

# **Item 5: CEO Update**

Pablo Vegas
ERCOT President and Chief Executive Officer

**Board of Directors Meeting** 

ERCOT Public August 31, 2023

## **Overview**

#### Purpose

This presentation recaps ERCOT's recent Operations activity and highlights strategic areas of focus

#### Voting Items / Requests

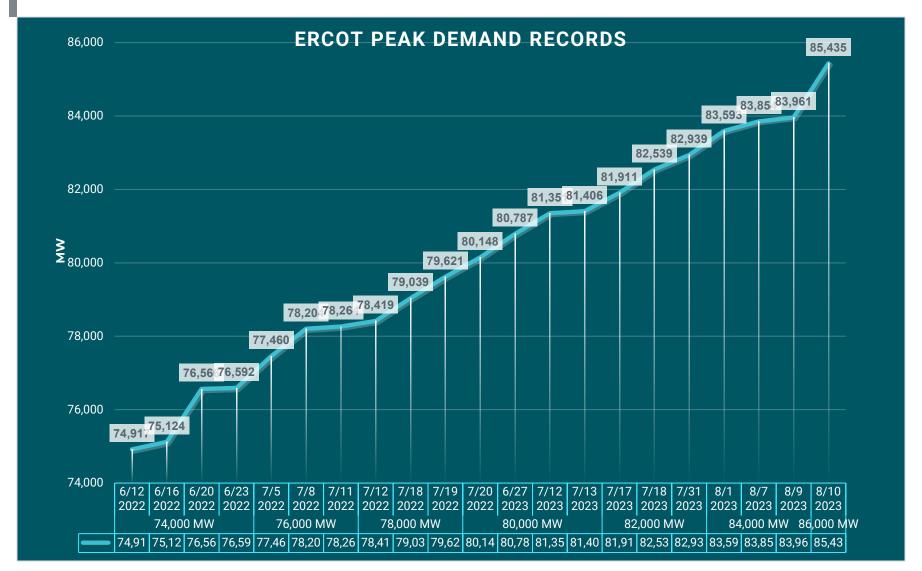
No action is requested of the Board; for discussion only

### Key Takeaways

- ERCOT continues to face record-setting demand driven by both economic growth and weather
- Market design key initiatives and the ERCOT reliability standard are in the planning & development stages
- ERCOT has filed comments on five EPA rules that could negatively impact the grid, especially in peak demand times
- Grid operations continue to become more complex as the resource mix changes



### **New All-Time Peak Demands 2022-2023**





# **Summer Operations**

- Record-setting Demand
  - 10 new all-time peaks as of Aug 23
  - 85,435 MW set on 8/10 (5,287 MW higher than last year's record)
- Sufficient resources to serve these demands
  - Required release of ERCOT Contingency Reserve Service (ECRS) reserves on 11 days (as of Aug 23)
  - Aug 17 also required use of Emergency Reserve Service and Distribution Voltage Reduction
- These tight conditions and transmission limitations exporting from south Texas contributed to high prices on these days.
- The primary driver for the high prices are offers and not adders like ORDC.

**Key Takeaway:** Peak demand is growing rapidly as population grows and high summer heat persists.

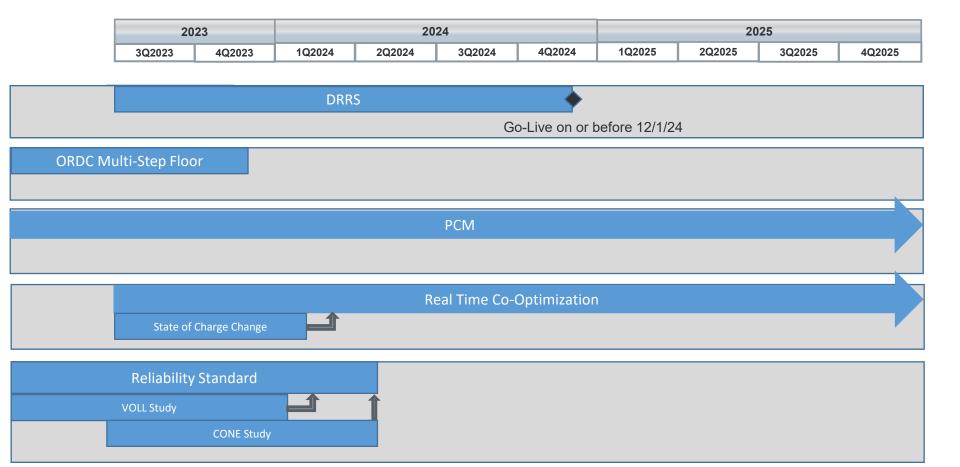


# **ERCOT Market Design Initiatives**

- Operating Reserve Demand Curve (ORDC) enhancements will add a multistep floor to the online ORDC price to provide self-commitment incentives and improve resource revenues during scarcity conditions.
- Reliability Standard sets up a robust reliability requirement and standard incorporating parameters for frequency, duration and magnitude. Will also include studies to establish the Value of Lost Load (VOLL) and Cost of New Entry (CONE).
- **Dispatchable Reserve Reliability Service** new ancillary service legislatively required by December 2024. Resources must be able to run at their highest sustainable limit for 4 hours, after being given 2 hours' notice. Requires equivalent reduction in Reliability Unit Commitment (RUC).
- **Performance Credit Mechanism** (PCM) resources earn credits when committing and performing during tightest hours in a period. Creates a reliability revenue stream to complement the energy only market.
- Real-Time Co-optimization (RTC) is the process of simultaneously procuring energy and Ancillary Services (AS) from available Resources at the lowest production cost to meet the Real-Time system demand for energy and AS.



## **Market Initiatives Overview Timeline**





## **EPA Rules**

- Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Rule regulates CCR disposal at inactive generating units and establishes groundwater monitoring, corrective action, closure, and post-closure care requirements.
- Greenhouse Gas Rule proposes significantly lower CO2 emissions (coal and gas units).
- Good Neighbor Rule lowers state-level NOx emissions (coal & gas units) to mitigate pollutants to downwind states.
- Mercury and Air Toxics Standard Rule proposes particulate matter emissions standards for coal-fired generators and mercury emissions standards for lignite-fired generators.
- Texas Regional Haze Federal Implementation Plan proposes new limits on SO2 and particulate matter emissions to meet air visibility requirements at national parks and wilderness areas.

**Key Takeaway**: The effective dates of these EPA rules overlap and affect different generating units in different ways; the combination of these rules could have serious unintended consequences for Texans during peak demand times.



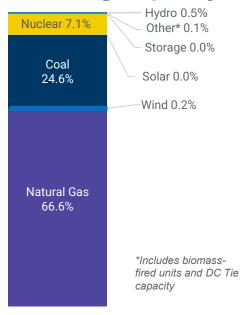
# **EPA Proposed Rules Timeline**

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2032
Coal Combustion Residuals Rule (CCR)	ERCOT comments filed July 17	Final rule expected: April	Compliance Deadline					
Texas Regional Haze Federal Implementation Plan	ERCOT comments filed Aug. 2	<b>&gt;&gt;&gt;</b>	Initial Compliance Deadline	<b>&gt;&gt;&gt;</b>	Additional Compliance Deadline	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	Additional Compliance Deadline	
	Final rule expected: November							
Mercury and Air Toxics Standard Rule	ERCOT comments filed June 23	Final rule expected: March	<b>&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;</b>		Compliance Deadline			
Greenhouse Gas Rule	ERCOT comments filed Aug. 8	Final rule expected: June	<b>&gt;&gt;&gt;</b>	State Plans for existing fossil fuels due	EPA must approve or reject State Plans		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Compliance deadline for coal Jan. 1st; unless committed to cease operations in 2032
						<b>)</b>	<b>&gt;&gt;&gt;</b>	Compliance deadline for gas combustion with capacity greater than 300 MW and capacity factor greater than 50% Jan. 1st; unless committed to cease operations, or reduce capacity, or install tech
Good Neighbor Rule	Effective as to other states as of August 4	Final ruling by 5th	Compliance Deadline IF Texas were to lose in the 5th Circuit: sometime in 2025 or 2026					
	Not effective as to Texas until there is a final ruling by 5th Circuit on EPA's SIP disapproval (rule is "stayed")	Circuit on EPA's SIP disapproval expected: around June						

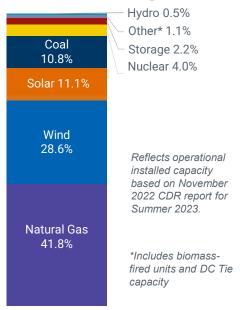


# The ERCOT Electric Grid: Capacity and Demand

#### **2000 Generating Capacity**



#### **2023 Generating Capacity**



2000 All-Time Peak Demand Record

57,606 MW

2023
All-Time Peak Demand Record

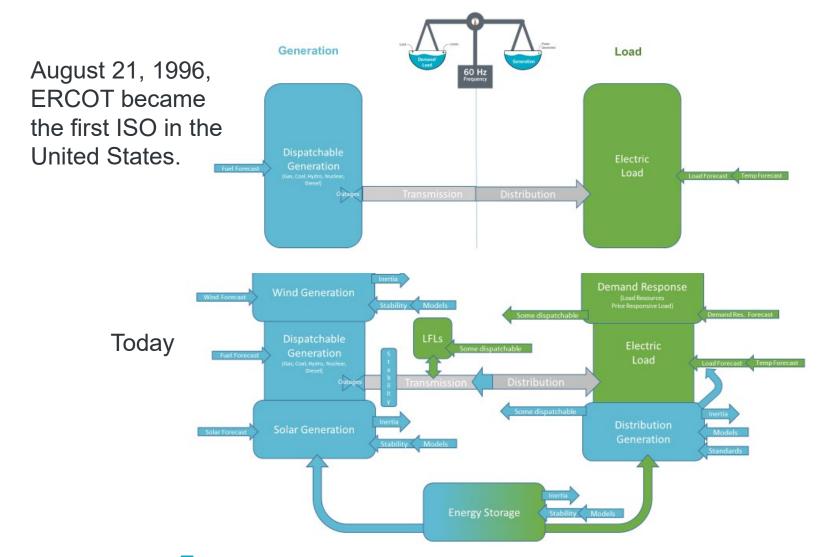
85,435 MW\*

\*Unofficial until settlements occur (Aug 10, 2023)

45% increase



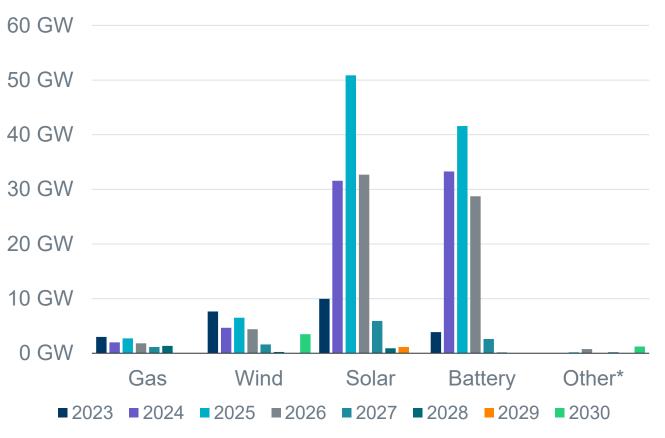
## The ERCOT Electric Grid: Then & Now





# **Generation Interconnection Requests**

1,500 active generation interconnection requests totaling 287,809 MW as of July 31.



A break-out by zone can be found in the monthly Generator Interconnection Status (GIS) reports available on the ERCOT Resource Adequacy Page: <a href="http://www.ercot.com/gridinfo/resource">http://www.ercot.com/gridinfo/resource</a>. Other includes petroleum coke (pet coke), hydroelectric, fuel oil, geothermal energy, other miscellaneous fuels reported by developers, and fuel cells that use fuels other than natural gas.

Solar: 133,979 MW Wind: 28,615 MW Gas: 12,368 MW

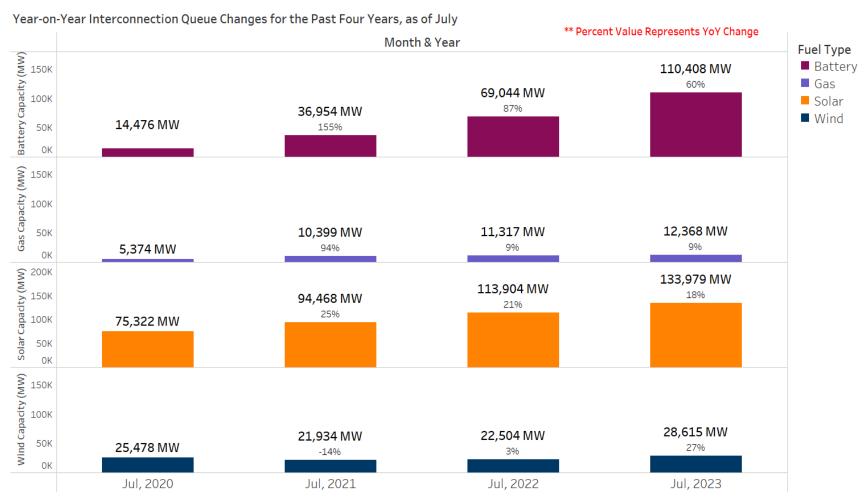
Battery: 110,408 MW

# Key Takeaway:

The generation is changing rapidly, how we manage the grid is evolving too.



# Interconnection Queue Changes Past 4 Years (as of July)



<sup>\*</sup> Data Source: July 2023 GIS Report <u>GIM Trends</u> tab. Chart from ERCOT Resource Adequacy Department



## **Communications Update**

#### **New Peak Demand Webpage**

- Peak demand records for 2022 & 2023
- Yearly demand dating back to 2000
- Found under Helpful Resources on ERCOT.com

#### TXANS notifications:

- 5 Weather Watches & 3 Voluntary Conservation Notices
- More than 10,000 signed up to receive TXANS notifications
- Emergency Alert subscribers increased significantly (4,600)

**Key Takeaway:** We continue to create transparent communications for stakeholders.



## **Employee Recognition**

Thank you to all the ERCOT employees who participated in the Strategic Plan 2024 – 2028!

#### **Strategic Planning Team Members**

- Lauren Fleming
- Adam Martinez
- Chad Thompson
- Leslie Wiley
- Jeff Billo
- Alfredo Moreno
- Joel Koepke
- Davida Dwyer
- Ajay Mannepalli
- Dawn Herms

#### **Communications Team:**

- Mark Miner
- Penney Christian
- Julie House
- Amy Lofton
- Olga Lyakhovets
- Sam Mogerman
- Christy Penders



## **Employee Recognition**

Thank you to every single ERCOT employee and contractor for helping us navigate this record-setting summer!

