Linking Energy and Environmental Planning

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OTC Meeting of Energy and Environment Managers
July 28, 2006
Get Past Jargon

- Environment presents electric system constraints, not unlike other physical constraints utility planners already manage.
  - Nature of constraints (magnitude, conditions) must be characterized as accurately as possible to produce the right measure of planning (long term) and operator (real time) response.

- Regional electric system plan a good forum for integration.
Characterizing environmental constraints is the first step – Be clear and specific

- Under certain conditions, pollution from power (locational?) can’t exceed certain limits >> procedure
- Limits of cap and trade systems on peak days

Include discussion of implications (incl. locational details) in Regional Transmission Expansion Plan (PJM), Regional System Plan (New England), Operating Plan, Environment Issues Advisory Group (NY)

Environmental regulators take note of any operating changes
NESCAUM List + of Demand Side Incentives

- Wholesale
  - Demand Response
  - Capacity Payments for DER (New England FCM)
  - Energy and ancillary service market participation

- Retail
  - EPACT proceedings on pricing and metering
  - EE funding (SBC, distribution company)
  - DG barrier removal

- Environment
  - RGGI, if revenues are allocated to DER
  - SIP set asides, multipliers in certain circumstances
  - Clean Generation screen (DG and utility-scale)
Other Peak Reducing Initiatives of Mutual Interest

- **Efficiency**
  - Building Energy Codes
  - Appliance and Equipment Efficiency Standards
  - ESCO markets and Performance Contracts

- **Regional Initiatives**
  - MADRI, NEDRI
  - Common rules, criteria, goals, restate “basic service”

- **Public Engagement and Leadership**