Resources to Quantify Emission Impacts of State Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy (EE/RE) Policies & Programs

Robyn DeYoung US EPA State Climate and Energy Program May 7, 2013







SEPA Today's Briefing

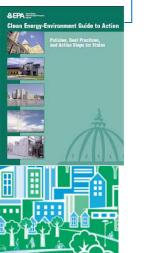
- Overview of working with states account for the benefits of EE/RE policies and programs
- The opportunity for states
- Roadmap for Incorporating EE/RE policies and Programs in SIPs
 - Analysis and resources to quantify emission benefits of EE/RE policies and programs
 - EPA analysis and approach for state EE policies
 - Quantification tools and resources

U.S. EPA's State and Local Climate & EnergyProgram



Assessing the Multiple Benefits of Clean Energy





EPA's State and Local Climate and Energy Program has built expertise and collaborative relationships with states for 15+ years

- Help States advance cost-effective emission reductions through EE/RE policies and programs
- Demonstrate ways to include EE/RE in air regulator's compliance toolbox (Jointly with OAQPS and Regions)
- Develop resources and analyses that helps states link air/energy goals
- Advance training and pilots to further cross-agency collaboration, understanding and action (Jointly with OAQPS and Regions)
 - Energy/Air Workshop in Region 6 & NC (2012)
 - EE/RE Policy and AQ Training in VA (2012)
 - 3-State Pilot with MA, MD, NY (current)

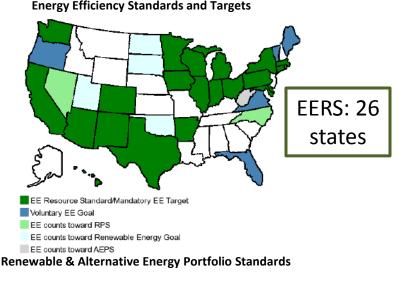
State Clean Energy Actions Advance Air Quality Benefits

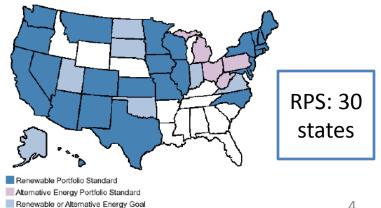






- State air regulators looking for new ways to lower emissions, improve air quality
 - Meanwhile, Public Utility Commissions and State Energy Offices are advancing proven EE/RE policies and programs
 - Implementing DOE programs, such as SEP and Weatherization
 - Ratepayer funding for EE was
 ~\$7B in 2011 and is expected
 to rise to ~\$9.5B by 2025
 - Supportive utility regulations
 - Opportunity to capture costeffective emissions reductions





Source: Center for Climate and Energy Solutions, updated in July (EE) and October (RE) of 2012.

Roadmap on Incorporating EE/RE in State Implementation Plans



- Purpose: Navigate technical and policy barriers so states can account for emission benefits in SIPs
 - Clarify 2004 Guidance
 - Increase opportunities for using EE/RE
 - Cross-Agency OAR workgroup Led by OAQPS, includes 7 regions
- Provides four pathways states can use to account for emission benefits of EE/RE (Jointly with OAQPS)
 - Baseline Emissions Projection Pathway
 - Control Strategy Pathway
 - Emerging/Voluntary measures Pathway
 - Weight of evidence Pathway

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Analysis and Resources to Quantify **Emissions**

- Analysis and quantification resources
 - Baseline analysis and analytical steps to estimate existing EE policies for baseline emissions projections
 - Projected energy savings of existing state EE policies
 - Draft quantification tools (peer review complete)
 - Power Plant Emissions Calculator (P-PEC)
 - Employing the Capacity Factor Approach
 - AVoided Emissions and geneRation Tool (AVERT)
 - Employing the Hourly Emissions Rate Approach
 - Online training on electric energy system and quantifying EE/RE policies & programs

SEPA Baseline Analysis and Approach







- Purpose
 - Recognize state leadership and action
 - Send a signal that accounting for on-the-books EE policies in baseline emissions forecasts is a viable SIP pathway
 - Demonstrate emission impacts of existing state EE policies
 - Lower electric demand and future baseline emissions means cost savings to attain the NAAQS
 - Describe an approach and steps that states can implement

For more information visit:

http://www.epa.gov/statelocalclimate/state/statepolicies.html

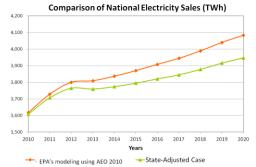
Baseline Analysis and Approach





Analysis of projected emissions impacts of existing EE policies

- Background
 - Recognized missed opportunities to reflect state policies not currently in EIA's AEO 2010 projections and, hence, EPA's baseline forecast
 - AEO accounts for some but not all EE/RE programs and policies
 - Established straightforward approach to capture EE policy impacts on energy saved (MWhs)
 - Existing EE policies represent 3% demand reduction
 - Provide emission projections of an illustrative EE baseline analysis





Estimating the Emission Benefits of EE/RE Policies and Programs

Sophistication increases

Four Emission Quantification Approaches

Approach	Available Tools		
eGrid subregion non- baseload approach	Power Plant Profiler and Portfolio Manager		
Capacity factor approach	P-PEC (Draft)		
Reported Hourly emissions approach	AVERT (in progress)		
Energy modeling approach	IPM, Ventyx, MARKAL, NE-MARKAL,		

For more information visit: <u>http://epa.gov/airquality/eere/pdfs/appendixI.pdf</u>

Choosing a Quantification Approach

There are several key questions that can help narrow your options as you select an approach:

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- What is the purpose of the analysis?
- What types of emissions are you interested in?
- What scale do you care about?
- How much time and resources do you have?
- Match your answers to the approaches.

Note: "?" indicates pending peer review

	Key Considerations When Selecting an Approach		Typical Approaches				
			eGRID subregion	EGU Capacity	Hourly	Energy	
	5	selecting an Approach	nonbaseload	Factor	Emissions	Modeling	
	PURPOSE	Prelimary Analysis	*	*			
		Voluntary Programs	*	*			
		General benefits Info	*	*			
		Regulation or statutory requirement		?	*	*	
	EMISSIONS	Emissions of interest	CO ₂ , NOx, SO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O	NOx, SO ₂ , CO ₂	NOx, SO ₂ , CO ₂	NOx, SO ₂ , CO ₂ , varies	
	SCALE	Geographical: State vs. Regional import/export	eGRID subregion partially addressed				
		Source Aggregation	boiler, generator, plant	plant	emission unit (boiler)	emission unit (boiler)	
		Temporal - length of time; historical vs. forecasted	annual & ozone season (NOx) historical	annual & ozone season (NOx) historical	hourly historical	annual, ozone season NOx, hourly forecasted	
	S	Time	low	low	medium	high	
er	RESOURCES	Money	low	low	medium	high	
	RESO	Staff expertise	low	low	medium	high	

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Key Considerations when quantifying EE/RE emission impacts

- Understand baseline parameters to avoid double counting impacts
 - Work with energy regulators in states to get impacts for on-the-books EE/RE policies & programs
- Focus on larger EE/RE policy impacts or bundle smaller EE/RE programs
 - Analysis should cover a region similar to grid operations



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Additional Resources:

Online training on electric sector

http://www.epa.gov/apti/video/ElectricEnergy/ElectricEnergy0212.html

Online module on quantifying emissions of EE/RE Policies

http://www.epa.gov/apti/video/ElectricEnergy/Module%204%20-%20Part%203/mod4pt3.swf