to bonafide *citizen lobbyis*t you will have succeeded. It just takes one person to make a difference.
- Strategies: In March, ask your members to circle the date for the CCL Canada national online conference on Saturday, May 8 via emails, at your monthly meetings, on your CCL Community page, texting and on social media. Also be sure to phone your key members and invite them personally. Most people ignore emails and digital touches because we are bombarded. After you have promoted the event via the channels above, record it Action Tracker under "chapter development". Be prepared to keep repeating yourself over the next month so it sinks in.
- In April again repeat the messaging above and especially important invite many of your local members via personal phone calls at this point. Develop a phone tree.

Get Ready to Lobby Federally in May

- Most importantly, update your MP Bio. See addendum. Assign someone to do it and have it ready by May 8 so that your group is read for lobbying after our event in May.
- Attend our Climate Advocate Training workshops. In early May around the time of the conference we will
 conduct two Climate Advocate training workshops based on the most up-to-date information we have. Things
 are shifting quite quickly.
- The following will happen in the next two months and what happens will profoundly impact our work: G7
 meeting in April, Biden's Climate Summit and the Supreme Court of Canada ruling on the Greenhouse Gas
 Pollution Pricing Act.

Action #3: Provincial Lobbying - more actions to follow this month

Get ready to lobby provincially at the end of April NS, ON, AB and BC. **We hope to nail down the date within the next week.** The "team" determined it was best to meet with our provincial parliamentarians after the C7 Summit (April 19 and 20) and US President Joe Biden's Climate leaders Summit (April 22). They also felt that knowing the outcome of the Supreme Court of Canada ruling on the constitutionality of the Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act would be helpful for lobbying too. It has been almost 6 months since the hearing - so it should be soon.

Generally, we like to space out big events. Given that we are not travelling to our capital cities to lobby provincially and the federal event is online and the lobbying will be spread out over May and June we feel that we should be Ok to have two events close together. If however, there was travel involved for both events, we would space out the timing by at least six weeks because time is precious, and we greatly appreciate all that you give to us.

With all the upcoming lobbying, the laser talks this month are focused on understanding the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change and the provincial and territorial carbon pricing systems.

LASER TALK #1 Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change (2016)

Meet or exceed the national target of reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 30% below 2005 levels by 2030 (Canada's Paris target). Carbon pricing is a central component of the Pan-Canadian Framework. Carbon pricing will be based on GHG emissions and applied to a common and broad set of sources. Jurisdictions have flexibility to implement the form of their carbon pricing regime:

- carbon tax (BC),
- <u>hybrid system</u>: carbon levy on fuels and performance system for large emitters (Alberta, Ontario, Federal Government)
- cap and trade: (N.S.)

Legislated increases in stringency (i.e., increase) of the carbon price to at least 2022 Revenues from carbon pricing remain in the jurisdiction of origin. Each jurisdiction can use carbon pricing revenues according to their needs

The federal government introduced an explicit price-based carbon pricing system that will apply in jurisdictions that do not meet the benchmark (*Greenhouse Gas and Pollution Prevention Act* 2018

Mandatory Features of Carbon Pricing ("Federal Benchmark")

- Stringency of carbon price set at federal level
- GHG emissions that are subject to pricing
- Sources of GHG emissions that are subject to pricing

Permissible Provincial Variations in Carbon Pricing:

- Method of carbon pricing (i.e., carbon tax, hybrid system, cap and trade)
- Use of revenues received from carbon pricing

LASER TALK# 2 Carbon Pricing by Province and Territory

Alberta has implemented the Technology Innovation and Emissions Reduction regulation (TIER) for large-emitting facilities. This program has been approved by the federal government and replaces the federal Output Based Pricing System (OBPS). However, since May 2019, the province repealed its provincial-led carbon levy for consumers and, as a result, the federal fuel charge (FFC) remains in effect because Alberta only partially met the federal

benchmarking requirements.

British Columbia Since 2008, the province has had its own carbon tax system in place. The B.C. carbon system is in alignment with the federal requirements. In response to COVID-19, B.C.'s carbon tax rate will remain at its current level of \$40 per tCO2e until further notice.

Manitoba developed its Made-in-Manitoba Climate and Green Plan. It involves a clean fuel standard and a green levy of \$25 per tonne. Although the province has announced its plan, the federal government has not approved this carbon pricing system and the federal backstop applies in Manitoba.

New Brunswick has followed a similar route as P.E.I. and developed their own provincial fuel tax that was approved by the federal government and came into effect on April 1, 2020. The Gasoline, Motive Fuel and Carbon Emitting Product Tax replaced the FFC. The federal OPBS remains in place while the federal government reviews New Brunswick's own plan for OPBS.

The "**Newfoundland and Labrador**" plan was approved by the federal government in October 2018. It includes a \$20 carbon levy on fuel that started in January 2019. Exemptions will include aviation fuels, home heating fuels, off-grid diesel generation, municipalities, and marine transportation between provinces. A performance standard that acts as a baseline for GHG emissions, is also being developed for large-scale electricity generation and large industrial facilities emitting over 25,000 tonnes annually.

The Northwest Territories introduced their own carbon tax on fuels in July 2019 at \$20 per tonne, increasing annually to \$50/tonne. It will exclude aviation fuel from carbon pricing and rebate 100% of the carbon tax for most heating fuel.

Nova Scotia launched its own cap-and-trade program in January 2019 that meets the federal backstop standards. The first auctions will start in June 2020 with a floor price of \$20. There will be two to four auctions per year.

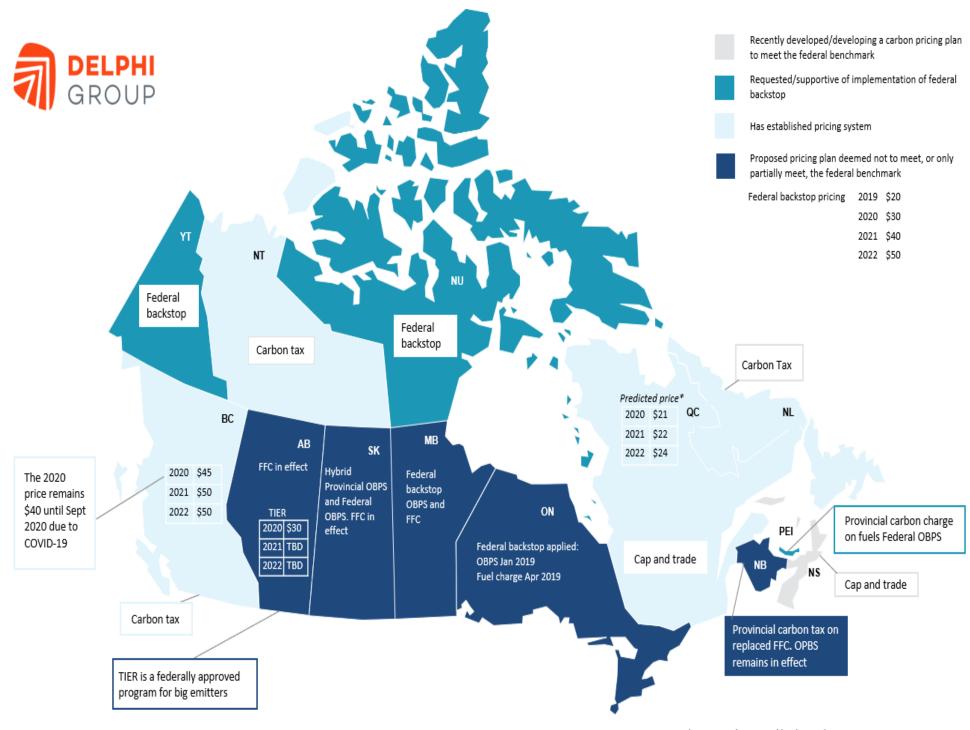
In **Nunavut and Yukon**, the federal government has administered both the OBPS and the FFC since July 2019. However, aviation fuel is exempted from the charge, and there is also relief for diesel-fired electricity generation in remote communities.

In **Ontario**, the Conservative government cancelled the provincial cap-and-trade program in 2018. In the summer of 2019, the province published the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Performance Standard (EPS) for heavy emitters and that applies for heavy emitters in Ontario. The FFC is in effect for consumers in Ontario.

In **Prince Edward Island**, the provincial government will administer its own carbon charge on fossil fuels while the federal government will administer the federal OBPS beginning in January 2019 for emissions-intensive trade-exposed (EITE) industries emitting 50,000 tonnes or more.

Quebec has had a cap-and-trade system in place since 2012. In 2014, the province linked their system with California's as part of the Western Climate Initiative.

Saskatchewan implemented its own OBPS in January 2019. It applies to industrial facilities emitting more than 25,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) or more, except for electricity generation and natural gas transmission pipelines. The federal OBPS will cover facilities in these sectors emitting 50,000 tonnes or more. The federal government also introduced the FFC in April 2019, which is currently in force in Saskatchewan.



*prices are determined by the market

LASER TALK #3: British Columbia Carbon Pricing and GHG targets

Carbon Tax (BC is not subject to federal backstop *GGPPA*)

Proceeds of Carbon Pricing

Various uses: reductions of personal and corporate income taxes; means tested Climate Action Tax Credit; rebates back to large emitters (CleanBC Industrial Incentive Program); investment into emission reduction projects (CleanBC Industry Fund) o Legislation: Carbon Tax Act 2008

Targets

2025 – at least 16% less than the level of those emissions in 2007

2030 – at least 40% less than the level of those emissions in 2007

2040 - at least 60% less than the level of those emissions in 2007

2050 – at least 80% less than the level of those emissions in 2007 sectoral targets to be set by March 2021

Accountability

The Province legislated a climate change accountability framework, which includes an independent advisory committee and detailed annual reporting on actions taken to reduce emissions and manage climate change risks

The Province also requires provincial public sector organizations to achieve carbon neutrality every year and gives government the ability to set targets and requirements for provincial public sector buildings, fleets and fuels

Legislation: Climate Change Accountability Act 2007

LASER TALK #4: Alberta Carbon Pricing and GHG targets

Carbon Pricing Hybrid System

Fuel Levy (subject to federal backstop)

Large emitters – Alberta output based performance system (OBPS)

Proceeds of Carbon Pricing

Fuel Levy: rebated to Alberta residents as per federal backstop GGPPA

OBPS: proceeds paid into Technology Innovation and Emissions Reduction Fund, which is used for purposes related to reducing emissions of specified gases or supporting Alberta's ability to adapt to climate change and, after January 1, 2021, may be paid into the province's General Revenue Fund.

The Globe and Mail has reported that proceeds from the OBPS revenues in 2020-21 will be used in part to fund emissions-reducing technology, with a sizable portion also flowing into general revenue to fund the government's operating budget

Legislation: Emissions Management and Climate Resilience Act 2003 for large emitters

GHG Emissions Reduction Targets and Climate Accountability

December 31, 2020 – 50% less than the level of emissions relative to Gross Domestic Product of 1990 levels [was all that could be found]

Oil sands emissions limited to 100 MT per year (but no regulations as of yet to enforce this limit)
Alberta has committed to reducing methane emissions from oil and gas operations by 45% by 2025

Legislation: Emissions Management and Climate Resilience Act 2003, Oil Sands Emissions Limit Act

LASER TALK #5: Nova Scotia Carbon Pricing and GHG targets

Carbon Pricing Cap and Trade (NS is not subject to federal backstop *GGPPA*)

Proceeds of Carbon Pricing:

A Green Fund was established in 2019 to receive and distribute revenues from the cap and trade system

The Green Fund must be used to support measures that mitigate GHG emissions, promote adaptation, encourage innovative technology, and reduce negative economic and social effects of mitigation action

Legislation: Environment Act

GHG Emissions Reduction Targets and Climate Accountability

"Goals" [Note: the legislation setting these goals is not yet in force]

by 2020, at least 10% below the levels that were emitted in 1990

by 2030, at least 53% below the levels that were emitted in 2005

by 2050, at net zero (by balancing greenhouse gas emissions with greenhouse gas removals and other offsetting measures)

Accountability

See Sustainable Development Goals Act 2019

Legislation: Sustainable Development Goals Act 2019 [Note: not yet in force]

LASER TALK #5: Ontario Carbon Pricing and GHG targets

Hybrid system

Fuel Levy (subject to federal backstop *GGPPA*)

Large emitters – Ontario is currently transitioning from the federal backstop *GGPPA* to provincial emissions performance standards (EPS) that meet the federal benchmark

Proceeds of Carbon Pricing

Fuel Levy: rebated to Ontario residents as per federal backstop GGPPA

OBPS: currently rebated to Ontario as per federal backstop *GGPPA*. After the transition to Ontario's Emissions performance standards is completed, proceeds will be deposited into a Greenhouse Gas Reduction Account, and used for green technology research and development, GHG reduction programmes and infrastructure, and costs of any GHG reduction initiative that would otherwise be borne by electricity consumers

Legislation: *Environmental Protection Act* (when transition from federal backstop *GGPPA* to EPS is completed) for large emitters

GHG Emissions Reduction Targets and Climate Accountability

No legislated GHG emission reduction targets, but legislation provides for government to establish non-legislated targets

Provincial policy currently provides for only one target: by 2030, at least 30% below the levels that were emitted in 2005 (Paris target)

Accountability

Legislation also provides for the preparation of a climate change plan, appointment of advisory panels and progress reports in respect of the plan.

Legislation: Cap and Trade Cancellation Act, 2018



Preparing an MP BIO (time needed: 2-3 hours)

Explore the MP's website, official profile on the Government Website, Wikipedia, Twitter feed, Facebook page and anything you can find on Google. Explore what they have said in Parliament on Open Parliament https://openparliament.ca/ Most importantly, sign up to Open Parliament and receive updates on when your MP speaks in Parliament at Open Parliament.

sign up to Open i aniament and receive apactes on when your wir speaks in i aniament at Open i aniament.		
	MP Bruce Hyer Confederation Building Suite 760, House of Commons, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0A6 613.996.4971 Assistant: Julie Lansing, former CCL Canada Intern in 2013 http://www.brucehyer.ca.https://www.facebook.com/brucehyer_@brucehyerbruce.hyer@parl.gc.ca (NOTE THIS IS A BIO FROM 2014)	
Basic Information Family, Religion, Education Hobbies/Interests Editorials Publications etc	Ecologist, biologist, forester, and businessperson. Worked as a police officer in US. Served as Senior Environmental Analyst for US Department of Environmental Protection. Worked as a wilderness guide and moved to Northern Ontario to make a business of it. Married, one son (studying in Ottawa). In 1991, he was named a "Citizen of Exceptional Achievement" by the City of Thunder Bay.In 2006, the Sierra Club of Canada named Hyer an "Eco-Olympian Gold" for his conservation work.	
Appreciation for	Championing Carbon Fee and Dividend repeatedly in the House of Commons and his commitment to Citizens' Climate Lobby. Attended our conference 2013 and spoke at it. Attending and speaking again at our 2014 national conference. Educates MPs for us. Knows CCL quite well. Calls himself a CCLer. Been lobbying him since before CCL formed. Has always prefered carbon fee and dividend to cap and trade.	
Parliamentary Information Relevant Committees Relevant Legislation Who do they work with across the aisle?	Introduced Private Members Bill C311: the Climate Change Accountability Act in 2008. Some of us worked with him to help get this passed in the HoC in the May 2010 pre-CCL. The bill passed in the House of Commons and then was killed in the Senate by Conservative Senator Pamela Wallin in November 2010 without ever being read. Was elected as NDP (2008) became Independent (June 2013) then joined the Greens (late 2013). Sits beside Elizabeth May in the House of Commons.	
Positions Energy. Climate. Environment Jobs. Economy. National debt National Defence	Advocate for small business development Advocate for sustainable economic development Green Party Member, votes independently.	
Results of 2011 Election	Elected with 49.8% of the vote. The Conservative came 2nd with 29.8% of the vote.	
Constituency Information	Thunder Bay Superior North in Northwestern Ontario. Population: 80,702	

GOOD EMAIL HABITS

Let's be kind to ourselves and each other and be mindful about emails. We are about to enter the first of the two busiest times of 2021 for CCLers with the third wave of COVID bearing down on us.

If you write an email, keep it brief and used sparingly mostly for relaying information or quick answers. Longer emails are best organized with bullet points, titles and subtitles. Be sure to make the subject box align with the content of the email. Please don't hit reply-all and consider blind carbon copy (b'cc) to prevent the dreaded reply-all.

Discussions and event planning over emails are so turn of the century. For discussions and event planning consider conference calls, phone calls, your group's CCL Community Page, Google Calendar Invitations, shared google docs, Google Group Chat, WhatsApp Chat groups, JamBoards and other tools that decrease the number of emails.

We recommend the book Free to Focus by Michael Hyatt for these and other productivity ideas.

Lastly, as we are about to enter a lobbying-phase, remember that lobbying notes or what parliamentarians say to us are highly confidential and should not be shared in emails.

HELP WANTED: Lend a Hand With CCL Canada's Action Sheets

If you or a member of your group would like to help pull together the action sheets every month, then please consider lending us a helping hand. **How to Apply:** If you are a group leader interested in helping us or have a volunteer who would like to join, then please fill out this form by March 15. https://forms.gle/zG6sz67UtnKE6KCr7