

Phase II: NYISO Comprehensive Transmission Planning Process

Cost Allocation & Cost Recovery For Reliability Needs Stakeholder Comments

By

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Cost Recovery Issues

- Whether the NYISO Tariff should be the vehicle for TO's cost recovery for future regulated reliability upgrades
- Whether the NYISO Tariff should also include recovery for nontransmission solutions to reliability needs
- NYISO or TOs (or both) to file for recovery under NYISO OATT
- Whether cost recovery should be divided between NYISO Tariff and TO's retail tariffs and, if so, how
- PSC vs FERC roles in providing cost recovery
- Whether incentives should be provided for construction of regulated reliability upgrades
 - Determine the nature of such incentives

Cost Allocation Issues

- Determination of "beneficiaries" of reliability upgrades
- > Benefits to be based upon reliability criteria
- "Regional" vs "local"
 - Voltage level cut-off for regional vs local benefits
- "Bright Line" criteria vs "Case-by-Case" determination
 - Voltage level cut-off for regional benefits
 - Establish guidelines for case-by-case analysis
- Consider ISO-NE cost allocation proposal

Stakeholder Comments

- Con Edison Solutions/Con Edison Energy
- > Keyspan
- > Multiple Intervenors
- > National Grid
- New York Energy Buyers Forum
- > New York Municipals
- > TOs (Con Ed/NYSEG/LIPA/NYPA)

Con Edison Solutions/Con Edison Energy

- Costs for all regulated transmission upgrades should be collected through individual TO's TSC charges
 - Keeps all transmission charges in one place
 - Ensures consistent treatment for all regulated transmission
- Opposes collection from LSE's through NYISO Tariff
 - Fundamentally changes the nature of the NYISO
 - Requires NYISO to collect charges not directly related to wholesale markets
 - Would increase the NYISO's credit requirements

Keyspan

- Correction of market signals must either precede or accompany any reliability resource procurement
- Cost-based recovery would be appropriate for certain types of reliability equipment
- > TO's to seek recovery directly from FERC and/or PSC regardless of the type of upgrade
- > Incentives should not be required for regulated upgrades
- Economic considerations should not be transformed into reliability upgrades
- ISO-NE cost allocation order may provide some guidance, but NYISO should continue to develop its own process with its stakeholders

Multiple Intervenors

- > Regulated reliability upgrades should be a last resort
- ➤ If market does not respond; shift focus to PSC
 - To identify the least cost regulated solution
 - PSC to institute an open proceeding to consider all alternatives
- No additional incentives should be paid
- Market-based response to be participant funded
- Cost of a regulated solution to be allocated to beneficiaries (support "cost causation")
 - Cost to include investment cost and "hold harmless" costs
- > Oppose use of other methods
 - E.g. percentage sharing; voltage level cut-off

National Grid

- Essentially supports the ISO-NE approach
- Participant funding for market-based solution
- > Need for a default mechanism if no market response
- Regional cost support for regional transmission upgrades that provide network benefits
- > Local cost support for local benefits
- Propose a "bright line" voltage level
 - Not necessarily the same as the Bulk Power System
 - Suggest consideration of 115Kv
 - Should also consider the parallel path capability of system

New York Energy Buyers Forum

- > PSC—not FERC--should review cost allocations
- Incentives may be needed—also under PSC purview
- Cost recovery should be through individual TO Tariffs—not the NYISO OATT
- Support the creation of reliability criteria for cost allocation through stakeholder process
- Guidelines to be established on a case-by-case basis (noting special needs of Zone J)

New York Municipals

- Both NYISO OATT & TO retail tariffs should be used for cost recovery
 - FERC regulates NYISO OATT; PSC regulates TO retail tariffs
 - NYISO OATT: for regulated reliability <u>transmission</u> upgrades only
 - TO's file for recovery to amend their TSCs
- > Opposed to incentives for regulated reliability upgrades
- Reliability upgrades should be rolled-into TO rates
 - All wholesale and retail customers are "beneficiaries"
- > Favor a "bright-line" test
 - Using a functional approach (e.g. "integrated network" facilities)
 - Opposed to a voltage cut-off

TOs: Con Ed/LIPA/NYPA/NYSEG

Cost Allocation Principles:

- Fair to parties paying costs; no "free riders"
- Deterministic and easy to apply

Standard "beneficiaries pay" methodology

- Benefits related to degree of reliability improvement by TO zone
- "Continuous spectrum of reliability benefits"
- May be difficult to design since reliability criteria are deterministic

"Those who need it pay"

- Only those who rely on portions of system that do not meet reliability criteria should pay
- Assign costs to load on buses that don't meet criteria
- Potential "free-rider" issue

Summary of Comments by Issue

- > NYISO Tariff or TO Tariff; FERC or PSC?
 - CE Solutions: Use TO's TSC charge for recovery; opposes use of NYISO OATT
 - Keyspan: TOs seek recovery from FERC and/or PSC
 - MI: PSC to focus on regulated solutions
 - NGrid: No specific comment: implicit support for use of both NYISO and TO's tariffs
 - NYEBF: PSC—NOT FERC; individual TO Tariffs—NOT NYISO OATT
 - NY Munis: Both NYISO OATT (FERC) and TO Tariffs (PSC)
 - TOs: No specific comment

Summary of Comments (Cont'd)

> Incentives

- Con Ed Solutions: No comment
- Keyspan: Opposed to incentives
- MI: Opposed to incentives
- NGrid: No comment
- NYEBF: Incentives may be needed; to be subject to PSC purview
- NY Munis: Opposed to incentives
- TOs: No comment

Summary of Comments (Cont'd)

Cost Allocation Methodology

- CE Solutions: No comment
- Keyspan: Cost allocation to be determined by PSC (retail service) and FERC (wholesale service)
- MI: Support s"Cost causation" & beneficiaries pay; oppose a "bright line" test; support a "hold harmless" payment
- NGrid: Supports a "bright line" test for regional vs local benefits and cost support; suggest 115kv and above
- NYEBF: Supports development of reliability criteria to be applied on a case-by-case basis; special consideration for NYC
- NY Munis: Supports a functional "bright line" test; NOT a voltage cut-off; costs should be rolled-into TO rates
- TOs: Support "beneficiaries pay"; suggest two alternatives