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Panel 3: Stakeholder Working Group Process and Path Forward

December 3, 2021



- Qualifying Capacity (QC): Maximum capacity eligible for Resource Adequacy
- Methodologies for QC valuation
 - Natural Gas Power Plant: Nameplate capacity
 - Wind and Solar: Effective Load Carrying Capability (ELCC)
 - Demand Response: Demand reduction predicted using Load Impact Protocols (LIP)



- California ISO moved to require all DR on supply plans
- CPUC agreed, subject to conditions:
 - DR permitted to bid variably and exempt from CAISO penalty
- ISO agreed, subject to conditions on QC methodology:
 - DR's contribution to reliability as a variable-output resource
 - Interactive effects with other similarly-situated resources



Develop actionable recommendations for several DR QC issues:

- 1. Bid-informed ELCC (CAISO)
- 2. LIP-informed ELCC (PG&E)
- 3. Other proposals

QC Methodologies Initial working group focus

- 4. Alignment of operational and planning spaces
- 5. Intra-cycle adjustments to DR QC during RA compliance year
- 6. Phasing of modifications to DR QC methodology
- 7. Reflecting changes to DR adders in DR QC methodology

See CPUC D.21-06-029



Robust stakeholder process with weekly meetings including utilities, DR and storage providers, energy consultants, agencies, and the ISO

Phase 1: Parallel Working Groups

- 1. Principles: Develop set of principles used to assess proposals
- 2. Methodologies: Catalog, compare, and contrast proposals

Phase 2: Combined Working Group

- Recent focus on possibility of interim solutions for 2023
- Assess proposed methodologies using Principles



- **1. Crediting:** Majority of IOU DR resources are not subject to CAISO's rules for ensuring reliability
- 2. QC Methodology: Current approach imprecisely values contribution to reliability
- **3. Incentive Mechanisms:** Penalties for falling short of commitments were not designed for DR
- 4. Settlements: Baseline methods do not accurately account for weathersensitive resources
- 5. **Process:** Load Impact Protocols and QC assignment process are onerous, expensive, and opaque

IOU = Investor-Owned Utility



The QC methodology should:

- 1. Be transparent and understandable.
- 2. Use best available information regarding resource capabilities, including recent historical performance and participant enrollment and composition projections.
- 3. Allow DR providers to quickly determine or update QC values.
- 4. Be consistent and compatible with the resource adequacy program.
- 5. Account for any use limitations, availability limitations, and variability in output of DR resources.



The QC methodology should:

- 6. Translate a DR resource's load reduction capabilities into its contribution to reliability.
- 7. Include methods to determine delivered capacity (ex-post) that are compatible with the determination of qualifying capacity (ex-ante).
- 8. Not present a substantial barrier to participation in the RA program.
- 9. Flexibly account for the reliability contribution of a resource given the other resources on the system.



- 1. Load Impact Protocols Status Quo
- 2. Effective Load Carrying Capability
- 3. Market-based Bidding Approach
- 4. Enhancements to Load Impact Protocols



PJM/NYISO-informed Market-based Approach Luke Tougas, California Efficiency + Demand Management Council

LIP + ELCC Gil Wong, Pacific Gas & Electric



Thank You

