

# **Update: Assessment**of the Clean Power Plan Proposal

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### **Agenda**

- Schedule
- Assessment Coordination
- Focus Areas
  - Reliability
  - Building Block Adjustment
  - Rate to Mass Conversion Methods



#### **Schedule**

- Comments due to EPA December 1
- Comments on Supplemental Proposal due December 19



### **Assessment Collaboration**

- Meetings with:
  - ESPWG
  - EPA
  - NYSDEC
  - NYSDPS
  - NYSERDA
  - TOs
  - ISO/RTO Council
- NYISO thoughts are generally aligned with comments from these groups.



### Focus Area 1 Reliability

- There is no feasible plan to achieve the State Rate Goal proposed for NY.
- Electric system reliability will be threatened unless the targets are modified.
- EPA should consult with FERC to examine the electric system reliability impacts of the proposal prior to finalization of the rule.



### Focus Area 1 Reliability (cont.)

- The rule needs to include a "reliability safety value" to maintain electric system reliability.
- State Implementation Plans should be required to include a reliability analysis.



### Focus Area 2 Adjust Building Block Assumptions

- The Clean Power Plant is inequitable in its treatment of NY, therefore EPA should adjust the targets and schedules of the CPP.
- The design of the Building Blocks (BB) does not account for specific reliability requirements of the NY electric system.

## Focus Area 2 Adjust the Building Blocks

- BB2:
  - The NGCC fleet can not achieve a 70%
     Nameplate Capacity Factor. Recent
     experience shows 46% is the highest CF
     achieved across a twelve month period
     of low gas prices.
  - This BB needs to be adjusted to preserve the use of NY's oil-gas steam fleet to maintain electric system reliability.

# Focus Area 2 Adjust the Building Blocks

#### • BB3:

- EPA should respect the RPS designs established by the individual states and adjust the incremental Renewable Energy (RE) requirement to account for NY's existing hydro power.
- In the alternative, EPA should set the RE requirement based on the alternative proposal to use the NREL study on technical and economic potential.
- The small amount of nuclear power included in the rate setting equation should be removed.



### Focus Area 2 Adjust the Building Blocks

#### BB4:

 NY should get credit for the Energy Efficiency measures already achieved. NYS estimates 9,272 cumulative annual GWH of energy efficiency have been achieved.

### Focus Area 3 Rate to Mass Conversion Methods

- Technical Support Document released Nov. 6
  - Two illustrative calculation-based approaches are described, both of which change the use of the rate setting equation and therefore yield far fewer tons of CO2 available to operate the system with.
  - Approach a. applies to existing affected fossil fueled EGUs
  - Approach b. also includes new NGCCs with a small allowance for growth

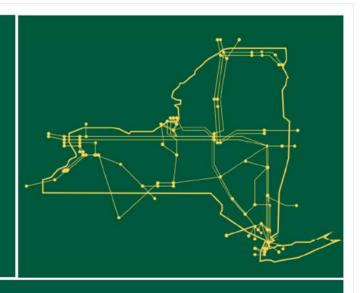


### Focus Area 3 Rate to Mass Conversion Methods

- Technical Support Document (cont.)
  - EPA announced the CPP with the goal to reduce CO2 emissions from existing power plants by 30% by 2030
  - EPA's analysis of the rule shows a 35% reduction using the State Rate Goal
  - EPA's analysis of the proposed rate to mass conversion shows a 50% reduction nationally and 71% for NY
  - It is apparent the methods are not equivalent.



The New York Independent System Operator (NYISO) is a not-for-profit corporation responsible for operating the state's bulk electricity grid, administering New York's competitive wholesale electricity markets, conducting comprehensive long-term planning for the state's electric power system, and advancing the technological infrastructure of the electric system serving the Empire State.



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