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## ENERGY SUPPLY TECHNICAL WORK GROUP

### LIST OF PRIORITIES FOR ANALYSIS AS OF NOVEMBER 30, 2005

#	Policy Name	# From Policy Matrix Long List
	Electricity, Renewable Energy & Low Emitting Energy	
1ER	Renewable Portfolio Standard	1.1
2ER	Tax Credits & Incentives for Renewables	1.2
3ER	Biomass/Waste	1.5
4ER	Green Power Purchases & Marketing	1.7
5ER	Renewable Energy Transmission & Storage Authority	1.9
6ER	Renewables-linked Hydrogen Technology Incentives	1.10
	Electricity, Advanced Fossil Fuel Strategy	
1EA	Advanced Fossil (including IGCC)	2.1
2EA	Carbon Capture and Sequestration (CCS)	2.2
	Electricity, CHP and Waste Energy Capture	
1EC	Combined Heat & Power Incentive Policies and Barrier Reduction	4.1

## Draft Policy Option: Renewable Portfolio Standard

### 1. Policy Description:

#### a. Lay description of proposed policy action:

A renewable portfolio standard (RPS) is a requirement that utilities must supply a certain percentage of electricity from renewable energy sources. For example, an RPS of 5% would mean that for every 100 kWh that an LSE supplies to end users, 5 kWh must be generated from renewable resources. An RPS differs from an Environmental Portfolio Standard (EPS) in that an RPS is a requirement specifically for renewables, while an EPS is broader and includes energy efficiency. Utilities can meet their requirements by purchasing or generating renewable-based electricity or by purchasing renewable energy credits (RECs). RECs are tradable credits that are part of an RPS policy. RECs are created for every kWh of eligible and verified renewable electricity produced. Anyone can build an eligible renewable facility and earn RECs for the electricity that is generated. Anyone with RECs can sell them to a utility that needs to meet its RPS requirement. In this way, utilities themselves do not need to build and operate renewable generating facilities. By giving utilities the flexibility to purchase RECs, the market in these credits will provide an incentive to companies that are best able to generate renewable energy.

#### b. Policy Design Parameters:

- i. Implementation level(s) beyond BAU: For example,
  - 5% in 2006, 10% in 2011, increasing 1% each year to 24% in 2025
- ii. Timing of implementation: See above.
- iii. Implementing parties: Utilities
- iv. Other

#### c. Implementation Mechanism(s): Indicate which mechanisms are to be used, and describe the specific approach that is proposed

- i. Information and education
- ii. Technical assistance
- iii. Funding mechanisms and or incentives
- iv. Voluntary and or negotiated agreements
- v. Codes and standards
- vi. Market based mechanisms

- vii. Pilots and demos
- viii. Research and development
- ix. Reporting
- x. Registry
- xi. Other?

2. BAU Policies/Programs, if applicable:

- a. 5% renewables by 2006, 10% by 2011
  - One kilowatt-hour of electricity generated by wind or hydroelectric technologies is worth one kilowatt-hour toward compliance with the RPS;
  - One kilowatt-hour of biomass, geothermal, landfill gas, or fuel cell power is worth two kilowatt-hours toward the RPS; and
  - One kilowatt-hour of solar power is worth three kilowatt-hours toward the RPS.

3. Types(s) of GHG Benefit(s):

- a. CO<sub>2</sub>: By creating a substantial market in renewable generation, an EPS can reduce fossil fuel use in power generation and thus reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- b. CH<sub>4</sub>
- c. N<sub>2</sub>O
- d. HFC's, SFC's
- e. Black Carbon: To the extent that generation from coal and oil is displaced by renewables, black carbon emissions will decrease.

4. Types of Ancillary Benefits and or Costs, if applicable:

- a. Reductions in overall energy consumption and the shift from fossil fuel generation as a result of an EPS will lead to reductions in criteria air pollutants and, consequently, health costs associated with those pollutants.
- b. While much of the EPS requirement will come from low-cost renewables such as wind and biomass, meeting the requirement will lead to a moderate increase in direct costs to utilities implementing the EPS policy and a small increase in overall electricity system cost for Arizona. At the same time, though, investment in new technologies resulting from the EPS will spur economic development.
- c. Etc.

5. Estimated GHG Savings and Costs Per MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e:
  - a. Summary Table of:
    - i. GHG potential in 2012, 2020, 2050
    - ii. Net Cost per MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e in 2012, 2020, 2050
  - b. Insert Excel Worksheet showing summary GHG reduction potential and net cost
  
6. Data Sources, Methods and Assumptions:
  - a. Data Sources
  - b. Quantification Methods
  - c. Key Assumptions
  
7. Key Uncertainties if applicable:
  - a. Benefits
  - b. Costs
  
8. Description of Ancillary Benefits and Costs, if applicable:
  - a. Description of issue #1
  - b. Description issue #2
  - c. Etc.
  
9. Description of Feasibility Issues, if applicable:
  - a. Description of issue #1
  - b. Description of issue #2
  - c. Etc.
  
10. Status of Group Approval:
  - a. Pending
  - b. Completed

11. Level of Group Support:

- a. Unanimous Consent
- b. Supermajority
- c. Majority
- d. Minority

12. Barriers to consensus, if applicable (less than unanimous consent):

- a. Description of barrier #1
- b. Description of barrier #2
- c. Etc.

## **Draft Policy Option: Tax Credits and Incentives for Renewables**

### 1. Policy Description:

- a. Lay description of proposed policy action:
- b. Policy Design Parameters:
  - i. Implementation level(s) beyond BAU
  - ii. Timing of implementation
  - iii. Implementing parties
  - iv. Other
- c. Implementation Mechanism(s): Indicate which mechanisms are to be used, and describe the specific approach that is proposed
  - i. Information and education
  - ii. Technical assistance
  - iii. Funding mechanisms and or incentives
  - iv. Voluntary and or negotiated agreements
  - v. Codes and standards
  - vi. Market based mechanisms
  - vii. Pilots and demos
  - viii. Research and development
  - ix. Reporting
  - x. Registry
  - xi. Other?

### 2. BAU Policies/Programs, if applicable:

- a. Description of policy/program #1
- b. Description of policy/program #2
- c. Etc.

### 3. Types(s) of GHG Benefit(s):

- a. CO2

- b. CH4
  - c. N2O
  - d. HFC's, SFC's
  - e. Black Carbon
4. Types of Ancillary Benefits and or Costs, if applicable:
- a. Example #1
  - b. Example #2
  - c. Etc.
5. Estimated GHG Savings and Costs Per MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e:
- a. Summary Table of:
    - i. GHG potential in 2012, 2020, 2050
    - ii. Net Cost per MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e in 2012, 2020, 2050
  - b. Insert Excel Worksheet showing summary GHG reduction potential and net cost
6. Data Sources, Methods and Assumptions:
- a. Data Sources
  - b. Quantification Methods
  - c. Key Assumptions
7. Key Uncertainties if applicable:
- a. Benefits
  - b. Costs
8. Description of Ancillary Benefits and Costs, if applicable:
- a. Description of issue #1
  - b. Description issue #2
  - c. Etc.

9. Description of Feasibility Issues, if applicable:

- a. Description of issue #1
- b. Description of issue #2
- c. Etc.

10. Status of Group Approval:

- a. Pending
- b. Completed

11. Level of Group Support:

- a. Unanimous Consent
- b. Supermajority
- c. Majority
- d. Minority

12. Barriers to consensus, if applicable (less than unanimous consent):

- a. Description of barrier #1
- b. Description of barrier #2
- c. Etc.

**Draft Policy Option: Biomass/Waste**

13. Policy Description:

- a. Lay description of proposed policy action:
- b. Policy Design Parameters:
  - i. Implementation level(s) beyond BAU
  - ii. Timing of implementation
  - iii. Implementing parties
  - iv. Other
- c. Implementation Mechanism(s): Indicate which mechanisms are to be used, and describe the specific approach that is proposed
  - i. Information and education
  - ii. Technical assistance
  - iii. Funding mechanisms and or incentives
  - iv. Voluntary and or negotiated agreements
  - v. Codes and standards
  - vi. Market based mechanisms
  - vii. Pilots and demos
  - viii. Research and development
  - ix. Reporting
  - x. Registry
  - xi. Other?

14. BAU Policies/Programs, if applicable:

- a. Description of policy/program #1
- b. Description of policy/program #2
- c. Etc.

15. Types(s) of GHG Benefit(s):

- a. CO2

- b. CH4
  - c. N2O
  - d. HFC's, SFC's
  - e. Black Carbon
16. Types of Ancillary Benefits and or Costs, if applicable:
- a. Example #1
  - b. Example #2
  - c. Etc.
17. Estimated GHG Savings and Costs Per MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e:
- a. Summary Table of:
    - i. GHG potential in 2012, 2020, 2050
    - ii. Net Cost per MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e in 2012, 2020, 2050
  - b. Insert Excel Worksheet showing summary GHG reduction potential and net cost
18. Data Sources, Methods and Assumptions:
- a. Data Sources
  - b. Quantification Methods
  - c. Key Assumptions
19. Key Uncertainties if applicable:
- a. Benefits
  - b. Costs
20. Description of Ancillary Benefits and Costs, if applicable:
- a. Description of issue #1
  - b. Description issue #2
  - c. Etc.

21. Description of Feasibility Issues, if applicable:

- a. Description of issue #1
- b. Description of issue #2
- c. Etc.

22. Status of Group Approval:

- a. Pending
- b. Completed

23. Level of Group Support:

- a. Unanimous Consent
- b. Supermajority
- c. Majority
- d. Minority

24. Barriers to consensus, if applicable (less than unanimous consent):

- a. Description of barrier #1
- b. Description of barrier #2
- c. Etc.

## **Draft Policy Option: Green Power Purchases and Marketing**

### 25. Policy Description:

- a. Lay description of proposed policy action:
- b. Policy Design Parameters:
  - i. Implementation level(s) beyond BAU
  - ii. Timing of implementation
  - iii. Implementing parties
  - iv. Other
- c. Implementation Mechanism(s): Indicate which mechanisms are to be used, and describe the specific approach that is proposed
  - i. Information and education
  - ii. Technical assistance
  - iii. Funding mechanisms and or incentives
  - iv. Voluntary and or negotiated agreements
  - v. Codes and standards
  - vi. Market based mechanisms
  - vii. Pilots and demos
  - viii. Research and development
  - ix. Reporting
  - x. Registry
  - xi. Other?

### 26. BAU Policies/Programs, if applicable:

- a. Description of policy/program #1
- b. Description of policy/program #2
- c. Etc.

### 27. Types(s) of GHG Benefit(s):

- a. CO2

- b. CH4
  - c. N2O
  - d. HFC's, SFC's
  - e. Black Carbon
28. Types of Ancillary Benefits and or Costs, if applicable:
- a. Example #1
  - b. Example #2
  - c. Etc.
29. Estimated GHG Savings and Costs Per MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e:
- a. Summary Table of:
    - i. GHG potential in 2012, 2020, 2050
    - ii. Net Cost per MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e in 2012, 2020, 2050
  - b. Insert Excel Worksheet showing summary GHG reduction potential and net cost
30. Data Sources, Methods and Assumptions:
- a. Data Sources
  - b. Quantification Methods
  - c. Key Assumptions
31. Key Uncertainties if applicable:
- a. Benefits
  - b. Costs
32. Description of Ancillary Benefits and Costs, if applicable:
- a. Description of issue #1
  - b. Description issue #2
  - c. Etc.

33. Description of Feasibility Issues, if applicable:

- a. Description of issue #1
- b. Description of issue #2
- c. Etc.

34. Status of Group Approval:

- a. Pending
- b. Completed

35. Level of Group Support:

- a. Unanimous Consent
- b. Supermajority
- c. Majority
- d. Minority

36. Barriers to consensus, if applicable (less than unanimous consent):

- a. Description of barrier #1
- b. Description of barrier #2
- c. Etc.

## **Draft Policy Option: Renewable Energy Transmission and Storage Authority**

### 37. Policy Description:

- a. Lay description of proposed policy action:
- b. Policy Design Parameters:
  - i. Implementation level(s) beyond BAU
  - ii. Timing of implementation
  - iii. Implementing parties
  - iv. Other
- c. Implementation Mechanism(s): Indicate which mechanisms are to be used, and describe the specific approach that is proposed
  - i. Information and education
  - ii. Technical assistance
  - iii. Funding mechanisms and or incentives
  - iv. Voluntary and or negotiated agreements
  - v. Codes and standards
  - vi. Market based mechanisms
  - vii. Pilots and demos
  - viii. Research and development
  - ix. Reporting
  - x. Registry
  - xi. Other?

### 38. BAU Policies/Programs, if applicable:

- a. Description of policy/program #1
- b. Description of policy/program #2
- c. Etc.

### 39. Types(s) of GHG Benefit(s):

- a. CO2

- b. CH4
  - c. N2O
  - d. HFC's, SFC's
  - e. Black Carbon
40. Types of Ancillary Benefits and or Costs, if applicable:
- a. Example #1
  - b. Example #2
  - c. Etc.
41. Estimated GHG Savings and Costs Per MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e:
- a. Summary Table of:
    - i. GHG potential in 2012, 2020, 2050
    - ii. Net Cost per MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e in 2012, 2020, 2050
  - b. Insert Excel Worksheet showing summary GHG reduction potential and net cost
42. Data Sources, Methods and Assumptions:
- a. Data Sources
  - b. Quantification Methods
  - c. Key Assumptions
43. Key Uncertainties if applicable:
- a. Benefits
  - b. Costs
44. Description of Ancillary Benefits and Costs, if applicable:
- a. Description of issue #1
  - b. Description issue #2
  - c. Etc.

45. Description of Feasibility Issues, if applicable:

- a. Description of issue #1
- b. Description of issue #2
- c. Etc.

46. Status of Group Approval:

- a. Pending
- b. Completed

47. Level of Group Support:

- a. Unanimous Consent
- b. Supermajority
- c. Majority
- d. Minority

48. Barriers to consensus, if applicable (less than unanimous consent):

- a. Description of barrier #1
- b. Description of barrier #2
- c. Etc.

## **Draft Policy Option: Renewables-linked Hydrogen Technology Incentives**

### 49. Policy Description:

- a. Lay description of proposed policy action:
- b. Policy Design Parameters:
  - i. Implementation level(s) beyond BAU
  - ii. Timing of implementation
  - iii. Implementing parties
  - iv. Other
- c. Implementation Mechanism(s): Indicate which mechanisms are to be used, and describe the specific approach that is proposed
  - i. Information and education
  - ii. Technical assistance
  - iii. Funding mechanisms and or incentives
  - iv. Voluntary and or negotiated agreements
  - v. Codes and standards
  - vi. Market based mechanisms
  - vii. Pilots and demos
  - viii. Research and development
  - ix. Reporting
  - x. Registry
  - xi. Other?

### 50. BAU Policies/Programs, if applicable:

- a. Description of policy/program #1
- b. Description of policy/program #2
- c. Etc.

### 51. Types(s) of GHG Benefit(s):

- a. CO2

- b. CH4
  - c. N2O
  - d. HFC's, SFC's
  - e. Black Carbon
52. Types of Ancillary Benefits and or Costs, if applicable:
- a. Example #1
  - b. Example #2
  - c. Etc.
53. Estimated GHG Savings and Costs Per MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e:
- a. Summary Table of:
    - i. GHG potential in 2012, 2020, 2050
    - ii. Net Cost per MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e in 2012, 2020, 2050
  - b. Insert Excel Worksheet showing summary GHG reduction potential and net cost
54. Data Sources, Methods and Assumptions:
- a. Data Sources
  - b. Quantification Methods
  - c. Key Assumptions
55. Key Uncertainties if applicable:
- a. Benefits
  - b. Costs
56. Description of Ancillary Benefits and Costs, if applicable:
- a. Description of issue #1
  - b. Description issue #2
  - c. Etc.

57. Description of Feasibility Issues, if applicable:

- a. Description of issue #1
- b. Description of issue #2
- c. Etc.

58. Status of Group Approval:

- a. Pending
- b. Completed

59. Level of Group Support:

- a. Unanimous Consent
- b. Supermajority
- c. Majority
- d. Minority

60. Barriers to consensus, if applicable (less than unanimous consent):

- a. Description of barrier #1
- b. Description of barrier #2
- c. Etc.

**Draft Policy Option: Advanced Fossil (including IGCC)**

61. Policy Description:

- a. Lay description of proposed policy action:
- b. Policy Design Parameters:
  - i. Implementation level(s) beyond BAU
  - ii. Timing of implementation
  - iii. Implementing parties
  - iv. Other
- c. Implementation Mechanism(s): Indicate which mechanisms are to be used, and describe the specific approach that is proposed
  - i. Information and education
  - ii. Technical assistance
  - iii. Funding mechanisms and or incentives
  - iv. Voluntary and or negotiated agreements
  - v. Codes and standards
  - vi. Market based mechanisms
  - vii. Pilots and demos
  - viii. Research and development
  - ix. Reporting
  - x. Registry
  - xi. Other?

62. BAU Policies/Programs, if applicable:

- a. Description of policy/program #1
- b. Description of policy/program #2
- c. Etc.

63. Types(s) of GHG Benefit(s):

- a. CO2

- b. CH4
  - c. N2O
  - d. HFC's, SFC's
  - e. Black Carbon
64. Types of Ancillary Benefits and or Costs, if applicable:
- a. Example #1
  - b. Example #2
  - c. Etc.
65. Estimated GHG Savings and Costs Per MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e:
- a. Summary Table of:
    - i. GHG potential in 2012, 2020, 2050
    - ii. Net Cost per MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e in 2012, 2020, 2050
  - b. Insert Excel Worksheet showing summary GHG reduction potential and net cost
66. Data Sources, Methods and Assumptions:
- a. Data Sources
  - b. Quantification Methods
  - c. Key Assumptions
67. Key Uncertainties if applicable:
- a. Benefits
  - b. Costs
68. Description of Ancillary Benefits and Costs, if applicable:
- a. Description of issue #1
  - b. Description issue #2
  - c. Etc.

69. Description of Feasibility Issues, if applicable:

- a. Description of issue #1
- b. Description of issue #2
- c. Etc.

70. Status of Group Approval:

- a. Pending
- b. Completed

71. Level of Group Support:

- a. Unanimous Consent
- b. Supermajority
- c. Majority
- d. Minority

72. Barriers to consensus, if applicable (less than unanimous consent):

- a. Description of barrier #1
- b. Description of barrier #2
- c. Etc.

## **Draft Policy Option: Carbon Capture and Sequestration (CCS)**

### 73. Policy Description:

- a. Lay description of proposed policy action:
- b. Policy Design Parameters:
  - i. Implementation level(s) beyond BAU
  - ii. Timing of implementation
  - iii. Implementing parties
  - iv. Other
- c. Implementation Mechanism(s): Indicate which mechanisms are to be used, and describe the specific approach that is proposed
  - i. Information and education
  - ii. Technical assistance
  - iii. Funding mechanisms and or incentives
  - iv. Voluntary and or negotiated agreements
  - v. Codes and standards
  - vi. Market based mechanisms
  - vii. Pilots and demos
  - viii. Research and development
  - ix. Reporting
  - x. Registry
  - xi. Other?

### 74. BAU Policies/Programs, if applicable:

- a. Description of policy/program #1
- b. Description of policy/program #2
- c. Etc.

### 75. Types(s) of GHG Benefit(s):

- a. CO2

- b. CH4
  - c. N2O
  - d. HFC's, SFC's
  - e. Black Carbon
76. Types of Ancillary Benefits and or Costs, if applicable:
- a. Example #1
  - b. Example #2
  - c. Etc.
77. Estimated GHG Savings and Costs Per MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e:
- a. Summary Table of:
    - i. GHG potential in 2012, 2020, 2050
    - ii. Net Cost per MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e in 2012, 2020, 2050
  - b. Insert Excel Worksheet showing summary GHG reduction potential and net cost
78. Data Sources, Methods and Assumptions:
- a. Data Sources
  - b. Quantification Methods
  - c. Key Assumptions
79. Key Uncertainties if applicable:
- a. Benefits
  - b. Costs
80. Description of Ancillary Benefits and Costs, if applicable:
- a. Description of issue #1
  - b. Description issue #2
  - c. Etc.

81. Description of Feasibility Issues, if applicable:

- a. Description of issue #1
- b. Description of issue #2
- c. Etc.

82. Status of Group Approval:

- a. Pending
- b. Completed

83. Level of Group Support:

- a. Unanimous Consent
- b. Supermajority
- c. Majority
- d. Minority

84. Barriers to consensus, if applicable (less than unanimous consent):

- a. Description of barrier #1
- b. Description of barrier #2
- c. Etc.

**Draft Policy Option: Combined Heat & Power Incentive Policies and Barrier Reduction**

85. Policy Description:

- a. Lay description of proposed policy action:
- b. Policy Design Parameters:
  - i. Implementation level(s) beyond BAU
  - ii. Timing of implementation
  - iii. Implementing parties
  - iv. Other
- c. Implementation Mechanism(s): Indicate which mechanisms are to be used, and describe the specific approach that is proposed
  - i. Information and education
  - ii. Technical assistance
  - iii. Funding mechanisms and or incentives
  - iv. Voluntary and or negotiated agreements
  - v. Codes and standards
  - vi. Market based mechanisms
  - vii. Pilots and demos
  - viii. Research and development
  - ix. Reporting
  - x. Registry
  - xi. Other?

86. BAU Policies/Programs, if applicable:

- a. Description of policy/program #1
- b. Description of policy/program #2
- c. Etc.

87. Types(s) of GHG Benefit(s):

- a. CO2

- b. CH4
  - c. N2O
  - d. HFC's, SFC's
  - e. Black Carbon
88. Types of Ancillary Benefits and or Costs, if applicable:
- a. Example #1
  - b. Example #2
  - c. Etc.
89. Estimated GHG Savings and Costs Per MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e:
- a. Summary Table of:
    - i. GHG potential in 2012, 2020, 2050
    - ii. Net Cost per MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e in 2012, 2020, 2050
  - b. Insert Excel Worksheet showing summary GHG reduction potential and net cost
90. Data Sources, Methods and Assumptions:
- a. Data Sources
  - b. Quantification Methods
  - c. Key Assumptions
91. Key Uncertainties if applicable:
- a. Benefits
  - b. Costs
92. Description of Ancillary Benefits and Costs, if applicable:
- a. Description of issue #1
  - b. Description issue #2
  - c. Etc.

93. Description of Feasibility Issues, if applicable:

- a. Description of issue #1
- b. Description of issue #2
- c. Etc.

94. Status of Group Approval:

- a. Pending
- b. Completed

95. Level of Group Support:

- a. Unanimous Consent
- b. Supermajority
- c. Majority
- d. Minority

96. Barriers to consensus, if applicable (less than unanimous consent):

- a. Description of barrier #1
- b. Description of barrier #2
- c. Etc.