



FERC Order on Wholesale Competition (Docket Nos RM07-19 & AD07-7) Issued on 10/17/08

PRLWG Meeting December 8, 2008 Albany, NY

Draft – for Discussion Purposes Only



Background

- This Order is the culmination of a two-year rulemaking by the Commission
- Objective is to improve the competitive wholesale markets administered by ISO/RTOs
- FERC rejected attempts by APPA, ELCON and others to expand the scope of the rulemaking into a forum on the existence of competitive wholesale markets
- The Order acknowledges the progress that ISO/RTOs
 have made in implementing competitive markets
- In his public comments approving the Final Rule, Chairman Kelliher strongly endorsed competition in the electric industry as "settled national policy"



Compliance Filing due April 28, 2009

- Each ISO/RTO is required to make a compliance filing:
 - To either demonstrate that its existing practices are already in compliance; or
 - To propose revisions to its tariff or procedures to bring it into compliance
- The directives in the Final Rule are aimed at providing further improvements in the wholesale markets



Provisions of the Final Rule

- The provisions of the Final Rule are broken down into four topical areas:
 - Demand Response
 - Long-Term Contracting
 - Market Monitoring
 - Stakeholder Responsiveness
- ISO/RTOs are directed to consult with their stakeholders in advance of the compliance filing on several topics
- FERC did not mandate that all improvements must be implemented by the compliance filing date



Demand Response

- Technically capable DR resources must be able to bid into ancillary services markets on a comparable basis with other resources
- Penalty charges for voluntarily reducing demand during a system emergency must be eliminated
- Aggregators must be allowed to participate in ISO/RTO markets unless prevented under state law or regulation
- Scarcity pricing must be implemented during times of operating reserve shortages
- Consulting with stakeholders, ISO/RTOs to assess and report on any remaining barriers to comparable treatment of DR in their markets



Long-Term Contracting

- Each ISO/RTO must provide a location on its web-site for market participants to post offers to buy or sell power on a long-term basis
- ISO/RTOs are not to be held liable for the accuracy of such information
- Regional flexibility permitted—each region to work with its stakeholders to work out the specifics



Market Monitoring Unit

- MMU must report to the Board rather than to Management
 - FERC appears to have accepted a "hybrid" structure with both an internal and external MM—such as the NYISO's
- Clarifies the role and responsibilities of the MMU
- MMU to be removed from "tariff administration"
- Requires enhanced reporting and information sharing
 - While protecting confidential information
- All MM provisions are to be located in a single place in the Tariff The lag time for release of bid and offer data is reduced to 3 months from the current 6 months



Responsiveness to Stakeholders

- Each ISO/RTO must provide stakeholders with some form of direct access to the Board of Directors
- FERC has not endorsed any specific governance model and provides for regional flexibility
- The NYISO's shared governance already fulfills the four criteria proposed by FERC:
 - Inclusiveness
 - Fairness in balancing diverse interests
 - *Representation of minority positions*
 - Ongoing responsiveness
- ISO/RTOs to seek stakeholder consensus for their compliance filings



Next Steps

- In many areas, the NYISO is already in compliance with the Final Rule and our Compliance Filing will demonstrate that to the Commission
- NYISO will open the dialog with its stakeholders where most appropriate for each topic, including:
 - MC
 - ICAP WG
 - PRLWG
 - MIWG
- Comments and Questions