

FERC Order 831- Import Bidding and Market Parameters

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Market Surveillance Committee Meeting General Session July 30, 2020 This initiative addresses two topics related to the CAISO's compliance with FERC Order No. 831, which raised the energy bid cap to \$2,000/MWh

- Adjusting CAISO market constraint relaxation parameter prices "penalty prices" to align with the increased energy bid cap
- 2. Price screening methodology for import bids greater than \$1,000/MWh



CAISO has revised its power balance constraint relaxation pricing approach for when the \$2,000/MWh power balance constraint is in place

- Sets market prices based on the amount of shortfall in supply to meet demand when the power balance constraint is relaxed and cost-verified bids are greater than \$1,000/MWh
 - If infeasibility ≤ threshold amount (i.e. 150 MW for CAISO BAA), prices would be set based on the highest-priced cleared bid, unless that bid is less than \$1,000/MWh
 - Else, if infeasibility > threshold amount (i.e. 150 MW for CAISO BAA), prices would be set based on \$2,000/MWh



CAISO proposes threshold amounts for each BAA based on their operating practices

- Each BAA has an operating threshold for which supply and demand imbalances do not affect applicable reliability criteria and do not result in any action
- This threshold, i.e. "permissible band" is 150MW for the CAISO BAA
- Propose to set threshold amounts for the other BAAs in the EIM based on their specific documented operational practices
 - Based on good utility practice and not on economic or market considerations
- Proposal reflects logic that prices should not reflect small infeasibilities for which a BAA takes no action



CAISO 150 MW threshold amount accounts for about 50-55% of all observed infeasibilities

Figure 1: CAISO permissible band versus observed MW infeasibilities (July 2018-June 2020)





Examples

#1: Assume the following inputs in the real-time market:

- Highest-priced submitted bid from a resource-specific resource = \$1,200/MWh
- CAISO-calculated maximum import bid price = \$700/MWh
- CAISO permissible band = 150 MW

The power balance constraint penalty price would be set to \$2,000/MWh

- If there is a power balance constraint infeasibility:
 - If the scheduling run infeasibility ≤ 150 MW, energy prices would be set based on \$1,200/MWh
 - If the scheduling run infeasibility > 150 MW, energy prices would be set based on \$2,000/MWh

#2: Assume the following inputs in the real-time market:

- Highest-priced submitted bid from a resource-specific resource = \$900/MWh
- CAISO-calculated maximum import bid price = \$1,100/MWh
- CAISO permissible band = 150 MW

The power balance constraint penalty price would be set to \$2,000/MWh

- If there is a power balance constraint infeasibility:
 - If the scheduling run infeasibility ≤ 150 MW, energy prices would be set based on \$1,000/MWh
 - If the scheduling run infeasibility > 150 MW, energy prices would be set based on \$2,000/MWh



#3: Assume the following inputs in the real-time market:

- Highest-priced submitted bid from a resource-specific resource w/n EIM BAA= \$1,200/MWh
 - EIM BAA is import constrained
- EIM BAA's permissible band = 100 MW
- EIM BAA's available balancing capacity supply = 20 MW @ \$100/MWh

The power balance constraint penalty price would be set to \$2,000/MWh for all individual EIM BAAs and overall market

- If there is a power balance constraint infeasibility within the import constrained EIM BAA:
 - Highest-priced cleared economic bid = \$1,200MWh
 - If the scheduling run infeasibility ≤ 120 MW, energy prices would be set based on \$1,200/MWh
 - If the scheduling run infeasibility > 120 MW, energy prices would be set based on \$2,000/MWh



CAISO proposes to price-screen resource adequacy import bids greater than \$1,000/MWh

Energy Price =

Electric Hub Price x Hourly Shaping Factor

Where, Hourly Shaping Factor is:

 $1 + \left[\frac{(CAISO Hourly DA SMEC - CAISO Average DA SMEC of on/off peak hrs)}{CAISO Average DA SMEC of on/off peak hrs}\right]$

- Index price is determined by the maximum of Mid-Columbia and Palo Verde Trading Hub Price
 - Maximum import bid price is also applicable to virtual bids for which the north and south intertie concept is not relevant
- Use previous day's SMEC in each hour to shape prices
 - Has a smaller average margin of error compared to the previous proposal of day-ahead SMEC from the same month from the previous year
 - No longer publish calculated ratios in advance