# Grid Reliability Through Clean Energy

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## Winter Storm Uri Dangerous Icy Side

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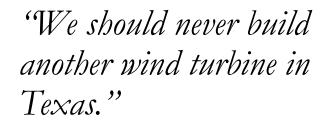
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#### Texas's Agriculture Commissioner after the February 2021 blackout:









"Environmental regulations are shown to be the number one risk to reliability over the next one to five years."

# Central aims of the project

**Rebuttal** to growing argument that entrenching fossil fuels is necessary for **reliable energy**.

Technical issues are manageable. Key remaining hurdles relate to **policy and governance.** 

Proposals to **modify U.S. energy policy system** to achieve more renewables and greater reliability.

# Structure of the Talk

(1) decarbonization & grid reliability
(2) key players in energy law
(3) the "silo-ization" of energy law and governance

(4) linking silos and issues for effective reforms across four key areas

#### The Decarbonization Imperative & the Electricity Grid



A lot more clean generation

A lot more transmission

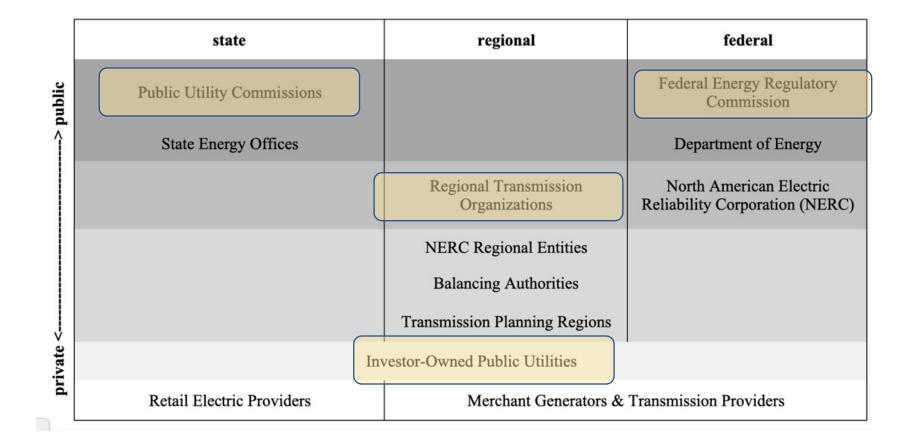
A lot more coordination

# Grid reliability can be maintained under changing conditions

National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Renewable Electricity Futures Study, (2012): "[R]enewable electricity generation from technologies that are commercially available today, in combination with a more flexible electric system, is more than adequate to supply 80% of total U.S. electricity generation in 2050 while meeting electricity demand on an hourly basis in every region of the United States."

**Goldman School of Public Policy, UC Berkeley, The 2035 Report (2020):** The United States can deliver 90 percent clean, carbon-free electricity nationwide by 2035, dependably, at no extra cost to consumer bills and without the need for new fossil fuel plants.

# Key Players in Energy Law

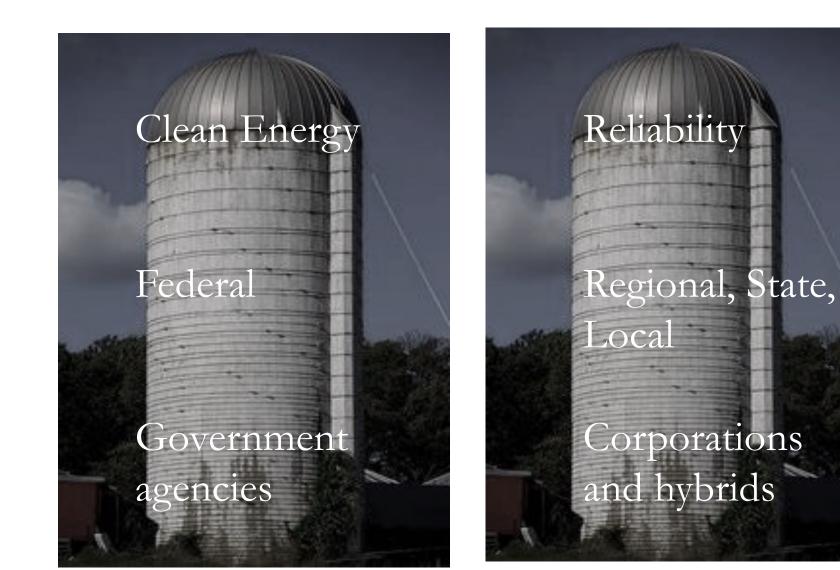


# Silos as Policy Hurdles

Substantive Responsibilities

Jurisdiction

Public/Private



## Siloed governance in four substantive areas of energy law

Electricity markets

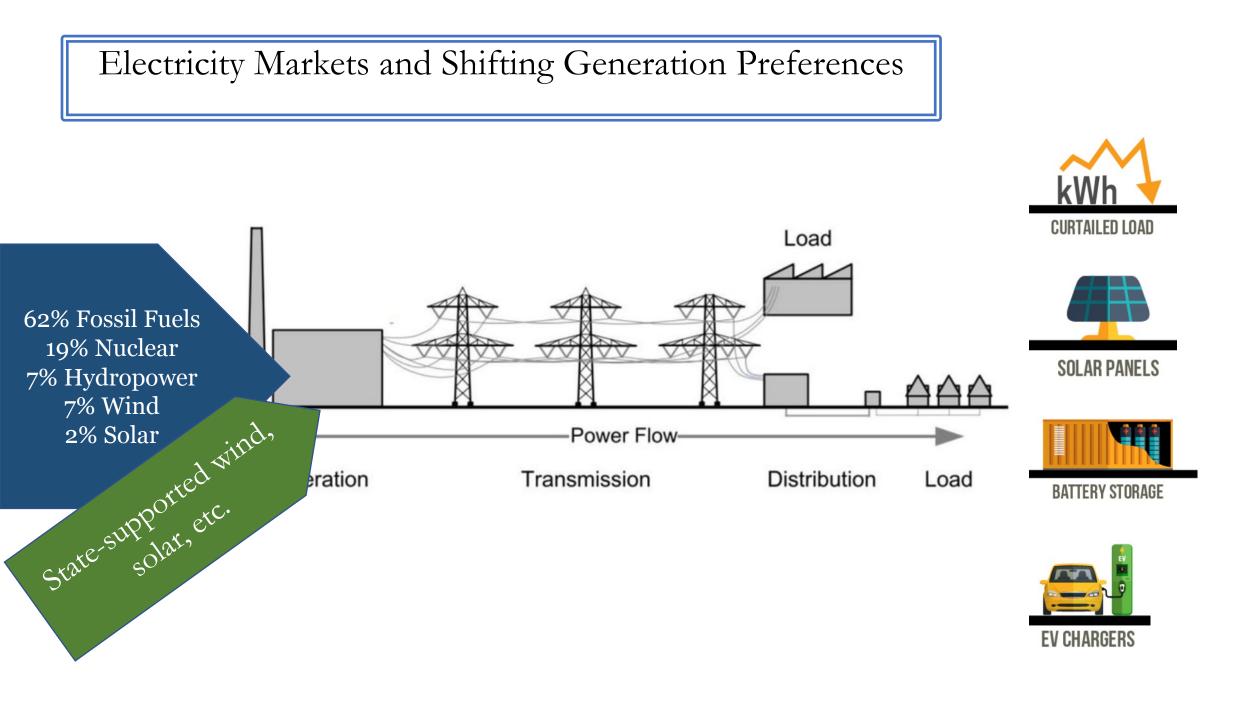
Transmission planning, financing, and siting

Reliability regulation

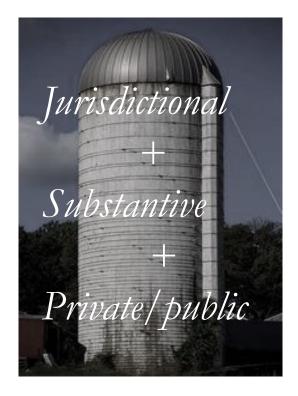
Regional transmission organization (RTO) governance

### RTO-Run Electricity Markets

- Energy Markets: pay generators for megawatt-hours produced now
- Ancillary Service Markets: pay generators for providing other services to the grid (voltage regulation, spinning reserves, etc.)
- Capacity Markets (in some regions): pay generators for a promise to be available three years in the future, if needed



The challenge: electricity market design has thwarted accomplishment of state clean energy goals and promoted a narrow vision of reliability

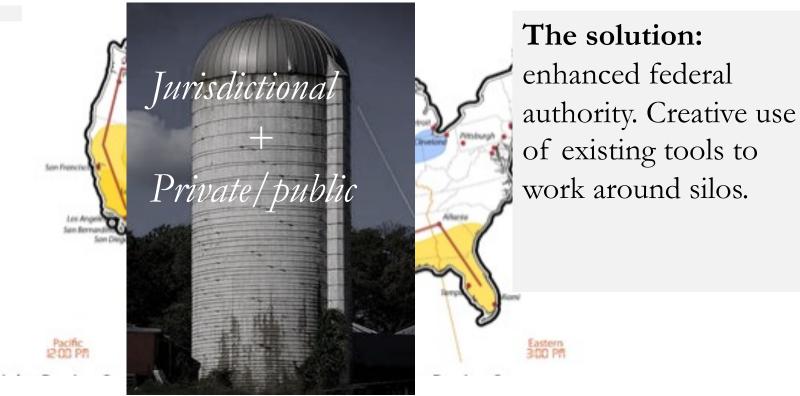


#### The solutions:

integrate goals into competitive market design; respect state priorities re: resource adequacy; properly parameterize reliability

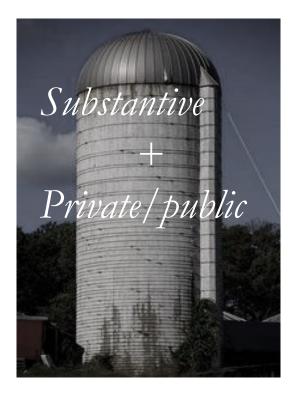
#### Electricity Markets & Shifting Generation Preferences

The challenge: too much conflicting state and regional control. Inadequate coordination and mismatched incentives



### Transmission Planning, Siting, & and Financing

The challenge: lighttouch approach to regulating reliability. Failure to recognize reliability benefits of renewables.



The solution: include benefits of renewables in reliability assessments; rethink NERC structure & oversight mechanisms

#### Reliability Regulation

The challenge: private membership organizations make the rules for electricity market eligibility, grid interconnection, etc. Often disfavor new competitor technologies or entrants.



The solution: reform governance processes; enhance public oversight (state & federal).



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### The Equities of Grid Reliability through Clean Energy