Slice of Day: Elements Survey Results

Respondents: Total 22 Organizations

Developer/Resource Owner/Supplier: 7

Utility/ESP: 4

NGO/Non-Profit: 3

Trade Association/Industry Organization: 5

Regulatory/Other: 2

Customer: 1

Structural Elements

Preference for overall system RA

# of Organizations	Response
15	Gross Load
2	Net Load
4	Other

Preference for the number of slices per compliance period

# of Organizations	Response
3	2 compliance periods (i.e., showings for 2 seasons)
2	4 compliance periods (i.e., showings for 4 seasons)
15	12 compliance periods (i.e., monthly showings)
2	Other

Preference for the load forecast values used to derive the slice/hourly requirements for each compliance period

# of Organizations	Response
1	6 x 4-hour slices
12	24 x 1-hour slices
8	2 slices: gross peak and net load peak
1	Other

Preference for the load forecast values used to derive the slice/hourly requirements for each compliance period

# of Organizations	Response
5	Maximum value used for each slice
8	Worst day's values used for each slice
7	Other

Resource Counting

Preference for assigning resource Net Qualifying Capacity (NQC) values

# of Organizations	Response
6	Single (one NQC value for the entire "day")
5	Two (Peak Load NQC and Net Load NQC)
10	Multiple (slice-specific NQC values)
1	Other

Preference for RA resource transactions

# of Organizations	Response
13	Bundled (LSE purchases all resource's RA attributes for all slices)
7	Unbundled (LSEs can purchase RA attributes for individual slices)
2	Other

Preference for RA resource counting for 24-hour available dispatchable thermal generators

# of Organizations	Response
2	Pmax for each slice (i.e., maintain status quo)
0	Exceedance for each slice
6	UCAP-light (only considers forced outages due to ambient derates)
6	UCAP (considers forced outages in the top 20% need hours and urgent outages)
0	ELCC
5	Other

Preference for resource counting for daily-energylimited dispatchable thermal generators

# of Organizations	Response
1	Pmax for each slice, limited to physical capabilities
0	Exceedance for each slice
3	UCAP-light (only considers forced outages due to ambient derates)
8	UCAP (considers forced outages in the top 20% need hours and urgent outages)
4	ELCC
2	Other

Preference for resource counting for solar resources

# of Organizations	Response
1	Average ELCC
6	Incremental ELCC
9	Exceedance for each slice
2	Effective Net Load Reduction methodology
3	Other

Preference for exceedance level for solar resources

# of Organizations	Response
6	50%
2	60%
0	70%
1	75%
7	Other
3	Not applicable (for organizations that do not prefer exceedance for solar)

Preference for resource counting for wind resources

# of Organizations	Response
2	Average ELCC
7	Incremental ELCC
7	Exceedance for each slice
3	Effective Net Load Reduction methodology
3	Other

Preference for exceedance level for wind resources

# of Organizations	Response
5	50%
1	60%
1	70%
1	75%
7	Other
7	Not applicable (for organizations that do not prefer exceedance for wind)

Preference for resource counting for dispatchable hydro resources

# of Organizations	Response
11	Maintain current 10-year exceedance-based methodology
0	Modified exceedance
0	Average ELCC
3	Incremental ELCC
2	Other

Preference for resource counting for storage resources

# of Organizations	Response
7	Pmax over number of hours shown, subject to interconnection limits
4	Incremental ELCC
1	Average ELCC
1	Exceedance for historic production in each slice
2	UCAP- derate for urgent and forced outages
5	Other

Preference for resource counting for hybrid resources

# of Organizations	Response
6	Treat components as separate and apply applicable QC methodology for each component
0	Combined Pmax
2	Incremental ELCC for combined elements
1	Average ELCC for combined elements
0	Existing treatment: Subtract battery charging from VER, apply ELCC to renewable remainder, add remaining ELCC value to Pmax of battery to arrive at single monthly total hybrid capacity value
2	Similar to existing treatment: Subtract battery charging from VER, apply exceedance to renewable remainder, add remaining exceedance value to Pmax of battery to arrive at single monthly total hybrid capacity value
0	Exceedance for historic production in each slice for combined elements
1	UCAP- derate for urgent and forced outages
7	Other

Preference for resource counting for co-located resources

# of Organizations	Response
13	Treat components as separate and apply applicable QC methodology for each component
0	Subtract battery charging from VER, apply ELCC, add remaining ELCC value to Pmax of battery
1	Subtract battery charging from VER, apply exceedance, add remaining exceedance value to Pmax of battery
1	Incremental ELCC for combined elements
1	Average ELCC for combined elements
0	Exceedance for historic production in each slice for combined elements
0	UCAP- derate for urgent and forced outages
2	Other

Preference for resource counting for non-dispatchable resources

# of Organizations	Response
4	Historic performance during HE17-21
8	Historical MW output (exceedance) during each slice
1	Other

Preference for resource counting for demand response resources

# of Organizations	Response
0	Load Impact Protocol (LIP)
5	LIP-informed ELCC (for those following the CEC DR NQC process)
0	Average ELCC
2	Incremental ELCC
1	Similar to use limited thermal
6	Other

Preference for resource counting for resources with intra-month use limitations

# of Organizations	Response
1	Average ELCC
3	Incremental ELCC
4	UCAP- will capture use limitation outage cards submitted
2	Modified MCC bucket or resource cap to limit procurement of these resources
2	Other

Need Determination and Allocation

Preference for how to allocate needs among load serving entities

# of Organizations	Response
1	Top-down approach, based on CAISO coincident peak and pro-rata allocation
3	Current top-down hybrid approach, but applied to each slice. The CEC would use IEPR to establish top-line hourly requirements and then use LSE hourly forecasts to determine load shares in each slice
4	Bottom-up approach, based on each LSE's load shape plus an adjustment to CAISO's coincident peak
2	Shaped by customer class, based on CAISO coincident peak, but allocated based on LSE's customer classes
2	Other

Support a regular process to conduct an LOLE study to support the RA program requirements

# of Organizations	Response
17	Yes
2	No
1	Other

Position on trading RA Load obligation

# of Organizations	Response
10	No trading of RA load
1	Trading of RA load
5	Other