



Dear Colleagues,

Carbon Credit Capital is pleased to send you its *Markettracker*, which provides an edited, bi-weekly snapshot of global climate change news.

Kind regards,

Olivia Fussell

President, Carbon Credit Capital

Market Price as of

June 16, 2009

EUA DEC 2009

€12.97

EUA DEC 2009

Month Prior

€14.70

Secondary CER DEC 2009

€11.10

**Source: Point Carbon - The prices above are equivalent to one metric tonne of carbon dioxide emissions*

Carbon Market Seminar

Learn more about the carbon markets and how to participate.

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Conferences

[6th REFF - Wall Street](#)

New York

June 23-24, 2009

[International CleanTech Suppliers Conference & Trade Show](#)

New: Event Tracker

Carbon Credit Capital, in cooperation with Ecology & Environment, Inc. (E & E) and Strasburger & Price, LLP, will be hosting a panel discussion of "U.S. Greenhouse Gas Legislation: Transforming Risks into Opportunities" in Dallas on Wednesday, July 1, 2009. The panel will explore the various impacts to U.S. businesses from pending climate change legislation and will explore related legal and business risks and opportunities. Panelists will include Olivia Fussell, President of Carbon Credit Capital, Josh Wilson of E&E, and Patrick J. Larkin and Mary Rose Brusewitz, Partners in Strasburger & Price. For more information, please contact Susan Basu at sbasu@carboncreditcapital.com.

Industry Emissions Tracker

EU agency reports GHG emissions down 9.3% in 2007

June 15, 2009

European Union emissions of climate-changing greenhouse gases (GHG) declined for the third consecutive year in 2007, according to the EU's GHG inventory report compiled by the European Environment Agency (EEA). The EU-15 now stands 5 percent below its Kyoto Protocol base year levels. Falling emissions since 2005 have largely resulted from the lower use of fossil fuels (particularly oil and gas) in households and services - these sectors, not

covered by the EU Emission Trading System (ETS), are among the largest sources of GHG emissions in the EU. Warmer weather and higher fuel prices were the primary causes for the drop in emissions in 2006-2007, with most of the decrease occurring in households- particularly in Germany.

[Environmental Protection](#)

Climate Policy Tracker

Cattlemen urge senators to block ETS

June 15, 2009

AUSTRALIA- Cattlemen are calling on senators to block the federal government's climate change legislation, saying it could jeopardize their stake in international markets. Labor is proposing to establish emissions trading in Australia from July 1, 2011, through its carbon pollution reduction scheme. A package of 11 bills will be put to a Senate vote in the next parliamentary sitting block, starting on Monday. If the bill is passed Australia and New Zealand would be the only countries to include agriculture in a carbon reduction scheme.

[WA Today](#)

Beijing plans subsidized pricing for solar power

June 14, 2009

HONG KONG- Beijing is expected to unveil subsidized prices for solar power production as soon as the second half of the year, the South China Morning Post reported on Monday, citing an industry official. The National Energy Commission of the National Development and Reform Commission is considering following the lead of developed nations in giving subsidized rates for solar energy, the report cited Zhao Yuwen, head of the China Renewable Energy Society's photovoltaic committee, as saying, "The subsidy will be paid for by a renewable energy fund collected from electricity end-users in the form of small surcharge based on usage volume".

[Thomson Reuters](#)

Climate change treaty, to go beyond the Kyoto protocol, is expected by the year's end

June 12, 2009

The world is on track to produce a new global climate treaty by December, the top United Nations climate official said Friday as delegates from more than 100 nations concluded 12 days of talks in Bonn, Germany. The delegates issued a 200-page document that they said would serve as the starting point for treaty negotiations that open in Copenhagen in December. The goal is a climate treaty that would go beyond the 1997 Kyoto Protocol, a climate-change agreement that set emissions targets for industrialized nations. Many of those goals have not been met, and the United States never ratified the accord.

[The New York Times](#)

Investment Tracker

Mainstream buys U.S. renewable energy projects

June 15, 2009

Mainstream Renewable Power bought three wind farm projects in Illinois with the potential to generate 787 MW by 2013, following a \$1.7 billion investment.

Shanghai, China

July 6-7, 2009

[3rd US Carbon Finance Forum](#)

New York

September 9-10, 2009

[11th Renewable Energy Finance Forum
London \(REFF-London\)](#)

London

September 21-22, 2009

[Carbon Markets USA](#)

Washington DC

September 21- 22, 2009

[Carbon Markets Mexico & Central
America](#)

Mexico City

October 6- 7, 2009

[Carbon Market Insights](#)

New York

November 2- 4, 2009

Please contact
marketracker@carboncreditcapital.com with
information about additional upcoming
conferences you would like us to share with
our readers.



The most advanced is the 120 MW Shady Oaks project, which is due to commence construction next year and is expected to enter service in 2010. The nearby 467 MW Green River project is a mid-stage development project, with a grid interconnection position already located. It is expected to be construction-ready by the end of 2010. A third project, the 200 MW Boone County wind farm, is in earlier development stages.

[Power Engineering International](#)

Renewable Energy Tracker

Australia approves plans for country's largest wind farm

June 15, 2009

Planning permission has been granted for the first phase of Australia's biggest wind farm, to be built near Broken Hill, New South Wales. The Silverton Wind Farm, with almost 600 turbines, is expected to generate electricity for 400,000 homes. One of the world's largest onshore wind farms, it will cover over 32,000 hectares when completed.

[Cleantech Brief](#)

Offset Tracker

Agriculture offsets - a savior or a boondoggle?

June 12, 2009

UNITED STATES- A dispute is heating up over the role of farms and forests in climate legislation. Supporters of agricultural offsets, which fund projects that do things like install methane capture systems over animal-waste lagoons, say they are critical in helping the United States meet mandatory cuts in greenhouse gas output. But others raise questions about whether a global warming bill under consideration in the House could fall apart because of uncertainties about how to measure, verify and enforce these offsets. Some analysts fear that the Waxman-Markey bill risks failure because of unknowns about things like how much carbon really rests in a given farm plot or in an animal burp. Droughts, flood and temperature can further muddy attempts to verify the level of carbon being sequestered in agriculture, they say.

[The New York Times](#)

PG&E invests in dairy emission reduction

June 3, 2009

On behalf of its more than 30,000 ClimateSmart customers, Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) today announced a contract with California Bioenergy for its first greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions from a dairy farm. The landmark investment will help combat climate change by yielding 75,000 metric tons of verifiable GHG emission reductions. The ClimateSmart program is purchasing the GHG emission reductions from California Bioenergy's livestock methane capture project on a dairy near Bakersfield in Kern County, Calif.

[The Business Journal](#)

Carbon Market Tracker

Lower natural-gas price leaves coal out in cold

June 16, 2009

A precipitous drop in the price of natural gas means lower bills for some electricity consumers but spells trouble for coal producers, long the dominant

source of fuel for the electric-power industry. Abundant new supplies of natural gas, combined with reduced demand for electricity, have sent prices tumbling to less than \$4 per million British thermal units from more than \$13 last July. That drop could prompt power companies to invest billions of dollars in natural-gas fired plants. For more than a century, the U.S. has relied on coal to produce the biggest share of its electricity. Coal now accounts for about half of the nation's electricity, compared with about 21% from natural gas.

[The Wall Street Journal](#)

India's renewable energy investment grew by 12% in 2008: says UNEP

June 7, 2009

United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) has reported that India has seen a 12% increase in investment in the renewable energy sector with an investment of \$3.7 billion in 2008. The largest share was asset finance at \$3.2 billion which grew by 25%. The clean renewable energy includes wind, solar, biomass and small-hydro projects. The major portion of investment has been made in wind energy sector. The investment in wind energy sector grew at 17% from \$2.2 billion to \$2.6 billion. The investment in solar energy grew from \$18 million in 2007 to \$347 million in 2008. The major part of investment in solar energy has been spent for setting up module and cell manufacturing facilities. The investment in small hydro projects grew about four-fold to \$543 million in 2008. The growth in biofuels fell by 80% from \$251 million in 2007 to \$49 million in 2008.

[Energy Business Review](#)

Technology Tracker

It's time to cool the planet

June 15, 2009

If we're going to avoid climate disaster, we're going to have start getting a lot more direct. We're going to have to think about cooling the planet. The concept is called geoengineering, and in the past few years, it has gone from being dismissed as a fringe idea to the subject of intense debates in the halls of power. We will still have to radically reduce carbon emissions, and do so quickly. We will still have to eliminate the use of fossil fuels, and adopt substantially more sustainable agricultural methods. We will still have to deal with the effects of ecosystems damaged by carbon overload. But what geoengineering can do is slow the increase in temperatures, delay potentially catastrophic "tipping point" events-such as a disastrous melting of the Arctic permafrost-and give us time to make the changes to our economies and our societies necessary to end the climate disaster. Geoengineering mainly takes two forms: temperature management, which moderates heat by blocking or reflecting a small portion of the sunlight hitting the Earth; and carbon management, which gradually removes large amounts of carbon from the atmosphere.

[The Wall Street Journal](#)



China 2009

International CleanTech Suppliers Conference & Trade Show

July 6-7, 2009, Shanghai, China



Carbon Markets
MEXICO & CENTRAL AMERICA

ACCELERATING THE REGIONS
PARTICIPATION IN GLOBAL
CARBON MARKETS

Mexico City, Mexico
6-7, October 2009



**US Carbon
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New York 15-16 September 2009

Preparing for carbon regulation and trading in the US

REFF LONDON
renewable energy finance forum
September 2009 | London



Carbon Market Insights
Americas 2009

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