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PROJECT NO. 53298

2023 JAN 19 PM 4: 11

WHOLESALE ELECTRIC MARKET **DESIGN IMPLEMENTATION**

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION 8 8 8 FILING CLERK

OF TEXAS

ORDER

The Commission adopts the performance credit mechanism with the attributes described in the memorandum filed by Chairman Lake today in Project No. 53298,1 and as modified by Commission discussion during its January 19, 2023 meeting. The memorandum attached to this Order reflects the modifications adopted by the Commission.

¹ Wholesale Electric Market Design Implementation, Project No. 53298, Chairman Lake Memorandum (Jan. 19, 2023)(Filing interchange item number 22).

Signed at Austin, Texas the 19th day of January 2023.

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS

PETER M. LAKE, CHAIRMAN

WILL MCADAMS, COMMISSIONER

LORI COBOS, COMMISSIONER

JIMMY GLOTFELTY, COMMISSIONER

KATHLEEN JACKSON, COMMISSIONER

Public Utility Commission of Texas

Commissioner Memorandum

TO: Commissioner Will McAdams

Commissioner Lori Cobos Commissioner Jimmy Glotfelty Commissioner Kathleen Jackson

FROM: Chairman Peter M. Lake

DATE: January 19, 2023

RE: January 19, 2023 Open Meeting, Item No. 6

Project No. 53298, Wholesale Electric Market Design Implementation

Modified Memorandum

Having incorporated your edits and recommendations, the concepts and principles below describe the form of the recommended reliability mechanism to meet the requirements of Senate Bill 3:

- The Commission eliminates the DEC, FRM and LSERO proposals from any further consideration.
- The Commission agrees to open a project to evaluate and establish an appropriate reliability standard.
- The Commission will recommend the creation of a new reliability service to ensure enough dispatchable generation is available during periods of low renewable output. This new service should be based on the Performance Credit Mechanism (PCM) concept as articulated in the E3 Report that includes the following principles:
 - Defined reliability standard
 - Must consider both infrastructure adequacy for the deliverability and resource adequacy within the system
 - Clear performance standards
 - Reward eligible resources for actual performance during the hours of highest reliability risk
 - o Dynamic sizing

- Be proportional to the system need, with dynamic pricing and sizing to ensure reliability needs are met without over-procuring services
- The reliability service shall not be based on forward looking load forecasts made by ERCOT

o Forward price signal

 Encourage development of new eligible resources and retention of existing eligible resources by guaranteeing the opportunity to compete for a pool of revenue based on performance

Self-accreditation

 Require eligible resources to self-commit instead of using an administratively assigned accreditation

Centrally cleared

 Ensure entities with affiliated eligible resources and affiliated retail entities do not self-arrange commitments by requiring all transactions to be cleared through a centralized, transparent ERCOT administered market

o Residual market

 Provide flexibility to market participants to fulfill their obligations and facilitate retroactive true up of actual performance

Demand curve

 Achieve the specified reliability standard in a cost-effective manner as part of the residual market

Current ERCOT market

 Maintain and protect ERCOT's robust competitive wholesale market and retail electricity market that provides choice for consumers

Self-correcting

- Establish a demand curve that results in the value of credits decreasing when the market has excess generation, lowering costs to consumers
- Demand curve cannot include minimum price

Market power mitigation

- Ensure competition and innovation will continue to thrive in the ERCOT market by mitigating market power concerns, especially regarding affiliated eligible resources and affiliated retail entities
- Mitigate against potential market power abuse by safeguarding against anti-competitive bidding and offering strategies
- Ensure Performance Credit (PC) awards must be proportionally assigned based on a forward offer requirement

Technology Neutral

 Eligibility for Performance Credits should be technology neutral subject to performance requirements as outlined in this document and codified in implementation Eligibility for Performance Credits should be technology neutral subject to requirements of SB 3

Once implementation is launched at some point in the future subject to consideration and direction of the 88th Legislature, the Commission will develop an implementation plan with categories to determine which entity—whether the Commission, ERCOT, the IMM or some combination thereof—is responsible for the analysis related to each of the decision points below. For decision point items relegated to ERCOT analysis, the Commission will direct ERCOT to undertake stakeholder evaluation subject to ERCOT Board vote for ultimate recommendation for Commission approval. The ultimate authority for all of these and any additional decision points lies with the Commission. The following decision points will be incorporated into the Commission's implementation plan, including but not limited to:

- Define eligible resources on both generation and load side, including evaluation of possibilities to incorporate energy efficiency, demand response, and DERs subject to SB 3 requirements
- o Determine PCM compliance period
- o Determine number of PCM hours per compliance period
- o Determine how PCM hours are calculated
- Determine methodology for identifying hours of highest risk
- Determine reliability standard associated with each PCM compliance period
- o Determine demand curve parameters for each PCM compliance period
- Determine requirements for earning a Performance Credit, including forward offer requirements
- Determine forward market timing
- o Determine if there should be geographic requirements for earning PCs
- Identify the appropriate combination of penalties, claw backs, and other financial consequences in cases of non-performance by performance credit recipients
- Evaluate and identify best practices to mitigate market manipulation through bidding behavior and evaluate ways to mitigate against selfdealing/market power abuse in the centrally cleared market using code of conduct, bidding behavior, and other appropriate limitations/standards
- Determine if modifications should be made to the ORDC based on implementation of PCM, if so, what?
- Determine if changes should be made to VOLL or SWOC based on implementation of PCM, if so, what?
- o Determine ability of virtual parties to participate in the PCM market
- Determine the best mechanism to track and annually report percentage of performance credits for new builds versus existing generation facilities and new market entrants versus incumbent generators

- Determine the best type of KPI or success metric to measure the ultimate performance of the PCM
- In addition, the Commission directs ERCOT to evaluate bridging options to retain
 existing assets and build new dispatchable generation until the PCM can be fully
 implemented. ERCOT should return to the Commission's January 26 open
 meeting with a proposed date to deliver a report, which will upon completion
 contain the following information on the contemplated bridge mechanism:
 - Options evaluated by ERCOT as a bridging solution, with pros and cons of each
 - o The preferred solution as voted on by the ERCOT Board
 - o Timeline and next steps for implementing the preferred bridging solution
- The Commission directs PUCT staff and ERCOT to delay implementation of the PCM until such time as the 88th Legislature has had an opportunity to render judgment on the merits of the PCM and/or establish an alternate solution.