



Summer-Only Demand Response Senior Task Force

Rebecca Carroll
Facilitator, SODRSTF
Markets & Reliability Committee
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- Total Unique Responders: 22
- Total Companies Represented: 173

Package	Yes	No	Abstain	% Support	Pass/Fail
A (PJM)	109	58	6	65%	PASS
C (IMM)	0	172	1	0%	FAIL
D (Enernoc)	43	129	1	25%	FAIL

- Non-binding poll question indicated 57% of stakeholders prefer making a change over status quo

Purpose

To better value summer-only demand response resources through the load forecasting process that would serve as an alternative to supply-side participation in the capacity market.

- The focus of the PJM Proposal is to improve the accuracy of the long-term zonal and RTO load forecast
- The proposal attempts to be responsive to participant needs in program design while still satisfying PJM's planning needs
 - Program needs to be both predictable and measurable

- Participation is restricted to load reduction programs (both direct control and behavioral) governed by a tariff or an order approved by the Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority (RERRA)
- The entity subject to the tariff or order will be fully responsible for satisfying the load forecast adjustment requirements; however, that entity or its authorized agent may manage a portfolio of interruptible customers under the RERRA tariff
- Customers that are included in the load forecast adjustment may not also participate as DR (Emergency or Economic) or as PRD for the same Delivery Year
 - The purpose of this requirement is to avoid double-counting

- PJM will consider programs on a case-by-case basis
- The program participant must provide PJM with:
 - A THI (Temperature-Humidity Index) Trigger for interruption
 - The duration of the interruption in hours
 - The MW value of the curtailment (this may vary by hour)
 - The months over which the interruption can occur
 - All historical addbacks for the nominated programs
- Programs must file their plans no later than ten business days prior to September 30 for inclusion in the next PJM load forecast

- PJM will initially generate a new lower load forecast based on a modified load history that assumes perfect curtailment performance back to 1998
 - Program will be assumed to be enacted every time a pre-determined Temperature-Humidity Index (THI) threshold is reached or exceeded
 - At the conclusion of each summer, the program's actual MW curtailment for each event will be expressed as a percentage of the amount of MW it committed to curtail (this percentage is capped at 100%)
 - The metric to measure performance will be based on the customer baseline load (CBL)
 - The average performance factor of the last three years will then be the assumed performance over all historical years going back to 1998

- Peak shaving programs will impact the reliability requirement used in the Base Residual Auction (BRA) and Incremental Auctions (IAs) for a given delivery year.
- The MW curtailment value submitted to PJM for the BRA cannot be later reduced in the IAs
 - MW curtailment values submitted to PJM for IAs can only be in addition to those submitted for the BRA and must represent new peak shaving programs that were not in place the previous year.

- Peak shaving programs will receive no direct payment
- Value will be received as avoided capacity cost based on a shift in the Variable Resource Requirement (VRR) curve used in the Base Residual Auction and Incremental Auctions
- The VRR curve reflects the reliability requirement, which depends on, among other factors, the load forecast and the monthly load profile
- The entire zone receives the benefit of a lower load forecast
 - The EDC will continue to allocate the lower zonal forecast to all LSEs within its zone in accordance with its state-approved allocation methodology

- Manuals
 - Mxx?
- Governing Documents
 - Tariff
 - OA
 - RAA