

California Independent System Operator Corporation

Elements of Convergence Bidding Design: Credit and Cost Allocation Issues

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Developing the Convergence Bidding Design

- 8/14 Revised Design Work Paper identifying nine design elements
- 9/6 and 9/8 Conference calls with other ISOs
- 10/30 Conference call on core design elements:
 - Explicit Bidding
 - Zonal Virtual Bidding
 - Same Distribution Factors for virtual and physical bids.
 - Market Power Mitigation Measures

11/29 Stakeholder Discussion

- Credit and Collateral
- Cost Allocation



Credit and Collateral: General Observations

- No standard FERC policy for ISOs.
- Eastern ISOs initially imposed tough collateral requirements, then relaxed with more experience.
- Trade-off between transaction costs discouraging VB versus the need for protection from potential payment defaults.
- Possible linkage of credit requirements to the position limits of firms.



Special Credit Requirements for VB

 Eastern ISOs initiated virtual bidding with special collateral requirements for virtual bidders – but have relaxed those requirements over time.

 \succ Initial need to gain experience with new virtual market.

NYISO Credit Requirement = MWHs daily trading limit

- x (exposure period)
- x (percentile value of the price delta between DAM and RT over previous 90 days)
- Exposure period 14 days? 7 days? 4 days? 2 days?
- Percentile value 97%? 50%?
- Price difference within zones or across zones?



Cost Allocation for Virtual Bids

– IFM and RUC Unit Commitment

- virtual demand increases unit commitment in the IFM and decreases commitment in RUC,
- Virtual supply decreases unit commitment in the IFM and increases commitment in RUC.
- Ancillary Services under MRTU
 - Procurement of A/S based on CAISO forecasted demand
 - A/S costs are allocated to two Tiers
 - Tier 1: Each SC's obligation as determined by Metered Load, minus its self-provided A/S.
 - Tier 2: additional payments or credits to ensure revenue neutrality.



Options for Cost Allocation

IFM and RUC Unit Commitment cost allocation

- Option 1: Exempt virtual bids from unit commitment cost allocations
- Option 2: Symmetrical treatment
 - Include DA virtual demand bids (along with actual demand) as billing determinants for DA Unit Commitment uplift cost allocation
 - Include DA virtual supply bids (along with under scheduled demand) as billing determinant for RUC cost allocation

Ancillary Service cost allocation

- Option 1:Exempt VB from all A/S cost allocation
- Option 2: Exempt VB from Tier 1 A/S cost allocation (based on User Rate), but not from A/S neutrality cost allocation (including both virtual supply and virtual demand)