

COR-2021-721-03

April 8, 2022

T. Christine Hogan
Deputy Minister
Environment and Climate Change Canada
Email: bsmdmo@ec.gc.ca

Dear Deputy Minister Hogan:

RE: Carbon Pricing System Assessment Against 2023-2030 Federal Benchmark

I am writing to provide an update on Newfoundland and Labrador's proposed carbon pricing system for the 2023-2030 period as requested in the letter from Minister Jonathan Wilkinson of August 5, 2021 and further detailed in your letters of August 11, 2021 and February 17, 2022.

Climate change is a global challenge facing governments, industries, and citizens around the world. Meeting this challenge will require both collective action and tailored approaches. The Government of Newfoundland and Labrador is committed to reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and contributing to Canada's 2030 and 2050 reduction targets, and recognizes that carbon pricing can be a key policy tool in working towards these goals.

To inform its efforts, the Provincial Government has established a Net-Zero Advisory Council to provide advice on how the 2050 net-zero target can be achieved; this is the first provincial-level council in Canada with such a mandate. The Council is focusing on identifying near term and foundational actions the government and stakeholders can take to set the Province on a strong path to achieve net-zero that would grow the green economy, while considering a just transition and affordability. The Council will also advise on global trends to reduce GHG emissions and the importance and use of carbon sinks.

Progress toward achieving net-zero is further guided by the Provincial Government's Climate Change Action Plan and the Renewable Energy Plan.

The Provincial Government committed to develop a made-in-Newfoundland and Labrador approach to carbon pricing in the 2016 Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change. The Province is ensuring this system continues to evolve to meet federal benchmarks and address our steadfast commitment to respond to the challenges



associated with climate change, while also reflecting the Province's social, economic, and fiscal realities. The system remains based on the following principles:

- maintaining economic competitiveness from both a taxation and trade perspective;
- minimizing harmful impacts on consumers and vulnerable groups;
- recognizing the very large ongoing investment to decarbonize electricity; and
- delivering meaningful reductions in GHG emissions.

Key results achieved to date and investments to permanently reduce GHG emissions in the Province since the introduction of carbon pricing include:

- Road transportation emissions in 2019 and 2020 were 5.8 percent below average 2016 to 2018 levels, emissions from fuel use in buildings over the same periods were 12.5 percent lower, and emissions from light manufacturing sectors not covered by the large industry system were 22.3 percent lower.
- Reported GHG emissions were 0.39 megatonnes (MT) below the regulated compliance limit in 2019, and 0.68 MT below the regulated limit in 2020. These results included reductions associated with emissions caps for offshore oil and gas facilities.
- The Muskrat Falls hydroelectric project will allow the Holyrood Thermal Generating Station to cease generating electricity more than a decade before the end of its useful life. This project will increase the percentage of renewable electricity consumed in the Province to 98 percent, and will permanently reduce provincial emissions by 10 percent.

Below you will find the provincial policy approach that will be further developed in the coming months with a view to finalizing regulations by December 2022. Further details are included in Annex A to this letter.

With respect to large industry, the Provincial Government will undertake measures through the output-based pricing system (OBPS) to address the requirements identified in your letter of August 11, 2021. These measures incorporate the results of a consultation process that occurred in February and March 2022. Bi-lateral discussions with industrial facilities, indigenous governments and organizations, and relevant industry and environmental stakeholders were held to discuss the success of the OBPS system to date and how the proposed changes would be integrated. These measures include:

- expanding provincial OBPS coverage to be equivalent to the federal regulatory approach (coverage details are outlined in Annex B);
- increasing the stringency of facility-level reduction targets to achieve similar environmental outcomes as updated federal regulations when applied to the production, energy, and emissions projections developed by the Provincial Government;
- including a carbon price against reduction targets for each year between 2023 and 2030 that is compliant with federal requirements; and



- monitoring the supply, demand, and market price of performance credits with a view to maintaining market demand for such credits, and to introduce policies and measures, if and as appropriate, to maintain the marginal price signal.

The Provincial Government is also committed to bring forward legislation to implement a carbon pricing system that is compliant with federal requirements, including a carbon price increase to \$50 per tonne. Additionally, we will continue to implement a suite of regulatory and policy measures to respond to our shared imperative for action and our commitment to reduce GHGs. The details of these adaptations to ensure parity is being determined and the Province will continue to engage collaboratively with your department to finalize the details of the carbon price system for 2023 to 2030.

The Province welcomes the Government of Canada's commitment to invest an additional \$9.1 billion to support climate change action through the 2030 Emissions Reductions Plan. The Province looks forward to further cooperation with the Federal Government through the Plan to reduce energy costs, support the electrification of homes and transportation, and empower communities, while ensuring affordability and boosting job creation.

I look forward to our continued engagement on carbon pricing and other climate change matters. If any further details are required, officials with your department can contact Dr. Susan Squires, Assistant Deputy Minister, Climate Change Branch at 709-729-7971 or susansquires@gov.nl.ca.

Sincerely,

VALERIE SNOW
Deputy Minister

cc: The Honourable Andrew Furey, Premier of Newfoundland and Labrador
 The Honourable Siobhan Coady, Minister of Finance
 The Honourable Andrew Parsons, Minister of Industry, Energy and Technology
 The Honourable Seamus O'Regan, M.P., P.C., Minister of Labour
 The Honourable Gudie Hutchings, M.P., P.C., Minister of Rural Economic
 Development
 Judy Meltzer, Director General, Environment and Climate Change Canada
 Patricia A. Hearn, Deputy Minister, Intergovernmental Affairs

Attachments



Annex A
Newfoundland and Labrador
Carbon Pricing Policy Response to Federal Requirements: 2023-2030¹

Title and Federal Benchmark Reference	Newfoundland and Labrador policy commitment
Carbon price (3.1.1)	The Department of Environment and Climate Change will bring forward amendments to the provincial Management of Greenhouse Gas Regulations (section 12(3)) to apply the federal carbon price to Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund credit purchases made by regulated industrial facilities.
Common Scope (3.1.2)	For the OBPS, the Department of Environment and Climate Change will bring forward Management of Greenhouse Gas Regulations amendments to apply greenhouse gas reduction targets to all source categories identified in the provincial Management of Greenhouse Gas Reporting Regulations (section 5(1)(a) to (j)), with the exception of biomass emissions, and venting and fugitive emissions generated from a source category referred to in paragraph 5(1)(j), and emissions that would have been exempted by the Revenue Administration Regulations (section 19.1(c)).
Maintaining the carbon price signal (3.1.3)	<p>With respect to the OBPS, the Provincial Government will not adopt policies and measures that directly offset, reduce, or negate the price signal for the period from 2023 to 2030.</p> <p>Revenue generated from Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund credit purchases is placed in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This is an industry-funded arms-length Fund established through the Management of Greenhouse Gas Act (sections 6(1), (2), (5), and (8)) and managed by the Minister for Environment and Climate Change with the advice of an expert advisory council. Fund revenues must be expended for prescribed purposes only (Act sections 6(7), 7, and 9) and will not offset, reduce, or negate the price signal.</p>
Stringency of output-based pricing system for industry (3.1.4)	<p>Criteria for participation in the OBPS are outlined in the Management of Greenhouse Gas Act (sections 5 and 5.1). No amendments are considered necessary at this time to comply with the federal benchmark.</p> <p>Emissions sources covered and global warming potentials are listed in the Management of Greenhouse Gas Reporting Regulations</p>

¹ This Annex focuses on the OBPS mechanism. Further details pertaining to the carbon tax mechanism will be provided when finalized.

Title and Federal Benchmark Reference	Newfoundland and Labrador policy commitment
	<p>(sections 3 to 5). The sources include total and net emissions as provided for sections 7(4)(j) to (l). The Regulations also establish provisions for the content and submission of emission reports (sections 6 to 11), third party verification of emission reports (sections 12 to 20 and 21), and compliance reports (section 20.1). No amendments to the Regulations are considered necessary at this time to comply with the federal benchmark.</p> <p>The baseline methodology for establishing emission reduction targets is outlined in the Management of Greenhouse Gas Regulations (sections 4 to 7). Exemptions to setting the baseline are outlined in sections 4(1) to (3), 4(5) to (7), and 6(1) to (3). The Department of Environment and Climate Change will bring forward the following two amendments to the baseline formulas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To include all source categories identified in the Management of Greenhouse Gas Reporting Regulations (section 5(1)(a) to (j)) as outlined in 3.1.2 above. • To establish a baseline formula for industrial process emissions (Management of Greenhouse Gas Reporting Regulations sections 5(1)(f) to (i)), effective January 1, 2023. The formula will parallel the approach used in sections 4(2) to 4(4) and will be included in the application of section 5. <p>Emission reduction targets are outlined in the Management of Greenhouse Gas Regulations (section 8). The Department of Environment and Climate Change will bring forward the following three amendments to section 8:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To increase the GHG reduction targets by an annual percentage basis to achieve comparable environmental outcomes as federal regulations for emissions sources other than those included in Management of Greenhouse Gas Reporting Regulations sections 5(f) to (i), venting and fugitive emissions associated with section 5(1)(j), biomass emissions, emissions exempted to be consistent with the Revenue Administration Regulations section 19.1(c), and, where appropriate, major construction activity. <p>The Department of Environment and Climate Change will bring forward the following Management of Greenhouse Gas Regulations amendments respecting the provisions for performance and Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund credits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To award performance credits in cases where industrial process emissions reductions have been achieved.

Title and Federal Benchmark Reference	Newfoundland and Labrador policy commitment
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To issue performance credits to offshore industrial facilities based on the time period of production. • To retire performance credits that are awarded to a regulated facility, for but for which subsequent emissions and verification reports determined should not have been issued. • To ensure the Fund credit price structure in the Management of Greenhouse Gas Regulations section 12(2) reflects the federal carbon price trajectory. <p>The Province will work with Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro to establish a price floor for its performance credits.</p> <p>Summary information on the availability and purchase of credits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are approximately 597,500 performance credits available for use (as per the Newfoundland and Labrador Greenhouse Gas Credit Registry https://ggr.gov.nl.ca/smartlets/do.aspx?interviewID=GHGR-Public&workspace=main&lang=en). • There have been 448 Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund credits purchased (as per the 2020-21 Annual Report of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund www.gov.nl.ca/ecc/files/Annual-Report-for-the-Greenhouse-Gas-Reduction-Fund.pdf).
Application of performance based pricing system components (3.1.5)	The Management of Greenhouse Gas Act regulates industrial facilities engaged in manufacturing and processing, mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction, and electricity generation (available in the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Regulations – Reporting Facilities Listing www.gov.nl.ca/ecc/files/NL-Industrial-Facilities-Provincial-GHG-Data-for-Website-2016-2020.pdf).
Offsets credits (3.1.6)	No offsets regulations are in force at this time.
Public Reporting (3.1.7)	<p>The Management of Greenhouse Gas Act (section 10) provides for public reporting through the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greenhouse Gas Reporting Regulations – Reporting Facilities Listing www.gov.nl.ca/ecc/files/NL-Industrial-Facilities-Provincial-GHG-Data-for-Website-2016-2020.pdf;

Title and Federal Benchmark Reference	Newfoundland and Labrador policy commitment
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newfoundland and Labrador – Greenhous Gas Credit Registry https://ggr.gov.nl.ca/smartlets/do.aspx?interviewID=GHGR-Public&workspace=main&lang=en; and • Annual Report of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund www.gov.nl.ca/ecc/files/Annual-Report-for-the-Greenhouse-Gas-Reduction-Fund.pdf). <p>Additional detail is provided in Annex C.</p>



Annex B
Newfoundland and Labrador Carbon Pricing Coverage²

**no current activity*

*** categorized as joint "fugitives and venting"*

FUEL/GHG SOURCE		COVERAGE			REASONS FOR PARTIALLY COVERED OR NOT COVERED	
Sector/Sub-Sector	Fuel	Fully Covered	Partially covered	Not covered	Exemptions	Other
GROUND TRANSPORTATION						
Residential & Commercial Off-Road	Diesel	X (current)			Off-road mining vehicles are covered by OBPS	OBPS system applies to larger emitting facilities (prescribed free allocation percentage)
Residential & Commercial Off-Road	Gasoline	X (current)				
Residential & Commercial Off-Road*	LPG	X (current)				
Residential & Commercial Off-Road*	Natural Gas	X (current)				
FLARING						
Conventional Oil	Flaring	x				OBPS system applies to larger emitting facilities (prescribed free allocation percentage)
Natural Gas*	Flaring	x				
Natural Gas Distribution*	Flaring	x				
Oil and Natural Gas Transmission*	Flaring	x				
Oil Sands	Flaring			x		Not applicable
Petroleum Products	Flaring	x				OBPS system applies to larger emitting facilities (prescribed free allocation percentage)
FUGITIVE						
Conventional Oil	Fugitive			x	Covered by CEPA regulations	OBPS system applies to larger emitting facilities (prescribed
Coal Production*	Fugitive			x		
Natural Gas*	Fugitive			x		

² This Annex focuses on the OBPS mechanism. Further details pertaining to the carbon tax mechanism will be provided when finalized. The column of the template titled "Subject to a Direct Rebate/Payment" are not included as the Province does not offer direct rebates or payments for these fuel and/or GHG sources.

FUEL/GHG SOURCE		COVERAGE			REASONS FOR PARTIALLY COVERED OR NOT COVERED	
Sector/Sub-Sector	Fuel	Fully Covered	Partially covered	Not covered	Exemptions	Other free allocation percentage)
Natural Gas Distribution*	Fugitive			x		
Oil and Natural Gas Transmission*	Fugitive			x		
Oil Sands	Fugitive			x		Not applicable
Petroleum Products	Fugitive	x				OBPS system applies to larger emitting facilities (prescribed free allocation percentage)
STATIONARY COMUSITION – ELECTRICITY						
Electricity and Steam*	Coal		x		Federal exemption - off-grid electricity; provincial exemption – smaller scale on-grid facilities	OBPS system applies to larger emitting facilities (prescribed free allocation percentage)
Electricity and Steam*	Gasoline		x			
Electricity and Steam*	Natural Gas		x			
Electricity and Steam*	Process		x			
Electricity and Steam	Diesel		x			
Electricity and Steam	Heavy Fuel Oil	x				
Electricity and Steam	Light Fuel Oil		x			
Electricity and Steam*	Petroleum Coke		x			
GROUND TRANSPORTATION						
Coal Production*	Diesel	x			OBPS system applies to larger emitting facilities (prescribed free allocation percentage)	OBPS system applies to larger emitting facilities (prescribed free allocation percentage)
Coal Production*	Gasoline	x				
Coal Production*	LPG	x				
Coal Production*	Natural Gas	x				
Conventional Oil	Diesel	x				
Conventional Oil	Gasoline	x				
Conventional Oil	LPG	x				
Conventional Oil	Natural Gas	x				
Conventional Oil	Natural Gas Raw	x				
Mining*	LPG	x				
Mining*	Coal	x				
Mining*	Diesel	x				
Mining*	Gasoline	x				

FUEL/GHG SOURCE		COVERAGE			REASONS FOR PARTIALLY COVERED OR NOT COVERED	
Sector/Sub-Sector	Fuel	Fully Covered	Partially covered	Not covered	Exemptions	Other
Mining*	Heavy Fuel Oil	x				
Mining*	Kerosene	x				
Mining*	Light Fuel Oil	x				
Mining*	Natural Gas	x				
Natural Gas*	Diesel	x				
Natural Gas*	Gasoline	x				
Natural Gas*	LPG	x				
Natural Gas*	Natural Gas	x				
Natural Gas*	Natural Gas Raw	x				
Natural Gas Distribution*	Natural Gas	x				
Oil and Natural Gas Transmission*	Diesel	x				
Oil and Natural Gas Transmission*	Gasoline	x				
Oil and Natural Gas Transmission*	Natural Gas	x				
Oil Sands	Diesel			x	Not applicable	
Oil Sands	Gasoline			x		
Oil Sands	Heavy Fuel Oil			x		
Oil Sands	LPG			x		
Oil Sands	Natural Gas			x		
Oil Sands	Natural Gas Raw			x		
Oil Sands	Petroleum Coke			x		
Oil Sands	Still Gas			x		
GROUND TRANSPORTATION						
Cement*	Coal	x			OBPS system applies to larger emitting facilities (prescribed free allocation percentage)	
Cement*	Coke	x				
Cement*	Light Fuel Oil	x				
Cement*	Diesel	x				
Cement*	LPG	x				
Cement*	Natural Gas	x				
Cement*	Petroleum Coke	x				

FUEL/GHG SOURCE		COVERAGE			REASONS FOR PARTIALLY COVERED OR NOT COVERED	
Sector/Sub-Sector	Fuel	Fully Covered	Partially covered	Not covered	Exemptions	Other
Cement*	Waste	x				
Cement*	Heavy Fuel Oil	x				
Cement*	Gasoline	x				
Chemicals & Fertilizers	Diesel	x				
Chemicals & Fertilizers	Kerosene	x				
Chemicals & Fertilizers	LPG	x				
Chemicals & Fertilizers	Natural Gas	x				
Chemicals & Fertilizers	Heavy Fuel Oil	x				
Chemicals & Fertilizers	Light Fuel Oil	x				
Chemicals & Fertilizers	Petroleum Coke	x				
Chemicals & Fertilizers	Gasoline	x				
Iron & Steel*	Coal	x				
Iron & Steel*	Coke Oven Gas	x				
Iron & Steel*	Diesel	x				
Iron & Steel*	Light Fuel Oil	x				
Iron & Steel*	LPG	x				
Iron & Steel*	Natural Gas	x				
Iron & Steel*	Gasoline	x				
Iron & Steel*	Heavy Fuel Oil	x				
Iron & Steel*	Petroleum Coke	x				
Light Manufacturing	Heavy Fuel Oil	x				
Light Manufacturing*	Coal	x				
Light Manufacturing	Kerosene	x				
Light Manufacturing	Light Fuel Oil	x				
Light Manufacturing	Gasoline	x				
Light Manufacturing*	LPG	x				
Light Manufacturing	Diesel	x				

FUEL/GHG SOURCE		COVERAGE			REASONS FOR PARTIALLY COVERED OR NOT COVERED	
Sector/Sub-Sector	Fuel	Fully Covered	Partially covered	Not covered	Exemptions	Other
Light Manufacturing*	Natural Gas	x				
Light Manufacturing	Petroleum Coke	x				
Lime & Gypsum*	Coal	x				
Lime & Gypsum*	Diesel	x				
Lime & Gypsum*	Light Fuel Oil	x				
Lime & Gypsum*	LPG	x				
Lime & Gypsum*	Natural Gas	x				
Lime & Gypsum*	Heavy Fuel Oil	x				
Lime & Gypsum*	Petroleum Coke	x				
Petroleum Products	Heavy Fuel Oil	x				
Petroleum Products	Gasoline	x				
Petroleum Products	Kerosene	x				
Petroleum Products	Diesel	x				
Petroleum Products	LPG	x				
Petroleum Products*	Natural Gas	x				
Petroleum Products*	Light Fuel Oil	x				
Petroleum Products*	Petroleum Coke	x				
Petroleum Products	Still Gas	x				
Petroleum Products	Jet Fuel	x				
Pulp and Paper Mills	Diesel	x				
Pulp and Paper Mills*	LPG	x				
Pulp and Paper Mills*	Natural Gas	x				
Pulp and Paper Mills	Gasoline	x				
Pulp and Paper Mills	Heavy Fuel Oil	x				
Pulp and Paper Mills	Light Fuel Oil	x				
Smelting and Refining*	Natural Gas	x				
Smelting and Refining	Light Fuel Oil	x				
Smelting and Refining	Petroleum Coke	x				
Smelting and Refining*	Coal	x				

FUEL/GHG SOURCE		COVERAGE			REASONS FOR PARTIALLY COVERED OR NOT COVERED	
Sector/Sub-Sector	Fuel	Fully Covered	Partially covered	Not covered	Exemptions	Other
Smelting and Refining	Coke	x				
Smelting and Refining	Diesel	x				
Smelting and Refining	Gasoline	x				
Smelting and Refining	Heavy Fuel Oil	x				
Smelting and Refining	Kerosene	x				
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES						
Chemicals & Fertilizers*	Non Combustion	x				OBPS system applies to larger emitting facilities (prescribed free allocation percentage)
Cement*	Non Combustion	x				
Iron & Steel*	Non Combustion	x				
Light Manufacturing*	Non Combustion	x				
Lime & Gypsum*	Non Combustion	x				
Oil Sands	Non Combustion			x		Not applicable
Construction*	Non Combustion	x				
Forestry*	Non Combustion	x				
Pulp and Paper Mills*	Non Combustion	x				
Smelting and Refining*	Non Combustion	x				
Petroleum Products*	Non Combustion	x				OBPS system applies to larger emitting facilities (prescribed free allocation percentage)
Mining*	Non Combustion	x				
Iron & Steel*	Process	x				
Chemicals & Fertilizers*	Process	x				
Cement*	Process	x				
Light Manufacturing*	Process	x				
Lime & Gypsum*	Process	x				
Mining	Process	x				

FUEL/GHG SOURCE		COVERAGE			REASONS FOR PARTIALLY COVERED OR NOT COVERED	
Sector/Sub-Sector	Fuel	Fully Covered	Partially covered	Not covered	Exemptions	Other
Pulp and Paper Mills*	Process	x				
Smelting and Refining	Process	x				
VENTING						
Conventional Oil**	Venting			x	Meet API safety standards (FPSO)	OBPS system applies to larger emitting facilities (prescribed free allocation percentage)
Natural Gas*	Venting			x		
Natural Gas *Distribution	Venting			x		
Oil and Natural Gas Transmission*	Venting			x		
Oil Sands	Venting	x				Not applicable
Petroleum Products	Venting	x				OBPS system applies to larger emitting facilities (prescribed free allocation percentage)

Annex C
Newfoundland and Labrador Public Reporting
As per template provided on March 8, 2022

This Annex focuses on the OBPS mechanism. Further details pertaining to the carbon tax mechanism will be provided when finalized.

Specified type of data or information	PT plans to publish/report on the specified data or information	Planned frequency of publication/reporting	Enabling provision/approach	Additional details
1. Data or information that will be considered as part of the assessment against Test 1 of the Public Reporting criterion (3.1.7) of the updated benchmark				
1.1 Overall carbon pricing system design and updates				
List of eligible sectors at risk of carbon leakage	OBPS	Annual	Policy	
Methodology(ies) used to assess the carbon leakage risks	OBPS	Annual	Policy	
List of performance/emission intensity standards	No	NA	NA	Information deemed confidential at a facility level
Methodology(ies) used to set performance/emission intensity standards	See Management of Greenhouse Gas Regulations , sections 4 to 7	In regulation	In regulation	In regulation
Relevant legislation, regulations, policies, standards (including registration, quantification, reporting, and verification requirements and processes)	See Management of Greenhouse Gas Reporting Regulations , sections 5-7 and 11-17	In regulation	In regulation	In regulation
1.2 Outcomes and impacts				
List of registered participants	Available online	Annual	Management of Greenhouse Gas Act , section 10(2)	

Specified type of data or information	PT plans to publish/report on the specified data or information	Planned frequency of publication/reporting	Enabling provision/approach	Additional details
Details on how proceeds from pricing are used	OBPS (Fund credits) – published in annual reports of GHG Reduction Fund	Annual	OBPS - Management of Greenhouse Gas Act, section 6(13)	
2. For OBPS - Data or information that will be considered as part of the assessment against Test 2 of the Public Reporting criterion (3.1.7) of the updated benchmark				
Total GHG emissions from facilities and sectors covered under the OBPS	Available online	Annual	Management of Greenhouse Gas Act, section 10(2)	
Total number of credits issued by category (e.g., performance credits, offset credits)	To be published online	Annual	Management of Greenhouse Gas Act, section 10(2)	
Total compensation obligation for all facilities covered under the OBPS	To be published online at system-wide level	Annual	Management of Greenhouse Gas Act, section 10(2)	
Compliance broken out by method (e.g., payments to compliance fund, use of performance credits, use of offset credits)	To be published online at system-wide level	Annual	Management of Greenhouse Gas Act, section 10(2)	
Credits status (e.g., active, suspended, revoked, voluntary cancelled), and carbon market activities (e.g., credits transfers)	To be published online at system-wide level Current facility registry holdings to be published	Annual Real time	Management of Greenhouse Gas Act, section 10(2) Management of Greenhouse Gas Regulations, section 15(4)	