# Resource Adequacy Central Procurement Framework Joint Parties Settlement Agreement R.17-09-020 Workshop November 1, 2019



Settlement Agreement Objectives

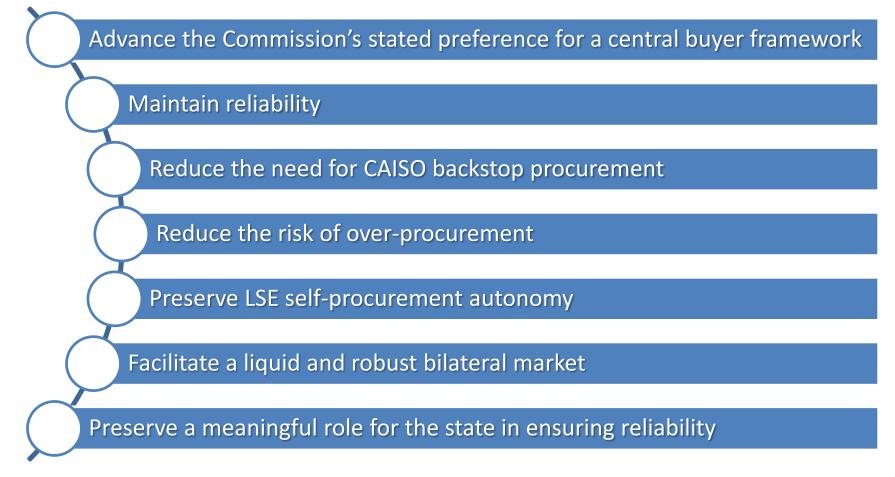
**Key Program Elements** 

**CPUC and RA-CPE Roles** 

**Procurement Cost Allocation** 

Issues Unaddressed by RA-CPE Framework

### **Settlement Agreement Objectives**



Settling parties include: CalCCA, Calpine, IEP, Middle River Power, NRG Energy, SDG&E, Shell Energy, and WPTF

### Settlement Agreement Key Terms

### RA Central Procurement Entity (RA-CPE)

• Independent, competitively neutral and credit worthy

#### Scope of Procurement

- Capacity only
- Multi-year framework includes Local, System and Flex
- Procurement limited to three (3) years

#### **Residual Procurement Model**

- Preserves LSEs' Procurement Autonomy
- RA-CPE's scope of procurement is limited to the residual need
- Cost allocation follows cost causation principles
- Preserves customer billing transparency

#### Timeline

• RA-CPE to be established by 2021 to procure for 2022 forward

#### **Program Review**

- Review two years after formation to review the effectiveness of the RA-CPE
- Review five years after formation to confirm if a CPE is still needed

## **CPUC and RA-CPE Roles**

Framework will be implemented under authority delegated to the Commission under Section 380(i)

- CPUC will validate and review RA-CPE procurement and Shown RA annually
- CPUC continues to provide to LSEs an estimate of its individual share of the Collective RA Requirement
- Will develop and oversee the selection criteria for the RA-CPE procurement process



• Must procure up to the multiyear target requirements

RA	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
System	100%	75%	50%
Local	100%	100%	75%
Flex	100%	75%	50%

- Procurement cost should be reasonable and consistent with CPUC-approved criteria:
- a) Procure at or below the CAISO capacity procurement mechanism (CPM) "soft offer" cap, applied on an annual basis
- b) If reasonable, procure above the "soft offer" cap, seller must accompany offer with confidential declaration that justifies the price

# **Procurement Cost Allocation**

### **Cost Causation**

• RA-CPE costs allocated to LSEs based on their share of the residual need

### Voluntary self-procurement

Reduces RA-CPE procurement on LSEs' behalf

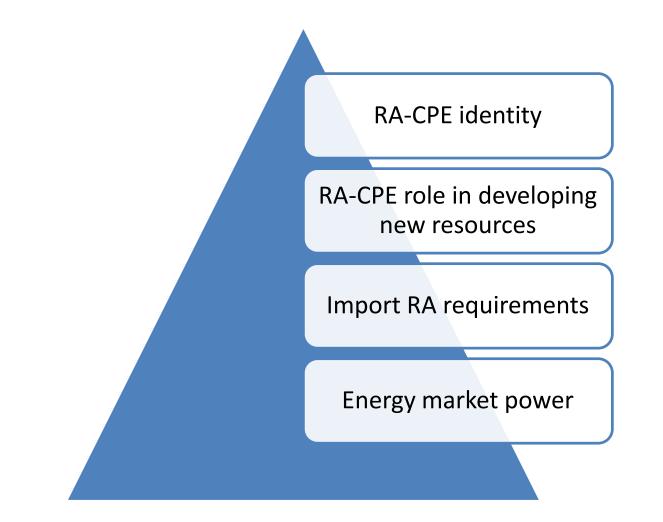
#### Benefits

- Reduces LSEs' potential stranded costs
- Minimizes over-procurement

### **Customer Billing**

- Costs collected directly from LSEs
- LSEs determine how to collect from customers
- Rate transparency

### **Topics Independent of Procurement Framework**



### **RA-CPE Framework Details**

# **APPENDIX**

### RA-CPE Role General

Framework will be implemented under authority delegated to the Commission under Section 380(i) or any subsequently enacted statute conferring such authority

RA-CPE will be a competitively neutral, independent, and credit-worthy entity

RA-CPE assumes the obligation to ensure the Collective RA Requirement is met, in lieu of individual LSE's compliance obligations contemplated by Section 380(a)

RA-CPE will exercise its authority to minimize the need for CAISO Backstop

RA-CPE will coordinate with Commission, Energy Commission and CAISO

# RA-CPE Role Scope of Responsibility

• Ensure annually that the Target Percentage for the rolling three-year Collective RA Requirement is met by determining and procuring Residual RA Requirement to supplement LSE's Shown RA

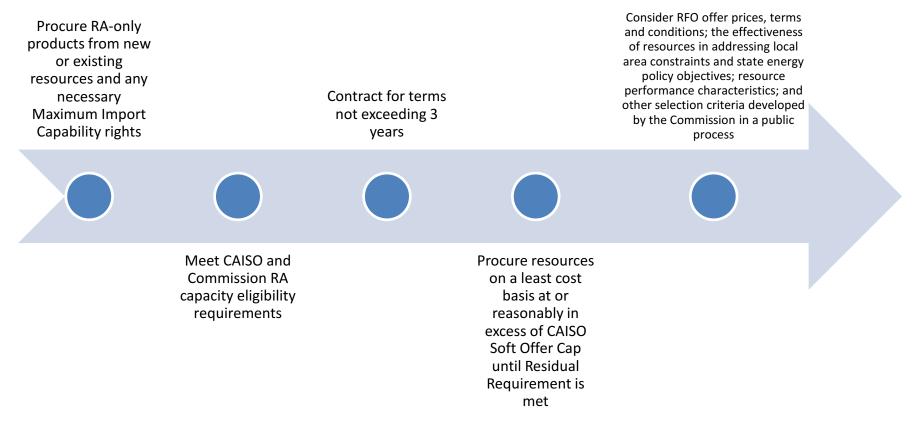
Product Type	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
System RA	100%	75%	50%
Local RA	100%	100%	75%
Flex RA	100%	75%	50%

 Rely on CAISO backstop procurement only if there are insufficient resources meeting its procurement criteria at or reasonably in excess of the CAISO Soft Offer Cap on an annualized basis

## **RA-CPE** Role

### Procurement

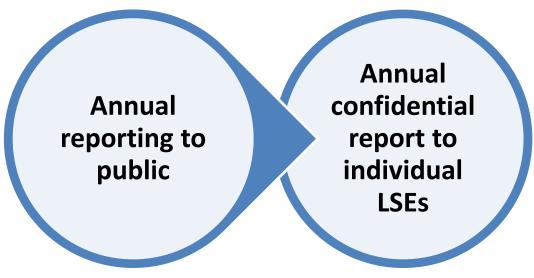
### Annual "pay as bid" Request for Offer solicitation:



# RA-CPE Role Procurement (2)

RA-CPE will make a showing annually to the Commission, CAISO and CEC, including RA-CPE-Procured Capacity and Shown RA If Collective RA Requirement has not been met (cumulative deficiency), RA-CPE has an opportunity to cure before defaulting to CAISO backstop procurement If Collective RA Requirement has been met, but CAISO finds a deficiency (collective deficiency), RA-CPE has an opportunity to cure before defaulting to CAISO backstop procurement

### RA-CPE Role Transparency



- •Quantity and weighted average price for each type of RA Capacity by delivery year and, if applicable, by local area and sub area (subject to aggregation to protect market sensitive information)
- Quantity and cost of RA Capacity procured by the CAISO on behalf of the RA-CPE to address a cumulative and/or collective deficiency
- •Formation and administrative costs

- •LSE's estimated Cost Responsibility for each delivery period
- •LSE's estimated MW share of RA-CPE-Procured Capacity

# RA-CPE Role Transparency (2)

### Annual confidential reporting to Commission

Specific prices paid for each RA Capacity contract, which will be aggregated in Energy Division's annual Resource Adequacy Report LSE's share of RA-CPE-Procured Capacity

### Monthly reporting to LSEs

Actual quantity and cost deviations from annual estimates Annual solicitations will be publicly noticed and will clearly define products and volumes needed to meet Residual RA Requirements

## LSE Role Showing Self-Procured RA Capacity

Individual LSE RA procurement obligation is eliminated, along with waiver and penalty structure	
Individual LSEs instead have cost responsibility to RA-CPE for its procurement of any Residual RA Requirement on the LSE's behalf	
LSEs retain self-procurement autonomy	<ul> <li>May voluntarily procure RA Capacity in the bilateral market</li> <li>May show RA Capacity for any portion of their share of the Collective RA Requirement</li> <li>May offer RA Capacity into the RA-CPE solicitation</li> </ul>
LSEs show RA Capacity to RA-CPE annually for each month of a delivery year based on the Timeline	<ul> <li>Administratively allocated resources (<i>e.g.</i>, CAM) are deemed Shown RA</li> <li>Shown RA is credited one-for-one by product and location against the LSE's share of the Collective RA Requirement</li> <li>An LSE's Shown RA for a delivery year may not exceed 100% of its share of the Collective RA Requirement less its share of RA-CPE- Procured Capacity already procured for that delivery year</li> </ul>

# LSE Role Showing Reconfiguration

All Shown RA is committed to the RA-CPE, subject to the following exceptions:

- An LSE may substitute resources subject to approval by the RA-CPE in consultation with the CAISO
- An LSE may bilaterally transact Shown RA to another LSE
- If an LSE's forecast share of the Collective RA Requirement declines, an LSE will reduce its Shown RA in its annual showing to a level not greater than its reduced share of the Collective RA Requirement, and the excess Shown RA must be either transacted with another LSE or offered to the RA-CPE in its annual RFO
- Solely for cost allocation purposes, excess Local Shown RA may be applied to the LSE's System Shown RA

# CPUC, CEC & CAISO Roles

The RA-CPE relies on the expertise of the CAISO, CEC, and Commission regarding

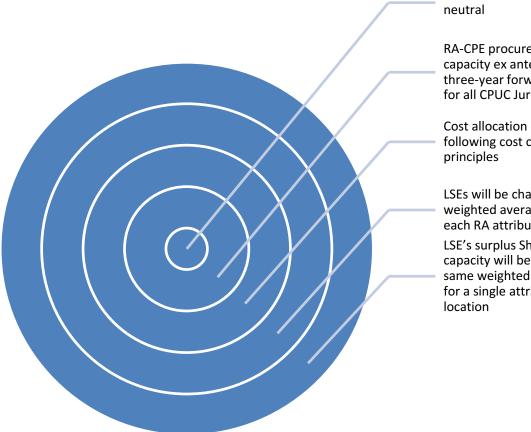
Need for RA CapacityRA Capacity eligibilitySelection of resource portfolio

The CEC produces and validates load forecasts that will be used by the Commission to establish the Collective RA Requirement and determine individual LSE shares of the Collective RA Requirement

#### The Commission

- Provides each LSE an estimate of its individual share of the Collective RA Requirement consistent with the Timeline
- •Establishes, in coordination with the CAISO, eligibility criteria for RA Capacity
- •Develops and oversees criteria to be applied by the RA-CPE in its procurement process
- Develops and oversees RA-CPE cost allocation

# **General Cost Allocation** Principles



RA-CPE must be revenue

**RA-CPE** procures Residual RA capacity ex ante to meet three-year forward reliability for all CPUC Jurisdictional LSEs

Cost allocation occurs *ex post* following cost causation

LSEs will be charged the same weighted average price for each RA attribute and location

LSE's surplus Shown RA capacity will be credited at the same weighted average price for a single attribute and

# RA-CPE Cost Allocation Cost Categories

RA-CPE Procured Capacity costs: Costs incurred by RA-CPE to procure RA Capacity to meet the Residual RA Requirement

• Allocation principle: Share of Residual RA Requirement procured by RA-CPE to meet an LSE's share of the Collective RA Requirement net of Shown RA and allocated capacity (*e.g.*, CAM) Cumulative RA-CPE deficiency cure costs: Costs incurred by RA-CPE to cure deficiency if its showing to the Commission/CAISO falls short of the Collective RA Requirement

•Allocation principle: Share of Residual RA Requirement procured by RA-CPE to meet an LSE's share actual of the Collective RA Requirement (net of Shown RA and allocated capacity (*e.g.*, CAM) **Collective deficiency cure costs:** Costs incurred by RA-CPE to cure deficiency when its showing meets the Collective RA Requirement but CAISO finds a deficiency

•Allocation principle: Share of Collective RA Requirement

# RA-CPE Cost Allocation Cost Categories

### Forecast "Error" costs: Costs of excess RA-CPE-Procured Capacity above the Year n-1 Residual RA Requirement



 Allocation principle: Forecast error costs are shared among all LSES based on their share of the actual Collective RA Requirements Administrative costs: Costs incurred by the RA-CPE for administration and operation

 Allocation principle: Primarily based on LSE's share of RA-CPE procurement with small portion based on share of Collective RA Requirements

#### Formation costs: Costs, if any, incurred in the formation of the RA-CPE entity

• Allocation principle: Share of Collective RA Requirement

# **Cost Recovery**

### **RA-CPE Billing**

- Direct to each LSE monthly in arrears
- Payments will be secured using creditworthiness requirements and collateral where necessary
- If an LSE fails and does not pay its bill, shortfall (net of collateral received) will be allocated to all LSEs in proportion to their share of the Collective RA Requirement

### LSE Cost Recovery from Customers

For IOU consolidated billing to customers of IOUs or other LSEs, costs are allocated to customers in their generation rate on customer bills

For other LSEs, no directives on cost recovery