

Emissions Accounting and Planning in the Northeast

Allison Guerette
Climate and Energy Policy Analyst
Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management

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How Air Quality Planners Use Energy Information

- For public health - criteria pollutant planning and regulation in accordance with National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)
- For greenhouse gas (GHG) planning – setting state targets, analyzing programs, and writing climate plans
- In the future- for complying with the Clean Power Plan (111(d))

What air quality planners need to know

Develop or
choose a
baseline

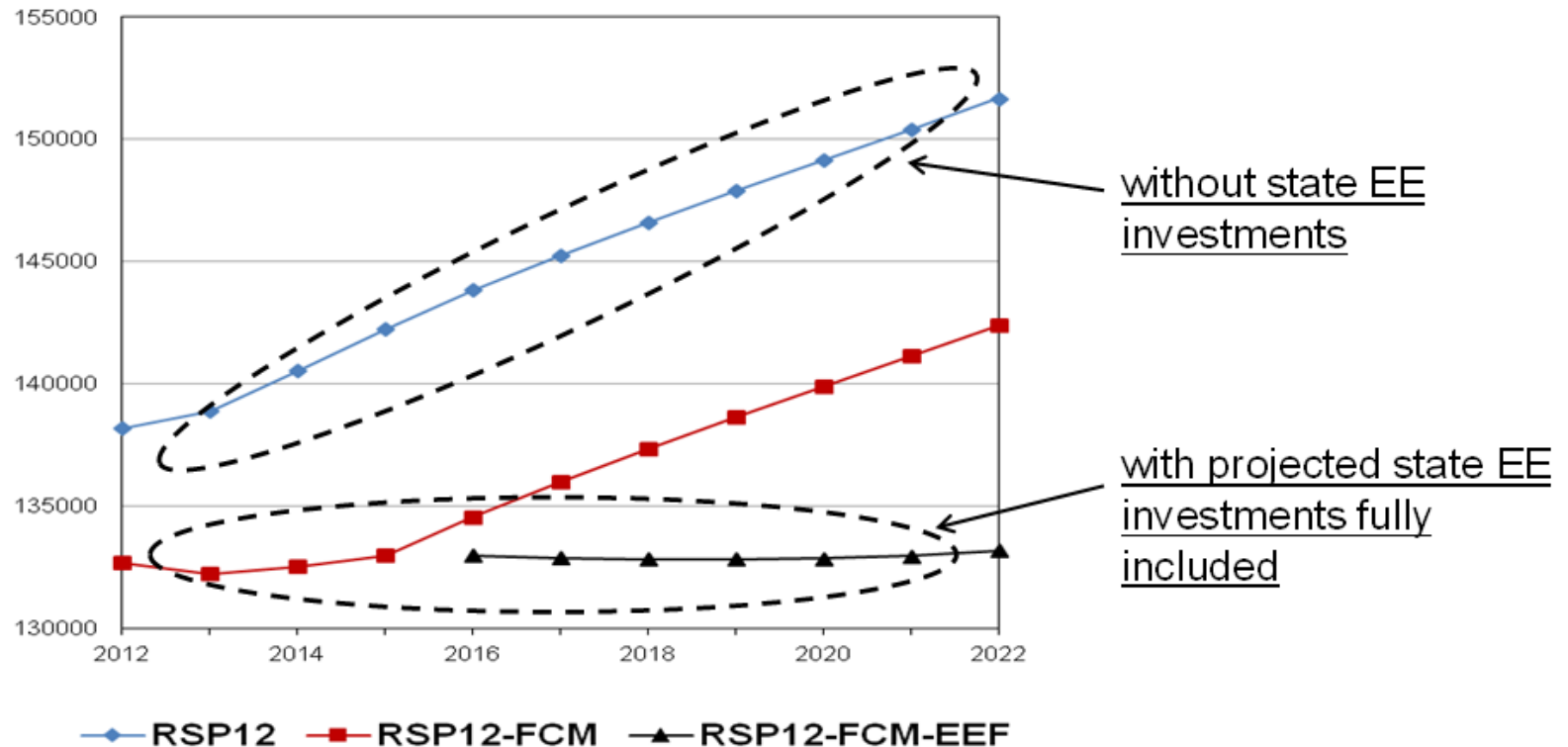
Determine
energy savings
from
programs

Translate into
Emissions
Reductions

Characterize
Air Quality
and Health
Benefits

Understanding baseline

ISO-NE Load Forecast: Annual Energy (GWh)

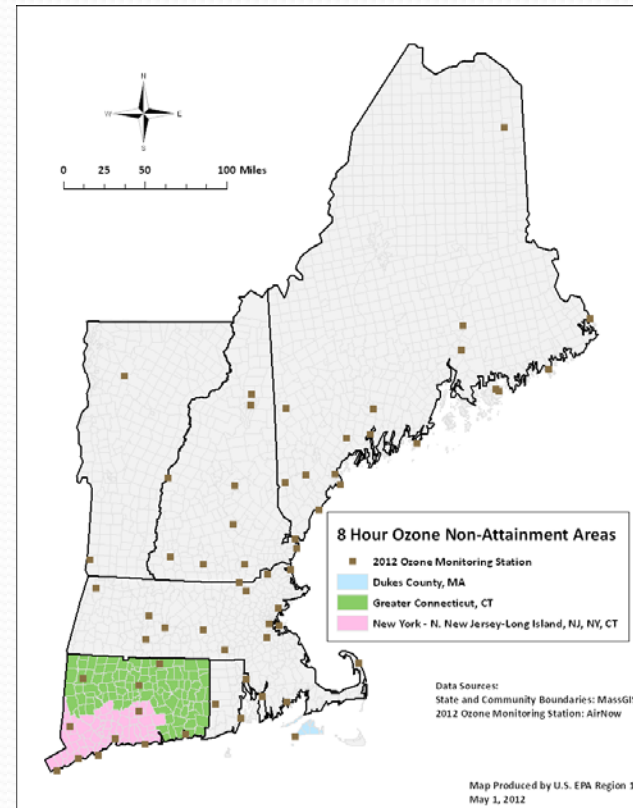


Source: ISO-NE Final 2013 EE Forecast, 3/21/13. The red line includes only EE reflected in the three-year-ahead forward capacity market.



Location of criteria pollutant emissions matters

Some Clean Air Act (CAA) provisions require that emissions reductions occur within the nonattainment area, which are typically comprised of several counties.



A tightened ozone standard may lead to an increase in the number of nonattainment areas.

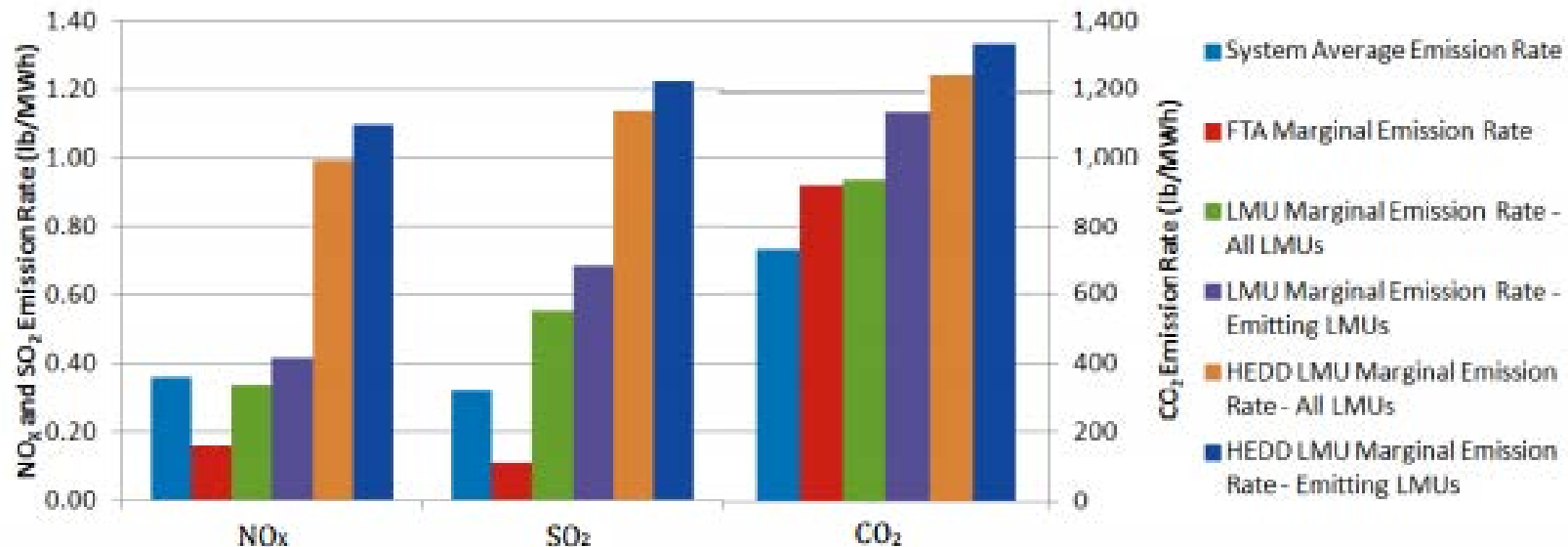
Timing of criteria pollutant emissions matters

- Historically, air quality plans have focused on emission reductions that occur on a typical summer day (Jun-Jul-Aug), or during the 5 month ozone season (May-Sep).
- States are now focused on addressing emissions that occur on high electric demand days (HEDDs).



Timing and location also matter when accounting for emissions impacts of energy programs

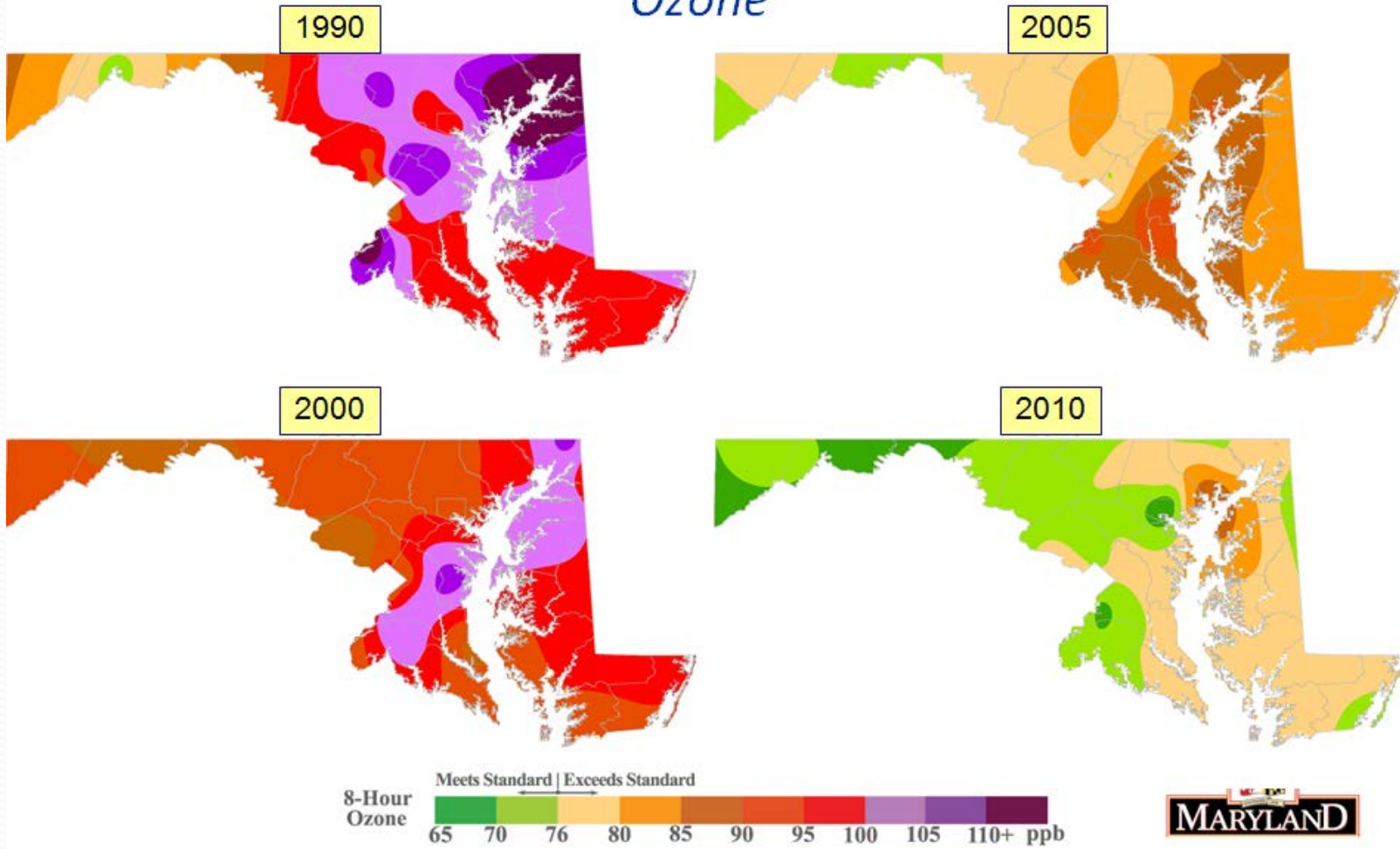
Comparison of 2013 New England Emission Rates (lb/MWh)



Source: ISO-NE (2014). 2013 ISO New England Electric Generator Air Emissions Report.

Timing and location also matter when accounting for emissions impacts of energy programs

Ozone

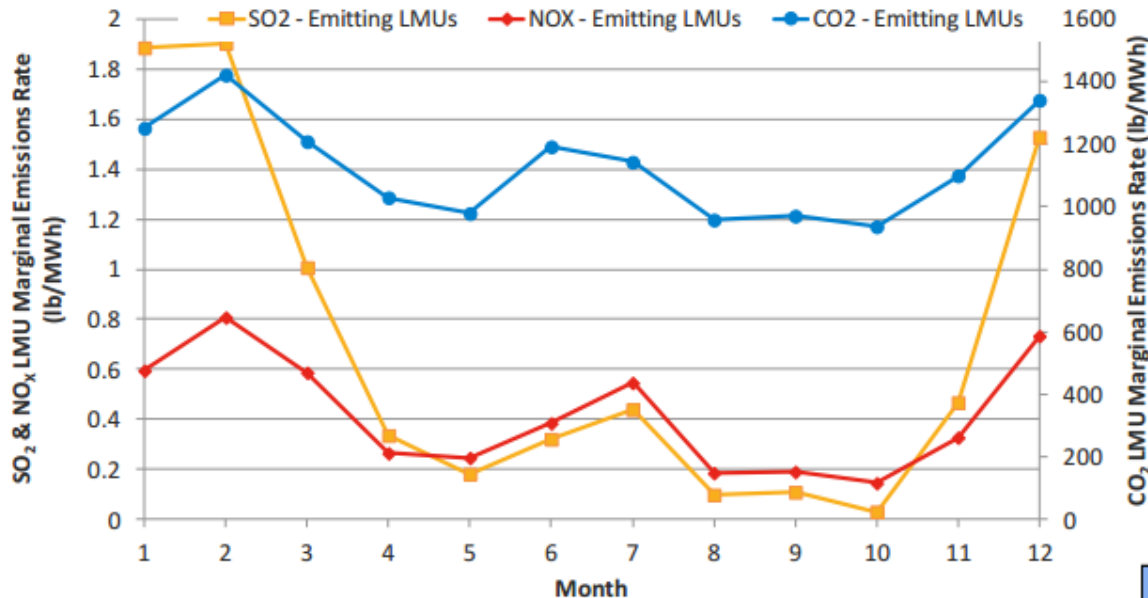


Northeast and Mid-Atlantic States working with ISOs/RTOS

- State-ISO Dialogue began in Spring 2013
- Funded by the NESCAUM states
- Participants include air regulators from Northeast and mid-Atlantic states, EPA regional offices, Ozone Transport Commission, ISO-New England (ISO-NE), New York ISO (NY ISO), and PJM Interconnection (PJM)
- **Results!** States have a better understanding of available data from ISOs/RTOs, and ISOs/RTOs have provided additional information requested by the states

2013 Emissions rates in ISO-NE

2013 Monthly LMU Marginal Emission Rates in ISO-NE
– Emitting LMUs (lb/MWh)



Annual Average NOx, SO₂, and CO₂
Emission Rates (lb/MWh)

| State | NO _x | SO ₂ | CO ₂ |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Connecticut | 0.25 | 0.09 | 552 |
| Maine | 0.41 | 0.27 | 917 |
| Massachusetts | 0.54 | 0.69 | 996 |
| New Hampshire | 0.37 | 0.34 | 602 |
| Rhode Island | 0.18 | 0.01 | 918 |
| Vermont | 0.12 | 0.01 | 239 |
| New England | 0.36 | 0.32 | 730 |

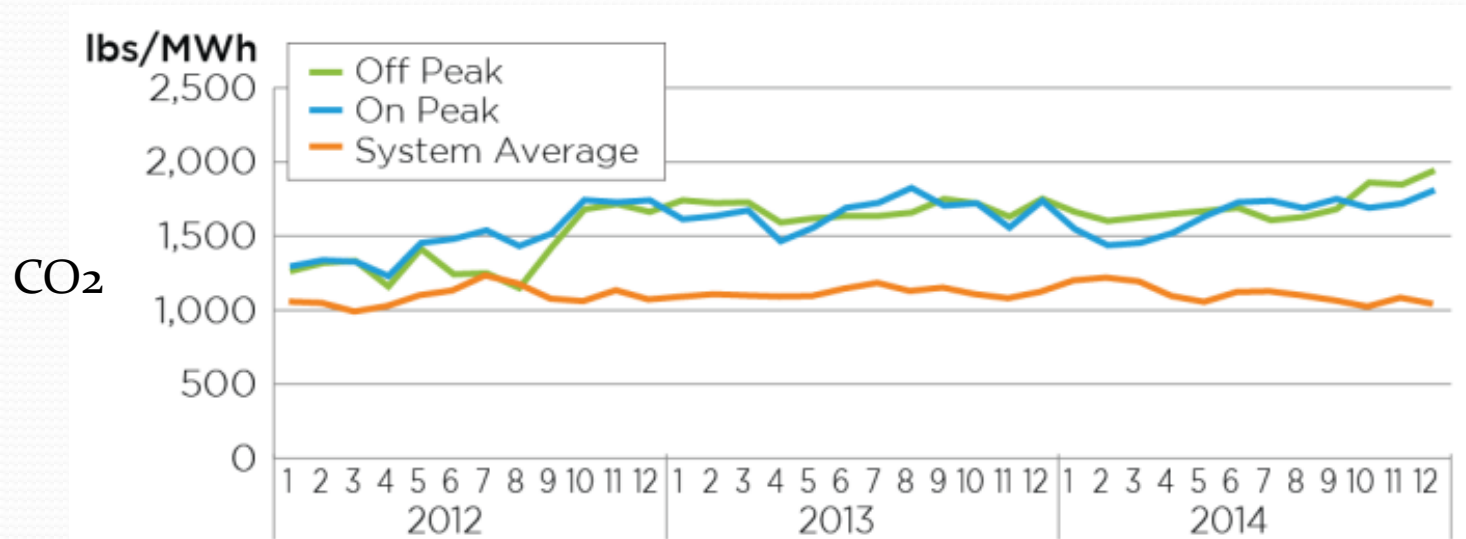
Annual Average NOx, SO₂, and CO₂
Emission Rates (lb/MWh)

| HEDD LMU Marginal Emission Rate (lb/MWh) | | | |
|--|----------|---------------|----------|
| | All LMUs | Emitting LMUs | O&NGLMUs |
| NO _x | 0.99 | 1.10 | 0.91 |
| SO ₂ | 1.13 | 1.22 | 0.94 |
| CO ₂ | 1,239 | 1,328 | 1,172 |

Source: ISO-NE (2014). 2013 ISO New England
Electric Generator Air Emissions Report.

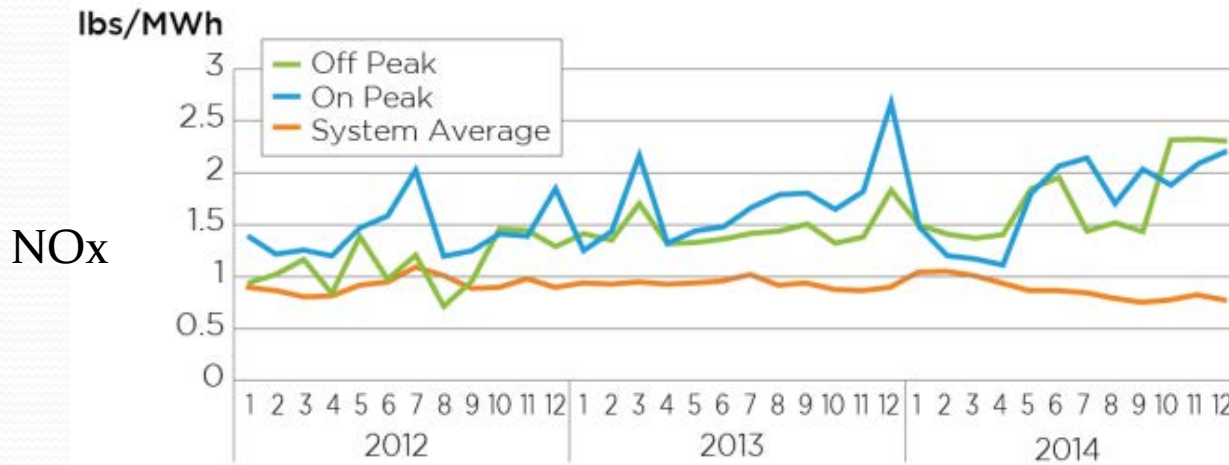
2012-2014 Emissions rates in PJM

2012-2014 Marginal and Average CO₂ Emission Rates in PJM

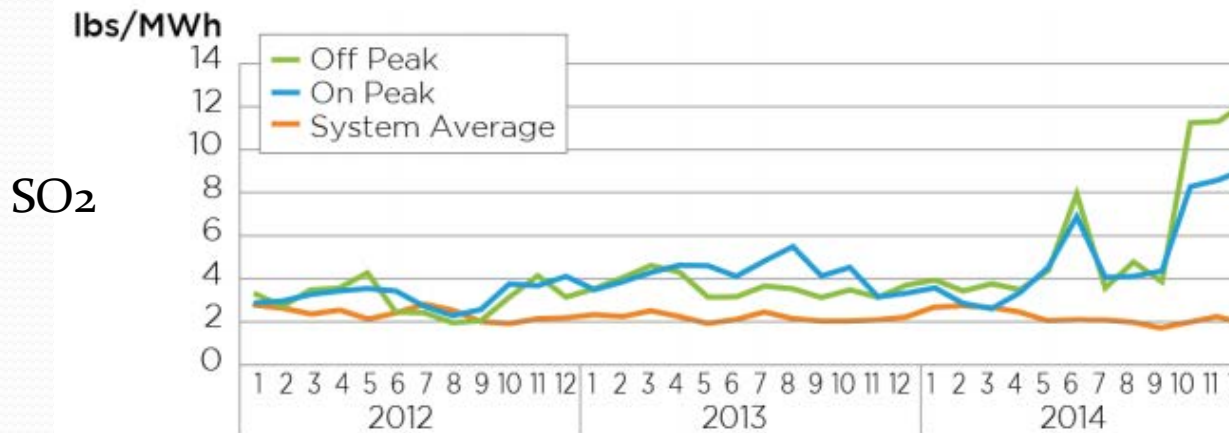


Source: PJM (2015). 2012-2014 CO₂, SO₂ and NO_x Emission Rates.

2012-2014 Marginal and Average NO_x Emission Rates in PJM



2012-2014 Marginal and Average SO₂ Emission Rates in PJM



Source: PJM (2015). 2012-2014 CO₂, SO₂ and NO_x Emission Rates.

Opportunities for Integrated Air-Energy Planning

- State EE investments are increasing.
- State energy offices doing integrated resource planning.
- State air regulators taking credit for EE/RE for NAAQS attainment and maintenance using EPA's *Roadmap for Incorporating EE/RE in State Implementation Plans (SIPs)*.
- States coordinating internally and with neighboring states to reach climate goals and comply with the Clean Power Plan.
- State programming underway to electrify fleets.
- More quantification tools are becoming available.



Contact Information

Allison Guerette
Climate and Energy Policy Analyst
Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management
(NESCAUM)

617-259-2012
aguerette@nescaum.org