## Ontario's Opportunities in a Changing Climate

A&WMA ONEIA Waste Management and GHG Reduction

International Plaza Conference Centre October 7, 2015

#### Ellen Schwartzel

**Environmental Commissioner (Acting)** 





#### **Overview**

- global context
- Ontario's situation and options
- waste sector options
- emerging themes



#### **Environmental Commissioner of Ontario**

- Impartial
- Officer of the Legislature
- environmental watchdog
- Since 1994





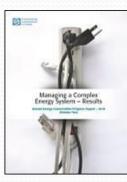
## The ECO's Expanded Mandate

Annual reports on: [the Green Energy and Green Economy Act, 2009]

#### greenhouse gas emissions



#### energy conservation







#### ECO's Greenhouse Gas Report 2015





#### ECO's Report on Climate Data





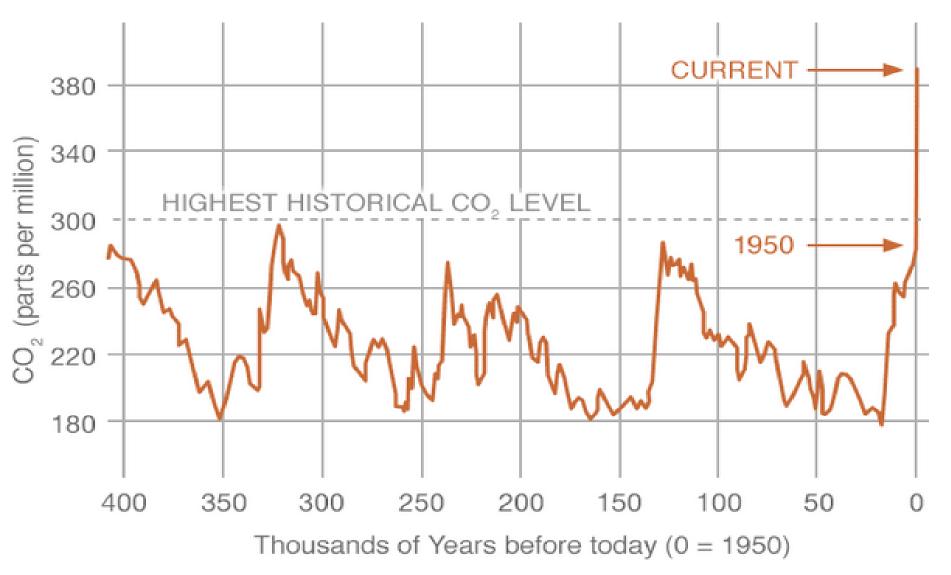
# The science is clear

 land and ocean surface temperatures are rising as predicted



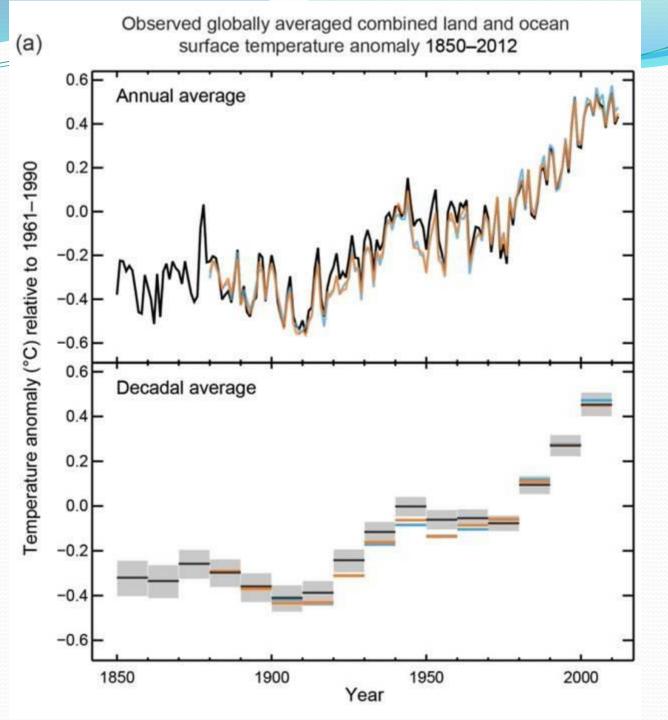
#### PROXY (INDIRECT) MEASUREMENTS

Data source: Reconstruction from ice cores. Credit: NOAA



# Global mean surface temperatures have risen 0.85 degrees C since 1880





 Ontario's average temperature increases have outpaced the global average (1900-2012 time-span)



Feeling the Heat: GHG Progress Report 2015: p. 37

 Number of frost-free days in Ontario increased by 18 days between 1979 and 2009.





Feeling the Heat: GHG Progress Report 2015: p. 37

# Lyme Disease: reported cases have gone up four-fold in four years.

144<sub>2009</sub> to 682<sub>2013</sub>



13

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144<sub>2009</sub> to 682<sub>2013</sub>



Feeling the Heat: GHG Progress Report 2015: p. 9

## Expect more hot days:

Toronto and Windsor can expect double the current average number of over 30 degrees C, by 2050



Feeling the Heat: GHG Progress Report 2015: p. 9

**Cutting Greenhouse Gases;** 

# "Mitigation"; How is Ontario doing?



#### Ontario set targets in 2007 to cut Greenhouse Gas Emissions

• 6% below 1990 by 2014 (to 166 Mt)

• 15% below 1990 by 2020 (to 150 Mt)

• 80% below 1990 by 2050 (to 35 Mt)



#### **Ontario's targets not arbitrary;**

International goals

 Assume we can keep within 2 degrees of warming (compared to pre-industrial levels)

#### Assume planet can cope with 2 degrees of warming



#### **Ontario's Target for 2050: our challenge!**

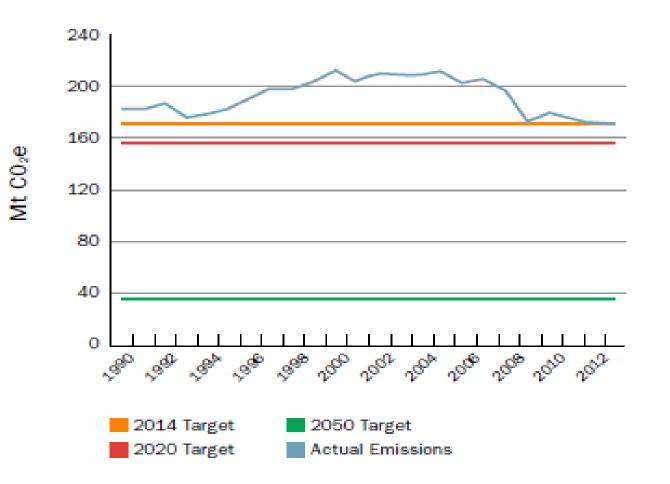
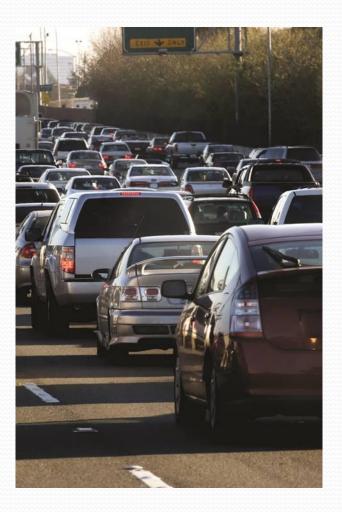


Figure 1. Ontario greenhouse gas emission trends and targets (1990-2013). (Sources: Environment Canada. National Inventory Report – Greenhouse Gas Sources and Sinks in Canada 1990-2013 (2015); Go Green: Ontario's Action Plan on Climate Change (2007); Ontario's Climate Change Update 2014 (2014)).

#### **Ontario's Greenhouse Gases**

## Where do they come from?

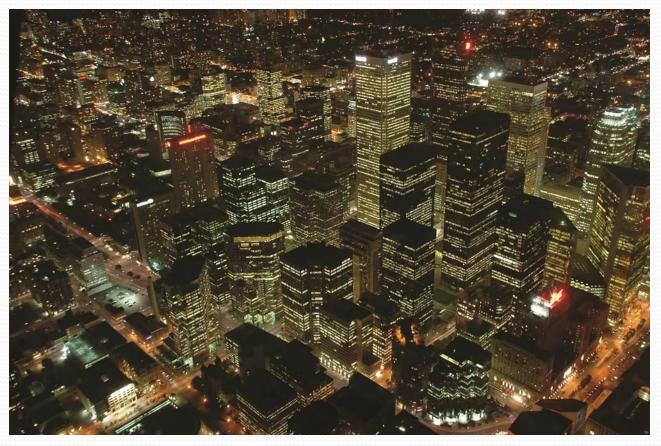






















#### **Ontario's Greenhouse Gases**

# Who decided on the sector by sector reporting approach for emissions?



#### **Ontario's Greenhouse Gases**

# Who decided on the sector by sector reporting approach for emissions?

## The UNFCCC did. (United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change)



#### **Ontario's Emissions Profile**

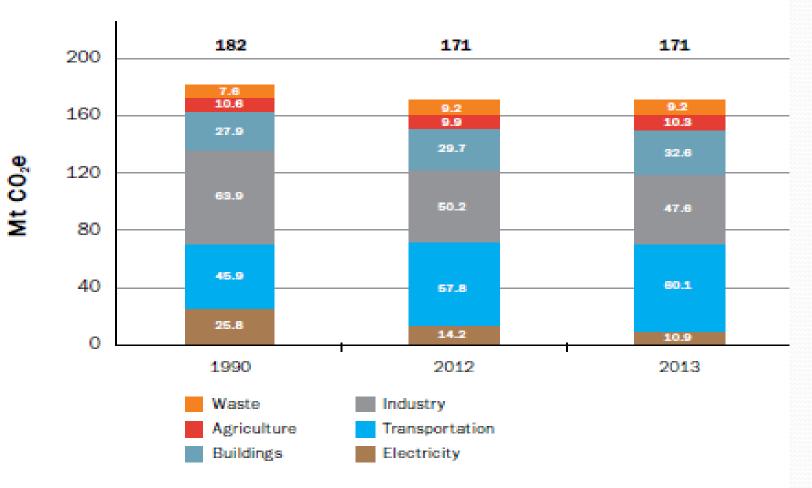
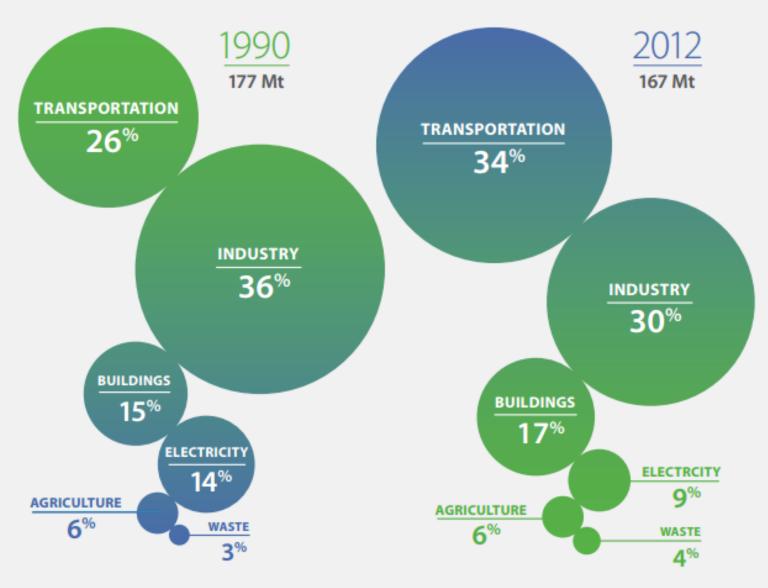


Figure 2. Ontario greenhouse gas emissions by sector for 1990, 2012 and 2013. (Source: Environment Canada. National Inventory Report – Greenhouse Gas Sources and Sinks in Canada 1990-2013 (2015)).

28

#### **Ontario's Emissions Profile**



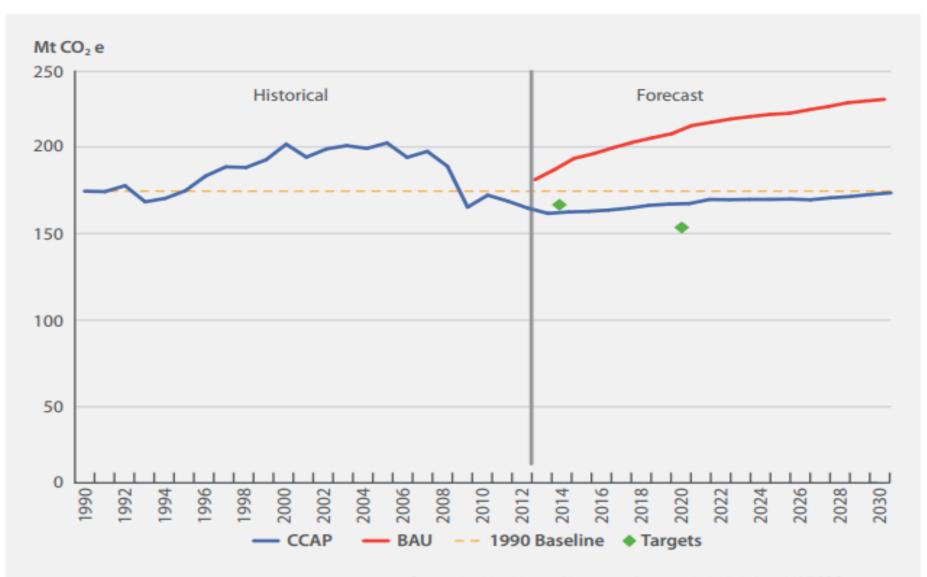




#### • 2020 ?



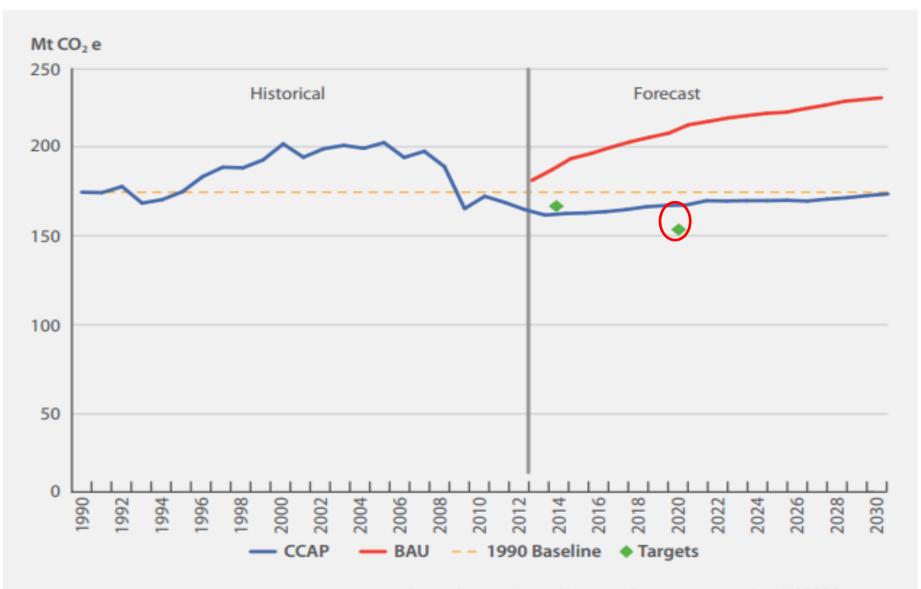
#### FIGURE 9 Ontario's Historical and Forecast Emissions, 1990–2030



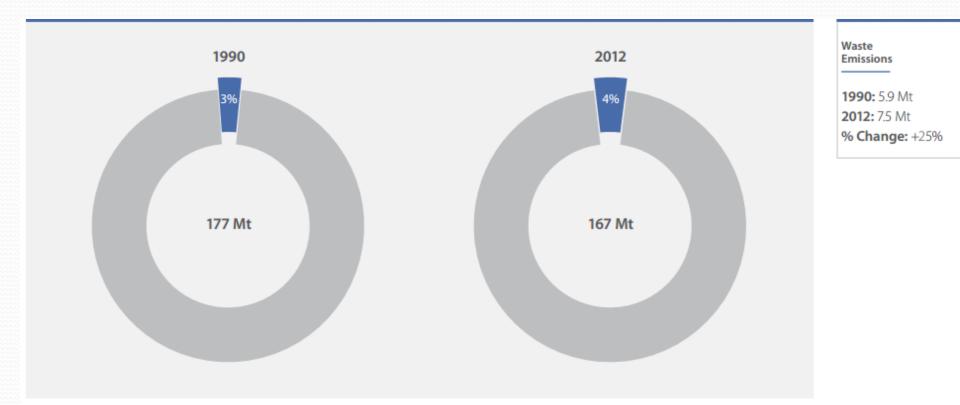
Source: the 2014 National Inventory Report: 1990-2012 data; MOECC forecast

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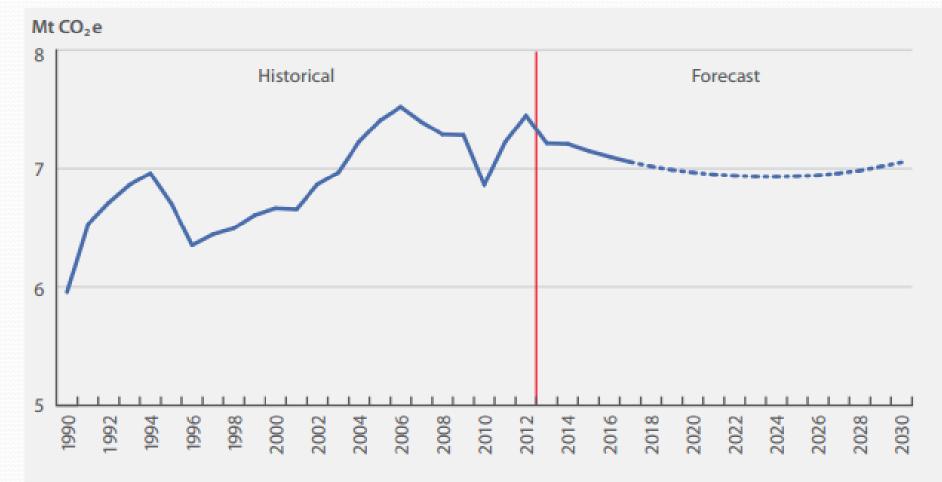
#### FIGURE 9 Ontario's Historical and Forecast Emissions, 1990–2030



Source: the 2014 National Inventory Report: 1990-2012 data; MOECC forecast



ONTARIO'S CLIMATE CHANGE UPDATE 2014



Source: the 2014 National Inventory Report: 1990-2012 data; MOECC forecast

#### Why Methane matters:

- Methane's impact is 34 times greater than CO2
  - (100 year time-frame) (IPCC 2013)
- Methane's impact is 86 times greater than CO2
  - (20 year time-frame) (IPCC 2013)
- Reduce methane to reduce near-term climate impacts



- Landfill gas capture regs: ~31 landfills
- FIT program option for landfill gas programs
- Effectiveness of gas collection systems:
  - 75%? 55%? 40%?
- Sharing landfill gas capture data with Environment Canada



**British Columbia:** 

carbon tax since 2008; ~7 cents/litre of gas

Quebec:

Cap and trade system for carbon credits Ontario:

Cap and trade announced April 13, 2015



## **Ontario Action on Climate Change:**

Cap and trade announced April 13, 2015

Climate Summit of the Americas July 7-9

Climate Change Strategy promised for 2015





# **Consulting the Public on**

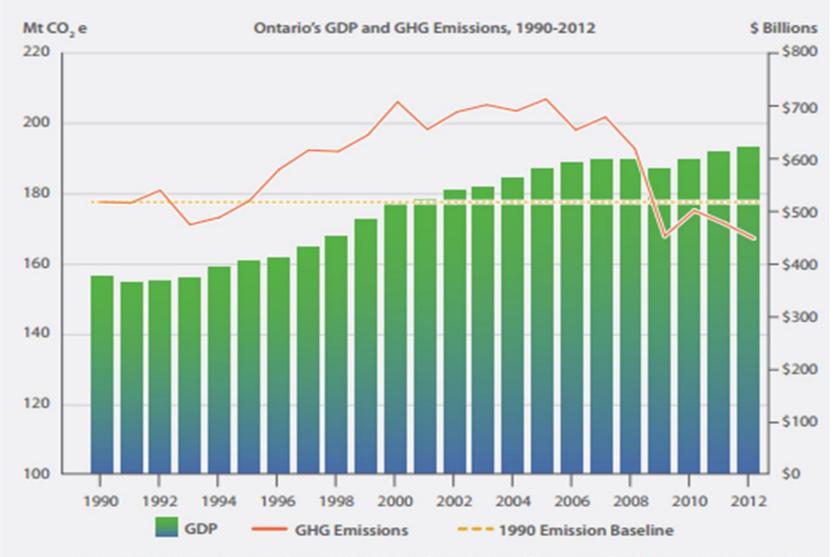
# **Climate Change:**

# **Ontario's Climate Change Strategy**

- 45-day comment period
- Comment until March 29, 2015
- Registry #012-3452



# GDP up; GHGs down



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-a price on carbon

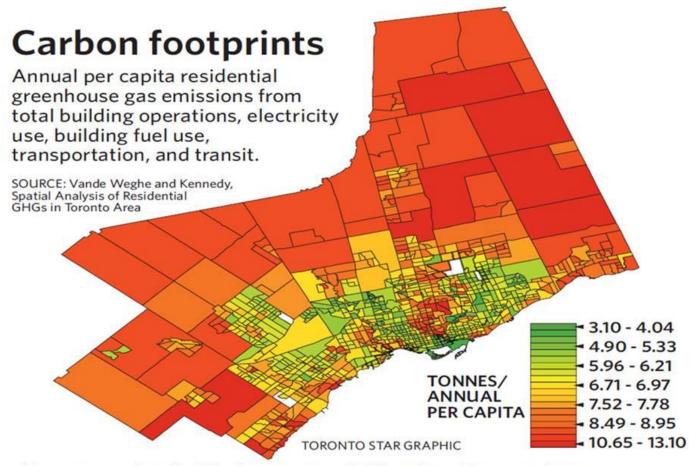
-use our low-carbon electricity for electric vehicles





# compact urban development





For a more detailed look at your neighbourhood's greenhouse gas emissions, visit www.thestar.com

- -a price on carbon
- -use our low-carbon electricity for electric vehicles
- -compact urban development
- -strengthen the Ontario Building Code
- -incentives to retrofit existing buildings
- -build up carbon in farm soils

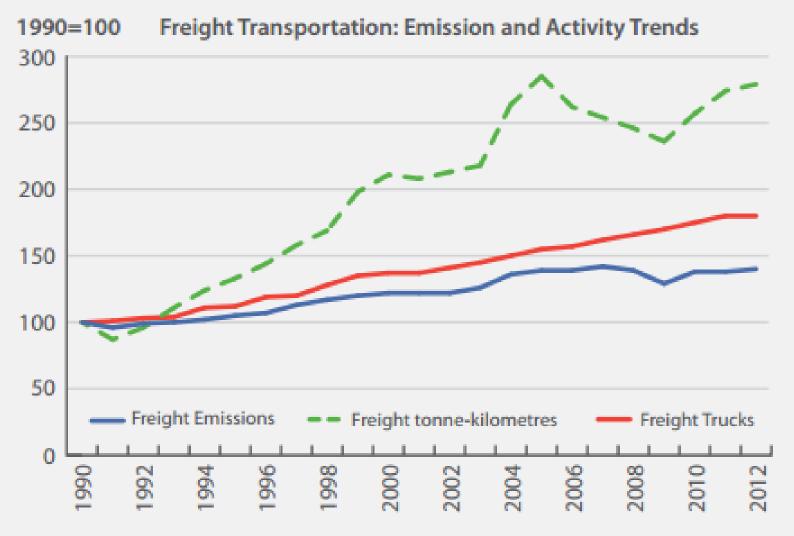


#### -a phased-in, full ban on organics in landfills





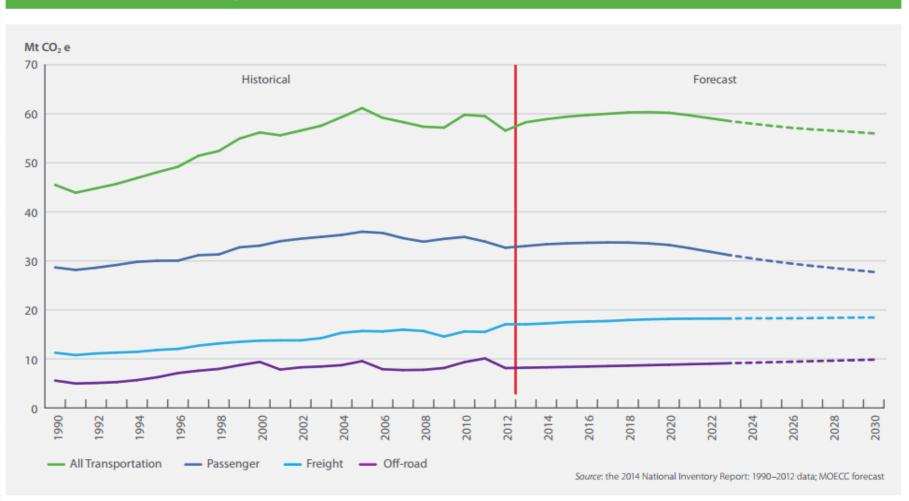
# Cutting Greenhouse Gases; Freight emission trends



Source: the 2014 National Inventory Report: 1990–2012 data; National Energy Use Database (2014)

# Cutting Greenhouse Gases; Freight emission trends

#### FIGURE 11 Historical and Forecast Transportation Emissions



**Climate Change:** 

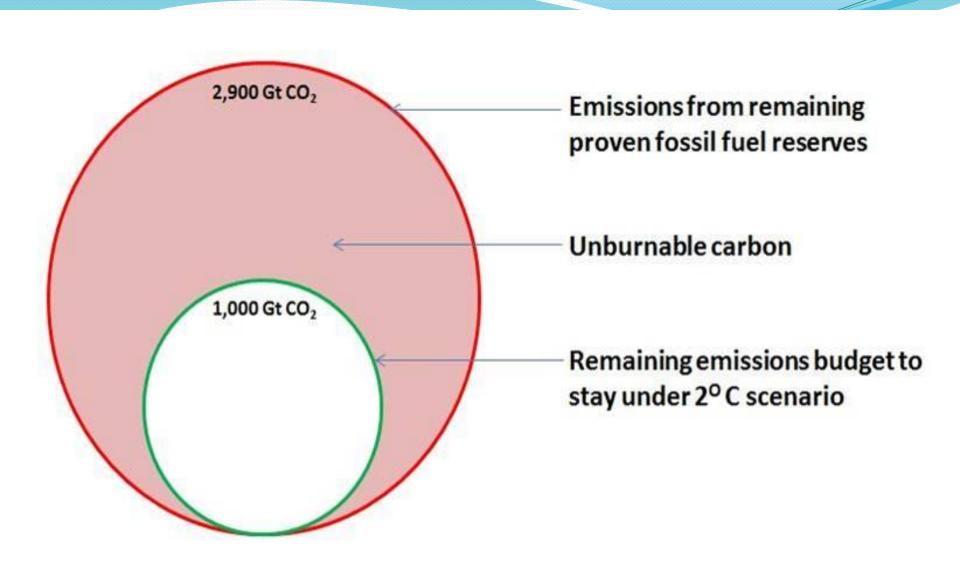
# **Four Big Ideas** The Science is Clear Unburnable Carbon Insurance Risks are changing

Priorities have evolved



# Unburnable Carbon





# Mark Carney; Governor, Bank of England





# Mark Carney; Governor, Bank of England

"If that estimate is even approximately correct it would render the vast majority of reserves 'stranded' oil, gas and coal that will be literally unburnable without expensive carbon capture technology, which itself alters fossil fuel economics,"

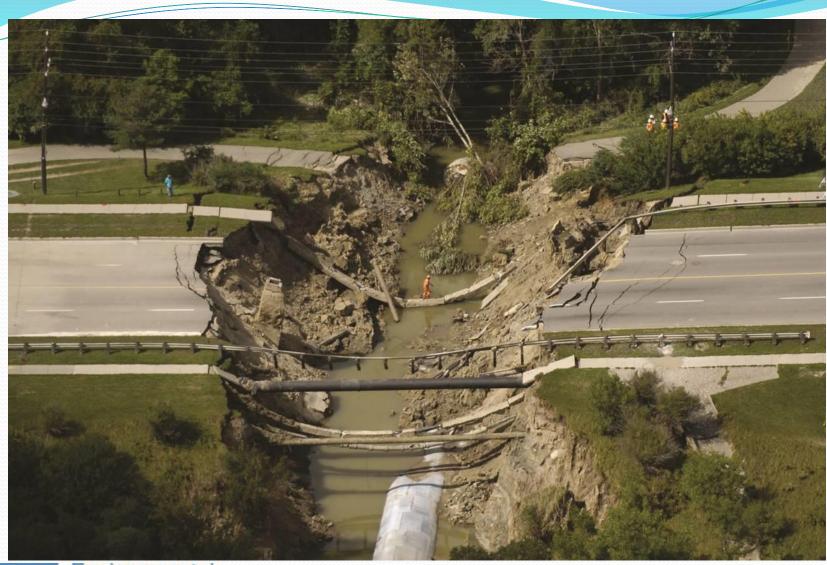
Sept. 29, 2015



# Insurance risks are changing;

# Adaptation is a challenge







#### **Climate Change**

- Insurance risks are changing:
- Finch Ave. wash-out:
- August 19, 2005 storm
- 100-year storm: ~175mm rain in under one hour
- Insured losses: \$500 million



#### **Climate Change**





#### **Climate Change**

- Insurance risks are changing:
- Don Valley flooded:
- July 8, 2013 storm
- ~126mm rain in ~ two hours
- Insured losses: \$940 million

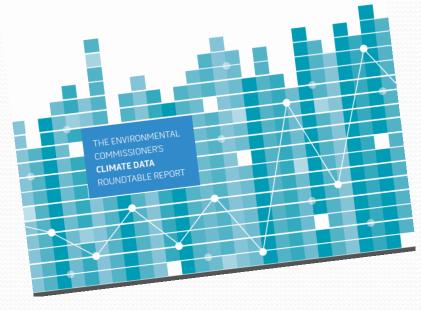


# Adapting to a changing climate: the role of climate data

2015



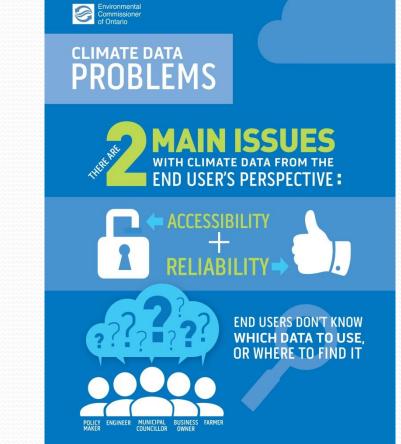






# **Climate data can be:**

- Hard to find
- Proprietary
- Expensive
- Bewildering
- Hard to evaluate





# **Climate data**

#### **Needed now**

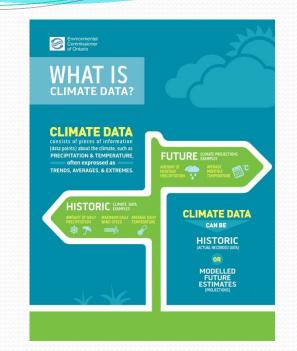




# **Climate Data:**

# needs are diverse

- Down-scaled data
- Long-term averages
- Extremes



- Accredited or standardized climate models
- Expert guidance



## Climate data governance: Next steps?

#### Uncertainty will be part of the picture





### Climate data governance: Next steps?

#### Uncertainty will be part of the picture





# Priorities have evolved



# Priorities have evolved:

# Should we mitigate? Should we adapt?



# We need to do both:

# mitigate AND..... adapt.







**Ontario has options** and natural advantages:

-highly educated and diverse populace

# -natural capital and climate resilience





# **Ontario has options** and natural advantages:

-highly educated and diverse populace

-natural capital and climate resilience

# motivated, resourceful grass-roots communities







# **Thank you!**



**Ellen Schwartzel, Commissioner (Acting)**