

ISO Comments on IMAPP

Perspectives and Observations on Stakeholders' IMAPP Proposals

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ISO Observations on IMAPP Proposals

- The ISO values stakeholders' efforts to identify approaches to the integration of markets and public policy
- In an accompanying paper, the ISO offers detailed perspectives on the main IMAPP proposal areas to date:
 - Pricing carbon in the energy markets
 - Forward Clean Energy Market (FCEM) Approaches, with and without
 FCM co-optimization
 - Two-Tier Pricing in the FCM
 - See the <u>ISO Discussion Paper</u> in the January 25, 2017, IMAPP Meeting Materials
- A summary of the ISO's observations is offered for discussion today

I. Pricing Carbon in the Energy Markets

- Fares well on key market design criteria
 - Simplicity, transparency, and cost-effectiveness
- Technologically neutral approach for investment in low-tonon-emitting generation facilities
 - The concept is well-studied and builds on 30 years of successful pricebased emissions reduction programs (e.g., SO2, NOx)
- Conceptually straightforward for the ISO to implement, but important practical issues for the ISO's administration of carbon pricing include:
 - Determining initial carbon price and its adjustment process over time
 - Developing carbon emission rebate allocation
 - Who gets the fee collected from emitters and in what form?
 - Open jurisdictional questions may take years to play out

II. Forward Clean Energy Markets

- Long-term approach creates ISO-administered forward energy contracts with qualified no-or-low-carbon emitting resources
 - Contracts would be awarded by an auction

Important issues and concerns:

- Contract structure needs much more development as it affects risk and incentives, and determines if FCEM would be successful
- Governance of FCEM qualification as technology evolves may be difficult (e.g., storage, fuel cells)
 - Who decides? NEPOOL? States?
- Existing clean resource eligibility requires consensus
- Joint optimization with the FCM is a difficult problem and may be infeasible
- Mitigation treatment is still unclear because excluding FCEM revenue from MOPR may suppress FCM prices materially, which should be avoided
- Potential adverse impacts on energy markets if FCEM resources offer energy supply at prices below marginal cost

III. Two-Tier Pricing in the FCM

- Key objective: Accommodate expected new, clean, statesupported resources in the FCM, while minimizing their potential price suppressive impact on other FCM resources
- Important issues and concerns:
 - Two-tier pricing has not been viewed favorably by FERC in the past
 - Same obligations, different prices
 - Increased offer prices may be expected due to pro-rationing
 - Reconfiguration auction and CSO bilateral implications need to be fully considered to avoid incentive problems
- Are there other designs that can achieve this objective, without these fundamental issues and concerns?

Conclusions and Next Steps

- FCEM and carbon pricing would be lengthy endeavors
 - Developing a new FCEM product, auction process, and settlement would be a multi-year process with high demands on ISO's resources
 - ISO carbon pricing is preferred by most market design criteria, but may face legal scrutiny that takes years to resolve
- The ISO's near-term priority is for the region to develop a workable proposal for accommodating state-supported resources while minimizing their potential to suppress FCM prices and affect regional reliability
- With recent state targets in mind, the ISO anticipates needing a near-term solution in place for FCA13, likely requiring a FERC filing by the end of 2017 to impact the March 2018 FCM windows
 - ISO is examining options and is targeting additional stakeholder discussions by May 2017

Questions



