



## Regional Transmission Organizations (RTOs)

Commissioner Joanne Doddy Fort Public Service Commission of the District of Columbia October 22, 2014







#### PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

- What are Regional Transmission
   Organizations (RTOs) and how do they function?
- How do State Utility Commissions interact with RTOs?
- What is the Eastern Interconnection States' Planning Council (EISPC) and how does it function?





#### WHAT IS A RTO?

"An entity that is independent from all generation and power marking interests and has exclusive responsibility for grid operations, short-term reliability and transmission service within the region."

FERC definition in FERC Order 2000

http://www.ferc.gov/legal/maj-ord-reg/land-docs/RM99-2A.pdf





#### **KEY FERC ORDERS FOR RTOS**

- FERC Orders 888/889 (1996)
  - Establishes a pro forma open access transmission tariff (OATT), and set guidelines for Independent System Operators(ISOs)
- FERC Order 2000 (1999)
  - Establishes Regional Transmission Organizations and their operating framework.
- FERC Order 890 (2007)
  - Sets out guidelines for Transmission Planning and Cost Allocation by Transmission Owning and Operating Public Utilities
- FERC Order 1000 (2011)
  - Sets out guidelines for Transmission Planning and Cost Allocation by Transmission Owning and Operating Public Utilities





#### CHARACTERISTICS AND FUNCTIONS OF RTOS

- Minimum Characteristics required by FERC Order 2000
  - Independence
  - Scope and Regional Configuration
  - Operational Authority
  - Short-term Reliability
- Minimum Functions by FERC Order 2000
  - Tariff administration and design
  - Congestion management
  - Parallel path flow
  - Ancillary services
  - Open Access Same-Time Information System (OASIS)
  - Market monitoring
  - Planning and expansion
  - Interregional Coordination





#### **FERC RTOs AND ISOs**







#### WHO ARE THE PLAYERS IN A RTO?

#### **Internal RTO Players:**

- Independent Board of Managers
- Members
  - Generator Owners
  - Transmission Owners
  - Other Suppliers
  - Electric Distributors
  - End-Use Customers
- Independent Market Monitor (IMM) or Market Monitoring Unit (MMU)





#### WHO ARE THE PLAYERS IN A RTO?

#### **External RTO Players:**

- Transmission Owners
- Market Participants
- Other RTO Customers
- End-use consumers
- Stakeholders
- State and local officials





#### **HOW ARE RTOS GOVERNED?**

#### **Basic Governing Documents**

- Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT)
- Operating Agreements
- Transmission Owners Agreement
- Reliability Assurance Agreement
- Joint Operating Agreements (JOA)

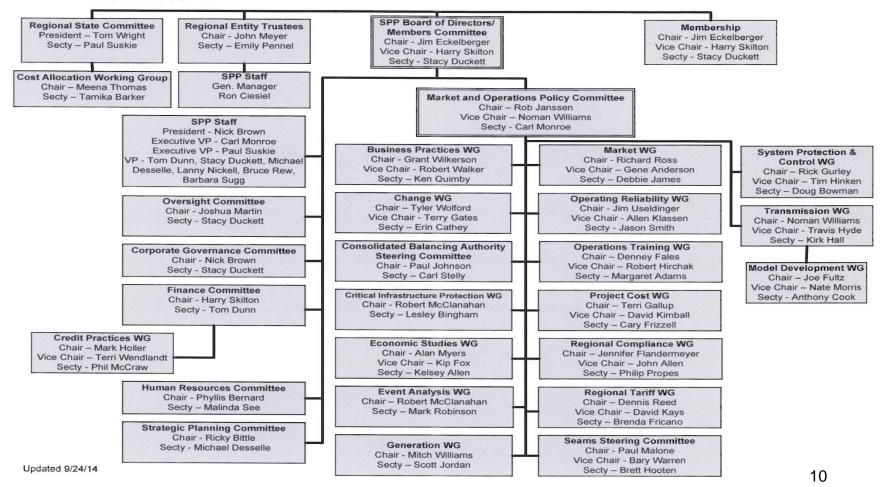
Market Manuals
Stakeholder Process





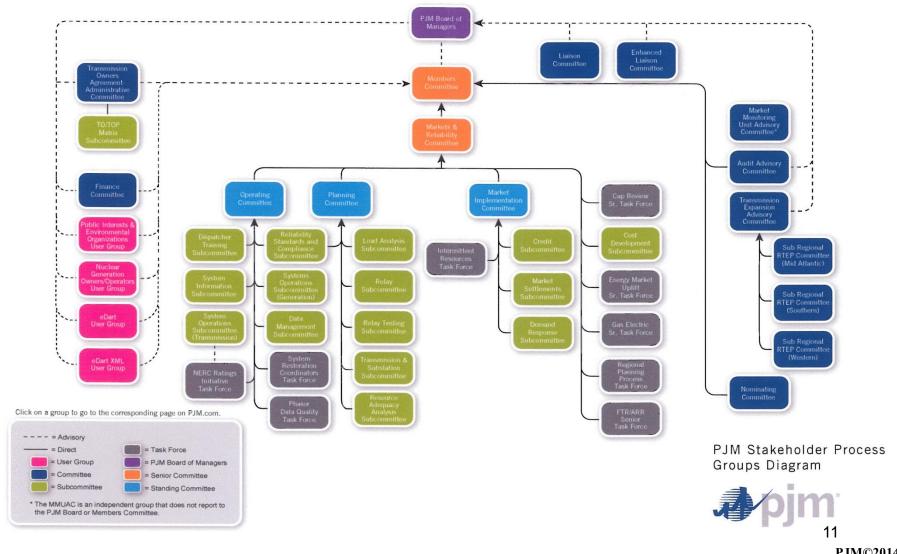


#### **Group Organizational Chart**













#### WHAT IS THE KEY FOCUS OF AN RTO?

- Maintaining and enhancing electric grid reliability
  - Grid Operations
  - Supply/Demand Balance
  - Transmission monitoring and security
- Operating open, fair and competitive wholesale energy market
  - Energy Market: Day-Ahead, Real-Time & Ancillary Services,
     Financial Transmission Rights (FTR) and Capacity (RPM)
- Regional Transmission Planning
  - Reliability and economic planning
  - Transmission studies



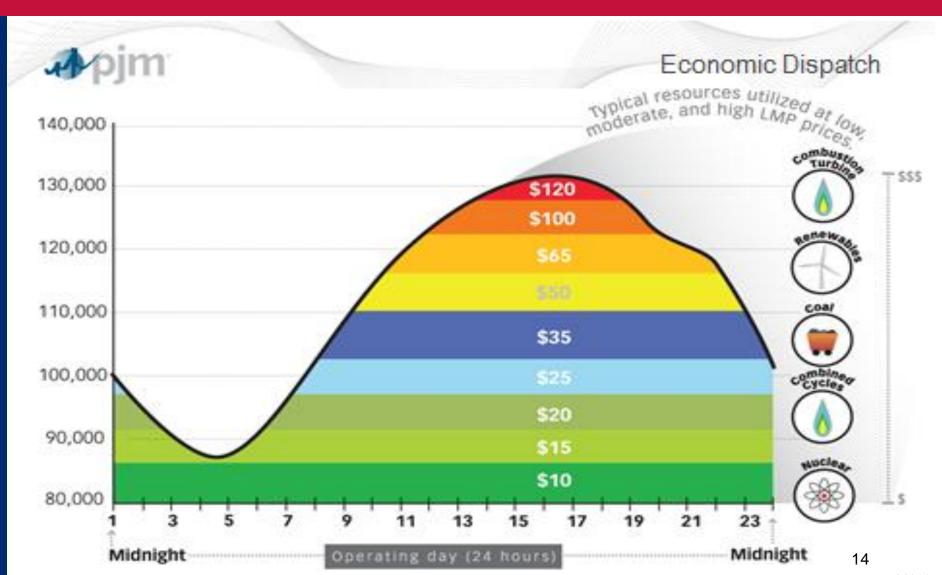


#### **HOW DO RTO ENERGY MARKETS WORK?**

- Participants purchase and sell energy at binding Day-Ahead Locational Marginal Prices(LMP)
- Locational Marginal Pricing (LMP) is calculated: System Energy Price+Congestion Price+ Loss Price
- Economic dispatch selects and uses the least expensive resource first to meet energy demand
- When demand increases, more expensive generators are dispatched, raising the Locational Marginal Price
- System recognizes and dispatches generation to control for constraint conditions













#### Market Timeline

Week Ahead

Day Ahead

Real Time (operating day)
Hours Ahead Minutes Ahead

Day After (operating day)

- Day-Ahead Energy Market
- Day-ahead scheduling reserve
- Reliability analysis
- Unit commitment
- Outage analysis
- Load forecast
- Forward reliability analysis

- · Near-term reliability analysis
- · Synchronized reserve market
- Regulation market
- · Real-Time Energy Market
- Bilateral energy and ancillary service transactions



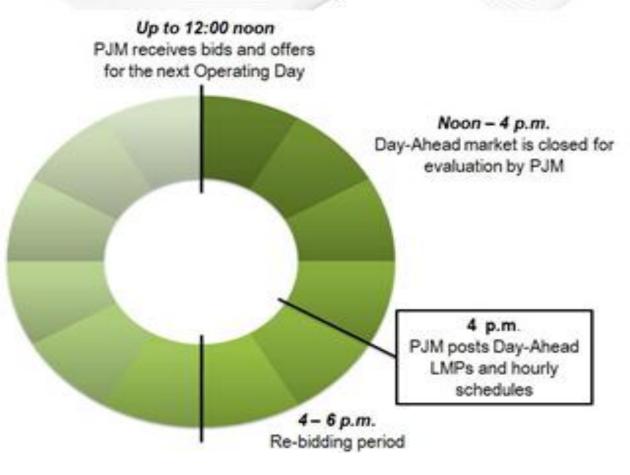




#### Day-Ahead Market Timeline

#### Throughout Operating Day

PJM continually reevaluates & sends out individual generation schedule updates, as required







#### **HOW DO RTOS ENSURE RELIABILITY?**

- Grid Operations
  - Monitors energy transfer on the high voltage system
  - Meeting national and regional reliability standards
  - Congestion management
  - Transmission outage coordination
- Supply/Demand Balance
  - Dispatch reliability
  - Load Forecast accuracy
  - Wind forecasting accuracy
  - Managing unscheduled flows





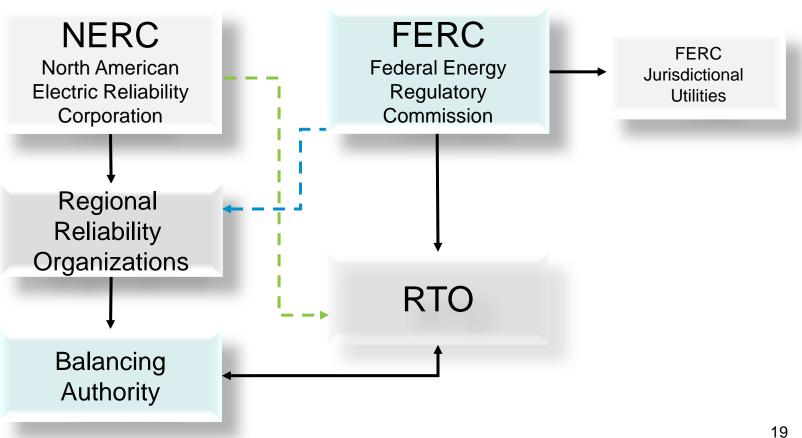
#### TRANSMISSION PLANNING

- Management of a regional transmission planning process that includes an identification of public policy requirements
- Compliance with cost allocation principles in the planning process
- Coordination with Independent State Agency Committee (ISAC) on regional issues
- Increased opportunities for stakeholder input in the planning process





#### **HOW ARE RTOS REGULATED?**







#### **HOW DO STATE REGULATORS WORK WITH RTOS?**

#### State Regulators' Interactions at the RTO:

- Input into RTO's policy and operational issues through regional state committee organizations funded through the OATT (e.g. OPSI, OMS, RSC)
- Direct requests for information from RTOs about operational issues impacting the state or the region n
- Participation in the RTO's regional transmission planning process
- Management of renewable energy credits through the General Attribute Tracking System





### HOW DO STATE REGULATORS WORK WITH RTOs?

#### RTO's interactions with State Regulators:

- Cost allocation for transmission upgrades
- Allocation of transmission rights in the RTO market
- Transmission siting and planning
- Setting the state approach for regional resource adequacy





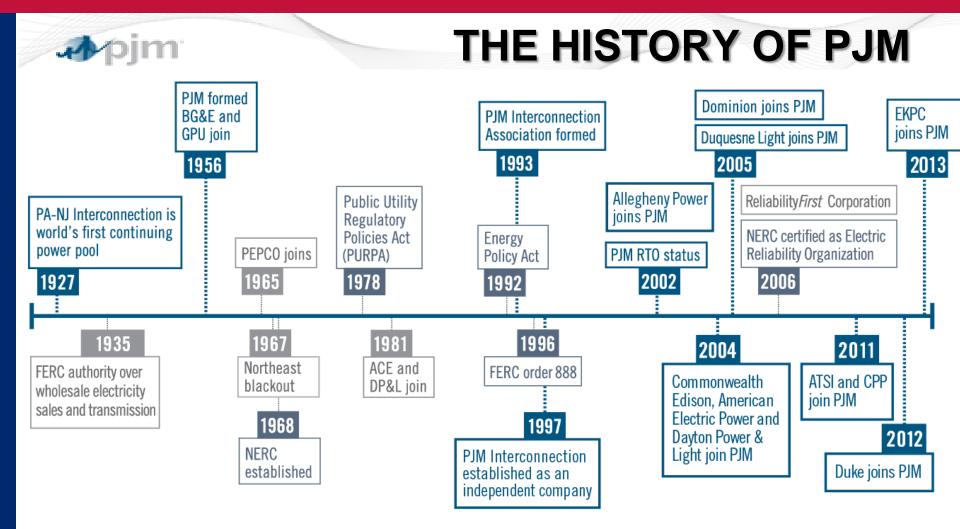


# PJM INTERCONNECTION, INC. (PJM)

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PJM Events

**Energy Policy** 

Industry Events



#### AS PART OF THE EASTERN INTERCONNECTION



21% of U.S. GDP produced in PJM

KEY STATISTICS	
Member companies	900+
Millions of people served	61
Peak load in megawatts	165,492
MWs of generating capacity	183,604
Miles of transmission lines	62,556
2013 GWh of annual energy	791,089
Generation sources	1,376
Square miles of territory	243,417
States served	13 + DC

As of 4/1/2014 PJM©2014 24





```
State Grid Corp. 900,000 MW Installed Capacity
of China 343,871 miles transmission (110kV +)
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SO-UPS 211,000 MW Installed Capacity

of Russia 74,568 miles of transmission (220kV +)

PJM

180,400 MW Installed Capacity • 142 Interties

1,365 Generating Units • 61,200 miles of transmission

Power Grid 163,000 MW Installed Capacity • 23 Interties Corp. of India 1,000 Generating Units • 50,983 miles

Midwest ISO 159,000 MW Installed Capacity • 57,453 miles of transmission

RTE 118,000 MW Installed Capacity • 41 Interties

(France) 608 Generating Units • 51,121 miles of transmission

Tokyo 64,000 MW Installed Capacity • 3 Interties

Electric 147 Generating Units • 43,857 miles of transmission

National Grid 68,000 MW Installed Capacity • 2 Interties (England & Wales) 212 Generating Units • 14,552 miles of transmission

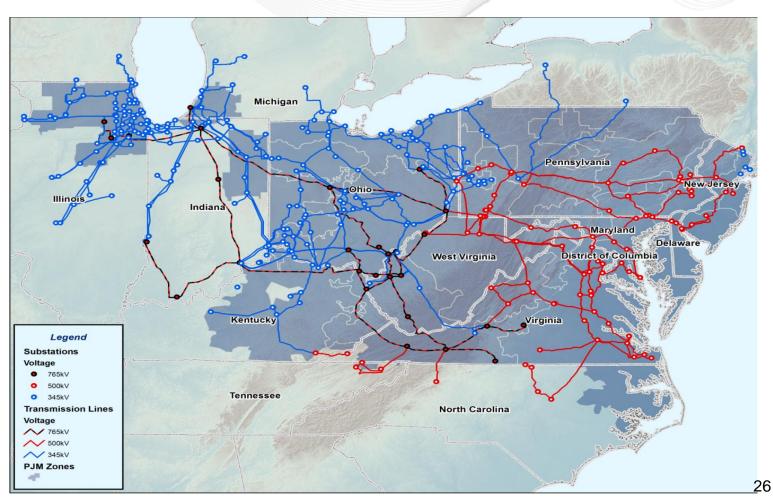
As of March 2011





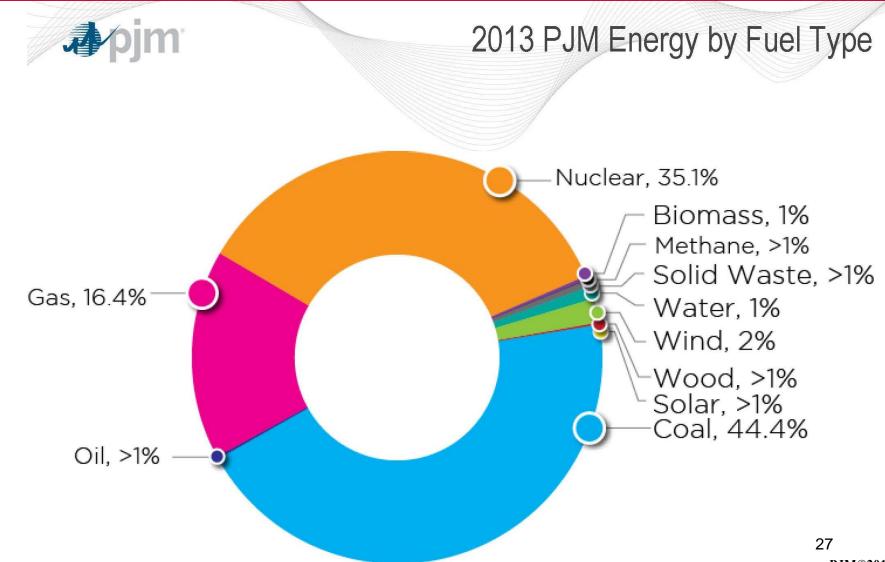


#### **BACKBONE TRANSMISSION**



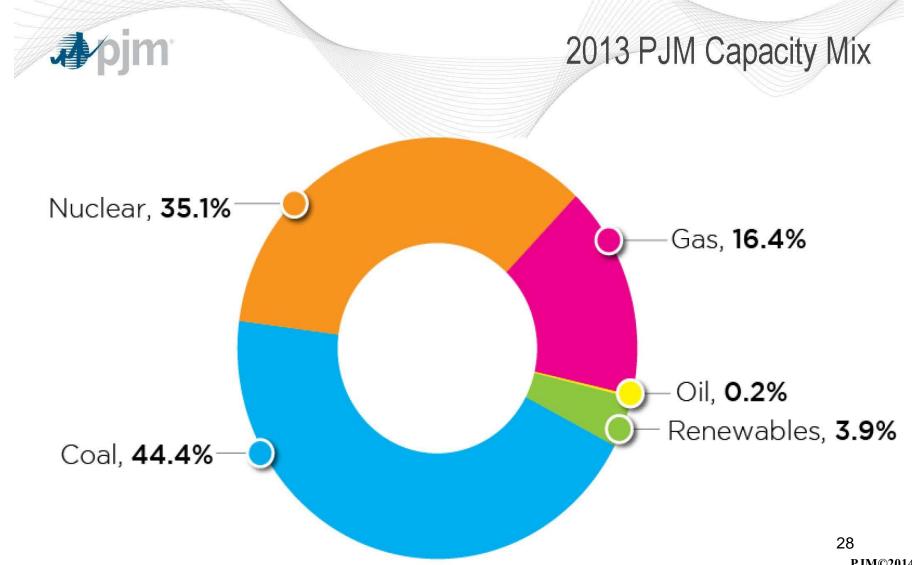
















#### REGIONAL MARKET BENEFITS

- Operational Diversity
- Price, Data, Information Transparency
- Transmission Planning /Coordination
- Regulatory / Reliability Compliance
- Wholesale Market creates platform to enable demand response
- Wholesale Market creates platform to enable renewable resources
- Wholesale market lowers overall cost of environmental compliance







#### Reliability -

resolving transmission constraints, gains in economic efficiency from regional reliability planning – from \$470 million to \$490 million in annual savings

#### **Generation investment –**

reduced reserve requirements and increased demand response result in decreased need for infrastructure investment – from \$640 million to \$1.2 billion in annual savings

#### Regional Market Benefits











#### Regional Market Benefits

#### **Energy production cost –**

efficiency of centralized dispatch over a large region – from \$340 million to \$445 million in annual savings



#### Grid services -

cost-effective procurement of synchronized reserve, regulation – from \$134 million to \$194 million in annual savings









#### Regional Market Benefits

Total – as much as \$2.3 billion in savings to the region each year













**ES-ISAC** 

**US-CERT / ICS-CERT** 

**PNNL CRISP** 

**Classified Briefings** 

**Industry Sources** 

**AEP CSOC** 

**Technology Vendors** 

PJM
Security
Monitoring
Tools

**Sources of Intelligence** 

**Situational Awareness** 

**PJM Security Events** 

**Commercial Sources** 

**Antivirus Updates** 

**NetWitness Updates** 

**Web Filtering Rules** 

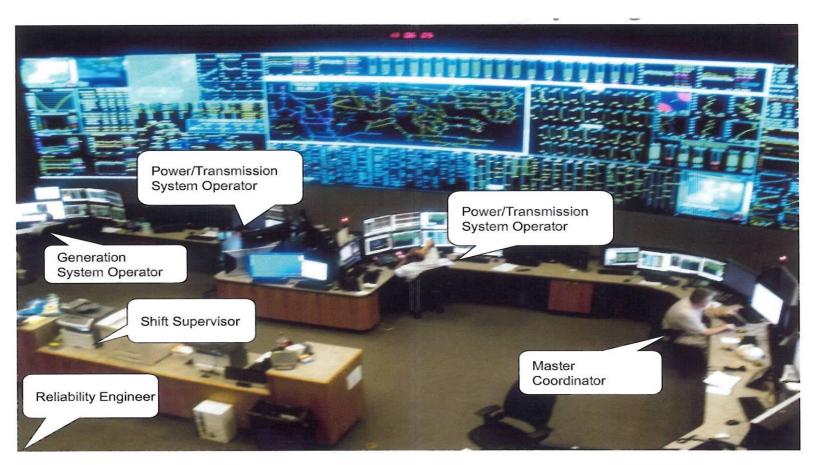
**IDS Signatures** 

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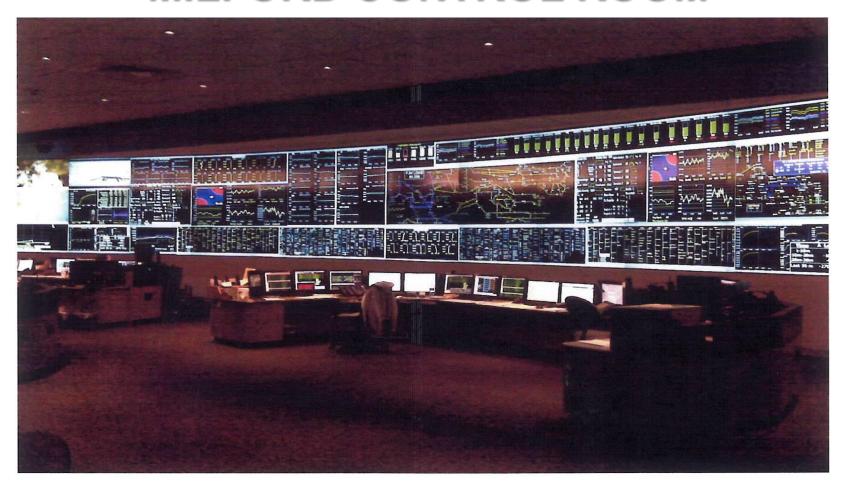
#### VALLEY FORGE CONTROL ROOM







#### **MILFORD CONTROL ROOM**







### MIDCONTINENT ISO (MISO)





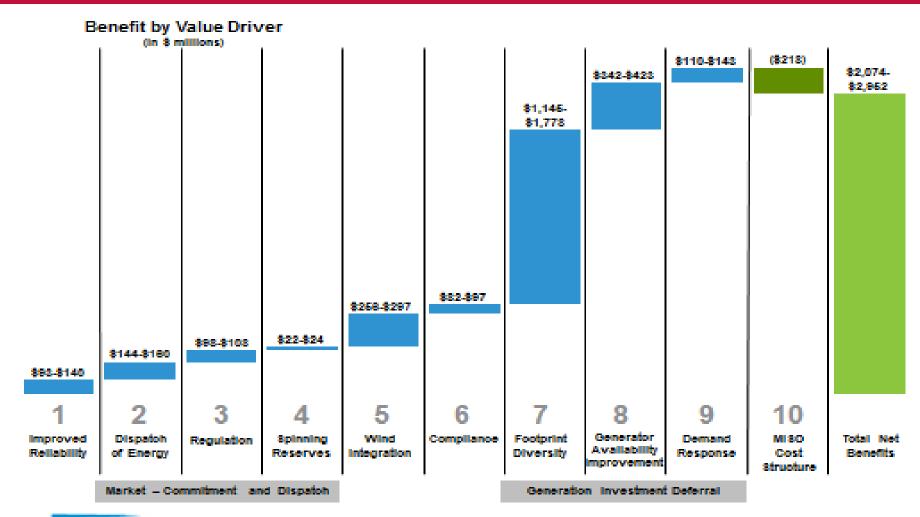
### MISO: Who We Are



Key Statistics	
Members	169
Market Participants	408
Millions of People Served	42
Peak Load (MW)	132,893
MWs of Generating Capacity	252,980
Miles of Transmission Lines	65,800
Generation Sources	6301
Square Miles of Territory	900,000
States Served Plus Manitoba Pro	15 ovince, Canada
	Members  Market Participants  Millions of People Served  Peak Load (MW)  MWs of Generating Capacity  Miles of Transmission Lines  Generation Sources  Square Miles of Territory  States Served



### MISO's 2013 Value Proposition





### MISO CONTROL ROOM







### **RTO TAKE AWAYS**

- RTOs in the U.S. ensure the reliability of the electric grid, improve regional transmission planning and have provided substantial economic benefits in the regions in which they operate for more than a decade
- While there are minimum characteristics and functions common to all U.S. RTOs, there are operational variations that are tailored to the region, to the fuel mix and to the existing regulatory structure



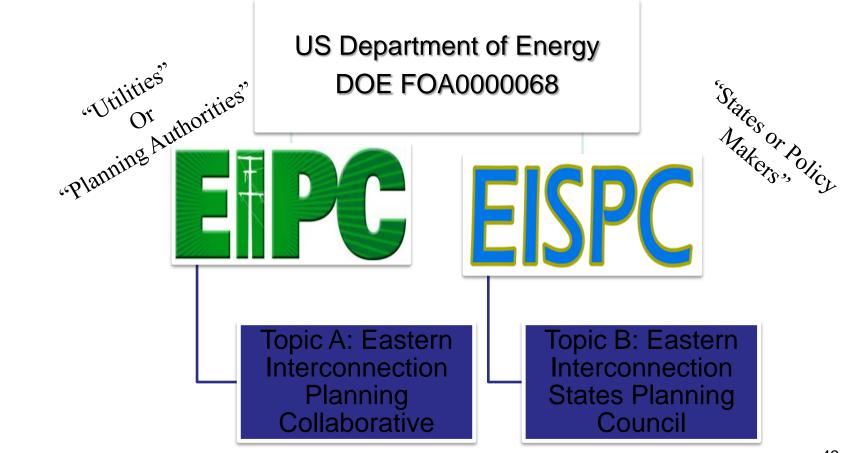


## An Overview of the Eastern Interconnection States Planning Council





### **EASTERN INTERCONNECTION PLANNING**







### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND DISCLAIMER**

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### **Disclaimers:**

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### **Convening Role for State Energy Offices and Utility Commissions**

EISPC provides a forum for the 39 states, the District of Columbia, the City of New Orleans, and 6 Canadian provinces that compose the Eastern Interconnection to discuss and analyze immediate and long-term issues of mutual concern. The EISPC forum, because it requires consensus, serves as an "honest broker" for objective public policy analysis with an emphasis on collaboration and advancing the analytical tools available to states. There are two representatives per state including one commissioner and a designee of the Governor.



Stars on the map represent past locations of EISPC Council Meetings





# **EISPC DO?** WHAT DOES

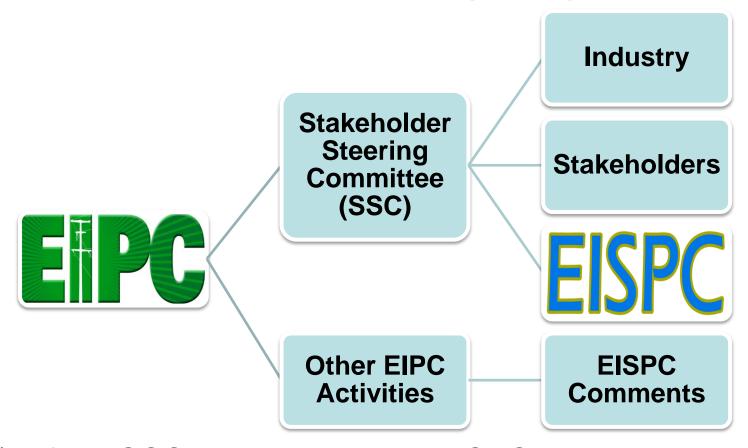
Provide Policy Input to the EIPC Convene State Energy Offices and State Utility Commissions

Conduct Studies and White Papers





### PARTICIPATION IN TOPIC A (EIPC) ACTIVITIES



1/3 of the SCC membership are EISPC representatives





### **RELEVANT STUDIES AND WHITE PAPERS**

### **Changing Resource Mix**

- State by State Demand Side Resources
- Current and Future Direction of the Coal Industry
- Current and Future Direction of the Nuclear Industry
- Electric and Natural Gas Interdependencies

### **Energy Zones**

- Transmission Planning
- Energy Zones Mapping Tool
- State by State Public Policy Inventory

### **Load Growth Patterns / Existing Transmission**

- Co-Optimization
- Load Forecasting Case Studies





### **ENERGY ZONES MAPPING TOOL**

Web-Based GIS Tool

Includes nine (9) clean energy resource categories

Used to locate areas with high suitability for clean power generation in the EI

Searchable Energy Policy and Regulations Database

Available at http://eispctools.anl.gov

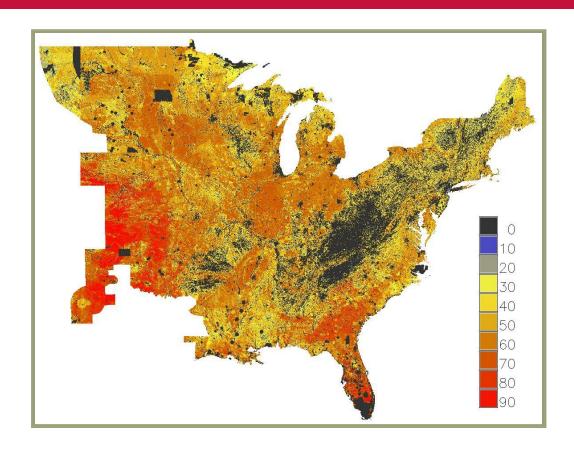




### MODEL FOR UTILITY-SCALE SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC

### **Input Modeling Layers:**

- Energy Potential: Solar PV
- Slope
- Land Cover Area
- Population Density
- Distance to Transmission
- Protected Lands
- Habitat







### LIST OF MATERIALS IN APPENDIX

PJM Fact Sheets Overview and Contact Information
MISO Fact Sheets and Contact Information
SPP Overview and Contact Information
ISO-NE Fact Sheet, Resources and Contact Information
CAISO Fact Sheet
NYISO Fact Sheet
ERCOT Fact Sheet
EISPC Resources Links
EISPC Studies





### QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION