

Haters gonna hate?

As <u>Dan</u> and <u>Jonathan</u> noted, the Pope weighed in on Thursday with strong moral arguments in favor of addressing climate change. But in his landmark encyclical, he <u>apparently bashed</u> cap-and-trade as a means of addressing carbon pollution:

"The strategy of buying and selling 'carbon credits' can lead to a new form of speculation which would not help reduce the emission of polluting gases worldwide," Francis wrote in his <u>wide-ranging encyclical</u> on the environment and global warming.

"This system seems to provide a quick and easy solution under the guise of a certain commitment to the environment, but in no way does it allow for the radical change which present circumstances require," he wrote. "Rather, it may simply become a ploy which permits maintaining the excessive consumption of some countries and sectors."

<u>I have been a critic of cap-and-trade</u> in the past, particularly the federal version proposed in 2009. The evidence to date for cap-and-trade at that point wasn't great, with failed programs in Southern California and the European Union and a seeming success in the Northeast that had more to do with a technological fix than program design.

But I've been impressed with California's efforts to implement it so far. First, the California Air Resources Board developed strong and thoughtful rules that have apparently worked to forestall market manipulation and garner real results in terms of emissions reductions. Second, cap-and-trade has been an important backstop for other state climate policies, such as for renewable energy, low-carbon fuel, and energy efficiency. And third, the allowance auctions have generated a lot of revenue (possibly \$4 billion this year) that will be used in

significant amounts for pollution reduction in low-income communities, including for weatherization and affordable housing.

So why is the Pope being so negative? My guess is that his criticism is more about the European cap-and-trade system, which did not work as planned and resulted in <u>windfall</u> profits for some sectors, particularly electric utilities.

Perhaps if the Pope were to look more closely at California's program, he would come away with a better feeling about it. And in any event, California's climate efforts involve much more than cap-and-trade. But to be sure, the program provides a critical safety net to ensure the state meets its 2020 greenhouse gas targets. It may not be as elegant as a carbon tax or as forceful as command-and-control regulations, but it will get the job done. And that should be worth some papal love.