

Preliminary Review: U.S. EPA Clean Power Plan Final Rule

Peter Carney

Project Manager Environmental Studies New York Independent System Operator

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Agenda

- Review changes between the proposed plan and the Final Rule
- Preliminary Review of the Final Rule
- Study Plan



NYISO Comment	Final Rule			
SPs should have a reliability review	Included in the rule			
Reliability Safety Valve is required	Included in the rule			
Building Block #1 coal heat rate improvement should be eliminated	Assumed improvement decreased from 6.0% to 4.3% in the Eastern Interconnection			
Building Block #2 needs to be adjusted to allow for continued operation of critical dual fuel steam units and adjust the increased use of NGCCs such that non-emitting resources are not curtailed	 BB#2 reduced from 84% Capacity Factor to 75% BBs applied across the Eastern Interconnect results in significant shifts in emission reduction requirements for NY 			
	maintained			



NYISO Comment	Final Rule
Existing hydropower should be	Existing hydro still not recognized
NYS RPS	BBs applied across the EI results in significant shifts in emission reduction requirements for NY
Existing nuclear generation should be removed from BB calculation	Existing nuclear removed from BB calculation
NY should get credit for its Energy Efficiency accomplishments	Not included in the rule
Rate to Mass conversion methodology must be consistent with the rate-setting equation	New methods result in increased mass limits for NY



New Features in Final Rule

- Specific rates applied nationally by Technology Category
- The machine to be regulated is defined per synchronously interconnected system
- Delayed start until 2022
- Phased-in increase use of NGCCs
- Limited recognition of early actions
- Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine generally excluded from regulation



Best System of Emission Reductions (BSER) Applied to Three Interconnections

North American Electric Reliability Corporation Interconnections



http://www2.epa.gov/cleanpowerplan/fact-sheet-overview-clean-power-plan



Three Building Blocks

- Sequentially applied three Building Blocks to establish uniform BSER Category-specific CO₂ Emission Rate Performance Standards
 - 1. BB1: HRI at Coal ST (i.e. 4.3% HRI in El)
 - 2. BB3: RE (incremental to 2012 baseline) reduces EGU MWH on a one-for-one basis in proportion to baseline
 - 3. BB2: Redispatch ST to CC generation up to 75% Summer Capacity Factor ceiling
 - EE and Nuclear no longer in BSER determination but may be available for compliance

http://www.epa.gov/airquality/cpp/tsd-cpp-emission-performance-rate-goal-computation.pdf

http://www.epa.gov/airquality/cpp/tsd-cpp-emission-performance-rate-goal-computation-appendix-1-5.xlsx



Adjusted Baseline Emission Rates

 Aggregated Interconnection level ST and CC fleets to determine Adjusted Baseline Rates

		Fos	sil Steam (ST)		Natrual Gas Combined Cycle (CC)					
		Adj. Baseline	Baseline	Adj. Baseline - Baseline	Adj. Baseline	Baseline	Adj. Baseline - Baseline			
	Generation (MWh)									
	Eastern	1,304,688,597	1,271,709,152	32,979,445	734,535,157	648,956,217	85,578,940			
	Western	217,303,105	211,859,953	5,443,152	198,374,376	171,557,782	26,816,594			
	ERCOT	123,381,480	118,580,146	4,801,334	137,182,895	125,159,005	12,023,891			
	National	1,645,373,182	1,602,149,251	43,223,931	1,070,092,428	945,673,004	124,419,424			
	Emissions (tons)									
	Eastern	1,409,045,625	1,374,348,767	34,696,858	328,219,519	290,451,326	37,768,194			
	Western	238,857,896	232,300,703	6,557,193	89,135,327	76,937,358	12,197,969			
ERCOT		135,239,939	129,839,569	5,400,370	65,236,948	59,519,020	5,717,928			
	National	1,783,143,460	1,736,489,038	46,654,421	482,591,795	426,907,704	55,684,091			
			Em	ission Rate (Ib/MV	Vh)					
	Eastern	2,160	2,161	2,104	894	895	883			
	Western	2,198	2,193	2,409	899	897	910			
ERCOT	ERCOT	2,192	2,190	2,250	951	951	951			
	National	2,167	2,168	2,159	902	903	895			
T Data -	coal emis	ssions + 0G e	missions	_ ST emis	ssions1,40)9,045,62	5 tons			
nuie –	COU	al gen + OG g	en	- ST g	en	4,688,59	7 MWh			

$$EI CC Rate = \frac{CC \ emissions}{CC \ gen} = \frac{328,219,519 \ tons}{734,535,157 \ MWh} = 894 \ \frac{lb}{MWh}$$

lb



Step 1: BB1 Heat Rate Improvement for Coal ST fleet

• HRI at Coal ST fleet (*i.e.* 4.3% HRI in EI)

$$EIST Rate PostBB1 = \frac{coal \ emissions \times (1 - 0.043) + OG \ emissions}{coal \ gen + OG \ gen} = 2,071 \ \frac{lb}{MWh}$$

- HRI at Coal ST reduces EI emissions while holding Coal ST generation fixed implies an improved ST Emission Rate
- BB1 reduces the 2012 emission rate from coal fired units from 2,160 → 2,071 #CO₂/MWH
- All example calculations are for 2030 in the EI or NY



Step 2: Apply BB3, RE reduces ST and CC Generation

- RE (incremental to 2012 baseline) reduces ST and CC MWH on a 1:1 basis in the proportion of the 2012 Affected Baseline Generation
 - USEPA determined the RE potential for BSER in the El is 438,445 GWH in 2030
 - EI: 64% ST and 36% CC
 - USEPA determined RE potentials for each Interconnection based on their application of NREL studies and IPM simulations

EI Remaining ST Gen = ST Baseline Gen – (BB3 Potential Gen \times ST %share) = 1,304,689 GWh – (438,445 GWh \times 0.64) = 1,024,173 GWh

EI Remaining CC Gen = CC Baseline Gen – (BB3 Potential Gen × CC %share) = $734,535 GWh - (438,445 GWh \times 0.36) = 576,606 GWh$

Generation post BB3 application is termed "Remaining" by USEPA



Step 3: Apply BB2, Redispatch ST to CC

 Increase CC generation up to 75% Summer Capacity Factor ceiling which reduces ST production on a 1:1 basis.

EI PostBB ST Gen = Remaining ST Gen – (CC Potential at 75% – Remaining CC Gen) = 1,024,173 GWh - (987,857 GWh - 576,606 GWh) = 612,922 GWh

EI PostBB CC Gen = Remaining CC Gen + (Change in BB2 ST Gen) = BB2 Max CC Gen = 576,606 GWh + (1,024,173 - 612,922)GWh = 987,857 GWh



Generation Levels due to BBs





BSER Technology Category-specific Emission Rate Calculation

BB assumptions applied to each

 $EI BSER ST Rate = \frac{(PostBB ST Gen \times ST Rate PostBB1) + (Incremetnal BB2 CC Gen \times CC Rate)}{PostBB ST Gen + ST BB3 Gen + Incremental BB2 CC Gen}$ $= \frac{(612,922,289 MWh \times 2,071 lb/MWh) + ((987,857,765 MWh - 734,535,157 MWh) \times 894 lb/MWh)}{612,922,289 + 280,515,465 + (987,857,765 - 734,535,157)MWh}$ = 1,305 lb/MWh

 $EI BSER CC Rate = \frac{(PostBB CC Gen \times CC Rate)}{(PostBB CC Gen + CC BB3 Gen)} = \frac{987,857,765 MWh \times 894 lb/MWh}{(987,857,765 + 157,929,234) MWh}$ = 771 lb/MWh

 The least stringent of the three annual interconnection rates for each category are the uniform national BSER Rates



State-Specific Emission Rate Calculation

- Calculated as blended Category-specific rates times the baseline proportion of each category by year
 - in NY: 27% ST and 73% CC

$$\begin{split} NY \ State \ Rate \ Goal &= \frac{(ST \ Baseline \ Gen \times BSER \ ST \ Rate) + (CC \ Baseline \ Gen \times BSER \ CC \ Rate)}{(ST \ Baseline \ Gen + CC \ Baseline \ Gen)} \\ &= \frac{(16,661,795 \ MWh \times 1,305 \ lb/MWh) + (44,035,434 \ MWh \times 771 \ lb/MWh)}{(16,661,795 + 44,035,434) \ MWh} \\ &= (ST \ \% share \times BSER \ ST \ Rate) + (CC \ \% share \times BSER \ CC \ Rate) \\ &= (27\% \times 1,305 \ lb/MWh) + (73\% \times 771 \ lb/MWh) = 918 \ lb/MWh \end{split}$$

All state rates bounded by BSER rates in each year



State-Specific Emission Mass Calculation: Mass Adjustment

Derived by inclusion of a <u>Mass Adjustment</u>

NY Mass Adjustment = $2 \times State Rate Goal \times BB3$ Gen not captured in CategorySpecific Rates = $2 \times 918lb/MWh \times (0.02235 \times 166,255,493 MWh) = 6,822,966,508 lb$ = 3,411,483 tons

NY/National gen share x not captured RE

- Not all RE potential was apportioned in BB3 because least stringent amount of RE was defined as BSER
 - Not captured RE = 166,255,493 MWH
- USEPA doubles the RE adjustment as a provision for growth



State-Specific Emission Mass Calculation

- Mass goal has two components:
 - 1) State Rate times the Baseline Generation
 - 2) Mass Adjustment

NY Affected EGU Mass Goal

= State Rate Goal × 2012 Adjusted Affected EGU Gen + Mass Adjustment 918lb/MWh × 60,697,229 MWh



Clean Power Plan Performance Standards for NY

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Interim*	Final*
Annual Category-Specific Rates (#CO ₂ /MWH)											
ѕт	1,741	1,681	1,592	1,546	1,500	1,453	1,404	1,355	1,304	1,534	1,305
сс	898	877	855	836	817	798	789	779	770	832	771
New York State Annual, Interim, Final, and Step Rate Goals (#CO ₂ /MWH)											
NY Annual Rate Goal	1,129	1,098	1,057	1,031	1,005	978	958	937	918	1,025	918
NY Step Rate Goal	1,095			1,005			948		918	1,025	918
New York State Annual, Interim, Final, and Step Mass Goals (million tons CO_2)											
NY Annual Mass Goal	36.66	35.54	34.28	33.66	32.99	32.15	31.89	31.60	31.26	33.60	31.26
NY Step Mass Goal	35.49			32.93			31.74		31.26	33.60	31.26

http://www.epa.gov/airquality/cpp/tsd-cpp-emission-performance-rate-goal-computation.pdf

http://www.epa.gov/airquality/cpp/tsd-cpp-emission-performance-rate-goal-computation-appendix-1-5.xlsx







SP Compliance Pathways



http://www2.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-08/documents/flow_chart_v6_aug5.pdf



Study Plan

- Continue assimilation and analysis
- Collaboration with State Agencies, ISOs, MPs, and USEPA
- Develop analyses of multiple approaches to SPs
- Develop analyses of possible RGGI/CPP SPs
- Periodic reports to ESPWG



Abbreviations Used

- **BB** Building Block
- BSER Best System of Emission Reductions
- **CPP** Clean Power Plan
- **EE** Energy Efficiency
- EGU Electric Generating Unit
- EI Eastern Interconnection
- **FIP** Federal Implementation Plan
- HRI Heat Rate Improvement
- **IPM** Integrated Planning Model
- **SP** State Plan
- **ST** Fossil Steam (coal/oil/gas boilers)
- **NGCC/CC** Natural Gas Combined Cycle
- **RE** Renewable Energy



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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