# **Emissions Reporting, Billing, and Bilateral Transactions**

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#### **Agenda**

- Presentation Objective
- Background
- Emissions Reporting
- Billing
- Bilateral Transactions



#### **Presentation Objective**

- Provide a high level explanation of resource emissions reporting and billing under carbon pricing.
- Discuss bilateral transactions.



### Background



#### **Background**

- The NYISO straw proposal\* proposes that internal NYCA generators with CO<sub>2</sub> emissions would be charged for those emissions (the "CO<sub>2</sub> Emitting Resources"), and these resources would also incorporate this charge into their bids.
  - The carbon charge will be equal to the product of the applicable carbon price and the resource's point-of-production carbon emissions, with some exceptions:
    - Tier 1 resources under the Clean Energy Standard will not be assessed carbon charges
    - Cogeneration resources will only be assessed carbon charges on the portion of their carbon emissions associated with electrical generation
    - Behind-the-Meter Net Generation Resources will be charged based on their net injections into the grid

http://www.nyiso.com/public/webdocs/markets\_operations/committees/bic\_miwg\_ipptf/meetin g\_materials/2018-04-23/Carbon%20Pricing%20Straw%20Proposal%2020180430.pdf



<sup>\*</sup>Link to the NYISO straw proposal:

## Emissions Reporting



#### Reporting

- The NYISO would develop a process for generators to report how much carbon they are emitting.
  - CO<sub>2</sub> Emitting Resources would then true-up this data based on actual emissions.
  - Applicable charges and/or credits would be issued to adjust payments based on reported actual emissions.



#### Reporting

- Some CO<sub>2</sub> Emitting Resources submit emissions data to EPA, some submit emissions data to NYSDEC, while others do not submit emissions data.
  - EPA emissions data submission deadline is 60 days after the end of the quarter.
  - NYSDEC emissions data submission deadline is annual.
- The majority of CO<sub>2</sub> Emitting Resources reporting data should already have data collection processes in place that would enable them to provide emissions data to the NYISO.



#### Reporting

- The NYISO will have to develop a method for resources that do not submit data to the EPA or to the NYSDEC to determine their emissions so that the NYISO may calculate the carbon charge.
  - This methodology would be developed as part of the NYISO stakeholder process (MIWG).
- The NYISO requests feedback from stakeholders regarding an appropriate methodology to determine emissions from such resources.
  - The NYISO is especially interested in feedback from owners of CO<sub>2</sub> Emitting Resources that are not currently required to report emissions data.



## Billing



#### **Billing – Overview**

- CO<sub>2</sub> Emitting Resources would be able to provide the NYISO with weekly emissions data or emissions estimates during the billing month.
- CO<sub>2</sub> Emitting Resources would also provide updated emissions data when available.
  - Bills from the NYISO are final roughly 8 months from the initial monthly invoice.<sup>1</sup>
    - The initial monthly invoice is posted the fifth business day directly following the billing month.
    - Billing results can currently be challenged up to 5 months after the initial monthly invoice (the "billing challenge period").



#### **Billing - Overview**

- The NYISO envisions that adjustments to the carbon charge would be paid to or collected from CO<sub>2</sub> Emitting Resources who provide emissions data updates before a specified deadline for emissions reporting.
  - This deadline could be consistent with the current billing challenge period.
    - The billing deadline for emissions reporting is still under consideration.



## Billing – Emissions Updates after the Billing Deadline for Emissions Reporting

- If revised emissions data is supplied after the billing deadline for emissions reporting, then:
  - CO<sub>2</sub> Emitting Resources would be charged if the emissions are greater than the amount for which the resource was billed.
  - If emissions are less than the amount for which the resource was billed, then the resource would <u>not</u> receive a credit.

#### **Emissions Reporting and Billing**

- The billing process outlined on the previous slides is complementary to the EPA reporting process utilized by some CO<sub>2</sub> Emitting Resources.
  - This process would allow resources reporting only to NYSDEC, or resources without a reporting obligation, to provide emissions estimates to the NYISO, and to revised those estimates as needed.



#### **Billing - RGGI**

- In order for the NYISO to accurately apply the carbon charge, resources will have to report to the NYISO whether a given resource is subject to RGGI.
  - This information will be essential for the NYISO to accurately calculate a carbon charge, as stated in the NYISO Straw Proposal:

"Suppliers covered by RGGI...would be charged the Gross SCC *minus* the most recently posted quarterly RGGI price. Suppliers not covered by RGGI would incur a carbon price equal to the Gross SCC."

#### Bilateral Transactions



#### **Bilateral Transactions**

- CO<sub>2</sub> Emitting Resources injecting into the grid would be subject to the carbon charge (see slide 5).
  - CO<sub>2</sub> Emitting Resources operating to fulfill a bilateral transaction would thus also be subject to the carbon charge.
- Transmission Customers purchasing energy through bilateral transactions would receive an allocation of the carbon residual.
  - This treatment will be similar to how other billing residuals are allocated to Transmission Customers' Actual Energy Withdrawal.



### Questions?

We are here to help. Let us know if we can add anything.



#### Feedback?

 Questions and/or comments can be sent to <u>IPP\_feedback@nyiso.com</u>



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