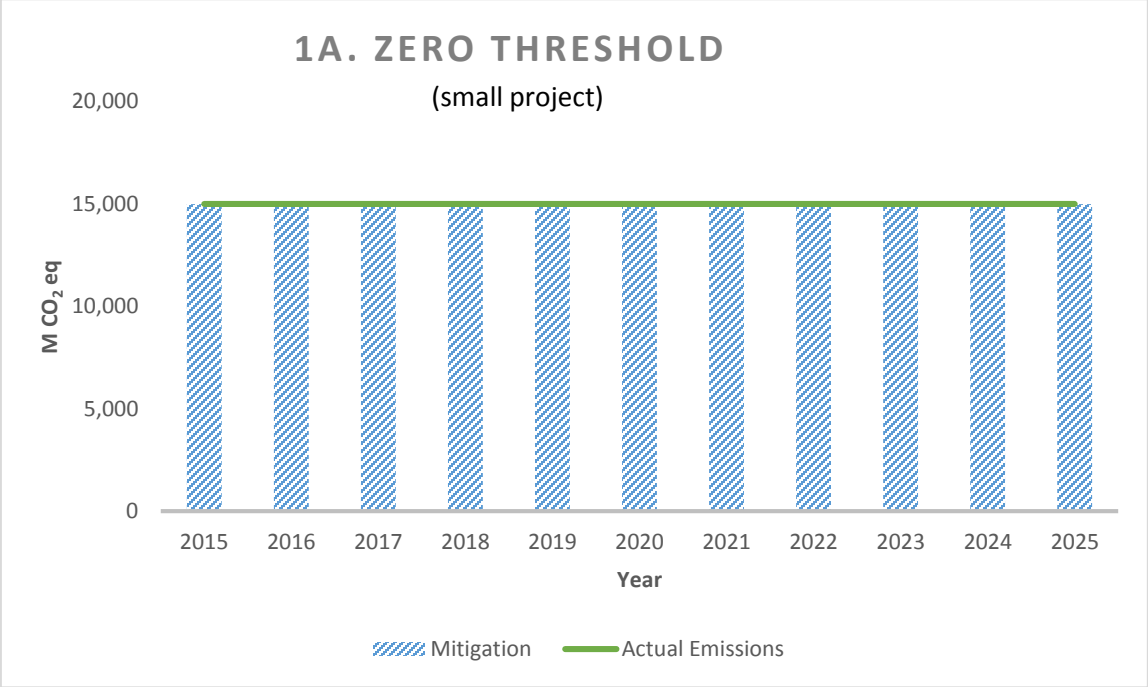
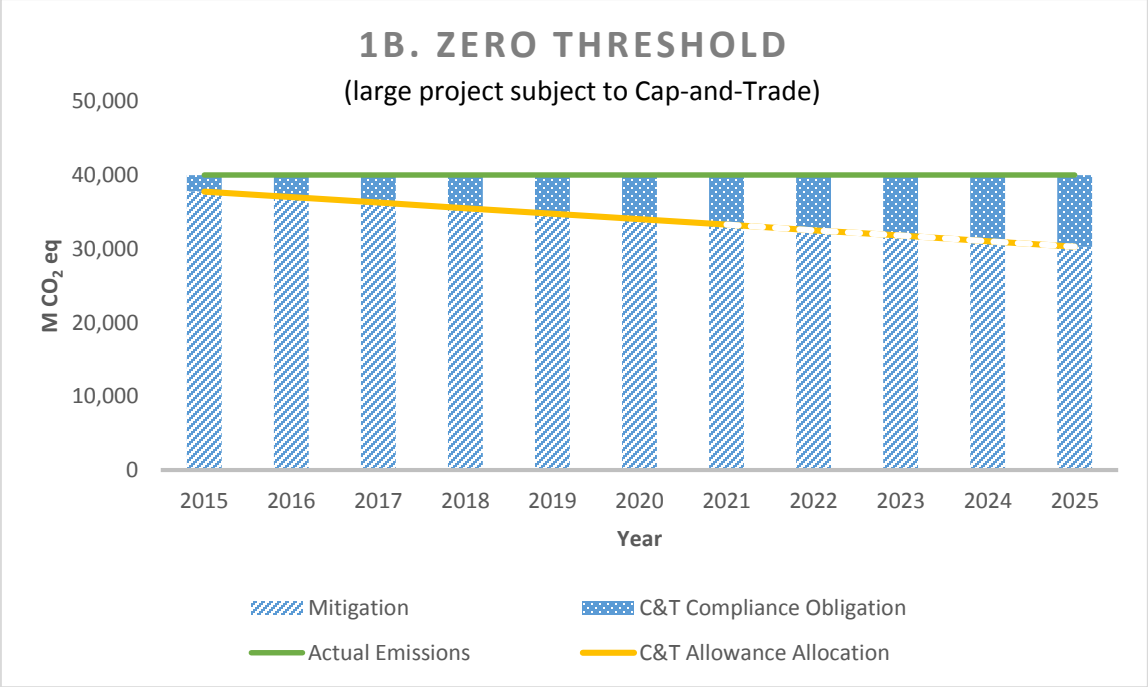
Revised Examples of Potential Mitigation Scenarios

Scenario 1A depicts mitigation for a small project under a "Zero Threshold" GHG mitigation strategy.



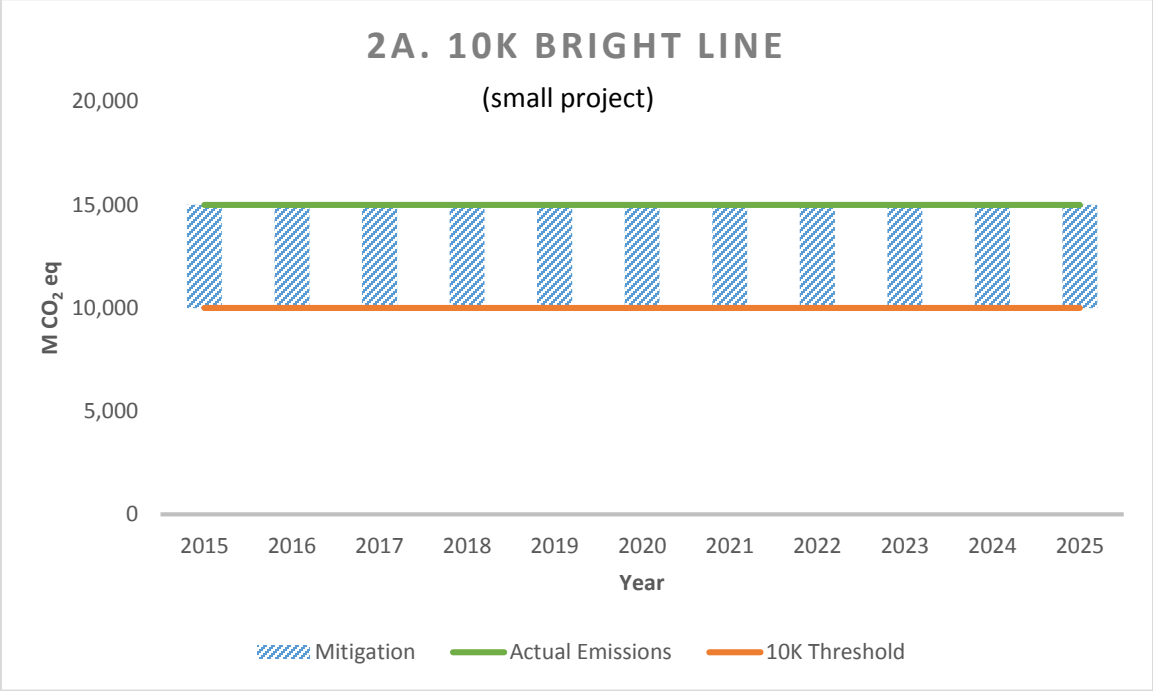
Scenario 1B depicts mitigation for a large project subject to Cap-and-Trade under a "Zero Threshold" GHG mitigation strategy.



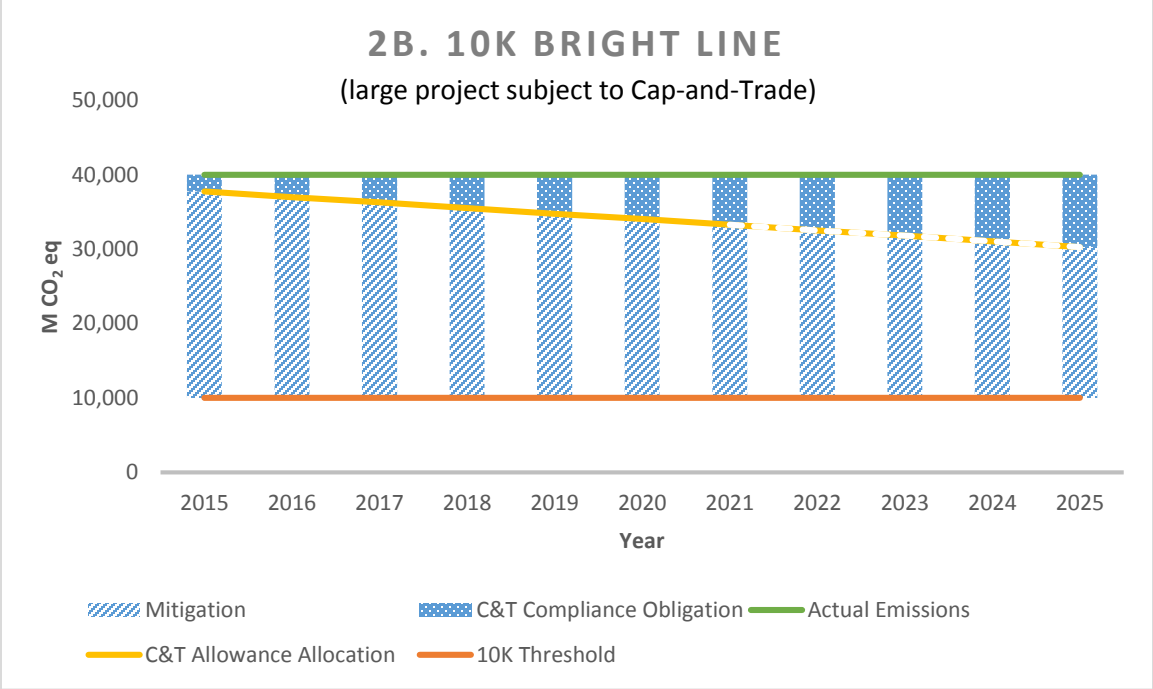
1B Assumptions: The project is emitting at the 2012 Cap-and-Trade Benchmark.
As shown by the dashed yellow line, after 2020 Cap-and-Trade allowance allocation reductions will occur at the pre-2020 rate.

Revised Examples of Potential Mitigation Scenarios

Scenario 2A depicts mitigation for a small project under a "10K Bright Line" GHG mitigation strategy.



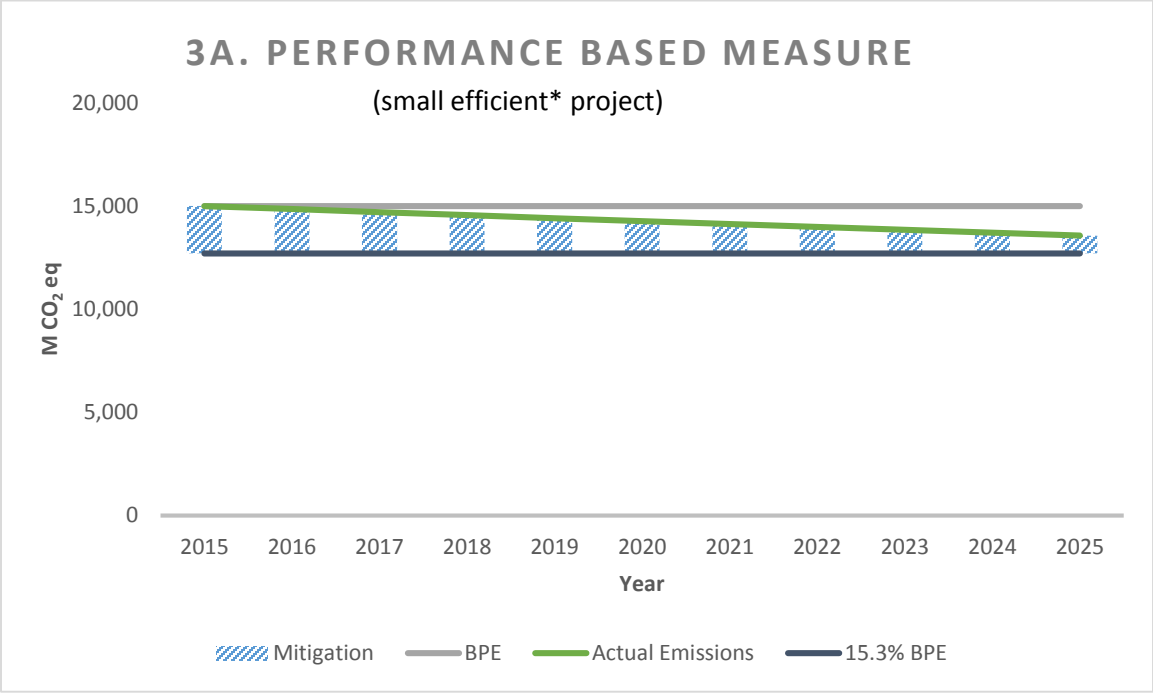
Scenario 2B depicts mitigation for a large project subject to Cap-and-Trade under a "10K Bright Line" GHG mitigation strategy.



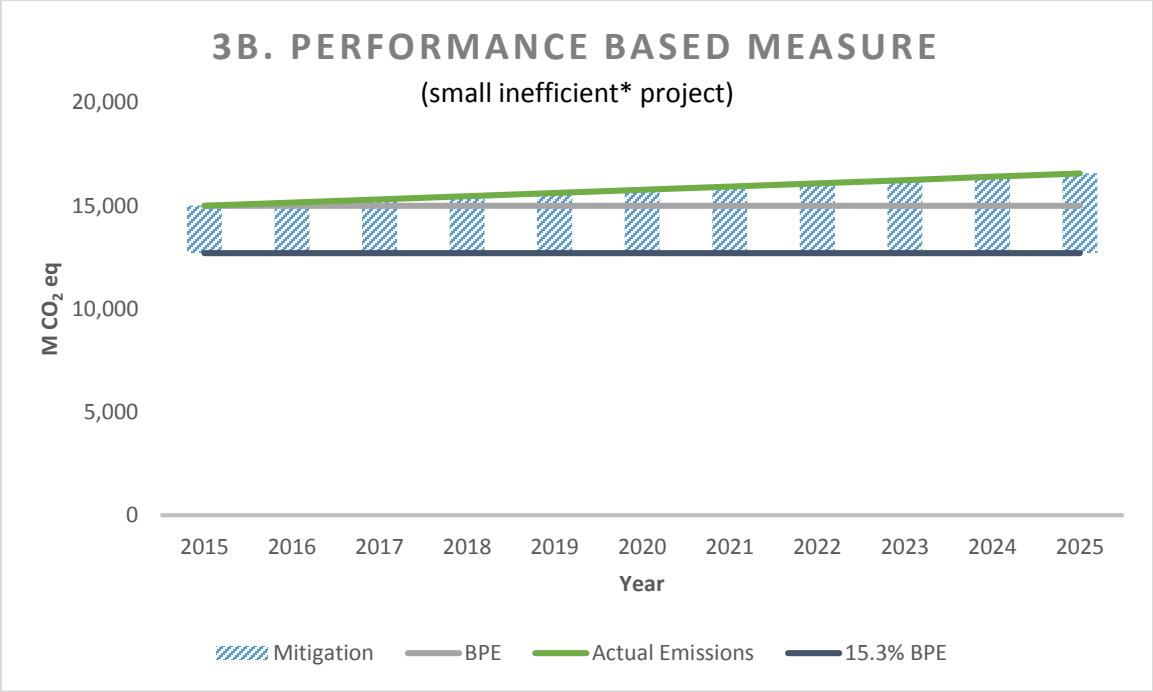
2B Assumptions: The project is emitting at the 2012 Cap-and-Trade Benchmark.
As shown by the dashed yellow line, after 2020 Cap-and-Trade allowance allocation reductions will occur at the pre-2020 rate.

Revised Examples of Potential Mitigation Scenarios

Scenario 3A depicts mitigation for a small efficient project under a "Performance Based Measure" GHG mitigation strategy.



Scenario 3B depicts mitigation for a small inefficient project under a "Performance Based Measure" GHG mitigation strategy.

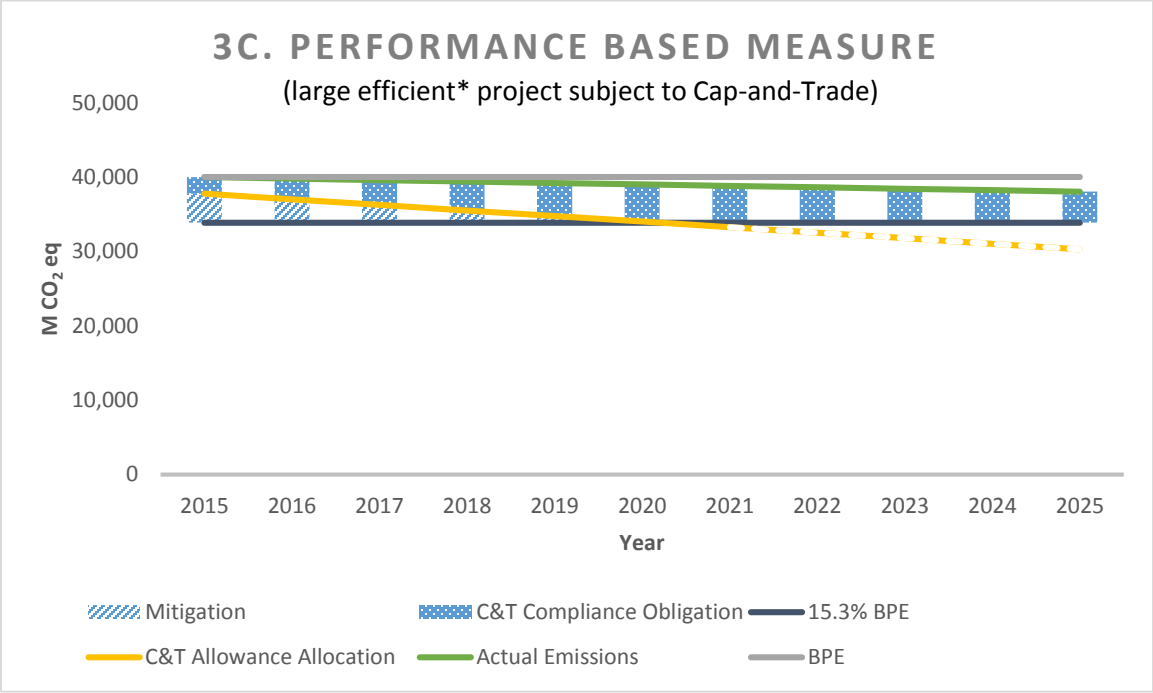


3A & 3B Assumptions: The product output does not change while emissions do as the project becomes more efficient/inefficient.

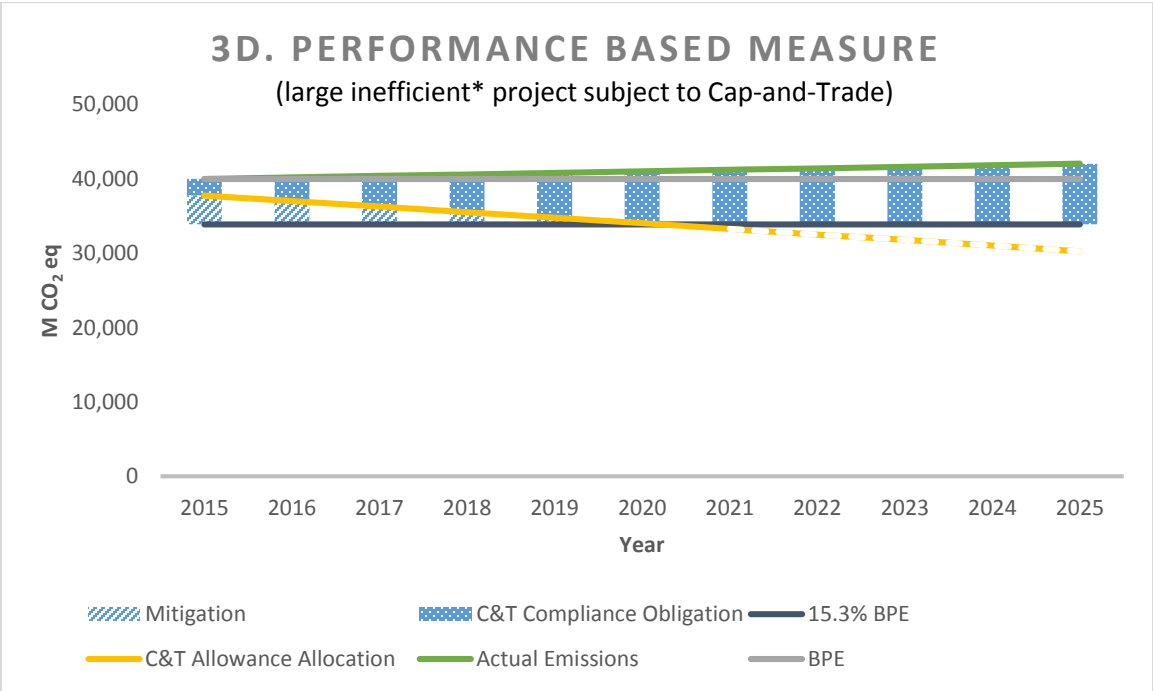
*Because for this option a project's efficiency (which could vary year to year) will be a factor in determining the project's mitigation responsibility we have included efficient and inefficient project scenarios.

Revised Examples of Potential Mitigation Scenarios

Scenario 3C depicts mitigation for a large efficient project subject to Cap-and-Trade under a "Performance Based Measure" GHG mitigation strategy.



Scenario 3D depicts mitigation for a large inefficient project subject to Cap-and-Trade under a "Performance Based Measure" GHG mitigation strategy.

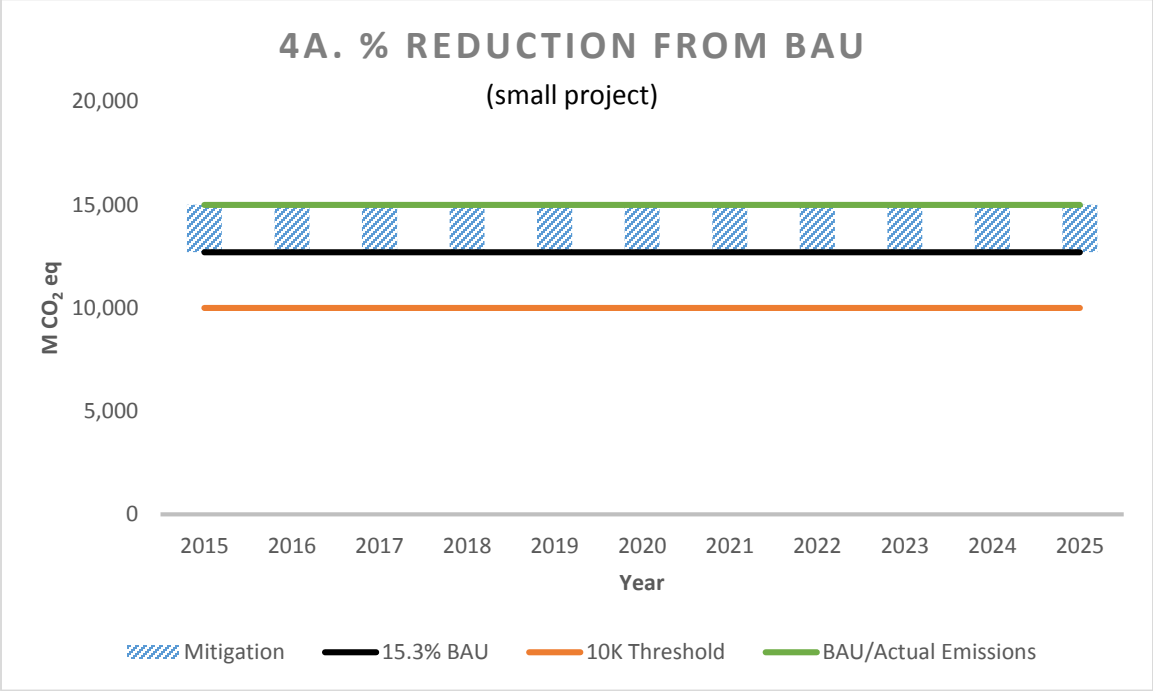


3C & 3D Assumptions: The product output does not change while emissions do as the project becomes more efficient/inefficient. As shown by the dashed yellow line, after 2020 Cap-and-Trade allowance allocation reductions will occur at the pre-2020 rate.

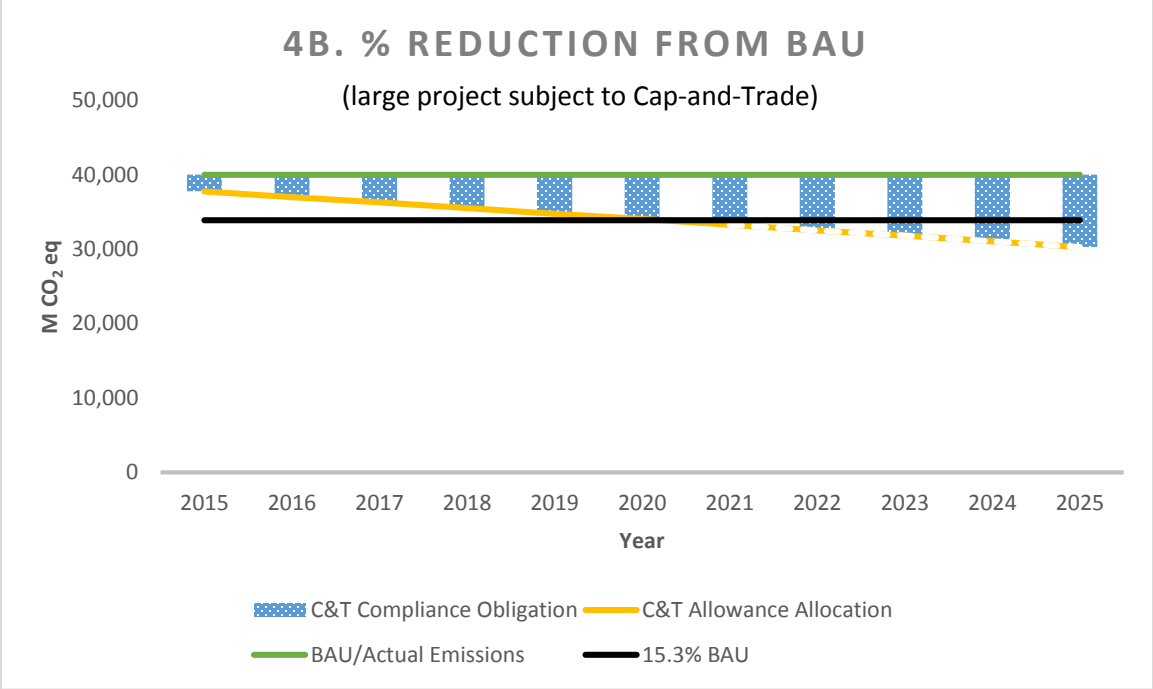
*Because for this option a project's efficiency (which could vary year to year) will be a factor in determining the project's mitigation responsibility we have included efficient and inefficient project scenarios.

Revised Examples of Potential Mitigation Scenarios

Scenario 4A depicts mitigation for a small project under a "% Reduction from BAU" GHG mitigation strategy.



Scenario 4B depicts mitigation for large project subject to Cap-and-Trade under a "% Reduction from BAU" GHG mitigation strategy.



4B Assumptions: As shown by the dashed yellow line, after 2020 Cap-and-Trade allowance allocation reductions will occur at the pre-2020 rate.