

FERC Order 1000: Transmission Planning & Cost Allocation Inter-Regional Issues Update

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Overview

- FERC Order 1000: Final Rule on Transmission Planning
 & Cost Allocation
 - Issued on 7/21/11 (Docket RM10-23-000)
 - Largely adopts the proposals from the June 2010 NOPR
- FERC Rehearing Orders 1000-A & 1000-B
 - Reaffirmed requirements of the Final Rule
 - Provided clarifications—including inter-regional issues
 - Dismissed jurisdictional challenges
 - Numerous appeals have been filed in federal court
 - Appeals on hold pending FERC response to Order 1000-B rehearing
- This presentation provides a status update on interregional compliance issues



Northeast Compliance Activities

- Northeast ISO/RTOs to address inter-regional issues in the context of the Protocol
- Discussions held at IPSAC and IPTF/ESPWG
- March 30th IPSAC
 - "Matrix" of inter-regional issues posted for discussion
 - Draft modifications to the Northeast Protocol were discussed and comments were provided
- June 22nd IPSAC
 - Order 1000-A clarifications were discussed
 - Responses were provided to comments on the Protocol
 - "Strawman" proposal for inter-regional cost allocation was discussed
- Aug 27 IPSAC/Aug 28 IPTF/ESPWG Status update



INTERREGIONAL PLANNING

Summary of Order 1000 Requirements



Order 1000: Planning

- Each transmission provider must develop further procedures with each of its neighboring regions within its Interconnection
 - Final Rule identifies a number of specific requirements, including:
 - Data sharing on a regular basis—at least annually
 - Sharing of information on regional needs and potential solutions
 - A formal procedure for the "identification and joint evaluation of interregional facilities that may be more efficient or cost –effective solutions to regional needs"
 - Transparency post information on a website
- Separate inter-regional planning agreements are not required
 - An inter-regional "plan" is not required
- Multilateral or interconnection-wide planning is encouraged but not required
- An inter-regional stakeholder process is encouraged
- Jurisdictional entities to attempt to develop interregional coordination procedures with neighbors in another country



Order 1000: Planning (Cont'd)

Specific Procedures required in the Final Rule:

- A developer must first propose an interregional project in each regional planning process
- The Inter-regional evaluation must be conducted in the "same general timeframe" as the regional evaluations
 - FERC declines to set a specific timeline and leaves that to the regions
- An interregional project must first be selected in both of the regional planning processes in order to receive interregional cost allocation



Order 1000: Planning (Cont'd)

Comments

- The Northeast ISO/RTO Planning Coordination Protocol already meets many of the Inter-regional Planning requirements of the Final Rule
 - The Northeast RTOs have agreed to leverage the existing Protocol to comply with the Final Rule
 - Some modifications/clarifications will be needed
 - Revisions to individual tariffs may also be needed
- There is an active stakeholder process established under the Protocol
 - IPSAC
- Canadian neighbors are already participants in interregional planning activities in the Northeast
- DOE-ARRA funded inter-connection wide planning efforts are encouraged by FERC
 - ISO-NE, NYISO and PJM are sponsors and active participants in EIPC



INTERREGIONAL COST ALLOCATION

Summary of Order 1000 Requirements



General Requirements

- Transmission providers in each pair of neighboring regions to develop a mutually agreeable cost allocation methodology for a transmission facility located in <u>both</u> regions for inclusion in each region's tariff
- Multi-lateral cost allocation is encouraged—but not required
- Final Rule does not propose a uniform methodology
 - Interregional cost allocation methodology may be different from the respective regional methodologies
 - Cost allocation for a region's share of an interregional facility may differ from the cost allocation for a regional facility
- Final Rule does not address cost recovery
- If region(-s) cannot agree, FERC will decide
- Principles do not prohibit voluntary participant funding
 - Participant funding is not acceptable for compliance



Six Cost Allocation Principles:

- Cost allocation to be "roughly commensurate" with estimated benefits
- No costs allocated to those who receive no benefits
- B/C threshold, if used, may not exceed 1.25
- Costs may be assigned only to regions where the facility is located
 - Costs cannot be assigned involuntarily to a region in which the facility is not located
- Transparent and documented process
- Different allocation methodologies allowed for different types of facilities (i.e. – reliability, economic, public policy)



Procedural Framework Under Final Rule

- An interregional project must first be selected in <u>both</u> of the regional planning processes for the purpose of cost allocation in order to be eligible to receive interregional cost allocation
- Joint interregional evaluation to take place in "the same general timeframe" as the regional planning processes



INTERREGIONAL COST ALLOCATION

"Strawman Proposal"

(As Posted for 6/22/12 IPSAC Webex)



Proposed Approach

- Strive for "simplicity" to the extent feasible
- Discuss the feasibility of a "multi-lateral" methodology
- Address compatibility with regional cost allocation methods
- Proportional savings in transmission project costs allocated to each region
- Applicable to various needs
 - E.g. reliability, economic, public policy
- Include methodology(-ies) in the Northeast Protocol



"Strawman Proposal" for Interregional Cost Allocation

Proposed Process

- Region A has identified Transmission Project X to meet a Reliability
 Need identified in its regional planning process at Cost (X)
- Region B has identified Transmission Project Y to meet a Reliability
 Need identified in its regional planning process at Cost (Y)
- Regions A & B through their interregional planning process have determined that Interregional Transmission Project Z at Cost (Z) will address the Reliability Needs in both regions "more efficiently and cost effectively" than the separate regional Transmission Projects X & Y
 - The Cost of Project Z is less than the combined cost of Projects X & Y
- Regions A & B have each determined that Interregional Project Z is the preferred solution to their individual Reliability Needs and have each adopted that project in their respective Regional Plans replacing Projects X & Y respectively



Cost Allocation "Strawman"

Interregional Cost Allocation Methodology

- Cost Allocation to Region A = Cost (Z) x Cost(X)/[Cost(X) + Cost(Y)]
- Cost Allocation to Region B = Cost (Z) x Cost(Y)/[Cost(X) + Cost(Y)]

Example

- Region A, Project X Cost = Cost (X) = \$60 Million
- Region B, Project Y Cost = Cost (Y) = \$40 Million
- Interregional Project Z Cost = Cost (Z) = \$80 Million
- Cost Allocation to Region A = \$80 x 60/(60 + 40) = \$48 Million
- Cost Allocation to Region B = $\$80 \times 40/(60 + 40) = \32 Million



Next Steps

Determine modifications to Northeast Protocol

- Inter-regional planning process specificity/clarifications
- Coordination with Regional Planning cycles
- Conforming language to Order 1000 terminology
- How to address public policy considerations

Determine modifications to NYISO OATT

Inter-regional Cost Allocation

- Determine feasibility of a "multi-lateral" methodology
- Strive for "simplicity" to the extent feasible
- Compatibility with regional cost-allocation methods

Logistical Issues

- Establish linkages to regional planning processes
- Appropriate mechanism for compliance filing



Compliance Schedule

- Effective Date of Final Rule
 - 60 days from publication in Federal Register Oct 11, 2011
- Compliance filing is required on everything except interregional planning and interregional cost allocation
 - Compliance Filing Submitted on Oct 11, 2012
- Compliance filing on interregional planning & cost allocation
 - Due 18 months from Effective Date of Final Rule April 11, 2013
- Final Rule's requirements will apply only to "new transmission facilities"
 - After the Effective Date of the compliance filings (e.g. after FERC Approval)



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