Draft Commitment Costs Enhancements Phase 3 Tariff Clarifications and Related RA Issues Posted for Stakeholder Call on February 4, 2020

40.6.4 Availability Requirements for Resources with Operational Limitations that are not Qualified Use-Limits

40.6.4.1 Must-Offer Obligation in DAM and RTM

Any Hydroelectric Generating Unit, Pumping Load, Non-Dispatchable Resource, or Conditionally

Available Resources (irrespective of Use-Limited Resource qualification) and Run-of-River Resources

that provides Resource Adequacy Capacity must submit Self-Schedules or Bids in the Day-Ahead Market

for their expected available Energy or their expected as-available Energy, as applicable, in the DayAhead Market and RTM up to the quantity of Resource Adequacy Capacity the resource is providing.

Such resources shall also revise their Self-Schedules or submit additional Bids in RTM based on the most

current information available regarding Expected Energy deliveries.

An Eligible Intermittent Resource providing Resource Adequacy Capacity may, but is not required to, submit Bids in the Day-Ahead Market.

A participating load that is designated as CAR will be subject to MOO in DAM and RTM based on tariff section (for participating load bidding requirement).40.6.4.3)

40.6.4.2 RUC Availability Bids

The following resource types providing Resource Adequacy Capacity are not required to submit RUC

Availability Bids for that capacity, but any suck such bids they do submit must be \$0/MW RUC Availability

Bids: Hydroelectric Generating Units, Pumping Load, Reliability Demand Response Resources,

Combined Heat and Power Resources, Regulatory Must-Take Generation, Non-Dispatchable Resources,

Non-Generator Resources using Regulation Energy Management, Conditionally Available Resources,

Run-of-River Resources, and Eligible Intermittent Resources.

40.6.4.3 Ancillary Services Bids from Participating Loads that is Pumping Load Participating Load that is Pumping Load shall submit Non-Spin Ancillary Services Bids and/or a Submission to Self-Provide Non-Spin Ancillary Services in the Day-Ahead Market for its Resource Adequacy Capacity that is certified to provide Non-Spinning Reserve Ancillary Service, and Economic

Bids for Energy in the Real-Time Market for its Non-Spinning Reserve Capacity that receives an Ancillary Service Award in the Day-Ahead Market.

40.6.4.4 Proxy Demand Resources

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40.6.4.3 Ancillary Services Bids from Participating Loads that is Pumping Load Participating Load that is Pumping Load shall submit Non-Spin Ancillary Services Bids and/or a Submission to Self-Provide Non-Spin Ancillary Services in the Day-Ahead Market for its Resource Adequacy Capacity that is certified to provide Non-Spinning Reserve Ancillary Service, and Economic Bids for Energy in the Real-Time Market for its Non-Spinning Reserve Capacity that receives an Ancillary Service Award in the Day-Ahead Market.

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- (a) Short Start and Medium Start Proxy Demand Resources that provide Resource Adequacy Capacity shall submit \$0/MW RUC Availability Bids for all of their Resource Adequacy Capacity for all hours of the month the resource is physically available; however, any RUC schedule for these resources will not be binding.
- (b) Long Start Proxy Demand Resources are not required to submit Bids or Self Schedules in the RUC for their Resource Adequacy Capacity.

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40.6.8 Use of Generated Bids

- (a) Day-Ahead Market. Prior to completion of the Day-Ahead Market, the CAISO will determine if Resource Adequacy Capacity subject to the requirements of Section 40.6.1 and for which the CAISO has not received notification of an Outage has not been reflected in a Bid and will insert a Generated Bid for such capacity into the CAISO Day-Ahead Market.
- (b) Real-Time Market. Prior to running the Real-Time Market, the CAISO will determine if Resource Adequacy Capacity subject to the requirements of Section 40.6.2 and for which the CAISO has not received notification of an Outage has not been reflected in a Bid and will insert a Generated Bid for such capacity into the Real-Time Market.
- (c) Partial Bids for RA Capacity. If a Scheduling Coordinator for an RA Resource submits a partial bid for the resource's RA Capacity, the CAISO will insert a Generated Bid only for the remaining RA Capacity. In addition, the CAISO will determine if all dispatchable Resource Adequacy Capacity from Short Start Units, not otherwise selected in the IFM or RUC, is reflected in a Bid into the Real-Time Market and will insert a Generated Bid for any remaining dispatchable Resource Adequacy Capacity for which the CAISO has not received notification of an Outage.
- (d) Calculation of Generated Bids. A Generated Bid for Energy will be calculated pursuant to Sections 30.7.3.4 and 30.7.3.5. A Generated Bid for Ancillary Services will equal zero dollars (\$0/MW-hour).
- (e) **Exemptions.** Notwithstanding any of the provisions of Section 40.6.8, for the following

resource types providing Resource Adequacy Capacity, the CAISO only inserts a Bid in the Day-Ahead Market or Real-Time Market where the generally applicable bidding rules in Section 30 call for bid insertion: Use-Limited Resource, Non-Generator Resource, Variable Energy Resource, Hydroelectric Generating Unit <u>(including Run-of-River resources)</u>, Proxy Demand Resource, Reliability Demand Response Resource, Participating Load, including Pumping Load, Combined Heat and Power Resource, Conditionally Available Resource, Non-Dispatchable Resource, and resources providing Regulatory Must-Take Generation.

(f) NRS-RA Resources. The CAISO will submit a Generated Bid in the Day-Ahead Market or Real-Time Market for a non-Resource Specific System Resource in each RAAIM assessment hour, to the extent that the resource provides Resource Adequacy Capacity subject to the requirements of Sections 40.6.1 or 40.6.2 and does not submit an outage request or Bid for the entire amount of that Resource Adequacy Capacity.

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40.9 Resource Adequacy Availability Incentive Mechanism

40.9.1 Introduction to RAAIM

The CAISO shall use RAAIM to determine the availability of resources providing local and/or system Resource Adequacy Capacity and Flexible RA Capacity during the Availability Assessment Hours each month and then assess the resultant Availability Incentive Payments and Non-Availability Charges through the CAISO's settlements process.

40.9.2 Exemptions

- (a) Capacity Exempt from RAAIM All Provisions. The entire capacity of a resource in any of the following categories is exempt from the RAAIM provisions in Section 40.9 –
 - (1) Resources with a PMax less than 1.0 MW;
 - (2) Non-specified resources that provide Resource Adequacy Capacity under contracts for Energy delivered within the CAISO Balancing Authority Area;
 - (3) Participating Load that is also Pumping Load; and
 - (4) RMR Units.

(b) Capacity Exempt from RAAIM - Local/System

- (1) The entire capacity of a resource in any of the following categories is exempt from the RAAIM provisions in Section 40.9 applicable to local and system Resource Adequacy Capacity –
 - (A) Variable Energy Resources; and
 - (B) Combined Heat and Power Resources; and
 - (C) -Run-of-River Resources.
- (2) The capacity of a resource with a Load-following MSS as its Scheduling

 Coordinator that is designated on a Load-following MSS's monthly Resource

 Adequacy Plan is exempt from the RAAIM provisions in Section 40.9 applicable

 to local and system Resource Adequacy Capacity, to the extent that the

 resource's capacity is also designated as Resource Adequacy Capacity on the

 monthly Supply Plan of that Load-following MSS or another Load-following MSS.
- (3) Resources with Existing QF Contracts or Amended QF Contracts that are

 Resource Adequacy Resources are exempt from the RAAIM provisions in

 Section 40.9 applicable to local and system capacity --
 - (A) if the QF resource previously provided Resource Adequacy Capacity pursuant to an Existing QF Contract that was executed prior to August 22, 2010 and remained in effect pursuant to California Public Utilities Commission Decision 07-09-040 that extended the term of expiring contracts until such time as the new contracts resulting from that decision are available; or
 - (B) until the QF Resource's Existing QF Contract or Amended QF Contract terminates or if requested by the Scheduling Coordinator for the resource, whichever is earlier.

(c) Capacity Exempt from RAAIM – Flexible Capacity.

(1) The capacity of Use-Limited Resources in a combination under Section40.10.3.2(b), 40.10.3.3(b) or 40.10.3.4(b) is exempt from the RAAIM provisions in

- Section 40.9 applicable to Flexible RA Capacity to the extent that the resources are committed to provide Flexible RA Capacity as a combination on their respective monthly Supply Plans.
- (2) The Capacity of a resource with a Load-following MSS as its Scheduling Coordinator that is designated on a Load-following MSS's monthly Flexible RA Plan is exempt from the RAAIM provisions in Section 40.10 applicable to Flexible RA Capacity, to the extent that the resource's capacity is also designated as Flexible RA Capacity on the monthly Supply Plan of that Load-following MSS or another Load-following MSS.

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40.9.3 Availability Assessment

40.9.3.1 Local and System RA Capacity Availability

(a) Availability Assessment Hours

- (1) Prior to the start of each Resource Adequacy Compliance Year, the CAISO shall establish and publish in the Business Practice Manual the Availability Assessment Hours applicable for resources providing local and/or system Resource Adequacy Capacity for each month of that year.
- (2) The Availability Assessment Hours shall be a pre-defined set of five consecutive hours for each month that
 - (A) correspond to the operating periods when high demand conditions typically occur and when the availability of Resource Adequacy Capacity is most critical to maintaining system reliability:
 - (B) vary by season as necessary so that the coincident peak load hour typically falls within the five-hour range each day during the month, based on historical actual load data; and
 - (C) apply to each Trading Day that is a weekday and not a federal holiday.
- (b) **Must-Offer Availability Assessment.** The CAISO shall determine the extent to which each resource providing local and/or system Resource Adequacy Capacity made that

capacity available to the CAISO each day during the Availability Assessment Hours by comparing –

- (1) the MWs of local and/or system Resource Adequacy Capacity for which the Scheduling Coordinator for the resource submitted Economic Bids or Self-Schedules in the Day-Ahead Market and the Real-Time Market on a given day; and
- (2) the MWs of local and/or system Resource Adequacy Capacity for which the Scheduling Coordinator for the resource had a performance obligation to submit Economic Bids or Self-Schedules in the CAISO Markets under the must-offer requirements applicable under Section 40.6 on a given day, provided that Conditionally Available Resources will have RAAIM assessed as if the resource had a performance obligation in every Availability Assessment Hour irrespective of their expected available Energy or their expected as-available Energy.

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40.9.3.6.4 RA Substitute Capacity from a Single Source

- (a) Option. The Scheduling Coordinator for a Resource Adequacy Resource that is on
 Outage may provide RA Substitute Capacity for that capacity from a single resource.
- (b) Local Capacity Area Resource Substitution
 - (1) Pre-Qualified Substitution.
 - (A) Annual Process. The CAISO annually will conduct a process to assess the eligibility of resources to pre-qualify as RA Substitute Capacity for Local Capacity Resource Adequacy Resources that potentially could be Listed Local RA Capacity in the time period covered by the process. The CAISO will publish a list of the pre-qualified resources in accordance with the timeline in the Business Practice Manual.
 - (B) Pre-Qualification Requirement. The CAISO will pre-qualify a resource to provide RA Substitute Capacity that is located at the same bus as, or a compatible bus to, that of the Local Capacity Area Resource Adequacy

Resource for which it could substitute.

- (C) Request. To use a pre-qualified resource in the Day-Ahead Market or Real-Time Market as RA Substitute Capacity, the Scheduling Coordinator for the Local Capacity Area Resource Adequacy Resource on Outage must submit a timely substitution request in accordance with Section 40.9.3.6.3(c).
- (D) **Approval.** The CAISO will grant a request that meets the requirements in Sections 40.9.3.6.4(b)(1)(C) and 40.9.3.6.3(b).
- (2) Non-Pre-Qualified Substitution.
 - (A) Day-Ahead Market. The Scheduling Coordinator for Listed Local RA Capacity on Outage may submit a request to substitute a non-prequalified resource only in the Day-Ahead Market.
 - (B) Request. To use a non-pre-qualified resource as RA Substitute Capacity, the Scheduling Coordinator for the Listed Local RA Capacity must submit a timely substitution request in accordance with Section 40.9.3.6.3(c), and the alternate resource must be located in the same Local Capacity Area.
 - (C) **Approval.** The CAISO will grant a request that meets the requirements in Sections 40.9.3.6.4(b)(2)(A) and (B), and 40.9.3.6.3(b).
- (c) Non-Local Capacity Area Resource Substitution
 - (1) Request. To use a Dynamic System Resource, Non-Dynamic System

 Resource, NRS-RA Resource, or Pseudo-Tie as RA Substitute Capacity, the

 Scheduling Coordinator for a Resource Adequacy Resource that has an Outage

 must submit a timely substitution request in the Day-Ahead Market in accordance

 with Section 40.9.3.6.3(c). To use RA Substitute Capacity from a single resource,

 the Scheduling Coordinator for RA Capacity other than Listed Local RA Capacity

 on Outage must submit a timely substitution request in the Day-Ahead Market or

 the Real-Time Market in accordance with Section 40.9.3.6.3(c).

(2) Approval. The CAISO will grant the request if the alternate resource is external to the CAISO Balancing Authority Area (including Pseudo-Ties), the Scheduling Coordinator for the resource has an adequate available import allocation at the resource's Scheduling Point to provide the RA Substitute Capacity, and meets the requirements in Sections 40.9.3.6.4(d)(1) and 40.9.3.6.3(b). The CAISO will grant the request if the alternate resource meets the requirements in Sections 40.9.3.6.4(c)(1) and 40.9.3.6.3(c).

(d) External Resources

- (1) Request. To use a Dynamic System Resource, Non-Dynamic System

 Resource, NRS-RA Resource, or Pseudo-Tie as RA Substitute Capacity, the

 Scheduling Coordinator for a Resource Adequacy Resource that has a Forced

 Outage or de-rate must submit a timely substitution request in the Day-Ahead

 Market in accordance with Section 40.9.3.6(c).
- (2) Approval. The CAISO will grant the request if the Scheduling Coordinator for the alternate resource is external to the CAISO Balancing Authority Area (including Pseudo-Ties), the Scheduling Coordinator for the resource has an adequate available import allocation at the resource's Scheduling Point to provide the RA Substitute Capacity, and meets the requirements in Sections 40.9.3.6.1(d)(1) and 40.9.3.6(b).

(e) Flexible RA Capacity

- (1) Request. To use a resource as RA Substitute Capacity, the Scheduling

 Coordinator for the Flexible RA Resource that has a Forced Outage must submit
 a timely substitution request in the Day-Ahead Market or Real-Time Market in
 accordance with Section 40.9.3.6.3(c) and specify the MW of RA Substitute

 Capacity to be provided, which may not exceed the MWs of the outage.
- (2) Approval. The CAISO will grant the request if the alternate resource has adequate deliverable capacity to provide the RA Substitute Capacity, meets the applicable requirements in Sections 40.9.3.6.4(e) and 40.9.3.6.3(b), and is

capable of meeting the must-offer obligation in Section 40.10.6 applicable to the highest quality Flexible Capacity Category for the MWs of the Flexible RA Capacity commitments of the resource on outage and the alternate resource.

40.9.3.6.5 RA Substitute Capacity from Multiple Resources

(a) Option. The Scheduling Coordinator for a Resource Adequacy Resource on Outage may submit a request to substitute that capacity with RA Substitute Capacity from multiple alternate resources, including a resource already providing RA Substitute Capacity for one or more Resource Adequacy Resources.

(b) Local Capacity Area Resource Substitution

- (1) Request. To use RA Substitute Capacity from multiple resources, the Scheduling Coordinator for Listed Local RA Capacity on Outage must submit a timely substitution request in the Day-Ahead Market in accordance with Section 40.9.3.6.3(c) if any of the alternate resources are not pre-qualified to substitute for the resource on the outage; however, if all of the alternate resources are pre-qualified to provide RA Substitute Capacity for that resource, the request may be submitted in the Day-Ahead Market or Real-Time Market.
- (2) Approval. The CAISO will grant the request if it meets the requirements in Sections 40.9.3.6.5(b)(1) and 40.9.3.6.3(c) and the alternate resources are either pre-qualified, or are not pre-qualified but are located in the same Local Capacity Area as the Resource Adequacy Resource.

(c) Non-Local Capacity Area Resources

- (1) Request. To use RA Substitute Capacity from multiple resources, the Scheduling Coordinator for RA Capacity other than Listed Local RA Capacity on Outage must submit a timely substitution request in the Day-Ahead Market or the Real-Time Market in accordance with Section 40.9.3.6.3(c).
- (2) Approval. The CAISO will grant the request if all of the alternate resources

meet the requirements in Sections 40.9.3.6.5(c)(1) and 40.9.3.6.3(c).

(d) External Resources

- (1) Request. To use multiple Dynamic System Resources, Non-Dynamic System Resources, NRS-RA Resources, or Pseudo-Ties as RA Substitute Capacity, the Scheduling Coordinator for a Resource Adequacy Resource that has a <a href="Forced-Proceeding-Forced-Proc
- (2) Approval. The CAISO will grant the request if the Scheduling Coordinator for each of the alternate resources are external to the CAISO Balancing Authority

 Area (including Pseudo-Ties), and the Scheduling Coordinator of each alternate resource has an adequate available import allocation at the resource's Scheduling Point to provide the RA Substitute Capacity, and meet the requirements in Sections 40.9.3.6.5(d)(1) and 40.9.3.6.3(b).

(e) Flexible RA Capacity

- (1) Request. To use RA Substitute Capacity from multiple resources, the Scheduling Coordinator for a resource providing Flexible RA Capacity on a Forced Outage must submit a timely substitution request in the Day-Ahead Market or the Real-Time Market and the alternate resources must be located in the CAISO Balancing Authority Area, which does not include a Pseudo-Tie of a Generating Unit or a Resource-Specific System Resource.
- (2) **Approval.** The CAISO will grant the request if the alternate resources meet the requirements in Sections 40.9.3.6.5(e)(1) and 40.9.3.6.3(c).

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40.10.4 Effective Flexible Capacity

The CAISO shall calculate the Effective Flexible Capacity value for each resource. The CAISO shall publish the draft and final lists of the Effective Flexible Capacity values for such resources and the Flexible Capacity Categories for which each resource qualifies to provide Flexible Capacity on the CAISO Website each year in accordance with the schedule for publishing the Net Qualifying Capacity values, as

set forth in the BPM, for use in the next calendar year.

40.10.4.1 Effective Flexible Capacity Calculation

- (a) Flexible Resources. The CAISO will calculate the Effective Flexible Capacity value of a resource, for use (i) if a Local Regulatory Authority has not established criteria for calculating the Effective Flexible Capacity value for eligible resource types, and (ii) for determining if a cumulative deficiency exists under Sections 43.2.7(a) and (b), as follows, except as provided in Sections 40.10.4.1 (b) through (f)
 - (1) If the Start-Up Time of the resource is greater than 90 minutes, the Effective Flexible Capacity value shall be the weighted average ramp rate of the resource calculated from PMin to Net Qualifying Capacity multiplied by 180 minutes. The Effective Flexible Capacity shall not exceed the difference between the PMin and PMax of the resource.
 - (2) If the Start-Up Time of the resource is less than or equal to 90 minutes, the

 Effective Flexible Capacity value shall be the resource's PMin plus the weighted
 average ramp rate of the resource calculated from PMin to Net Qualifying
 Capacity multiplied by the difference between 180 minutes and the resource's

 Start-Up Time. the weighted average ramp rate of the resource calculated from
 zero to Net Qualifying Capacity multiplied by 180 minutes. The Effective Flexible
 Capacity shall not exceed the Net Qualifying Capacity of the resource.
- (b) Hydroelectric Generating Unit. The Effective Flexible Capacity of a hydroelectric generating unit will be the amount of capacity from which the resource can produce Energy consistently for 6 hours assuming that the based upon the resource's physical storage is at maximum capacity at the beginning of that six-hour period. The Effective Flexible Capacity of a hydroelectric generation unit cannot, however., which shall not exceed its Net Qualifying Capacity.
- (c) Proxy Demand Resource. The Effective Flexible Capacity of a Proxy Demand

 Resource will be based on the resource's actual MWs of load modification in response to
 a dispatch by the CAISO during a test event. In determining the Effective Flexible

Capacity of a Proxy Demand Resource, the CAISO will -

- (1) conduct the test at a random time during the flexible capacity must-offer obligation period for the resource;
- (2) use the applicable baseline load data, as described in the CAISO Tariff or Business Practice Manual, to measure the load modification of the Proxy Demand Resource being tested; and
- (3) pay the resource's bid price for the testing period.
- (d) Energy Storage Resource. The Effective Flexible Capacity value for an energy storage resource will be determined as follows –
 - (1) for an energy storage resource that provides Flexible RA Capacity but not Regulation Energy Management, the Effective Flexible Capacity value will be the MW output range the resource can provide over three hours of charge/discharge while constantly ramping.
 - (2) for an energy storage resource that provides Flexible RA Capacity and Regulation Energy Management, the Effective Flexible Capacity value will be the resource's 15-minute energy output capability.
- (e) Multi-Stage Generating Resource. The Effective Flexible Capacity value for a Multi-Stage Generating Resource will be calculated using the longest Start-Up Time of the resource's configuration that has the lowest PMin.
- (f) Combined Heat and Power Resource. The Effective Flexible Capacity value of a Combined Heat and Power Resource will be the lesser of (i) the resource's Net Qualifying Capacity, or (ii) the MW difference between the CHP resource's maximum output and its RMTMax, if the resource has a RMTMax, or its minimum operating level, such quantity not to exceed the quantity of generating capacity capable of being delivered over a three-hour period.

40.10.4.2 EFC Omission or Correction

(a) Draft List. The posted draft list of Effective Flexible Capacity values may be modified
 only as follows –

- (1) If the Scheduling Coordinator for a resource that was not included on the draft list of Effective Flexible Capacity values seeks to have the resource included on the list, it must no later than the deadline set forth in the Business Practice Manual September 1-submit a request to the CAISO either showing that the resource meets the criteria in Section in 40.10.4.1 or is capable of meeting the criteria, and provide documentation to enable the CAISO to determine the resource's Effective Flexible Capacity pursuant to the criteria in Section 40.10.4.1.
- (2) If the Scheduling Coordinator for a resource that was included on the draft list of Effective Flexible Capacity values seeks to change the value for that resource, it must submit documentation by the deadline set forth in the Business Practice Manual no later than September 1-that supports such a change.
- (3) The CAISO will review the information submitted and notify the Scheduling Coordinator whether the change was accepted at least 15 days prior to posting the final list of Effective Flexible Capacity values on the CAISO Website.
- (b) Final List. The CAISO will post on the CAISO Website the final list of Effective Flexible Capacity values for resources that are in service and the Flexible Capacity Categories for which each resource qualifies to provide Flexible Capacity. The final list shall be used for the next calendar year and shall not be changed during that year, except as follows —
 - (1) If the Net Qualifying Capacity or PMax of a resource included on the final list increases or decreases during the year, and that value is changed in the Master File, the Scheduling Coordinator for the resource may request that the Effective Flexible Capacity value be recalculated to account for the change; or
 - (2) If a new resource, achieves commercial operation during the year, the Scheduling Coordinator for the resource may request that the CAISO calculate and add its Effective Flexible Capacity value and the Flexible Capacity Categories for which the resource qualifies to provide Flexible Capacity to the final list as an in-service resource.
- (c) **Disputes.** Any disputes as to the CAISO's determination regarding Effective Flexible

Draft Commitment Costs Enhancements Phase 3 Tariff Clarifications and Related RA Issues Posted for Stakeholder Call on February 4, 2020

Capacity shall be subject to the CAISO ADR Procedure.

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- Conditionally Available Resource

A resource that has demonstrated to the CAISO's reasonable satisfaction that it has one or more regulatory or operational limits that are not eligible Use use Limits pursuant to Section 30.4.1.1.6.1.12 and that faces frequent and recurring periods of unavailability because of those limitations. A resource can be both a Conditionally Available Resource and a Use-Limited Resource if it has eligible uUse Llimits and also meets the definition of a Conditionally Available Resource.

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- Run-of-River Resource

A hydroelectric Generating Unit that has no physical ability to control or store its fuel source for generation beyond whatever pondage is necessary to maintain sufficient head pressure to operate the Generating Unit consistent with Good Utility Practice.