

Decision on FERC Order 764 market changes – participating intermittent resource program protective measures

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Since 2010 the ISO and stakeholders have worked to orient market design around variable energy resources

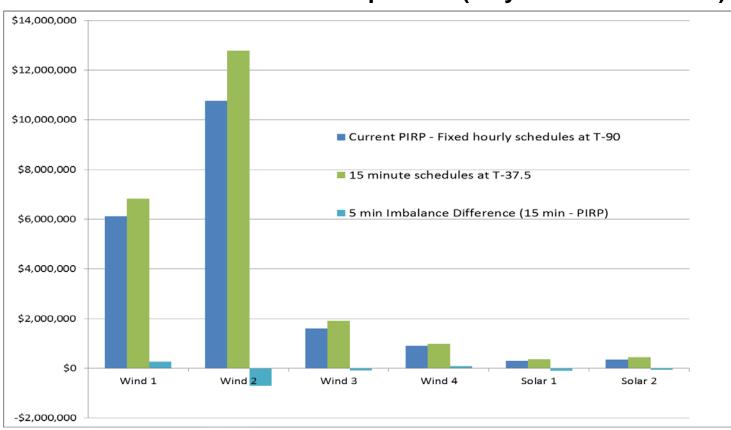
Issue	BOG Approved Order No. 764 Design	
Use forecasts closer to financially binding interval	T-37.5 min forecast used in 15-min market T-7.5 min forecast used in RTD	√
More granular forecast	Multi-hour forecast with 5-min granularity	√
Allow economic bids	Bids can determine if forecast will be scheduled or dispatched	√
Minimize deviations settled at more volatile 5 minute prices	Introduced 15-minute schedule and eligible for bid cost recovery	√

FERC Order No. 764 accelerated necessary design changes
Implementation Spring 2014



Proposed design provides variable energy resources with more granular and accurate 15 minute scheduling opportunities - reducing exposure to the 5 minute market.

Real-time Market Revenue Comparison (July 2011 – June 2012)



Used persistence as a proxy for 15-minute forecast



At the May Board meeting, Management committed to consider protective measures for older technology resources.

- Provided 30 day window for initial resource request for protective measures
- July Board meeting update
 - Received 19 requests for protective measures
 - 7 LSE Scheduling Coordinator (~1000 MW)
 - PG&E 1, SCE 1, SDG&E 3, Muni 2
 - 7 Resource Scheduling Coordinator (436 MW)
 - PG&E 4, SDG&E 2, Muni 1
 - 5 Qualifying Facilities (36 projects, 577 MW)
- July-August completed stakeholder process to develop protective measures proposal



Propose protective measure for old technology resources that meet specific qualifying criteria.

- More than half the resource is old technology that is unable to curtail output without significant investment.
 - ✓ Dispatch, control, and telemetry or metering needs would not qualify
 - ✓ Turbine replacement would qualify
- 2. Resource is responsible for real-time energy settlement under their current contract and has no contractual options available to mitigate imbalance energy risk.
 - ✓ PPA specifies resource is directly or indirectly responsible for imbalance costs
 - ✓ QFs <= 20 MW not eligible
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- 3. During the term of the transition period, the resource owner agrees to seek a long-term PPA and/or take steps to upgrade the resource so that it can respond to ISO dispatch instructions.



Protective measure would be provided for limited transition period.

- Transition period Three years from effective date or until new PPA is signed, whichever comes first.
- Settlement Based on current PIRP provisions
 - Hourly schedule based on 90 minute forecast priced at simple average 5-minute price
 - 5 minute imbalances netted over month at output weighted average 5-minute price
- Allocation Difference between protective measure and Order 764 settlement allocated to net negative deviations. Includes costs and revenues.



Resources must request protective measures within 30 days of the effective date

- The resource will be settled under the protective measure for three years, no opt out provision.
- If a resource will become eligible within the transition period, it must make request within the 30 day window
- ISO will post on website requests received and disposition

Stakeholders remain divided on the proposed protective measure.

- CalWEA argues the proposal is too restrictive:
 - Does not apply to resources that are contractually prohibited from curtailing
 - Should apply to QF resources < 20 MW
 - Duration should be for full term of the contract
- Load serving entities question the appropriateness of any protective measure, but support limited scope and duration
- Load serving entities oppose proposed cost allocation

Management recommends the Board approve the proposal.

- Provides a limited transition period for resources unable to respond to ISO dispatch
- Incentivizes participation in the market under FERC Order No. 764 design changes
- Minimizes implementation cost by leveraging existing PIRP settlement and allocation