

EIM Stakeholder Meeting

February 20, 2019 9am -12pm Rates Hearing Room



For our WebEx and phone participants:

- We have muted all calls on entry, if you have a question, you will need to unmute by using *6. Then please identify yourself by name and let us know who you represent.
- Please do not put this call on hold OR take other calls while you are dialed into this one.
- If we identify a noisy line, you may be disconnected from the meeting.

Agenda

9:00-9:05	 Welcome, Safety Moment, Introductions
9:05 – 9:10	 Topics for Today's Meeting Review of BPAs EIM Principles Review Timeline
9:10 - 10:00	 Local Market Power Mitigation
10:00 - 10:15	• Break
10:15 – 11:30	 Base Case Structured Scenario Discussion
11:30 – Noon	Next StepsQuestion and Answer Session

Topics For Today's Meeting

- Review of EIM Stakeholder Topics Discussed to Date
- Timeline Review
- Issues that BPA presented at the July 24th EIM Stakeholder meeting that we will be discussing in more depth at a future meeting.



• Question and Answer Session

Statement of BPA's Principles:

- 1.Participation is consistent with statutory, regulatory, and contractual obligations.
- 2.Maintain reliable delivery of power and transmission to our customers.
- 3.Resource participation in the EIM is and always will be voluntary.
- 4.BPA's decision to participate in the EIM will be based on a sound business rationale.

Timeline Leading up to the ROD

Agendas for previous and future monthly EIM Stakeholder meetings:

	July 24	•Grid Modernization Overview, Strategic Plan Connection, Intro to 8 Issues BPA is Reviewing, Initial Cost Benefit Analysis								
	September 13	•EIM 101								
	October 11	Process Plan, Transmission, Generation, Governance								
	November 14	Process Plan, Market Power								
	December 18	Settlements, Non-Federal Generation Participation								
	January 16	Resource Sufficiency, Emerging Markets								
	February 20	Base Case Structured Scenario, Market Mitigation								
These	March 13	Settlements, Structured Scenario								
meetings will be	April 10	Structured Scenarios:								
full day.	May 15	Discussion of Impacts toCost Benefit AnalysisCustomers2.Carbon in the EIM								
	June									
	July	•Letter to the Region with a 30 day public comment								
	August	•BPA drafts Record of Decision (ROD)								
	September	• Final ROD for signing the EIM Implementation Agreement								

Signing of the EIM Implementation Agreement authorizes BPA to begin spending on EIM implementation projects with the CAISO but does not bind BPA to join the EIM.

Previous EIM Stakeholder Meeting Materials are available here: www.bpa.gov/goto/EIM

BPA's High Level EIM Timeline



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EIM Issues and Venues

• BPA has been tracking EIM issues that will be resolved in future BPA processes or workshops where BPA anticipates EIM issues will be addressed.

Letter to Region/	TC-22	BP-22	Business	Other
Implementation	Tariff Terms &	Rate Case	Practices	
Agreement ROD	Conditions Cas			
Joining the EIM is	Explanation c E M	Cost Allocation – which		
consistent with BPA's	charges od s	rates erryhich EIM		
statutory authority		nd its		
Business Case / Cost	Dispute Resolution			
Benefit Analysis	process for Elivi			
	charges			



Local Market Power Mitigation



CAISO Market Power

The CAISO Department of Market Monitoring (DMM) is responsible for protecting consumers and market participants by identifying and reporting:

- Market design flaws
- Potential market rule violations
- Market power abuses

When there is a binding constraint, how is Market Power measured?

- Pivotal Supplier Test
 - If supply is insufficient to meet demand with the supply of any individual supplier removed, then this supplier is pivotal
- Residual Supply Index
 - The residual supply index is the ratio of supply from non-pivotal suppliers to demand
 - A residual supply index less than 1.0 indicates an uncompetitive level of supply

If determined to have market power, a market participant may have its CAISO bid prices mitigated to a Default Energy Bid (DEB), which will be used for CAISO's optimization

Default Energy Bids

The CAISO currently employs 3 options for calculating a participant's, or resource's, DEB

- 1. Variable Cost Option
 - Based on heat rate, fuel price, GHG costs, etc.
- 2. Locational Marginal Price (LMP) Option
 - Based on lowest 25th percentile of LMPs at which resource was dispatched in the last 90 days
- 3. Negotiated Rate Option
 - Formula negotiated between the resource's scheduling coordinator and CAISO/DMM

There is concern that none of the cost options adequately reflect the opportunity cost applicable to fuel-limited hydro resources

- Opportunity cost is influenced by:
 - Non-power obligations of hydro resources
 - Expected value of energy in future periods
 - Physical system characteristics (storage, flow limitations, hydrological topology, generating capability)
 - Risk preference of hydro operator

Recent Developments: Market Power & DEBs

The CAISO has been receptive to concerns expressed by NW parties, and is proceeding with an initiative that proposes enhancements to current LMPM and DEB implementation. Potential market changes would apply to the entire ISO market, in addition to the EIM.

Major issues have been largely satisfied, such as:

- **Mitigate for the right time interval**: Mitigation should only apply to the interval when market power has been determined (not balance of the hour)
- **Mitigate the right quantity**: Do not mitigate supply that is voluntary in nature (mitigation only applies to supply needed for RS, Flexi Ramp Up, and diversity credit)
- A proposed **DEB option that reflects the opportunity cost of hydro**; including the recognition of the combined value of energy and firm TX rights when coupled together (see coming slides)
- The specific parameters (such as the multiplier levels) can be updated upon request

CAISO Proposed Hydro DEB Calculation

The newly proposed DEB accounts for:

- Maximum storage horizon
- Ability to sell energy at different locations inside and outside of the BA
- Opportunity cost of generation by substituting local gas resources
- Potential short-term limitations

DEB = MAX (Gas Floor, ST Floor, LT Geo Floor)

Where:

Gas Floor = (Peaker Heat Rate * Gas Price Index) * 1.1	Daily peaks / Replacement Cost
ST Floor = MAX(DA Index, BOM Index, M Index ₊₁)*Mult	Short-Term / Local OC
<i>LT Geo Floor = MAX(DA Index, BOM Index, M Index</i> ₊₁ ,, <i>M Index</i> ₊₁₂) * 1.1	Long-Term / Different Trading Hubs OC

Gas floor may be updated in real-time if needed

This content is taken from the LMPM Enhancements Draft Final Proposal (Updated), page 35

http://www.caiso.com/Documents/DraftFinalProposal-LocalMarketPowerMitigationEnhancements-UpdatedJan31_2019.pdf

CAISO Proposed Hydro DEB: Stress Events

Recall that the most concerning impact of an overly restrictive default energy bid – a DEB that does not accommodate potential differences in reasonable views of a hydro resource's opportunity cost – was unintended dispatch.

- Depletion of resource's fuel prior to a stress event
- Uneconomic / unreliable market outcomes

Under typical or normal conditions there appears to be little or no unintended dispatch and/or uneconomic outcomes

To estimate the potential for unintended dispatch and/or uneconomic outcomes, BPA retrospectively tested the proposed default energy bid formulation against historical market conditions, with a specific focus on several market-stress events

- Anticipated Stress Event: market and operational response is anticipated prior to event
- Unplanned Stress Event: market and operational response coming in near real-time

Note: we did not incorporate trading hubs beyond Mid-C into the LT Geographic Floor

DEB Response - Anticipated Event



- Event Description: West-wide heat Portland, Seattle and Spokane experiencing temps in the low 90s with significantly elevated southern California gas prices drive elevated power prices across the west.
- **Observations:** DEB responds as expected to market signals; NW hourly prices remain high during the evening peak hours. Premature dispatch is avoided, preserving limited energy for periods of high market stress. Hydro resources participating in the EIM during the stress periods would have been awarded a price lower than NW hourly indexed price if they were found to have market power.

DEB Response - <u>Anticipated</u> Event



- Event Description: NW cold snap with temperatures regularly more than 15 degrees below average and spanning a holiday weekend. Holiday trading exacerbated the normal lag between trading day and delivery day (DA price on 1/17 determined on 1/13).
- Observations: Highlights the downside of the Gas/NW trading schedule as the DEB is indexed to stale NW day-ahead prices. NW hourly prices remain high during the morning and evening peak hours. Premature dispatch is largely avoided, preserving limited energy for periods of high market stress. Hydro resources participating in the EIM during the stress periods would have been awarded a price lower than a NW hourly indexed price if they were found to have market power.

DEB Response - <u>Unanticipated</u> Event



- Event Description: The Westcoast Pipeline explosion occurred late on October 9, 2018, and significantly impacted the main route for supplying natural gas to western Washington and Oregon. The reduced supply immediately caused industrial demand and gas-fired power generation to drop and resulted in elevated prices for natural gas and power within the region.
- **Observations:** Given the timing of the event, the DEB response is delayed. Hydro resources participating in the EIM during the event would have been awarded a price lower than NW hourly indexed price if they were found to have market power.

Summary

- The current CAISO proposal balances competing objectives
 - opportunity cost nature of hydro
 - efficient and economic market outcomes
 - current and future resource participation levels
- During the stress periods, the dispatch of hydro generation remained as planned through out the duration of the event
- While infrequent, there are conditions when hydro resources participating in the EIM would have been awarded a price lower than NW hourly indexed price if they were found to have market power.
- Current proposal addresses concerns. In addition, BPA may avail itself of any DEB option, including a negotiated option.



Structured Scenario: Base Case



Structured Scenarios: Overview

- BPA will use structured scenarios, or "table tops", to walk through EIM mechanics for customers and stakeholders.
- These structured scenarios are intended to provide education and to identify how certain activities would impact EIM operations and settlements.
- These outcomes should help customers and stakeholders begin to understand how BPA's EIM participation would:
 - Potentially impact their business and operations, and
 - Help them prepare for how EIM issues would be addressed in upcoming Rates and Terms & Conditions Cases.

Structured Scenarios

	Transmission Congestion In Market	Participating Resources	Scheduling	Real-Time Reliability Actions (Out of Market)
Scenario 1: Base Simple	 None – ETSRs and internal constraints are non-binding 	 FCRPS aggregated into three zones 	 All base schedules (inter and intrachange) completed by T-40 and flat for the hour 	• None
 Scenario 1a: Base with Export Reduction 	• "	• "	 All base schedules (inter and intrachange) completed by T-40 with reduction in exports within the hour at XX:10 by 75 MW 	• "

Structured Scenario: Base Case

The base case scenario describes what actions BPA would take to engage in the EIM market during specified operating hours (OH).



Key Roles in EIM for Structured Scenarios

- EIM Entity Scheduling Coordinator (EESC)
 - Directly interfaces with both BPA Balancing Authority (BA/BAA) customers and with the CAISO.
 - Manages systems and processes related to real-time balancing, scheduling/tagging, and submission of Resource Sufficiency (RS) and interchange data to CAISO.
 - Settles financially with the CAISO for the BAA invoices and with customers for BPA's own Ancillary and Control Area Services (ACS) invoices.
- Participating Resource Scheduling Coordinator (PRSC)
 - May be fulfilled in BPA or customers (non-BPA) may also serve in this role.
 - Submits bids for Participating Resources.
 - Settles directly with the CAISO for Participating Resource Invoices

Key Roles in EIM for Structured Scenarios

- BPA BA Customers
 - Individual, non-BPA customers, may perform multiple functions when we join the EIM.
 - Non-load following customers will need to submit base schedules for load and resources to the EESC. This information is used for the EESC submission of the EIM Entity Base Schedule and Resource Plan.
 - Interacts directly with the EESC, not the CAISO if they don't own a Participating Resource.

Market Activities

Demand Forecast

Variable Energy Forecast ->

Transmission Outages -

Generation Outages —

Transmission Limits

Compile Hourly Resource Plan Participating resource hourly base schedule

Participating resource energy bid range

Non-participating resource hourly base schedule

Hourly interchange schedules

Market Activities







Market Activities



Structured Scenario: Base Case

- Today's focus is on a "Base Case", which is an extremely simplified example of EIM Operations intended to create a foundation of essential EIM functions.
- This case is not meant to represent how BPA's actual operations would work, rather to provide a sort of "pure" example from which future scenarios and analysis can be compared.
- As such, assumptions are made for the purpose of the Base Case for multiple decisions that have not yet been made by BPA.

Base Scenario with Interchange

- Today's scenario has one source of imbalance, which is a reduction in interchange.
- Absent an auto-match the market will match the interchange deviation.
- Though there are 200MW of ETSR's made available this scenario assumes the single Participating Resource in the BAA is the economic resource.

Base Scenario Overview



Key Actions

See BPA EIM Scenario Worksheet No. 1

BPA EIM Structured Scenario Worksheet

Structured Scenario Name: Base

Overview:

This scenario is meant to establish a "base case" against which other scenarios will be compared. The Base scenario
describes the simplest reasonable operational conditions and actions for an EIM Entity and the Participating Resources to
successfully navigate a single operational hour. The Base Scenario will help develop a fundamental understanding of EIM
requirements and impacts which will help stakeholders identify those elements that are intrinsic to EIM Participation and
present a comparison for future scenarios to identify those elements which are particular BPA and to individual customer
actions.

Assumptions:

- Only one PRSC Participating Resources (PR) in Balancing Authority Area (BAA)
- BPA is using the FCRPS to pass all resource sufficiency evaluations
- We will have ETSRs to donate, and non-constrained
 - Use "customer donation" for imports/exports
 - PRSC would redirect PTP for ETSRs
 - Not defining at this point which other EIM Entity BAAS we are setting them up for
- Bid=RS requirements
- Tx = EIM Entity
 - EIM Desk, Gen Dispatch, Tx Dispatch
 - Questions about where functions lie EIM Desk, integrated throughout Tx, or relationship with PG et al.
- Default Energy Bid (DEB) Reference price set in DA
- Can hit whole bid range in any interval for the purposes of the Flexible Ramp Sufficiency Tests
 - I.e., not ramp limited from hitting any Dispatch Operating Target (DOT)

BPA EIM Structured Scenario Worksheet: Actions **Structured Scenario Name:** <u>Base</u>

Up to T-55									
PRSC	Submit bids for OH (300MW)								
	 Update Base Schedules for OH (1250MW/0MW) 								
Update GDFs for OH									
 Submit ETSR Tags (XMW) for OH (200MW) 									
EESC/Operations	 Pull tags and populate Base Schedule for OH (1500MW) 								
	 Update ETSR limits (<!--= ETSR Tags) for OH (200MW)</li--> 								
	Update outages and other transmission limits for OH								
	Evaluate preliminary RS Tests for OH								
Customers	Submit Base Schedules (200MW/50MW)								
	Submit tags for inter/intrachange for OH								
	Submit ETSR tags if desired for OH								

T-55 to T-40								
PRSC	Preparing bids for next OH1							
	 Update ETSR tags for OH if needed/directed 							
EESC/Operations	Update Base Schedules and finalize Base Schedules and Resource Plan for OH							
	 Outages and transmission limits as needed for OH 							
Customers	Updating schedules as desired/directed for OH							

BPA EIM Structured Scenario Worksheet: Actions **Structured Scenario Name:** <u>Base</u>

T-40 to Start of OH								
PRSC	Submit Bids for OH1							
	Submit ETSR for OH1							
	Outages for PR as needed for OH							
	 Update ETSR tags for OH as desired/directed 							
EESC	 Receive and implement initial dispatches and operations for OH 							
	Update outages as needed for OH							
	 Implement schedule updates and communicate to MO as needed for OH 							
	 Pull tags and populate Base Schedule for OH1 							
	 Update ETSR limits (<!--= ETSR Tags) for OH1</li--> 							
	 Update outages and other transmission limits for OH1 							
	Evaluate preliminary RS Tests for OH1							
Customers	 Update tags as desired/directed for OH 							
	 Submit tags for inter/intrachange for OH1 (Reduction of 75MW at XX:10) 							
	Submit ETSR tags if desired for OH1							

BPA EIM Structured Scenario Worksheet: Actions **Structured Scenario Name:** <u>Base</u>

Operating Hour (Entire Hour)									
PRSC/Bulk	Outages as need for OH								
Marketing	Update ETSR tags as needed for OH1								
	Submit Bids for OH2								
	Submit ETSR tag for OH2								
	Outages for PR as needed for OH1								
EESC/Operations	 Receive and implement remainder of dispatches and operations for OH 								
	Manage Outages and communicate to MO for OH								
	 Receive and implement initial dispatches and operations for OH1 								
	 Update outages as needed for OH1 								
	 Implement schedule updates and communicate to MO as needed for OH1 								
	Pull tags and populate Base Schedule for OH2								
	 Update ETSR limits (<!--= ETSR Tags) for OH2</li--> 								
	 Update outages and other transmission limits for OH2 								
	Evaluate preliminary RS Tests for OH2								
Customers	Update tags for as desired/directed for OH								
	 Update tags as desired/directed for OH1 								
	Submit tags for inter/intrachange for OH2								
	Submit ETSR tags if desired for OH2								

Settlement Activities NPR1



Settlement Activities NPR2



Settlement Activities Interchange

	Base	500								÷4				
	FMM RTUC	500 500 500 500												
	(15 min)						>	٢						
	FMM LMP		\$25			\$27	-	=	\$30		\$35			÷12
64600	FMM IIE		\$0			\$0	-	<u> </u>	\$0			\$0		
	RTD (5 min)	500	500	500	500	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	
	Metered Actuals	500	500	500	500	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	
		X							v (1)					
	RTD LMP	\$22	\$22	\$22	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	X (-1)
64700	RTD IIE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$156)	(\$156)	(\$156)	(\$156)	(\$156)	(\$156)	(\$156)	(\$156)	l

Settlement Activities PR1



Settlement Activities Load



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Outcomes

- The EIM Entity ends up collecting ~\$1404 due to the reduction in exports.
 - Interchange for \$1248 and Load for \$156.
- The Participating Resource pay ~\$1404 for decrementing it's resource.
- On balance the market is revenue neutral.
- **NOTE** This example is purposefully very simple to demonstrate basic concepts.

Future Structured Scenarios

Scheduled for March, April and May will include:

- Slice Customers
- VERs (participating / non-participating)
- Self Supply

Next Steps



Next Steps

- Next meeting scheduled for <u>Wednesday March 13th</u> at the Rates Hearing Room. This will be an all-day meeting to discuss our first Table Top.
 - WebEx and Phone participation will be available
 - Agenda and materials will be distributed in advance via Tech Forum
- We welcome feedback on this meeting. Your comments will help shape future EIM Stakeholder Meetings, please email us at <u>techforum@bpa.gov</u> and reference "EIM Stakeholder Meeting" in the subject. Comments are due by <u>March 1st Friday</u>.
- For more information on BPA's EIM Stakeholder process and meetings please visit:

https://www.bpa.gov/Projects/Initiatives/EIM/Pages/Energy-Imbalance-Market.aspx

 For more information on BPA's Grid Modernization Initiative please visit: <u>https://www.bpa.gov/goto/GridModernization</u>



Question and Answer Session



Appendix

Why is Unintended Dispatch Bad?

- Mitigation could negatively impact FCRPS dispatch during cold snap conditions.
- An example of potential changes to GCL's dispatch is below.

