

Approaches to Address Potential CO₂ Emissions Leakage to New Sources under the Clean Power Plan:

Ten Recommendations to EPA

Dallas Burtraw, Josh Linn, Karen Palmer, Anthony Paul, Kristen McCormack and Hang Yin

Resources for the Future

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Background

- Capping emissions from only existing sources raises generation costs relative to costs of new sources that are excluded from the cap.
- Under these circumstances, generation may shift from existing to new sources with an associated increase in emissions outside the emissions cap.
- Emissions leakage can be reduced by lowering costs for existing sources to make them more competitive.
- More generation from existing sources reduces use of new sources and helps reduce leakage.



Outline

Our comments are grouped into three categories

- Allowance Allocation
- Requirements for State Compliance Plans
- EPA Implementation of the Clean Power Plan





Comments on Allowance Allocation (1)

- 1. EPA should make the New Source Complement an element of the mass-based model rule (MR). The federal plan (FP) should retain the mass-based option for states.
- 2. If EPA chooses not to require states that use a mass-based approach to adopt the New Source Complements, then EPA should require updating allocations for **all** allowances.
- 3. EPA should recognize that updating allocation to existing natural gas combined cycle (NGCC) units and new nonemitting units reduces leakage to new NGCC units.
 - Updating allocation to all affected units achieves comparable results and may have advantages.
 - Updating allocation to existing nonemitting sources is not an effective leakage mitigation strategy.





Comments on Allowance Allocation (2)

- 4. If EPA does not require coverage of new sources in the MR, EPA should
 - reduce the delay between generation and allocation
 - eliminate the threshold on utilization.
- 5. Any free allocation in the MR/FP not based on updating should *not focus exclusively* on generators but instead *be directed either to*
 - local distribution companies on an updating basis or
 - generators.





Requirements for State Compliance Plans

- 6. States that attempt to demonstrate emissions equivalence in their plans should use an appropriate baseline assumption for other states' actions, and should be compelled to evaluate "other environmental outcomes".
- 7. States that do not use the new source complement should be required to build *effective programmatic energy efficiency i*nto their compliance plans as a measure to reduce leakage.
- 8. The MR and FP should *require the use of* consignment sales for entities that receive free allocation to build program confidence and transparent compliance.





EPA Implementation of the Clean Power Plan

- 9. EPA should provide greater certainty by affirming the schedule for reconsideration of the New Source Performance Standard under section 111(b).
- 10.EPA should commit to a schedule for program review of 111(d).





Comments on Energy Efficiency (EE) EM&V Guidance

- Robust evaluation of energy savings is crucial to the environmental integrity of a rate-based state plan
- In recognition of that fact, EPA issued proposed <u>Guidance</u> on <u>Evaluation</u>, <u>Measurement and Verification</u> (<u>EM&V</u>) of <u>EE</u>.
- I offer several recommendations but highlight two here:
 - The EPA EM&V guidance should be a living document that accommodates future advances in EE programs, policies, and technologies as well as new developments in program evaluation.
 - EPA should provide incentives for greater use of experiments and empirical approaches for evaluating EE programs within the states. Such approaches do a better job of attribution and of capturing behavior responses to EE interventions.
- For more information see <u>www.rff.org</u>.

