

March 31, 2022

The Honorable Kimberly D. Bose Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, NE Washington, DC 20426

> Re: **California Independent System Operator Corporation**

> > Docket No. ER15-861-

Energy Imbalance Market – First Quarter 2021

Available Balancing Capacity Report

Dear Secretary Bose:

The California Independent System Operator Corporation (CAISO) hereby submits its quarterly informational report for the first quarter of 2021 (January 1 to March 31, 2021) on the Available Balancing Capacity (ABC) enhancement for the Western Energy Imbalance Market (WEIM). The quarterly informational report is to provide the Commission with information on the performance of the ABC enhancement and to provide the same information the CAISO provides in its monthly informational reports submitted during an EIM entity's first six-month transition period.

Consistent with the Commission's directive in the December 17, 2015 order, the CAISO will continue to file such quarterly reports for at least the first year after implementation of the ABC enhancement, or until the Commission finds the quarterly informational reports are no longer needed.

Please contact the undersigned with any questions.

Respectfully submitted

By: /s/ John Anders

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Energy Imbalance Market January 1 – March 31, 2021 Available Balancing Capacity Report

March 30, 2022

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I. Background

On December 17, 2015, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) approved the California Independent System Operator Corporation's (CAISO) proposed tariff revisions to comply with the Commission's July 20, 2015 order in FERC Docket No. ER15-861-006.¹ The CAISO's proposed tariff provisions enhanced the western Energy Imbalance Market (EIM) functionality so that the market systems automatically recognize and account for capacity an EIM entity has available to maintain reliable operations in its own balancing authority area (BAA), but has not been bid into the EIM.² This enhancement is referred to as the Available Balancing Capacity (ABC) enhancement. The CAISO implemented the ABC enhancement on March 23, 2016.

Consistent with the CAISO's commitments made in this proceeding, the Commission directed the CAISO to prepare and file with the Commission quarterly informational reports for at least the first year after implementation of the ABC enhancement, and until the Commission finds the quarterly informational reports are no longer needed.³ The quarterly informational reports are to provide information on the performance of the ABC enhancement and to include the same information the CAISO provides in its monthly informational reports submitted during an EIM entity's first sixmonth transition period.⁴

¹ Cal. Indep. Sys. Operator Corp., 152 FERC ¶ 61,060 (2015) (July 20 Order); and Cal. Indep. Sys. Operator Corp., 153 FERC ¶ 61, 305 (2015) (December 17 Order).

December 17 Order at P 1.

³ December 17 Order at P 99

⁴ December 17 Order at P 39.

II. Available Balancing Capacity

A. ABC Submitted to the Market

Each EIM entity can identify and choose the amount of ABC they will make available to the CAISO and the resources supporting this capacity through its resource plan. The EIM entity submits this capacity to the CAISO on an hourly basis, and it is available for both the Fifteen-Minute Market (FMM) and the five-minute Real-Time Dispatch (RTD). The data in this section shows the ABC bid into, and awarded by, the market in each of the EIM BAAs for each month within the first quarter of 2021.

On March 25, 2021, Turlock Irrigation District (TID) and the Balancing Authority of Northern California (BANC) joined the EIM; hence, March 2021 data for these two entities represents performance over the seven days of the month in which they were participating. Data for January and February 2021 does not exist for these entities because they had not yet joined the EIM. Similarly, March 2021 data associated with the BANCSMUD BAA ID spans from March 1 through March 24, 2021. Starting on March 25, 2021, the BANC BAA ID became the BAA ID of record associated with data for the Balancing Authority of Northern California. Data for BANCSMUD represents performance over the 24 days of the month in which they were participating, prior to the BANC go-live.

The table below summarizes the percentage of hours in which each EIM entity submitted upward and downward ABC bids to the EIM for each month within the quarter. Powerex (BCHA) submitted ABC to the EIM at the highest frequency when compared to the other entities. Idaho Power Company (IPCO) did not submit any ABC to the EIM during the quarter. Overall, submission frequency of ABC increased towards the end of the quarter in the upward direction; all entities except IPCO submitted upward ABC capacity in March 2021.

Table 1: Frequency of ABC Submitted to the EIM

	January 2021		February 2021		March 2021	
BAA	Upward Capacity	Downward Capacity	Upward Capacity	Downward Capacity	Upward Capacity	Downward Capacity
AZPS	92.47%	81.86%	82.59%	73.96%	89.37%	80.49%
BANC					100.00%	100.00%
BANCSMUD	99.33%	99.19%	100.00%	99.11%	99.83%	99.48%
BCHA	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
IPCO						
NEVP	99.73%	100.00%	99.85%	100.00%	100.00%	99.60%
PACE	4.97%	20.70%	3.27%	36.16%	8.08%	12.52%
PACW	2.55%	8.87%	3.13%	26.79%	6.06%	7.67%
PGE	92.74%		99.41%		99.60%	
PSEI	0.27%				0.14%	
SCL	1.88%		2.68%		0.67%	
SRP	99.87%	91.67%	98.96%	96.73%	99.06%	94.21%
TIDC					100.00%	100.00%

The table below shows the average ABC capacity, in MW, which each EIM entity submitted to the EIM for each month within the quarter. BCHA consistently submitted the highest average ABC capacity to the EIM in both the upward and downward directions, while IPCO did not submit any ABC capacity to the EIM. Similar to the metrics above, an increased amount of upward ABC capacity was submitted by the EIM entities in March 2021.

Table 2: Average ABC Capacity Submitted to the EIM

	January 2021		February 2021		March 2021	
BAA	Upward Capacity (MW)	Downward Capacity (MW)	Upward Capacity (MW)	Downward Capacity (MW)	Upward Capacity (MW)	Downward Capacity (MW)
AZPS	20.12	20	20.08	19.98	20.68	20
BANC					18.67	23.93
BANCSMUD	20.85	44.59	18.33	54.07	15.81	51.03
ВСНА	570.73	300	538.59	300	492.08	300
IPCO						
NEVP	28.77	33.63	26.23	32.71	25.63	32.56
PACE	48.36	48.73	56.88	45.18	57.67	37.5
PACW	50.26	43.62	45.23	37.35	50.11	38.82
PGE	27.13		28.94		22.87	
PSEI	29				17.58	
SCL	22.5		30.15		41.43	
SRP	26.34	34.83	27.74	24	33.23	30.29
TIDC					10	5

The table below shows the maximum ABC capacity, in MW, which each EIM entity submitted to the EIM for each month within the quarter. The highest ABC bid was submitted by BCHA in the upward direction for 1000 MW, which was consistent across all three months of the quarter.

Table 3: Maximum ABC Capacity Submitted to the EIM

	January 2021		February 2021		March 2021	
BAA	Upward Capacity (MW)	Downward Capacity (MW)	Upward Capacity (MW)	Downward Capacity (MW)	Upward Capacity (MW)	Downward Capacity (MW)
AZPS	40	20	43	20	486	20
BANC					105	90
BANCSMUD	94	115	76	262	120	100
BCHA	1000	500	1000	500	1000	500
IPCO						
NEVP	52	50	50	80	60	50
PACE	100	120	125	140	130	150
PACW	100	125	125	95	100	60
PGE	60		30		30	
PSEI	33				25.16	
SCL	30		45		50	
SRP	96	50	150	50	100	50
TIDC					10	5

The table below shows the number of different resources supporting the ABC that the EIM entities bid into the EIM in both the upward and downward directions, for each month within the quarter. A maximum of 17 resources supported upward ABC capacity bids in January 2021, submitted by Salt River Project (SRP). Some entities used as few as one resource to support their ABC bids.

Table 4: Number of Resources Supporting ABC

	January 2021		February 2021		March 2021	
BAA	Upward Capacity	Downward Capacity	Upward Capacity	Downward Capacity	Upward Capacity	Downward Capacity
AZPS	4	3	5	4	4	3
BANC					9	11
BANCSMUD	12	9	11	7	10	7
ВСНА	2	2	2	2	2	2
IPCO						
NEVP	10	11	11	11	11	10
PACE	3	3	5	4	4	3
PACW	3	2	2	2	2	2
PGE	7		5		5	
PSEI	1				2	
SCL	3		4		4	
SRP	17	12	16	11	13	13
TIDC					1	2

B. ABC Awarded by the Market

The table below shows the frequency of each EIM entities' dispatched ABC for the FMM market, when the EIM entities made ABC available, for each month within the quarter. Overall, the market dispatched ABC quite infrequently throughout the quarter. The highest frequency of ABC dispatch in FMM occurred in March 2021 on SRP's bid-in upward ABC capacity. Often, the market dispatched ABC less than 1 percent of the time during the month.

Table 5: Frequency of ABC Dispatched by EIM in the FMM

	January 2021		February 2021		March 2021	
BAA	Upward Capacity	Downward Capacity	Upward Capacity	Downward Capacity	Upward Capacity	Downward Capacity
AZPS	0.03%	0.47%	0.22%	0.19%	0.07%	0.47%
BANC						
BANCSMUD				0.11%		0.22%
BCHA	0.10%				0.07%	
IPCO						
NEVP	0.30%	0.24%	0.45%	2.08%	0.37%	0.17%
PACE				0.04%		
PACW						
PGE	0.03%		0.04%			
PSEI						
SCL						
SRP	4.34%	1.34%	9.52%	1.67%	4.48%	1.48%
TIDC					0.45%	

The table below shows the frequency of each EIM entities' dispatched ABC for the RTD market, when the EIM entities made ABC available, for each month within the quarter. Overall, the market dispatched ABC quite infrequently throughout the quarter. The highest frequency of ABC dispatch in RTD occurred in February 2021 on SRP's bid-in upward ABC capacity. Often, the market dispatched ABC less than 1 percent of the time during the month.

January 2021 March 2021 February 2021 BAA Downward **Upward Downward Upward Downward Upward** Capacity Capacity Capacity Capacity Capacity Capacity AZPS 0.33% 0.44% 0.41% 0.22% 0.18% 0.57% BANC --1.79% **BANCSMUD** 0.01% 0.01% 0.05% 0.01% 0.31% 0.23% 0.03% ------**BCHA** 0.10% 0.03% IPCO ----**NEVP** 0.17% 0.39% 0.30% 3.39% 0.56% 0.52% **PACE** ------0.01% --0.01% **PACW** 0.07% --0.03% --0.10% 0.04% PGE --------PSEI --------------SCL SRP 0.24% 1.51% 7.65% 2.85% 0.58% 1.05% TIDC 0.10% 0.55%

Table 6: Frequency of ABC Dispatched by EIM in the RTD

C. ABC and Power Balance Constraint Infeasibilities

The purpose of the ABC enhancement is to make capacity available that otherwise would not be visible to the EIM. The primary objective in making such capacity available is that the EIM can recognize and access that capacity when the conditions warrant its use, namely when the EIM is running out of capacity made available through economic bids. The ABC is capacity stacked above economic bids, but below the power balance constraint relaxation penalty price. When the market is tight in supply and it has exhausted all effective economic bids, the market clearing process will access the ABC. If there is sufficient ABC, the EIM will relax the power balance constraint to clear the market. As such, the market clearing process uses the ABC to resolve the power balance infeasibility. If instead, the ABC identified is not sufficient to cure the infeasibility, the ABC may be exhausted and there may still be the need to relax the power balance constraint in order to clear the EIM.

The table below shows the frequency of intervals in which the EIM entities did not make any ABC available to the EIM, when there was a power balance infeasibility for each month within the quarter, in the FMM. Specifically, the data in the table below provides the percentage amount of over-supply infeasibilities where downward ABC was needed, and under-supply infeasibilities where upward ABC was needed. No data indicates that there were no infeasibilities during the period. For example, a metric of 100 percent indicates that in all intervals when there was an infeasibility observed, the EIM entity did not submit any ABC to the EIM. These instances occurred relatively infrequently throughout the quarter, indicating that the EIM entities typically had submitted ABC bids during instances when infeasibilities were observed.

Table 7: Frequency of Power Balance Infeasibilities When no ABC was Available in FMM

	January 2021		Febru	February 2021		March 2021	
BAA	Over- supply	Under- supply	Over- supply	Under- supply	Over- supply	Under- supply	
AZPS	69.23%	50.00%	70.00%	0.00%	68.57%	100.00%	
BANC							
BANCSMUD							
BCHA							
IPCO							
NEVP		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	
PACE		100.00%					
PACW							
PGE		0.00%					
PSEI				100.00%		100.00%	
SCL				100.00%		100.00%	
SRP	10.53%	0.00%	0.00%	4.55%	6.25%	0.00%	
TIDC							

The table below shows the frequency of intervals in which the EIM entities did not make any ABC available to the EIM, when there was a power balance infeasibility for each month within the quarter, in the RTD. Instances of observed infeasibilities with no submitted ABC were relatively infrequent throughout the quarter, however they did occur more often in RTD than FMM. SCL had the highest frequency of this instance occurring throughout the three months in the quarter when compared to the other entities.

Table 8: Frequency of Power Balance Infeasibilities When no ABC was Available in RTD

	January 2021		Febi	February 2021		rch 2021
BAA	Over- supply	Under- supply	Over- supply	Under- supply	Over- supply	Under- supply
AZPS	81.48%	31.58%	73.12%	2.94%	66.00%	46.15%
BANC						0.00%
BANCSMUD		0.00%		0.00%		
ВСНА						
IPCO						
NEVP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
PACE		100.00%				100.00%
PACW		100.00%		100.00%		
PGE		0.00%				
PSEI						100.00%
SCL	100.00%	100.00%		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
SRP	21.43%	100.00%	0.00%	8.89%	9.09%	0.00%
TIDC						

III. EIM Performance

This section provides the information the CAISO previously provided in its monthly informational reports submitted during an EIM entity's first six-month transition period.

On March 25, 2021, Turlock Irrigation District (TID) and the Balancing Authority of Northern California (BANC) joined the EIM; hence, March 2021 data for these two entities represents performance over the seven days of the month in which they were participating. Data for January and February 2021 does not exist for these entities because they had not yet joined the EIM. Similarly, March 2021 data associated with the BANCSMUD BAA ID spans from March 1 through March 24, 2021. Starting on March 25, 2021, the BANC BAA ID became the BAA ID of record associated with data for the Balancing Authority of Northern California. Data for BANCSMUD represents performance over the 24 days of the month in which they were participating, prior to the BANC go-live.

A. ELAP Prices

The figures in this section show the EIM load aggregation point (ELAP) prices⁵ for the FMM and RTD in each EIM BAA. In prior reports, the CAISO provided these factual prices in comparison to counterfactual prices in order to show the effect of using the pricing waiver of the price discovery mechanism.⁶

The CAISO may correct prices posted on its Open Access Same-time Information System (OASIS) pursuant to the CAISO's price correction authority in section 35 of the CAISO tariff, if it finds: (1) that the prices were the product of an invalid market solution; or (2) the market solution produced an invalid price due to data input failures, hardware or software failures; or (3) a result that is inconsistent with the CAISO Tariff.

The prices presented in the tables below include all prices produced by the CAISO consistent with the CAISO tariff requirements. That is, the trends below represent: (1) prices as produced in the market for which the CAISO deemed valid; (2) prices that the CAISO could and did correct pursuant to section 35; and (3) any prices the CAISO adjusted pursuant to transition period pricing reflected in section 29.27 of the CAISO tariff.

The table below shows the average ELAP prices for all EIM entities for each month within the quarter. Prices were relatively higher in February 2021 compared to

⁵ The ELAP provides aggregate prices that are representative of pricing in the overall BAA.

⁶ In Docket ER15-402, the CAISO reported on prices based on the price discovery mechanism in effect during the term of the Commission's waiver granted in that docket and the prices as they would be if the waiver was not in effect, *i.e.*, what prices would have been had they been on the penalty prices in the CAISO tariff. Because pricing under the waiver pricing is based on the last economic bid price signal, these prices are a proxy of what the prices would have been absent the seven category of learning curve type issues experience in that market. The difference between the counterfactual pricing and the price in effect during the term of the reports in that docket illustrated the market impact of the waiver pricing.

other months in the quarter, coinciding with the periods of volatility due to the winter storm.

January 2021 February 2021 March 2021 BAA FMM RTD RTD RTD FMM FMM (\$/MWh) (\$/MWh) (\$/MWh) (\$/MWh) (\$/MWh) (\$/MWh) 64.72 20.44 AZPS 22.69 22.62 53.7 20.79 BANC ----32.32 30.97 **BANCSMUD** 30.37 49.25 40.17 34.04 32.63 32.63 BCHA 22.23 21.6 35.66 33.76 25.59 23.72 IPCO 25.83 24.5 52.55 40.9 26.63 25.54 **NEVP** 25.97 24.02 64.96 48.93 25.97 24.66 PACE 24.08 22.37 53.51 41.2 24.63 24.2 33.3 **PACW** 21.73 24.34 21.76 34.88 22.95 PGE 22.32 22.15 35.01 33.13 24.12 22.57 PSEI 21.09 20.7 34.47 32.71 25.4 25.5 SCL 21.26 34.99 33.5 24.34 23.53 21.41 SRP 23.02 21.07 67.25 59.41 22.07 21.43 TIDC 33.67 32.15

Table 9: Average FMM and RTD ELAP Prices

B. Balancing Test Failures

The CAISO performs the balancing test pursuant to Section 29.34(k) of the CAISO tariff. Powerex is not subject to the balancing test.

The table below shows the frequency that each EIM entity passed the balancing test, as well as what percentage of balancing test failures were due to under-scheduling and over-scheduling, for each month within the quarter. Overall, the entities passed the balancing test at high frequencies.

BAA	January 2021	February 2021	March 2021
AZPS	97.45%	95.54%	98.25%
BANC			100.00%
BANCSMUD	99.60%	99.70%	99.83%
BCHA			
IPCO	99.33%	99.85%	99.87%
NEVP	97.04%	96.73%	98.52%
PACE	99.06%	99.26%	99.19%
PACW	98.79%	99.26%	98.65%
PGE	99.60%	98.81%	99.46%
PSEI	98.52%	98.81%	98.25%
SCL	99.46%	99.70%	99.73%
SRP	98.25%	97.47%	99.06%
TIDC			98.20%

Table 10: Frequency of Passing Balancing Test

The table below shows the frequency of balancing test failures due to overscheduling and under-scheduling respectively, for each month of the quarter. Generally, the balancing test failures were due more to over-scheduling than underscheduling.

Table 11: Frequency of Balancing Test Failures due to Over-Scheduling and Under-Scheduling

	January 2021		February 2021		March 2021	
BAA	Over- scheduling	Under- Scheduling	Over- scheduling	Under- Scheduling	Over- scheduling	Under- Scheduling
AZPS	50.00%	50.00%	73.33%	26.67%	30.77%	69.23%
BANC						
BANCSMUD	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%		100.00%
BCHA						
IPCO	50.00%	50.00%		100.00%	100.00%	
NEVP	52.38%	47.62%	81.82%	18.18%	63.64%	36.36%
PACE	50.00%	50.00%	80.00%	20.00%	50.00%	50.00%
PACW	62.50%	37.50%	40.00%	60.00%	60.00%	40.00%
PGE	100.00%		50.00%	50.00%	25.00%	75.00%
PSEI	10.00%	90.00%	12.50%	87.50%	38.46%	61.54%
SCL	33.33%	66.67%	50.00%	50.00%		100.00%
SRP	16.67%	83.33%	41.18%	58.82%		100.00%
TIDC					33.33%	66.67%

C. Flexible Ramp Sufficiency Test Failures

The table below shows the frequency that each EIM entity passed the flexible ramping sufficiency test in the upward and downward directions, for each month within the quarter. Generally, the entities passed the flexible ramp sufficiency test very frequently throughout the months in the quarter.

Table 12: Frequency of Passing Flexible Ramping Sufficiency Test

	January 2021		February 2021		March 2021	
BAA	Upward Direction	Downward Direction	Upward Direction	Downward Direction	Upward Direction	Downward Direction
AZPS	99.36%	97.72%	99.44%	97.73%	99.66%	95.63%
BANC					99.40%	99.40%
BANCSMUD	99.87%	99.87%	100.00%	99.37%	99.70%	99.57%
ВСНА	99.50%	99.46%	99.85%	100.00%	99.80%	98.52%
IPCO	99.87%	99.87%	99.85%	100.00%	99.90%	99.87%
NEVP	99.73%	99.66%	99.26%	93.94%	99.53%	98.52%
PACE	99.73%	99.87%	99.93%	100.00%	99.73%	100.00%
PACW	99.83%	99.87%	99.81%	100.00%	99.70%	99.93%
PGE	99.53%	99.83%	99.44%	100.00%	99.83%	100.00%
PSEI	99.87%	99.87%	99.93%	100.00%	99.29%	100.00%
SCL	99.87%	99.87%	100.00%	100.00%	99.90%	99.97%
SRP	99.70%	98.76%	90.22%	98.40%	99.63%	98.72%
TIDC					99.40%	98.96%

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have served the foregoing document upon the parties listed on the official service list in the above-referenced proceeding, in accordance with the requirements of Rule 2010 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 C.F.R. § 385.2010).

Dated at Folsom, California, this 31st day of March 2022.

<u>(s/ Anna Pascuzzo</u> Anna Pascuzzo