RCPS Compliance Credit Hypotheticals Under Draft RCPS Rules Circulated 7/6/2020

Category	Source	RECs/ CECs	Multiplier	Compliance Credits	Compliance Load Adjustment
Supply-side	ENO produces 100 MWh of electricity from the NOSS plant (and has its RECs MRETs and Green-e tracked and certified)	100 RECs	Tier 2 1.25	125 MWh	None
	ENO produces 100 MWh of electricity from Grand Gulf	100 CECs	Tier 3 1.0	100 MWh	None
	ENO purchases 100 MWh of electricity (and associated RECs) from the solar plant in St. James Parish	100 RECs	Tier 3 1.0	100 MWh	None
REC purchased without associated MWhs electricity	ENO purchases 100 RECs from a source outside of Orleans Parish (with appropriate MRETs and Green-e certification and tracking)	100 RECs	Tier 3 1.0	100 MWh	None
	ENO purchases 100 RECs generated from a source inside Orleans Parish (such as a Community Solar or microgrid project with MRETs and Green-e certification and tracking)	100 RECs	Tier 2 1.25	125 MWh	None
	ENO purchases 100 RECs from a rooftop solar provider that has aggregated the RECs produced by their rooftop solar customers in Orleans Parish and gotten the RECs MRETs and Green-e certified and tracked.	100 RECs	Tier 2 1.25	125 MWh	None
DSM	The Energy Smart Program had a target of 100 MWh to meet the Council's 2% goal, and it achieved 200 MWh in savings through the measures installed after January 1, 2021	100 CECs under 2% goal	Tier 3 1.0	225 MWh	200 MWhs jurisdictional sales added back into Retail Compliance Load
		100 CECs above 2% goal	Tier 2 1.25		

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Beneficial Electrification	ENO undertakes a Beneficial Electrification project replacing a natural-gas fired (carbon-emitting) boiler on an industrial customer's property within Orleans Parish with an electric boiler that consumes 100 MWh of electricity. ENO and the industrial customer are able to demonstrate that the carbon emissions related to the 100 MWh of ENO electricity are less than the carbon emissions of the natural gas-fired boiler being replaced.	100 MWh CECs	Tier 1[1] 1.50	150 MWh	
	ENO installs EV charging stations in Orleans Parish. Customers consume 100 MWh of electricity at the chargers to charge their EVs. (Note the rules rely on two assumptions, first that the tailpipe emissions from traveling the same number of miles in the car the customer would otherwise be driving are less than the emissions related to the 100 MWh of electricity, and second, that the miles will be driven largely in Orleans Parish, thereby reducing emissions from an existing source in Orleans Parish).	100 MWh in CECs	Tier 1 1.50	150 MWh	
CCUS	ENO installs CCUS on NOPS to eliminate 100% of its carbon emissions. NOPS generates 100 MWh of carbon-free electricity.	100 CECs	Tier 1 1.50	150 MWh	

[1] Alternatively, pursuant to Section 3b, if ENO believes a higher multiplier for the proposed Beneficial Electrification is appropriate it can submit workpapers to the Council requesting and supporting a higher multiplier. Presumably, the support for a higher multiplier would likely be based on the net reduction in carbon emissions due to the beneficial electrification. The Council would then determine if the requested higher multiplier was appropriate and then ENO could apply the higher multiplier in lieu of the default multiplier.

Category	Source	RECs/ CECs	Multiplier	Compliance Credits	Compliance Load Adjustment
Battery Storage	ENO installs a utility-scale battery resource and uses it to reduce the need to run NOPS to balance local intermittent resources and/or at peak. ENO is able to demonstrate to the Council that emissions from the NOPS plant have been reduced as a direct result of ENO's deployment of the battery storage resource. The battery storage resource deploys 100 MWh of power to ENO's system.	100 CECs	Tier 1 1.5	150 MWh	
	ENO develops a program where it is able to aggregate and control battery storage devices on customer property to deploy them to reduce emissions from an existing source of emissions in Orleans Parish. ENO is able to demonstrate to the Council that emissions from the existing source have been reduced as a direct result of ENO's deployment of the battery storage resource. In addition, ENO is able to demonstrate that the batteries are charged with renewable power (such as through rooftop solar) appropriately certified and tracked through MRETS and Green-e. The battery storage resources deploy 100 MWh to ENO's system. This example is two separate resources that each qualify for Compliance Credits.	100 RECs for the renewable MWhs	Tier 2 1.25	275 MWhs	
		100 CECs for the deployment of the batteries to back down a source of emissions in Orleans Parish	Tier 1 1.50		

Category	Source	RECs/ CECs	Multiplier	Compliance Credits	Compliance Load Adjustment
	A NEM customer installs a battery storage device on their house. The storage device operates to keep more of the renewable energy behind the meter where it is used by the customer's home or business and reduces the amount of electricity put onto the grid through the NEM program. The RECs are never MRETS or Green-e certified and the operation of the battery is not demonstrated to offset emissions from a source of emissions inside Orleans Parish. ENO has no ability to measure or record the total amount of electricity generated by the customer's solar panels or the total amount of electricity consumed at the customer's property.	None	None	None	The reduction of the customer's load is ultimately aggregated with other customer demand reductions (such as those due to weather, increases or decreases in number of customers, etc.) and reflected over time in the calculation of ENO's Compliance Load as a reduction to the total jurisdictional retail sales.