

CO₂ on the Ground in New England

Deregulation, Environmental Legislation, and Organized Markets – Oh My!

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Navigating the energy economy.™

ENE Background

- Trusted advisor to Public Power, generation, cogen, & large retail ~ 1,100 MW
 - 21 municipal utilities in MA, CT, RI, VT
 - Gen management: 160 MW cogen, 77 MW wind, 19 MW hydro, 116 MW CT, 92 MW CCGT
 - Fuel & Renewable Credit management
 - Cost of Service & Rate Design, Resource Planning
 - Energy Efficiency – residential, C & I
 - Long Term PPAs
 - Distributed Generation
 - Energy Storage
 - Peak Load Management
 - Government Affairs – ENE Strategies

NE...A Tale of 2 Timelines

Order
888/889
1996

NEPOOL-
ISO 1997

Retail dereg
1998

"New" price-
based mkts
1999

Merchant
gas plant
boom '99-'03

SMD '03

Merchant
bankruptcies
'02-'06

LICAP/FCM
2006

Gas commodity
vol
'02, '05, '08, '14

Gas transport
vol '13/'14

Transmission
tsunami

RPS
2003 +/-

MA
GWSA
2008

RGGI
2009

MA
Solar
Carve
Out
2010

RES
(VT)
2015

MA SJC
Decision
2016

MA CES
2016

IMAPP
2016+

A Little Background on Falling CO₂ Levels

- Following deregulation, most new generation capacity has been gas-fired
- Combination of enviro pressures, relatively low gas prices, capacity vol has led to coal retirements
- Oil and coal generation greatly reduced
- Strong efficiency plans have blunted load growth
- Peak loads haven't recovered from great recession

Multi-prong State & Regional CO₂ Attack

- RGGI targets GHG
 - Significant amount of funds funnel back to energy efficiency and other initiatives
- RPS incent new, renewable/clean generation
 - One problem: 85% of load - NO LONG TERM MARKET!!
 - Well, except for solar carve out...
 - Public power last bastion long-term thinking, contracting
- State level energy procurements
 - MA Green RFP I & II
 - CT LREC/ZREC auctions
 - Tri-State (MA – CT – RI) RFP
 - 2016 MA Energy Legislation
 - Up to 1,200 MW transmission backed by CA hydro/wind
 - Up to 1,600 MW off-shore wind

IMAPP Process

- Integrating Markets & Public Policy
- “Achieve” state goals overlayed on centrally dispatched, organized, deregulated wholesale markets
- Proposals have included hefty carbon pricing, 2 tier capacity auctions, fwd clean energy
- ISO proposal – 2 tier capacity market where new clean resources can ‘sub in’ for retirements

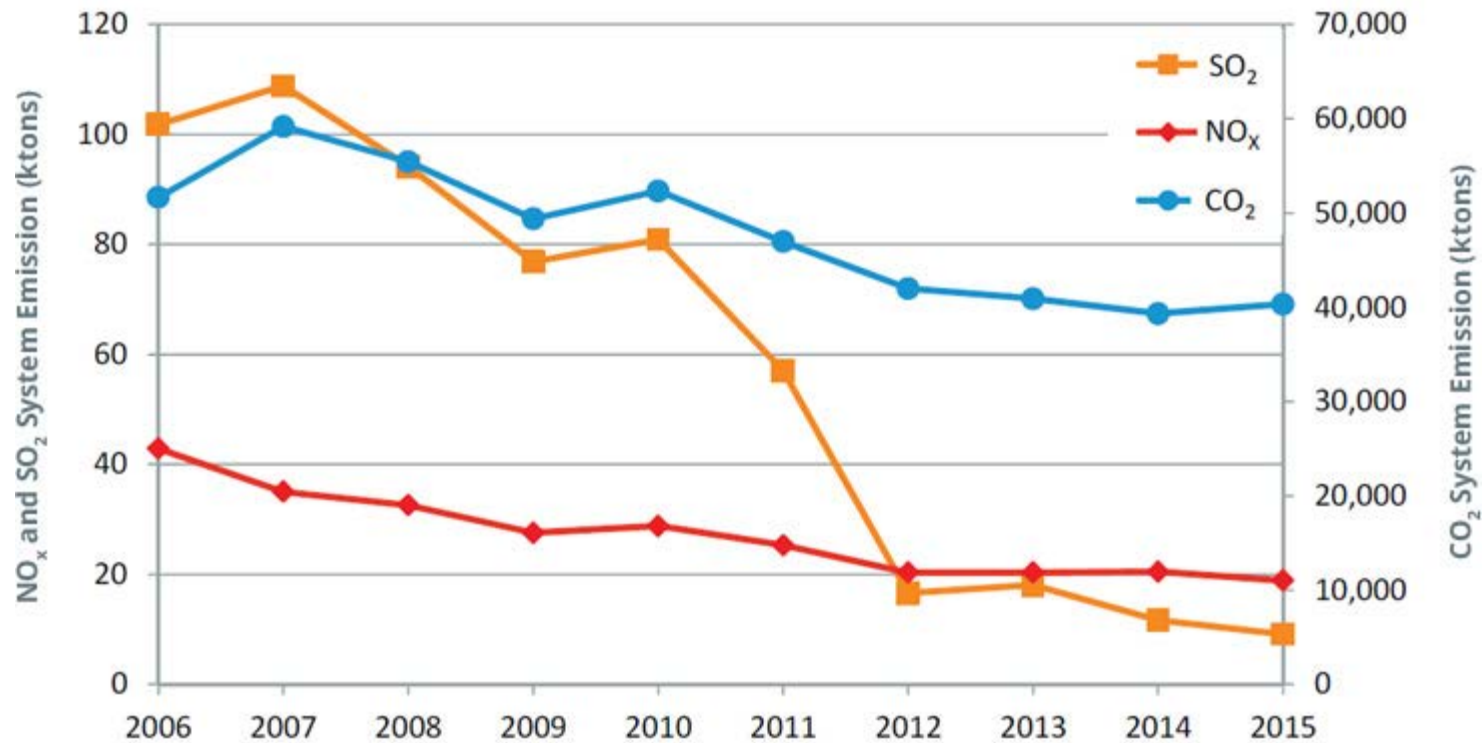
Wholesale Market Implications

- Big green buildout will depress energy prices
- Capacity market will be more volatile
- Transmission builds substantial
- Balancing act – will need more quick start to balance the intermittent green generation
- Storage will help shift PV, improve load factor

- Last but not least – WHO PAYS?

New England Emissions

Annual System Emissions of NO_x, SO₂, and CO₂, 2006 to 2015 (ktons)



Source: ISO New England, 2015 New England Electric Generator Air Emissions Report (January 2017)

MA CES Example

- CES targets 80% clean generation by 2050
 - Public power exempt by statute to date
 - Draft CES regs includes munis
- Credit given for legacy carbon-free resources
 - Nuclear, hydro, pre-2014
- Creates Clean Energy Attributes
 - Wait, are those RECs?
 - ACP is $\frac{1}{2}$ of RPS ACP (?)
- No sense of cost/benefit trade offs

NESCOE Analysis

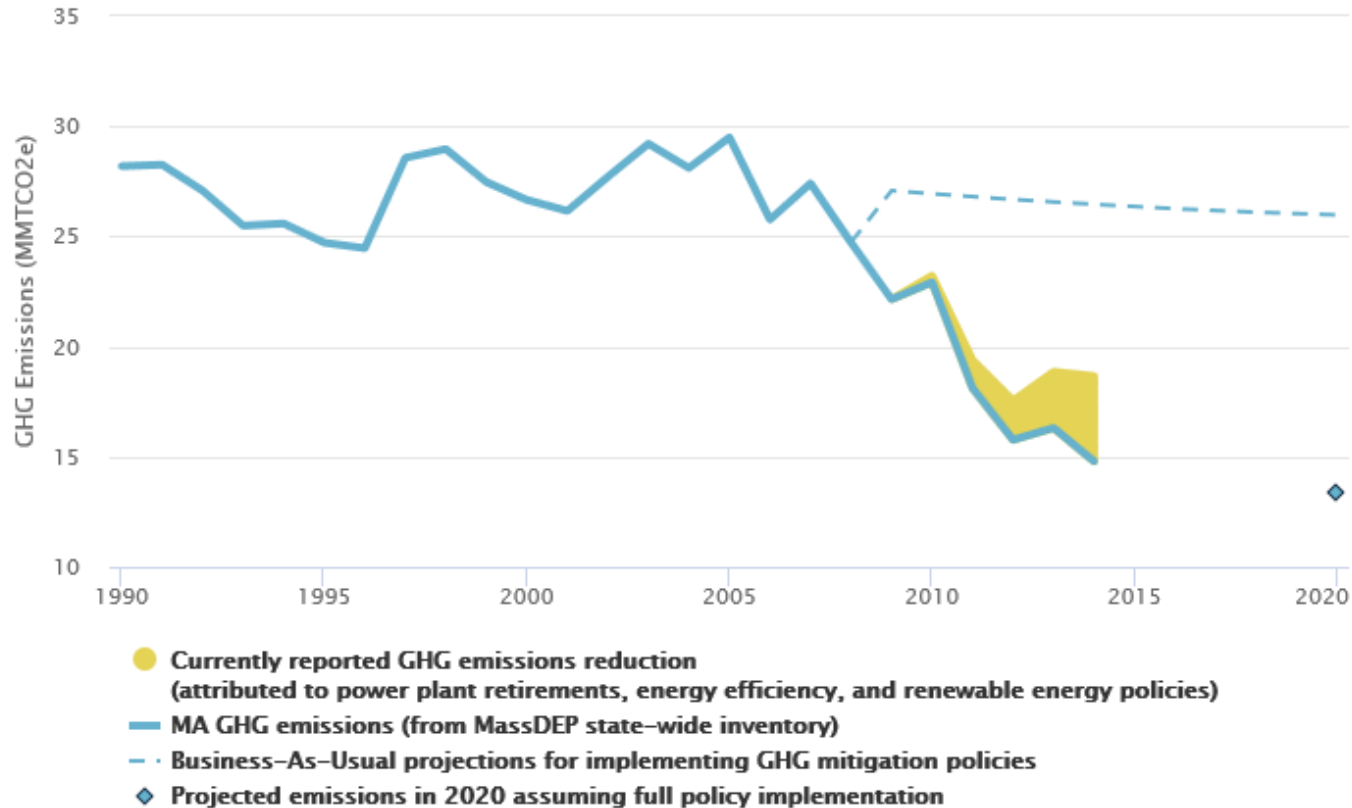
- Recent scenario analysis illustrates costs of building transmission to support clean resources
 - \$42-54/MWH to bring in all that clean hydro & wind, and build out thousands of MW of on-shore wind, mostly in Maine
 - Regional transmission already costs \$25/MWH!
- “Missing money” – technology revenue requirements not met by market
 - Ranges from \$5-10/MWH to \$50/MWH & up
- Without transmission, new wind will displace some existing wind & nuclear

MA Electricity Sector GHG

Electricity Use Sector

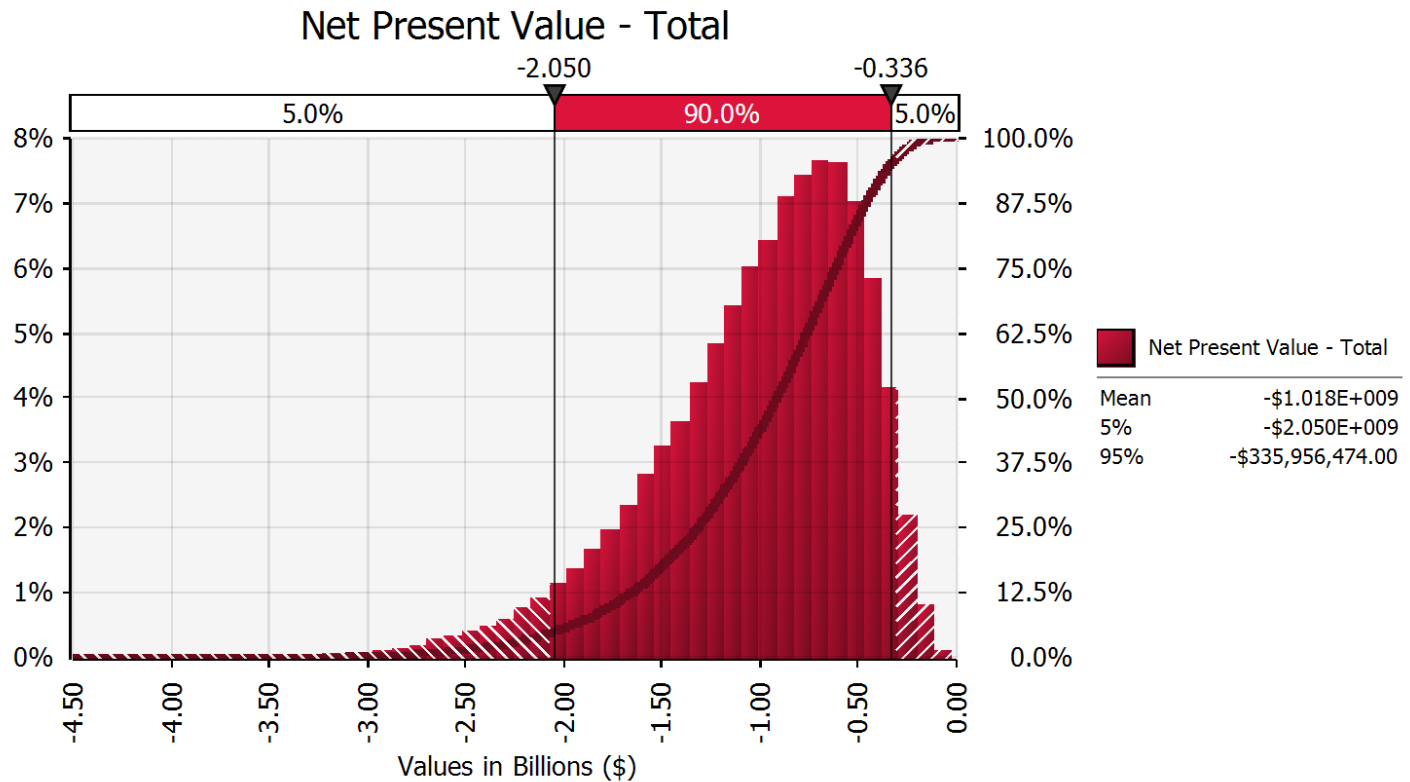


Source: MassDEP and EEA



CES Cost Analysis 12 Systems

Totaled ENE Customer Results:

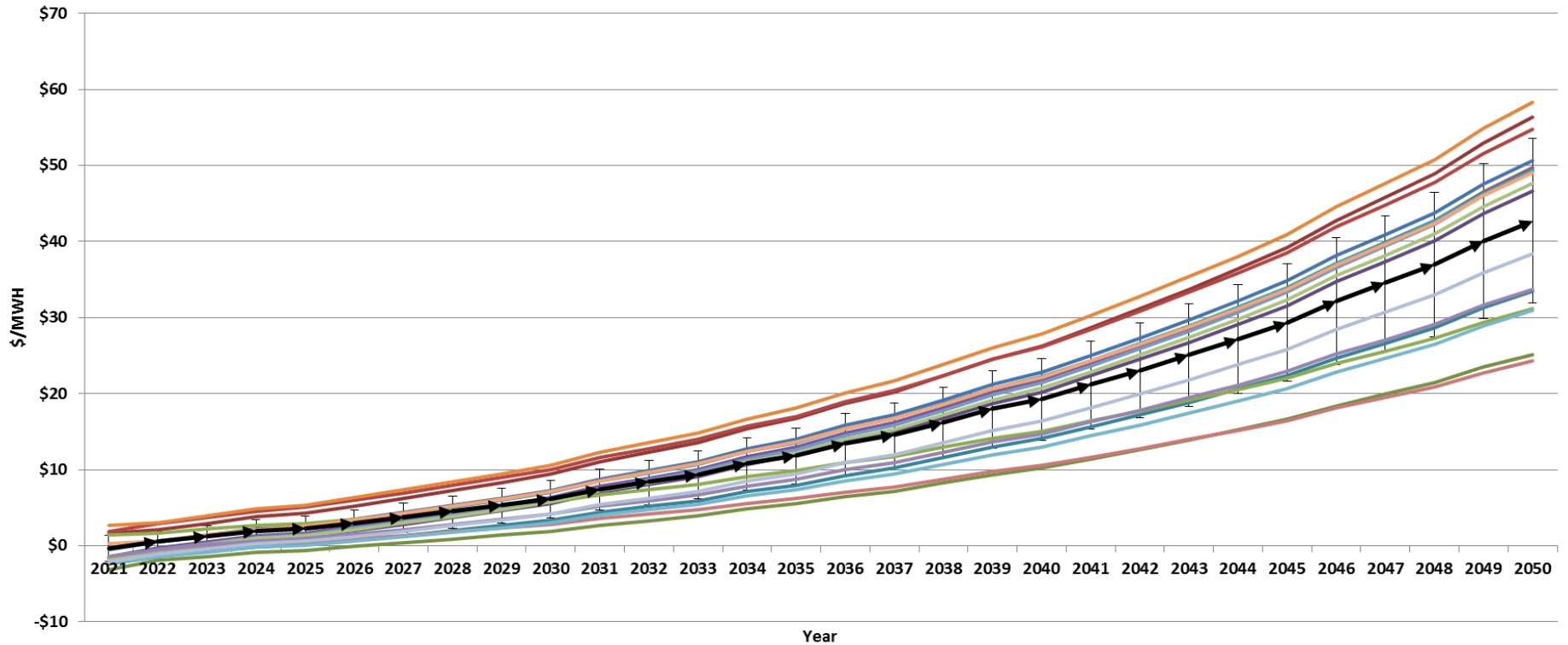


- Total Cost represents ~ between 3% to 19% of Current Total Electric Retail Sales Revenues
- Equates to \$3 to \$18 of Reduced Revenue/ MWH

CES Cost Analysis

Totaled ENE Customer Results:

Compliance Shortfall Cost (\$/MWH)



Public Power Coping Strategies

- Government relations – raise awareness
 - PPAs, voluntary programs, demo projects
- Participate in leg & market rule development
- Lever vertical integration
 - Local resources help with cost avoidance
- Project participation alternatives
 - Get creative to reduce costs
 - Bring equity, lease to own, shared savings
- Mind resource flexibility

In Summary

- CO₂ reductions have been significant in New England since late 90's/dereg
 - Some legislated / regulated, some Darwinian
- No one owns long-term planning in a deregulated environment
- Ratcheting up clean energy goals can conflict with tenets of dereg & organized markets
- It all comes at a cost
- Do voters understand what the legislators are foisting upon them?

Thank You !

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