Draft Outline

Proxy Demand Resource User Guide

INTRODUCTION

1.1.   Background and Overview

Description of product the value it brings and what purpose it serves in the ISO markets

1.2.   Definitions

Define terms used in user guide

The following sections contain open questions that will be addressed through the working group and stakeholder process. Sections will be updated as issues are resolved.

2. QUALIFICATION

- Who is eligible to participate in the ISO markets on behalf of proxy demand resource?
- What agreements, if any are necessary between a CSP and an LSE?
- Can end-use customers participate in more than one DR program?

3. REGISTRATION

- Should the ISO manage the registration and confirmation process, by constructing and maintaining large databases of end-use customer registrations and assignments to CSPs and LSEs or should market participants be responsible for managing end-use customer registrations, pursuant to rules and processes that the ISO and CPUC would establish?
- Can end-use customers be registered with more than one CSP or LSE at a time?
- Should CSP be required to notify LSE when one of the LSE's customers enroll in a CSP's DR program?
- Should CSP notify LSE if the LSE's customer is dispatched as part of DR curtailment?
- How does the CSP verify to the CAISO and LSE that the Local Regulatory Authority allows the customers of the LSE to be part of a third party CSP portfolio?

Confirm that the following requirements from the *Straw Proposal* are correct and if so define protocols and standards:

▪ A PDR is served by one CSP and may consist of multiple end use customers from one or more LSEs

• An end use customer that is participating as a PDR can be registered to one CSP and one LSE at a time on any given trading day.

• The end use customer that is participating as a PDR is registered to the correct CSP / LSE

• All registered end use customers that comprise a PDR are aware that they are registered with a specific CSP / LSE

• Confirmation of any change of CSP / LSE is communicated to the end use customer that is participating as a PDR and the end use customer that is participating as a PDR affirmatively confirms that change

• An end use customer that is participating as a PDR who wishes to leave the PDR resource pool confirms that it has been removed

• The CSP / LSE's report to the ISO of DR capability is accurate and reflects the registered PDR capacities.

4. SCHEDULING & BIDDING

Define process for what entities submit bids and how. This area is already well defined through the existing proposal.

5. NOTIFICATION

• Does LSE needs a copy of schedule changes and dispatches resulting from CSP's bids, to be sent by the ISO?

• Does CSP need a copy of the LSE's scheduled energy, to be sent by the ISO?

• What will be the method of communication between the ISO and the CSP and the ISO and LSE for DR events?

• What minimum types of communication equipment will the CSP and its customers need to have in order for communications from the ISO to be received to alert of DR event?

• How will the event notification be transmitted to the CSP and/or customers of the CSP, and what response time is required after notification is received?

6. METERING & TELEMETRY

- Define roles and responsibilities around meter data management, data access needs between the LSE and CSP, and data and process flows specific to meter settlements data
- Is the same meter applicable for settlement and validating compliance of services provided by the LSE (i.e., Energy) and the CSP (e.g., Ancillary Services)?
- Should CSP be able to provide telemetry data in lieu of revenue quality meter data to support settlements of DR response?

7. SETTLEMENTS

- Define methodologies for calculating baseline energy usage
- Should a formalized ISO settlement exist between the CSP and the LSE to purchase the right to curtail energy?
- If so at what price, the retail rate?
- Define process for how the actual DR provided by the CSP is allocated to the various LSEs.

7.1. Settlement Examples

Include detailed examples of settlement in different scenarios