

# NY ISO ANNUAL MEETING



April 18, 2000

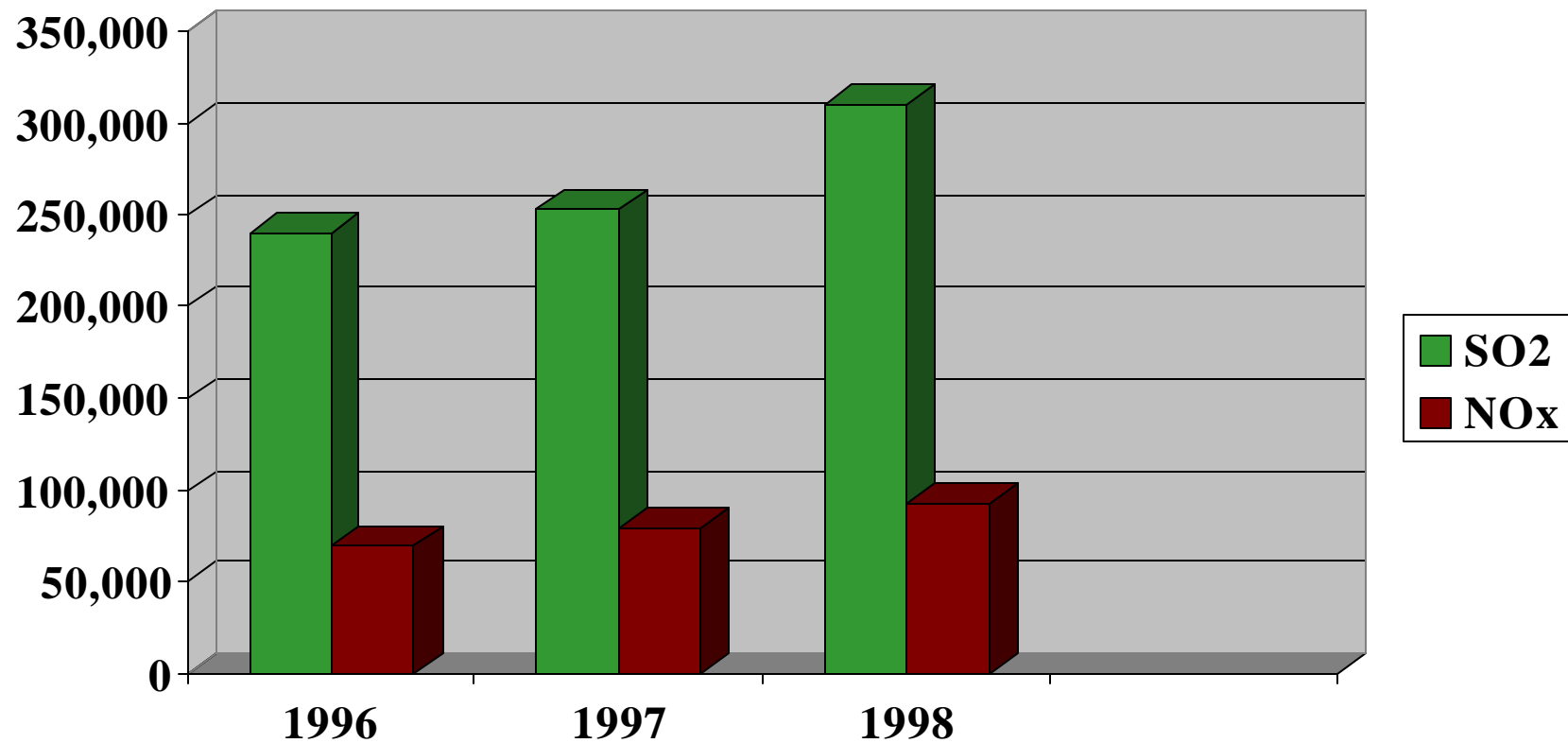
Presentation by the  
Environmental Parties

# Sources of Air Pollution in the U.S. 1997

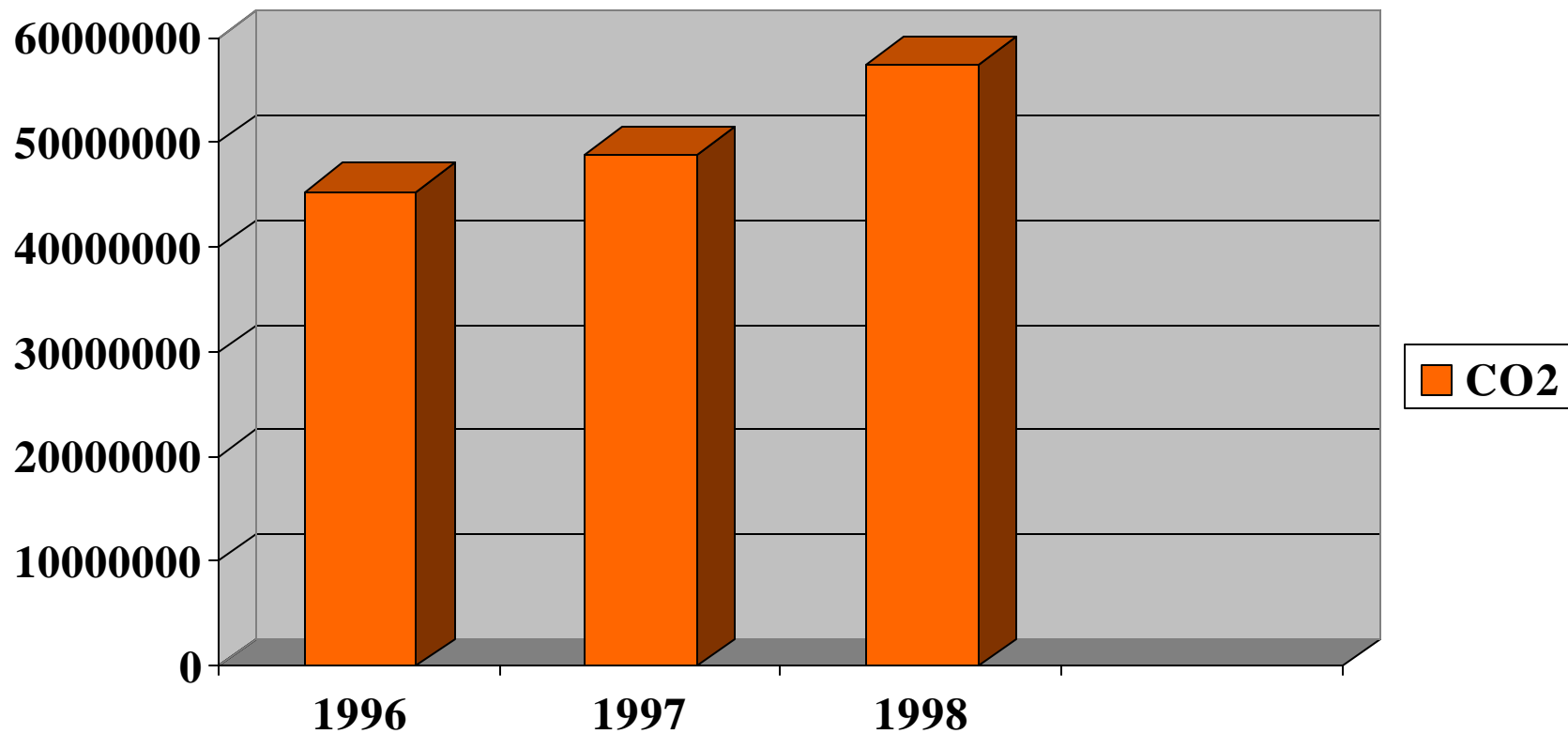


<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Emissions (in 1000 tons and share)</u>
Sulfur dioxide	Utilities	13,082 (64%)
	Transportation	1,380 ( 7%)
Nitrogen Oxides	Utilities	6,178 (27%)
	Transportation	11,595 (50%)
Carbon	Utilities	583,400 (36%)
	Transportation	523,700 (32%)

# Air emissions from NY utility plants



# CO2 Emissions from NY utility plants



# Create output based emissions profile (tons/MWH)

- **HOW:**

- Use ISO generator outputs

- Use NY DEC acid rain data on tons emitted per facility

- Use NY DEC data on MMBTU of fuel used

# Use emissions profile



- To analyze design changes in dispatch
- To understand implications of out-of-merit dispatch
- To understand costs and benefits of transmission expansion
- To track environmental implications of wholesale competition over time

# Issues of Concern



## ■ Market Rule discrimination

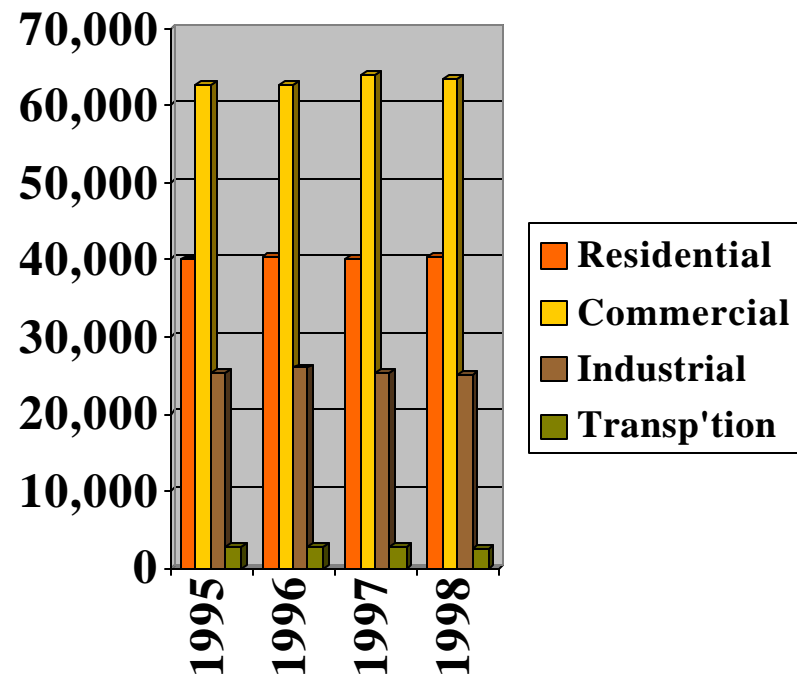
- 50 MW limit on new intermittent renewables covered by waiver of imbalance penalties
- no resolution to regulation penalty

## ■ System Expansion

- Need to manage the interconnection studies for new generation
- Need to streamline the interconnection evaluation for small generation (<100MW)

# Issues of Concern

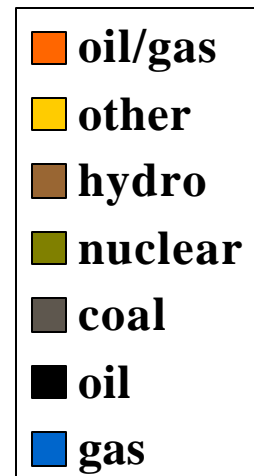
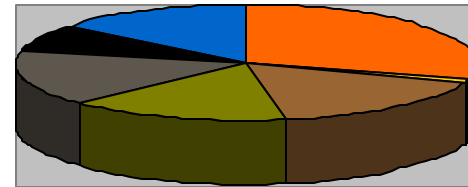
- Increase demand side opportunities
  - Develop rules to foster greater participation by commercial and residential customers
    - aggregation to one bus
    - reduce 1 MW threshold for market participation
  - Allow reserves only bidding





# Issues of Concern

- Non-hydro renewable forms of electric generation are less than 1% of the 1998 statewide mix (excluding municipal generation)
- Neutralize uneconomic market rules while preserving reliability



# NY ISO ANNUAL MEETING



The End