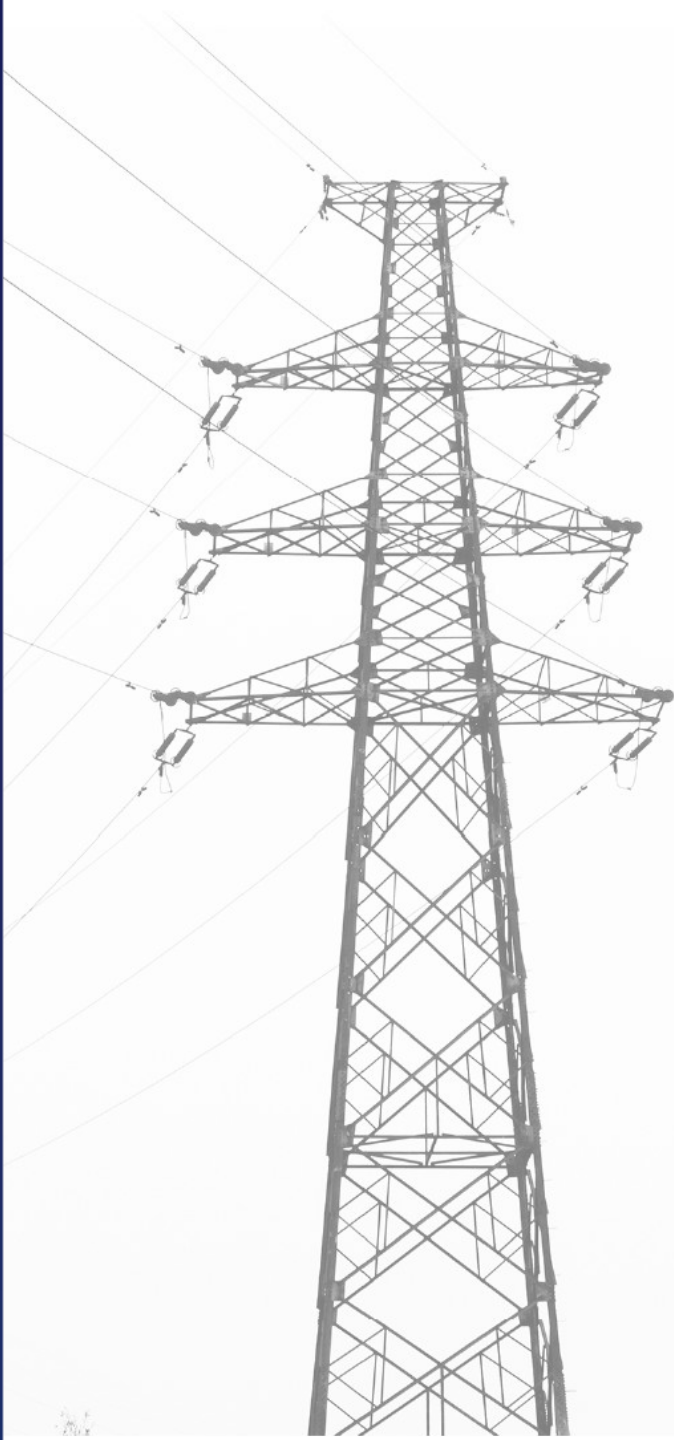




Long-term market impacts of the Inflation Reduction Act and Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

A PROJECT OF





Thank You

Advanced Energy Economy

Alberta Electric System Operator

Amazon Web Services

American Council on Renewable Energy

BP

California ISO

Calpine

Clean Energy Buyers Association

ClearPath

Constellation

Electric Power Supply Association

Electric Power Research Institute

Electricity Consumers
Resource Council

Enel Foundation

Energy Foundation

Equinor

GE Power

Google

Gridlab

ISO New England

LS Power

Meta

Microsoft

Midcontinent Independent
System Operator

National Hydropower Association

Natural Gas Supply Association

New York Independent
System Operator

New York Power Authority

NextEra

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NRG Energy

National Hydropower Association

Nuclear Energy Institute

PJM Interconnection

Rocky Mountain Institute

Sustainable FERC

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Vistra



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Kelli Joseph
Fifth Third Bank



Arnie Quinn
Vistra



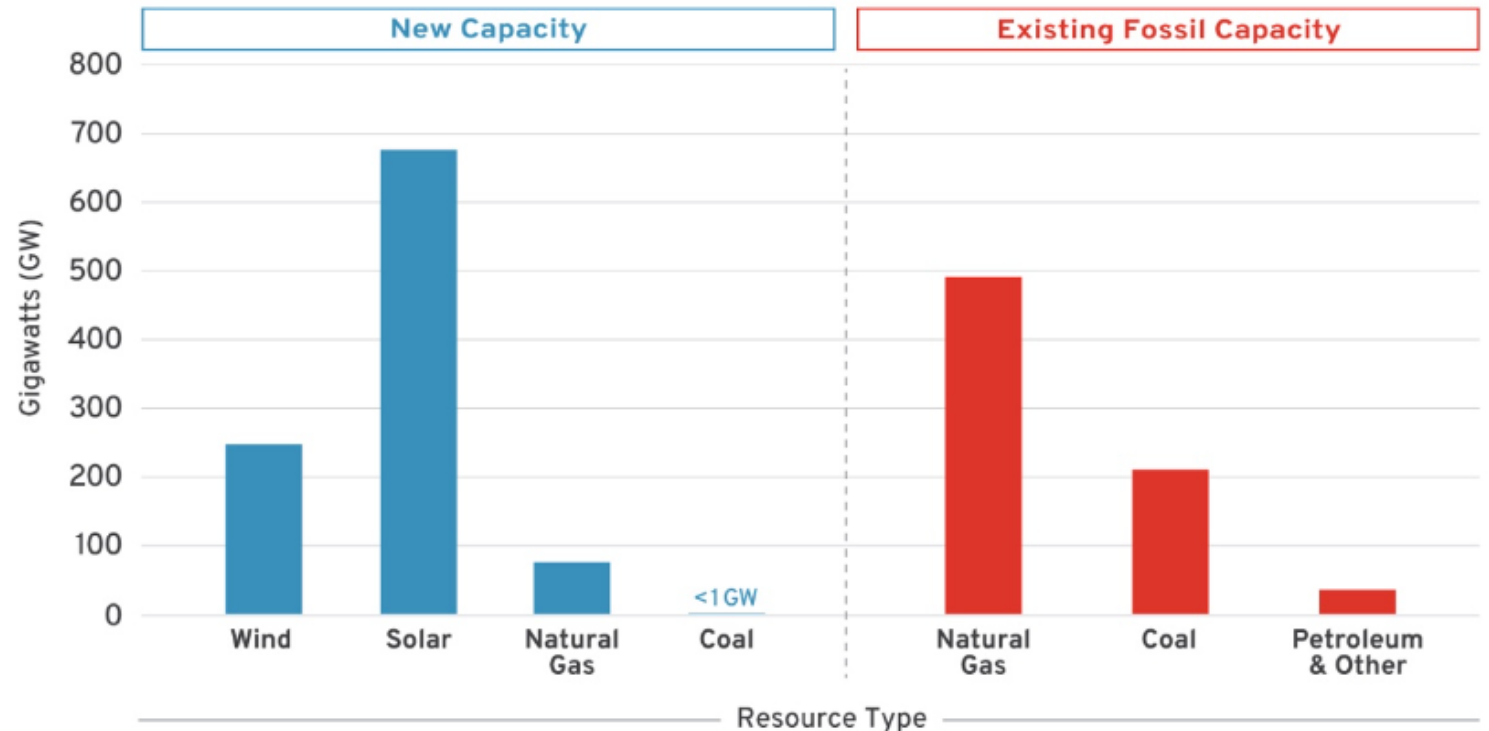
Long-term Market Impacts of the Inflation Reduction Act

Future Power Markets Forum
October 26, 2022

Pre-IRA Landscape

S&P: “energy grid in its current state is nowhere near capable of handling even a fraction of this incoming variable generation”

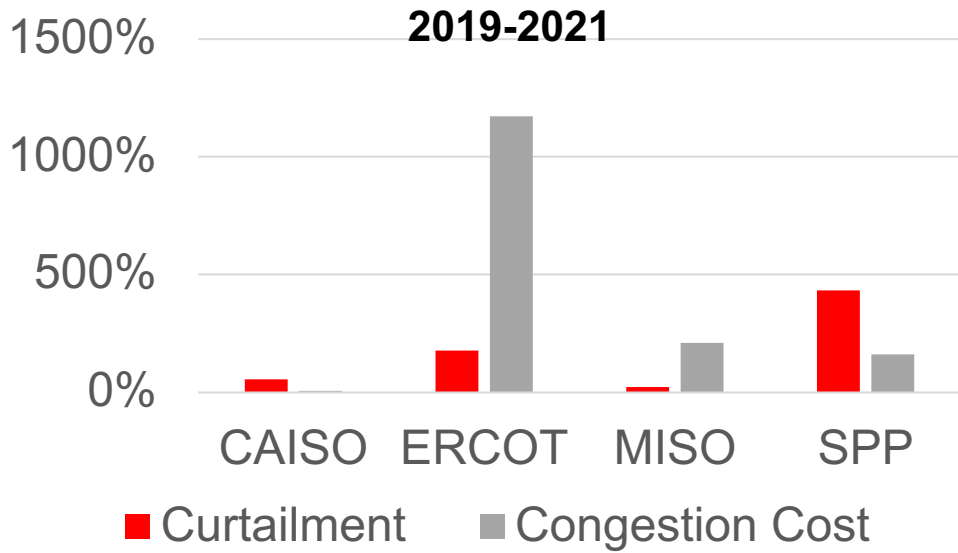
2021 Electric Generation Capacity Seeking Interconnection vs. Existing Fossil Capacity



S&P Source: <https://www.capitaliq.spglobal.com/web/client?auth=inherit#news/article?id=72172110&KeyProductLinkType=6>

Graph source: new resource data from [Lawrence Berkeley Lab](#) and existing resource data from the [U.S. Energy Information Administration](#).

IRA Tailwinds vs. Reg Headwinds



NERC sees potential summer energy shortfalls, says energy transition 'pace' may threaten reliability

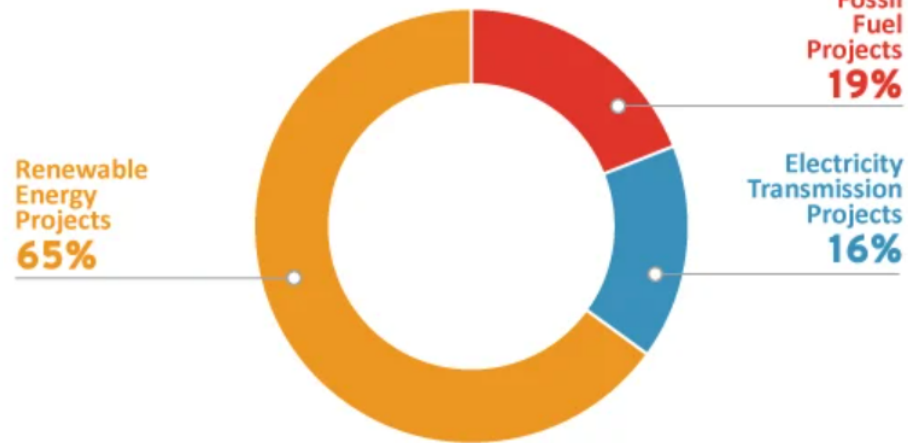


Permitting source: <https://www.rstreet.org/2022/09/20/permitting-reform-is-key-for-renewable-energy-transmission-and-lng-exports/>

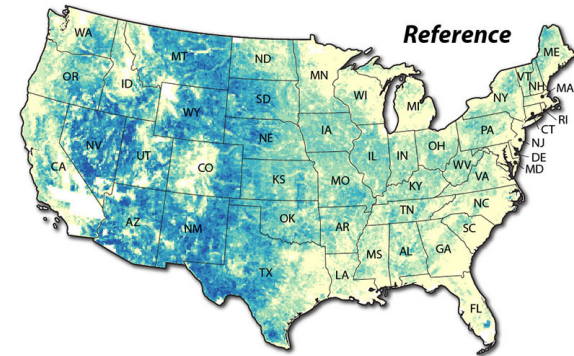
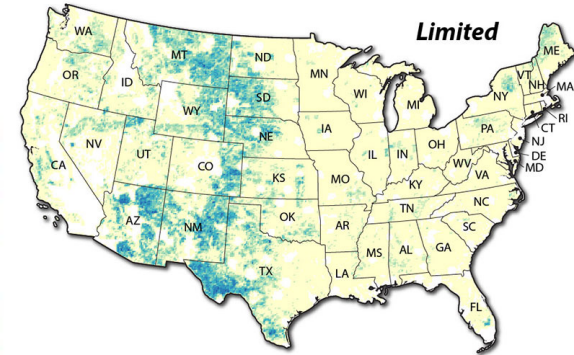
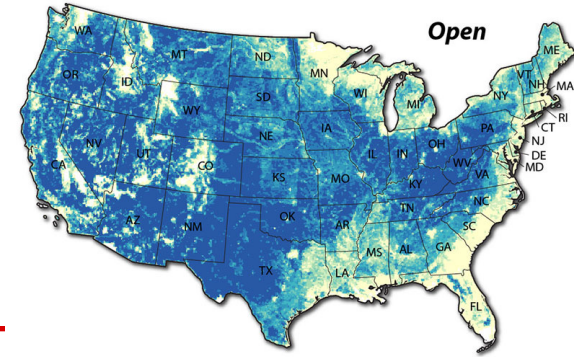
UtilityDive: <https://www.utilitydive.com/news/nerc-sees-potential-summer-energy-shortfalls-says-energy-transition-pace/600878/>

Source: Billy Roberts, NREL <https://www.nrel.gov/news/program/2021/beyond-technical-potential-nrel-explores-the-challenges-of-siting-wind-in-a-low-carbon-future.html>

Planned/In Progress Energy Projects Requiring Permitting



LBL: ave interconnection times 4 years

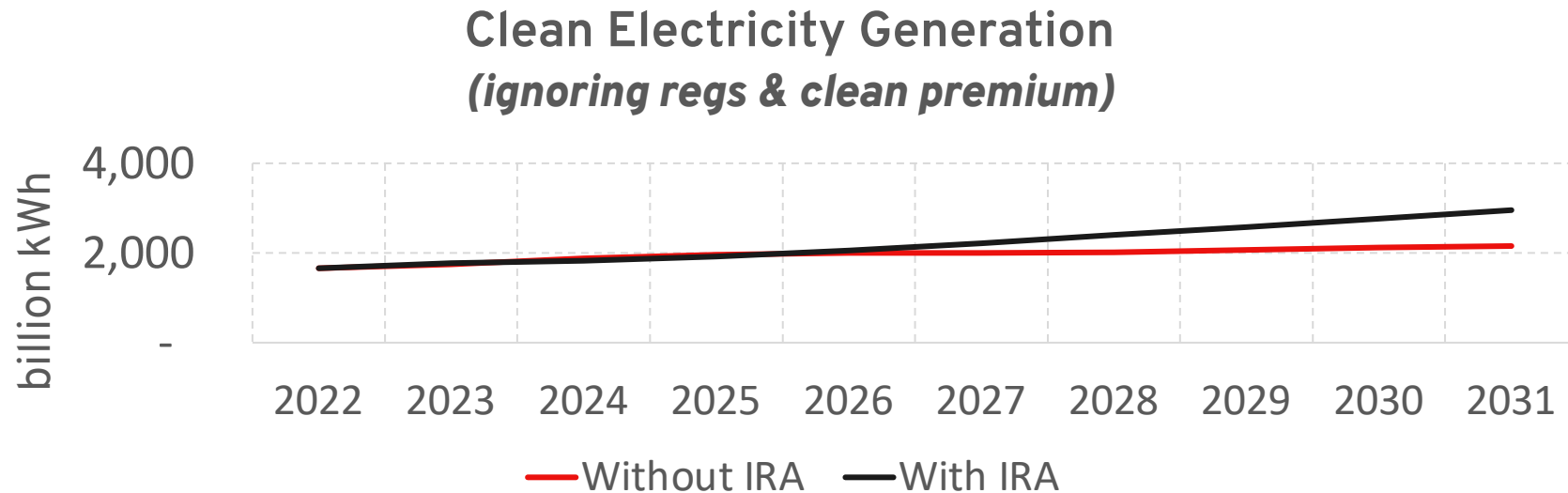


Capacity (MW)

- 350 to 400
- 300 to 350
- 250 to 300
- 200 to 250
- 150 to 200
- 100 to 150
- 50 to 100
- <50
- Excluded area

IRA Impact

- Wind & solar financing (67-90% wealth transfer)
- Additionality: storage, clean firm (shifts tech choice)
- An imperative to model reality



Source: R Street estimates based on [CBO cost estimates](#) and [EIA AEO 2022](#).

Modeling reality: <https://www.rstreet.org/2022/08/09/think-the-inflation-reduction-act-is-a-climate-savior-think-again/>

Legislative & Regulatory Implications

- IRA effects highly dependent on reg conditions
- IRA maximization
 - Install GETs + ITM
 - Gen interconnection reforms
 - Permitting reforms
 - Refine capacity accreditation & RMR criteria
- Post-IRA impact
 - Regional Tx final rule & interregional reforms
 - Sustainable market design
 - Clean firm R&D and reg barrier reform

Thank you!

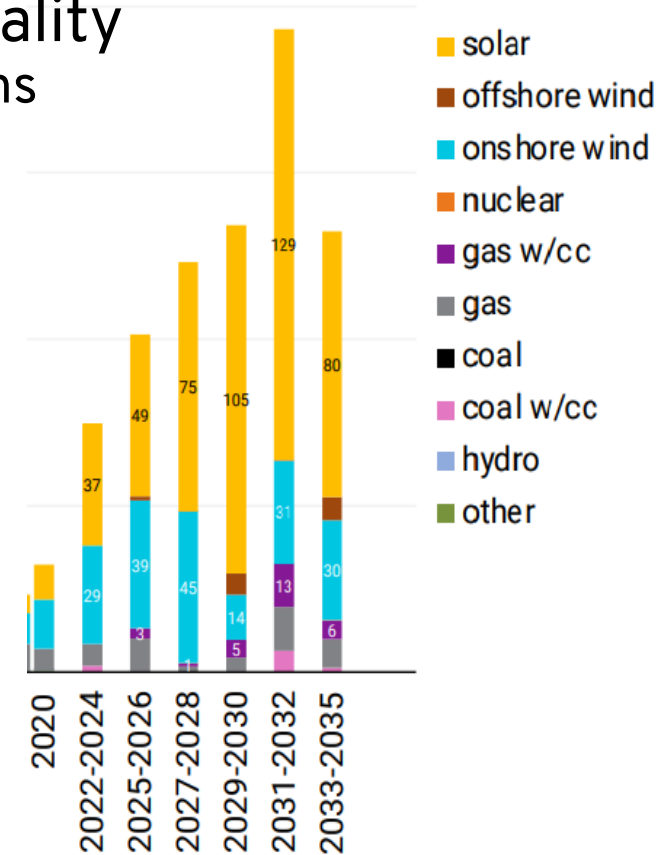
Devin Hartman
dhartman@rstreet.org

www.rstreet.org
Twitter: @DC_Hartman

Appendix

Inaccuracies in IRA Assessments

- Prominent modeling grossly exaggerates IRA additionality
 - Practitioners: binding constraints tied to regulatory conditions
- Informative studies must model reality:
 - Private clean premium (alters baseline)
 - Actual and planned generation and transmission expansion
 - Transmission congestion & generator curtailment patterns
 - Generator interconnection conditions
 - Anticipated permitting and siting timelines & costs
 - Market rules and reliability standards evolution
 - Granularity of effects: regional, except state level for siting



IRA Deployment Effects

- Primary: shifts financing for destined projects
 - Most beneficiaries are projects already planned
 - Vertically integrated utilities benefit most (infrastructure act funds and tax credits advantages)
- Secondary: marginal additional mature tech projects
 - Tips some storage > gas peakers
- Tertiary: additional uneconomic (nascent tech) projects
 - E.g., de-risks demonstrations
- Key deployment variable: regulatory environment
 - w/ or w/o IRA

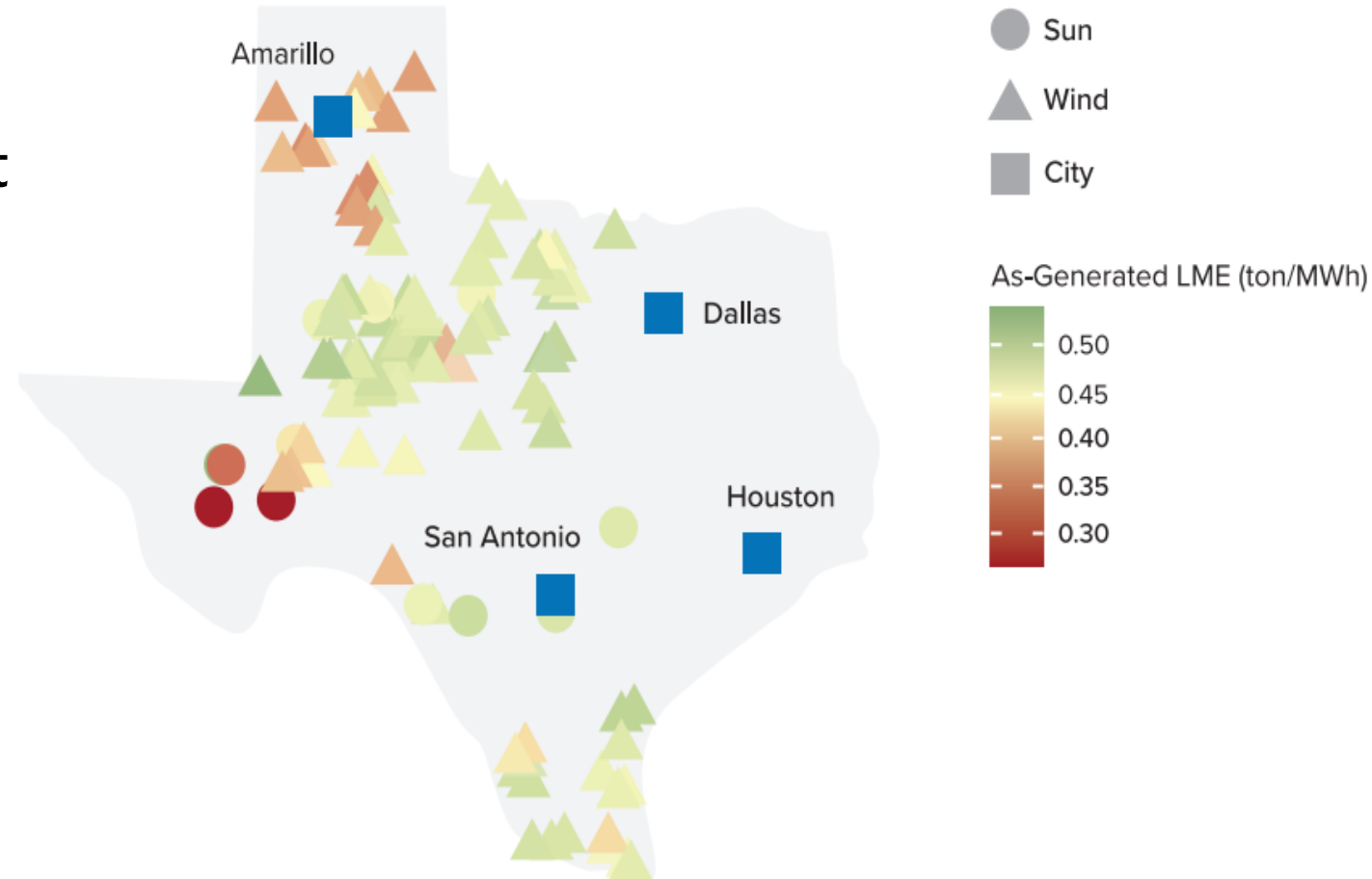
Ignoring reg constraints, 67% of clean energy backed by IRA would have occurred anyhow. Actual number likely 80-90%.

BoA:
1) Renewables accelerate in least efficient areas
2) More price volatility & load balancing challenges



Differentiating Clean Electrons

- Location affects emissions 2x+
- Carbon-free energy commits meet laws of physics
 - Primary: corporate trend
 - Secondary: federal procurement
- “E”SG leaders reconciling clean energy & emissions pledges
 - Commercial ecosystem lacking
 - Energy & financial reg reform
 - Watch “beyond RECs” market



Strategic Response

Condition	Strategy
Regulatory barriers understated	Quality info = robustly model reg constraints Premium for easily sited projects Congestion/curtailment/basis risk management: → hedge value for independent producers (supplier absorbed risk) → risk socialized for vertically integrated utilities
High regulatory uncertainty	Probability-weighted reg scenario analysis High option value over 2-3 year horizon (regulatory clarity period)
Corporate sustainability	Premium emerging for emissions displacement Credibility/verifiability in commercial products key enabler to watch Amplifies premium for easily sited projects





Connect

Submit comments for the Future Power Markets Forum website

Website powermarkets.org

Contact team@powermarkets.org