



DR Program Review Workshop

February 22, 2017

Agenda

- Overview DR Programs
- Customer and Aggregator Feedback on DRAM in 2016 and 2017
- DRAM Relative to Other DR Programs

Program Overview

- DRAM 2016

- Jun-Dec 2016
- PDR Only
- 1 test/dispatch/yy
- System Resource:
Offer into DA Market
- Program Targets (\$6 M)
 - PG&E: 10 MW,
14,000 accounts
 - SCE: 10 MW,
17,000 accounts
 - SDG&E: 2 MW,
7,000 accounts

- DRAM 2017

- PDR/RDRR
- 1 test/dispatch/yr
- System/local/flexible
 - DA &/or RT
- Program Targets (\$13.5)
 - PG&E: 52 MW,
40,000 acct
 - SCE: 56 MW,
44,000 acct
 - SDG&E: 6 MW,
30,000 acct

- AMP

- Contracts with PG&E
and SCE ended in 2016
 - PG&E discontinued
AMP in 2017
 - SCE provided for a
one-year extension
under existing terms;
we did not renew
- BIP
 - Subject to a cap
 - IOU vs. 3rd parties

Customer Feedback of DRAM

2016 & 2017

- Loss of dual participation capability
- Moving to economic versus reliability dispatch
 - This is an area that may require additional education and experience
- The Amount of Time Required to Get Customer into the Market
 - Aggregator must submit a supply plan to the IOU 60 days in advance of RA month and must have Resource IDs, which could add 20 days or more
 - CISR Processing-
 - PG&E most are within 48 hours, but within 3-5 days, good feedback
 - SCE about 2 weeks

Customer Feedback of DRAM

2016 & 2017

- The Amount of Time to Get Customers Into the Market (cont.)
 - Resource IDs
 - PG&E bundled customers about 10 business days
 - SCE bundled same
 - Direct Access customers ?
 - Some customers, for which delete forms for existing programs were processed, are disputed as ineligible for DRAM in utility review of Resource IDs

Customer Feedback of DRAM

2016 & 2017

- The Amount of Time to Get Customers Into the Market (cont.)
 - CAISO
 - Existing Resource ID processing within 1 business day
 - New Resource IDs added to Master File take 10 calendar days
 - If Master File freezes could take up to 20 days
 - If add or remove a service account, must resubmit meter data for all remaining service accounts
 - Energy payments are non-existent
- Getting payments into customer's hands more quickly

DRAM vs. Other Programs

- In 2017, without AMP, fewer places to go with DR capacity
 - DRAM was a limited procurement
 - BIP has a cap, which may be fully subscribed or nearing full subscription, changing requirements
 - CBP is dispatched frequently and paid less than other programs
- DRAM CAISO operations are handled primarily by Scheduling Coordinators
- Aggregators handle interface with customers and IOUs for contract obligations and CISR-DRP processing
- As program grows, look forward to Click-Through and more automated processes
- Dispatch of resource based upon market conditions is an improvement
- The penalty/payment structure for DRAM imposes less risk relative to AMP
- The last two aspects of AMP/CBP resulted in loss of DR capacity

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