Clean Coalition

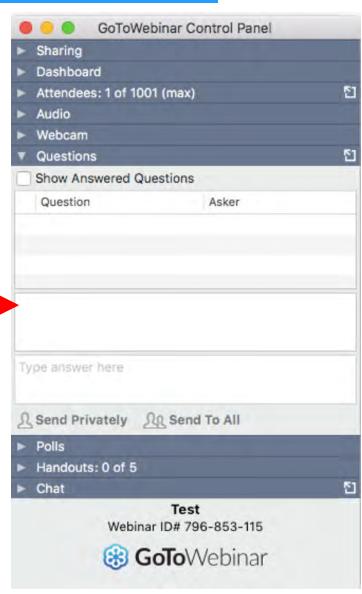
What CAISO didn't tell you about the August 2020 blackouts



GoToWebinar FAQ



- Webinar recording and slides will be sent to registered attendees within two business days.
- All webinars are archived on cleancoalition.org, under Events.
- Submit questions in the Question pane at any time during the webinar.
 - View varies by operating system and browser.
- Questions will be answered during the Q&A portion of the webinar.
- For other questions, contact Rosana
 Francescato: rosana@clean-coalition.org



Presenters



Former California Public Utilities Commission President Loretta Lynch is a lawyer, writer, and progressive political activist.

Richard (Rick) Humphreys studies issues associated with the US electric grid following a 35+ year career in the defense industry.

Thomas S. Popik is chairman, president, and co-founder of the Foundation for Resilient Societies, a nonprofit think tank focused on critical infrastructure protection.

Bill Powers is a registered professional mechanical engineer in California and Missouri with over 35 years of experience in energy and environmental engineering.

Bill Julian is a retired public interest lawyer with over 40 years of experience in utility regulation.

Rosana Francescato is the Clean Coalition's Communications Director and leads the Transmission Access Charges (TAC) Campaign.

Clean Coalition (nonprofit)



Mission

To accelerate the transition to renewable energy and a modern grid through technical, policy, and project development expertise.

100% renewable energy end-game

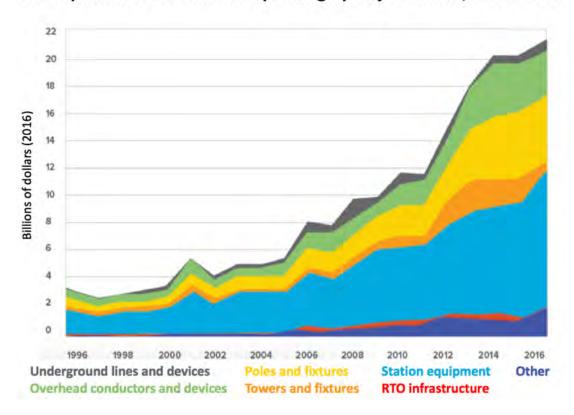
- 25% local, interconnected within the distribution grid and facilitating resilience without dependence on the transmission grid.
- 75% remote, dependent on the transmission grid for serving loads.

Transmission costs are fastest-growing component of electricity costs



- Transmission costs are the fastest-growing component of your electricity bill.
- Guaranteed 12% return-on-equity (ROE) for transmission investments leads to <u>conflicts of interest</u> and perverse market outcomes — like <u>Transmission Access</u> <u>Charges (TAC)</u> market distortion.

The explosion in transmission spending by major utilities, 1996 - 2016



Transmission costs are bigger than they seem due to O&M driving ~10x increase to upfront costs



- Capital costs of transmission infrastructure represent a fraction of total transmission costs.
- Operations and maintenance (O&M) and ROE drive up transmission costs significantly over asset lifetime, with those excessive costs borne by ratepayers.

Nominal costs

| Total nominal ratepayer cost per \$100 investment (50 years) | \$928 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| O&M | \$631 |
| Return | \$197 |
| Asset value capital cost (\$100 base) | \$100 |

Real costs, discounted for inflation

| Discount rate | 2.19% |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Asset value capital cost (\$100 base) | \$100 |
| Return, discounted | \$140 |
| O&M, discounted | \$296 |
| Total discounted (real) ratepayer cost per \$100 investment (50 years) | \$536 |

In nominal dollars, total lifetime ratepayer cost is nearly 10x the initial capital cost; O&M accounts for 68% of this because it increases much faster than inflation. In real dollars (constant value dollars, accounting for inflation), the total lifetime cost is 5x the initial capital cost, and O&M accounts for 55% of this.

Local solar+storage optimize the grid for ratepayer savings



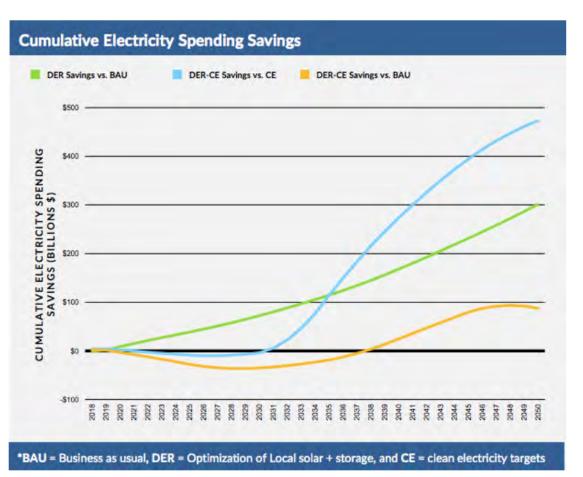
- Intelligently siting 4 GW of local solar would preempt over \$2.2 billion in new transmission infrastructure investments about \$20 billion in ratepayer savings when considering O&M. (Southern California Edison study)
- Transmission costs are always borne by ratepayers, while distribution & interconnection costs are borne by solar project developers.



Local solar+storage optimize the grid for ratepayer savings



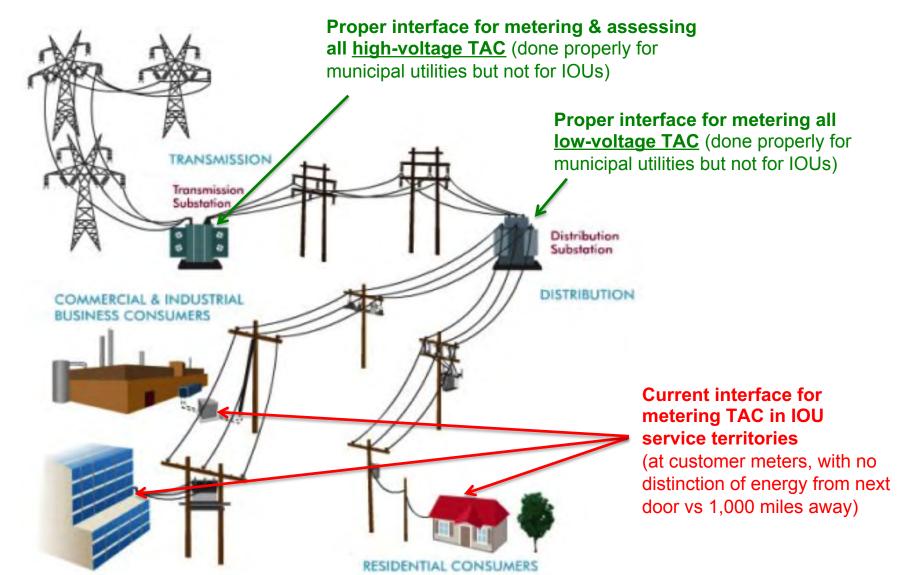
- Deploying enough large solar and wind farms to decrease CO2 emissions by 95% by 2050 would **cost Americans \$385 billion more** for power over the next 30 years.
- Scaling up local solar+storage in coordination with utility-scale renewables, we can achieve
 the same clean-energy goals while saving \$473 billion.



Source: Vibrant Clean Energy

TAC cause massive California market distortions





TAC market distortion



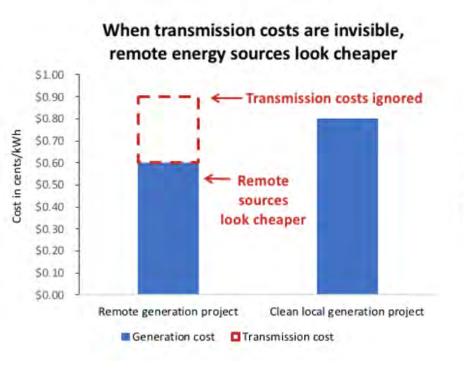
- <u>Transmission Access Charges (TAC)</u> in California's IOU service territories are metered and assessed incorrectly, at the customer meter.
- That's like paying extra shipping & handling fees for something you pick up next door, or paying a toll if you don't cross a bridge.

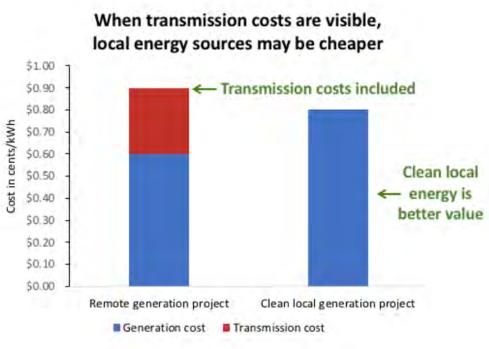


TAC market distortion



- 3¢/kWh is being stolen from local renewables, making them look more expensive.
- Stealing funds from DER-driven Community Microgrids that deliver <u>community resilience</u>.

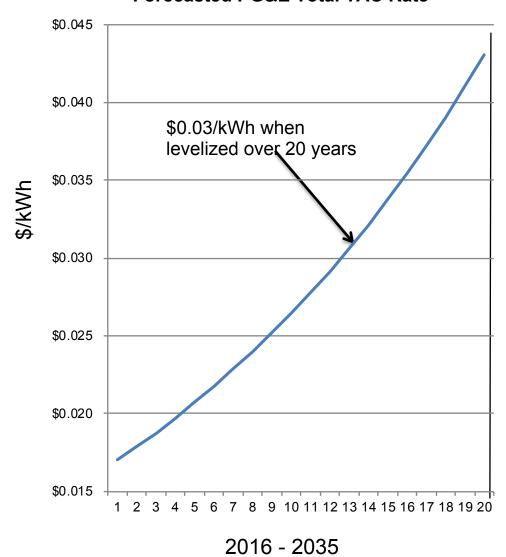




TAC are growing fast to ~4.5 cents/kWh over 20 years (levelized 3 cents/kWh)







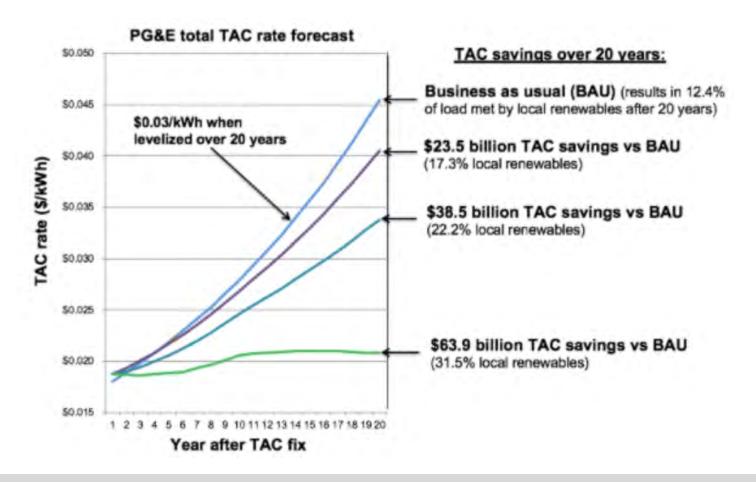
—Business As Usual (BAU)

The 20-year levelized TAC is about 3 cents/kWh, which is roughly 50% of the average wholesale cost of electricity in California!

Not fixing TAC could cost Californians \$60 billion over the next two decades



- Generating energy closer to where we use it = less expensive transmission infrastructure, which lowers costs for ratepayers.
- Continuing with business as usual could cost Californians ~\$60 billion in avoidable transmission costs over 20 years.



Proposed TAC reform and supporters



- Only charge transmission fees for energy delivered through the transmission system.
- 2. Have procurement reflect both the energy purchase price and the delivery charges.

80+ organizations supporting, including CALSSA, Sunrun, Vote Solar, Sierra Club California, The Climate Center, 350 Bay Area, 350 San Diego, Enphase, Microgrid Resources Coalition, California Alliance for Community Energy, California Consumers Alliance, Californians for Energy Choice, Center for Biological Diversity, Center for Sustainable Energy, Climate Action Campaign, East Bay Power Alliance, Environment California Local, Fossil Free California, San Diego Energy District — and many more.



TAC Campaign status



- CAISO has agreed that TAC reform is needed but said the CPUC would need to take action.
- CPUC staff have agreed the issue should be taken up.
- We need legislation to compel CAISO and the CPUC to take action.
- Various California state legislators are considering authoring a TAC Reform bill.
- For more, see: https://clean-coalition.org/policy/transmission-access-charges
- Join us / sign on: Contact rosana@clean-coalition.org



What CAISO Didn't Tell You About the August Blackouts

Loretta Lynch, Former California Public Utilities Commission President

Poorly Regulated Electricity Markets Cause Blackouts

Rick Humphreys, Retired Program Manager

REAL Root Cause Analysis of August 2020 Blackouts

Bill Powers, Registered Professional Mechanical Engineer

Mismanagement of Ample Supplies Caused August Blackouts

Thomas Popik, Chairman, Foundation for Resilient Societies

Badly-Timed Outages of Key Generation Plants in CAISO

Bill Julian, Retired Public Interest Lawyer

Potential Fixes to Prevent Future Blackouts and Overcharging



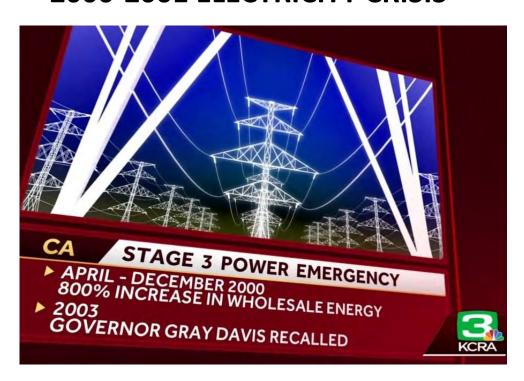
Loretta Lynch

Former California Public Utilities Commission President



Persistent Issues With CA Electricity Markets & Reliability: Why Can't CA Keep the Lights On?

2000-2001 ELECTRICITY CRISIS



AUGUST 2020 CAISO BLACKOUTS

The New York Times

Rolling Blackouts in California Have Power Experts Stumped

Managers of the electric system argue that a lack of power prompted the decision to enact blackouts, though demand this weekend fell short of the state's peak years.



What CAISO Claims Caused the August 2020 Blackouts – extreme hot weather, inadequate planning for transition to clean energy and market practices

The ISO found no single root cause, but identified 3 causal factors:

- 1. The climate-change induced extreme heat wave across the Western United States resulted in demand for electricity exceeding existing Electricity Resource Adequacy (RA) and planning targets.
- 2. In transitioning to a reliable, clean, and affordable resource mix, resource planning targets have not kept pace to ensure sufficient resources can be relied upon to meet demand in the early evening hours.
- 3. Some practices in the day-ahead market exacerbated the supply challenges under highly stressed conditions.



Aug 2020: Blackouts for CAISO but not for Other Western States Other States Kept their Lights on During the Heat Wave



NO NEIGHBORING STATES REPORTED CONSTRAINED POWER SUPPLIES OR BLACKOUTS

AZ, NV & OR did not even call for conservation on 8/14 or 8/15, while CAISO called rolling blackouts

In wake of CA blackouts, AZ & NV public utility commissions initiated proceedings to assess blackouts and implications for grid reliability in their states.

Other states maintained their power supplies & plant operations during what CAISO pointed to as the "extreme heat wave across the Western United States"

August 2020: Blackouts for CAISO but not for CA's Public Power Systems

CALIFORNIA'S PUBLIC POWER SYSTEMS KEPT THE LIGHTS ON

California's municipal utilities faced the same heat and demand conditions but they never had blackouts or price spikes

- Retained the power they bought for their customers to serve their customers, not energy traders
- Ensured that their power plants were maintained and running to serve their customers





Rick Humphreys

Expert in Root Cause Analysis





REAL Root Cause Analysis of August 2020 Blackouts

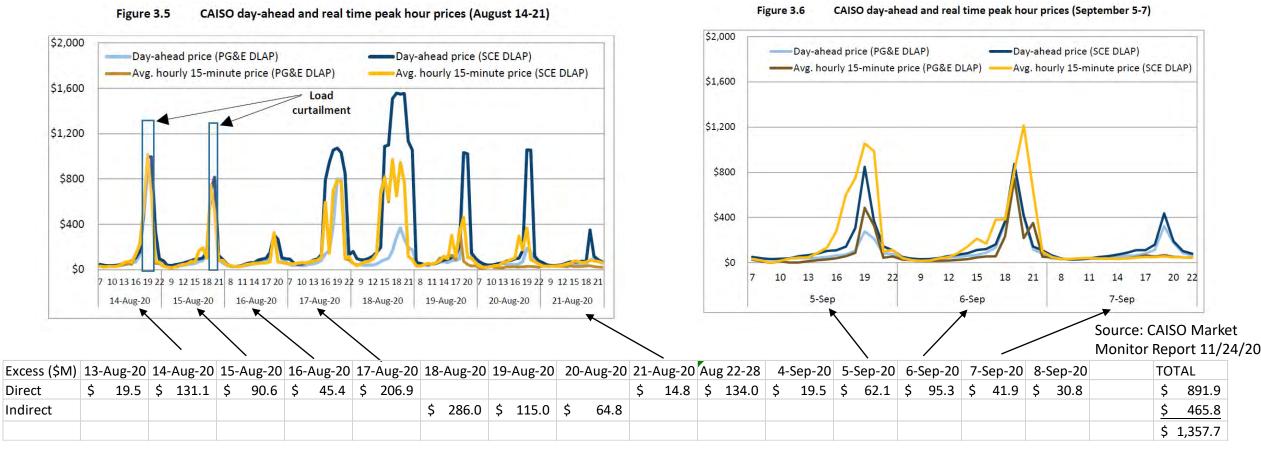
- Why Should I care?
- What is Root Cause Analysis (RCA)?
- Deconstructing CAISO "Root Cause Analysis"
- What the REAL Root Cause Analysis Reveals

"Failure to determine the root cause assures that you will be treating the symptoms of the problem instead of its cause, in which case, the waste/issue will return, and you will continue to experience the same problems over and over again."

https://www.calhr.ca.gov/Documents/Root-Cause-Analysis.pdf



Energy price spikes

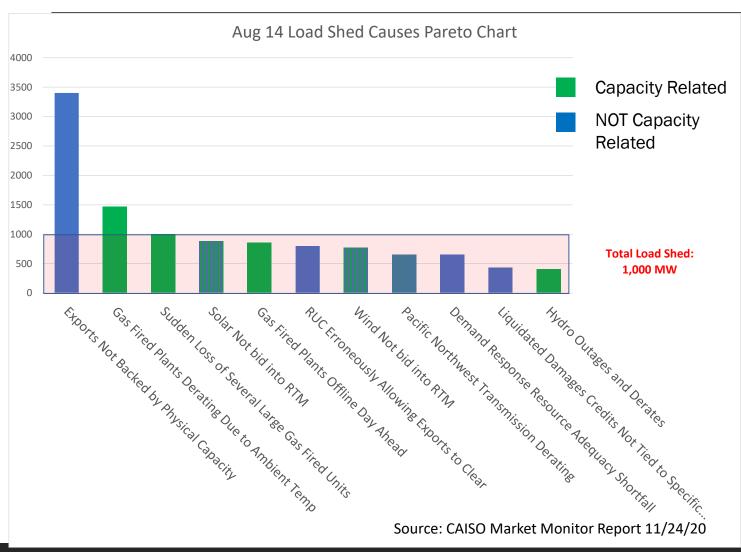


Direct = OASIS Day Ahead Market Summary (Date, Cleared Supply SS + Cleared Supply EB + Cleared Imports) - OASIS Day Ahead Market Summary (Baseline, Cleared Supply SS + Cleared Supply EB + Cleared Imports)

Baseline = Aug 12 or Sep 3 Source: OASIS Data

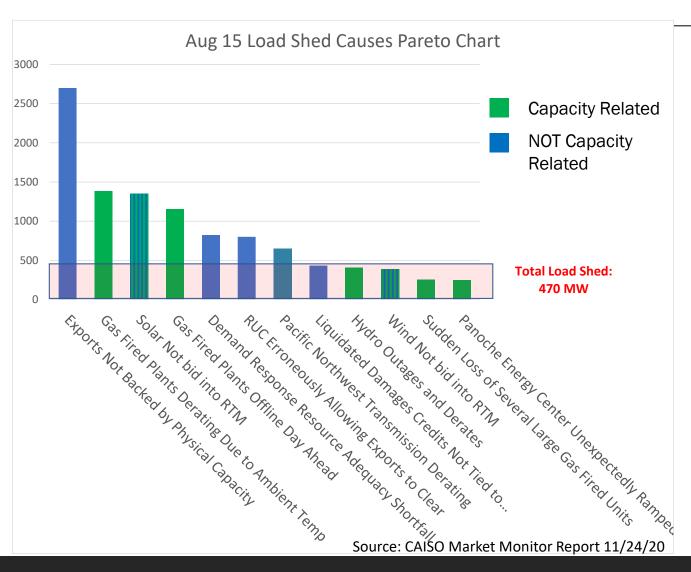


Market Monitor Data Shows Three Causes Individually Could Have Caused Aug 14 Blackouts



- Exports Not Backed by Physical Capacity
- Gas Fired Plants Derated
- Sudden Loss of Gas Fired Units

Market Monitor Data Shows Seven Causes Individually Could Have Caused Aug 15 Blackouts

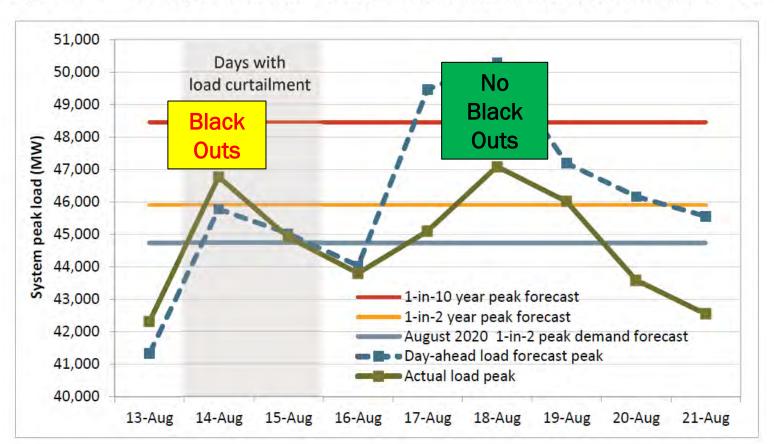


- Exports Not Backed by Physical Capacity
- Gas Fired Plants Derated
- Solar Not Bid Into RTM
- Gas Fired Plants Offline
- Demand Response Shortfall
- RUC Erroneously Allowing Exports
- PNW Transmission Derating



Unpacking the ISO's first "cause": If there Weren't Enough Resources, Why Were there No Blackouts on Aug 18th Which Had Higher Load?

Figure 3.1 Actual peak load in the ISO compared to day-ahead forecast peaks (August 13 – 21)



CAISO Composite Temp

8/14 84.5 °F

8/15 85.8 °F

8/16 84 °F

8/17 83 °F

8/18 85.5 °F

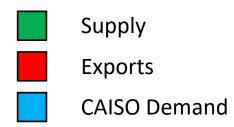
Source: CAISO Preliminary RCA 10/6/20

Source: CAISO Market Monitor Report 11/24/20



Unpacking the Second Cause: The Data Show That CA Started With Sufficient Supply to Meet the August 2020 Demand, And Then . . .

Figure 3.21 Real-time market hourly bids by resource adequacy status (August 13 - 16, 2020) 65,000 RA bids Wind and solar - above RA Non-RA - CAISO Other - above RA Non-RA - imports Market requirement + losses 60,000 Mkt req, loss + reserves . . . Mkt reg, loss, reserves + reg up - - Mkt reg,loss, reserves, reg up + SS exports 55,000 Megawatts 50,000 45,000 40,000 35,000 17 18 19 20 21 22 17 18 19 20 21 22 17 18 19 20 21 22 17 18 19 20 21 22 Thursday, Aug 13 Friday, Aug 14 Saturday, Aug 15 Sunday, Aug 16



Aug 14 Aug 15

Source: CAISO Market Monitor Report 11/24/20

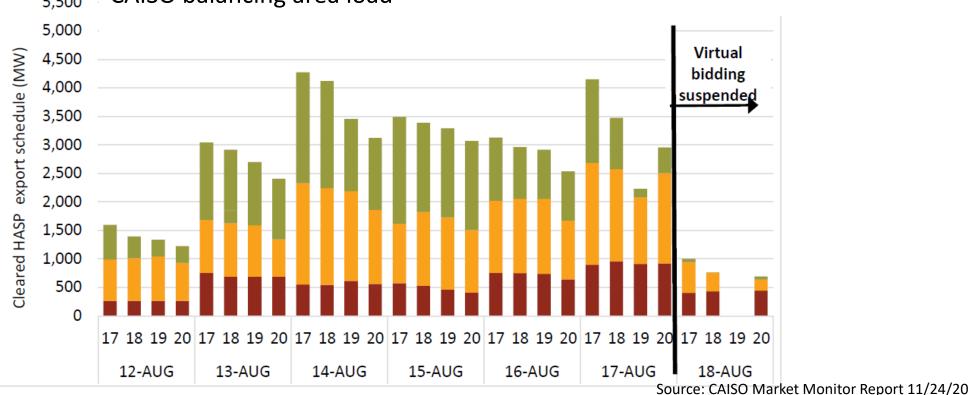




Virtual Bidding Led to Over 3,000 MW of Exports on 8/14-15 Not Backed by Capacity Contracts

Suspending Virtual Bidding Reduced Exports Below 1,000 MW

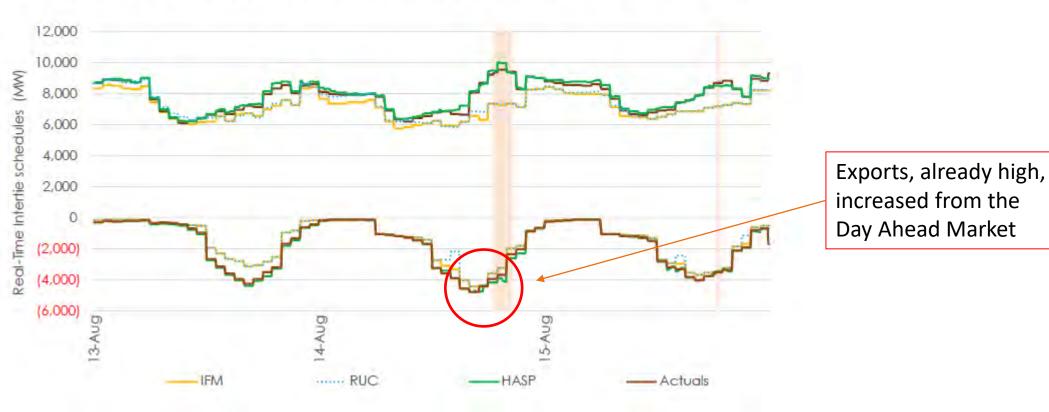
In each of the three hours when load was shed, there was over 3,000 MW of exports not backed by capacity contracts that received a real-time scheduling priority above that of native CAISO balancing area load





Exports Peak Late Afternoon at Over 4,000 MW and Only Marginally Decrease at Net Peak Demand

Figure B.37: Day-Ahead and Real-Time Imports and Exports During August 13-15

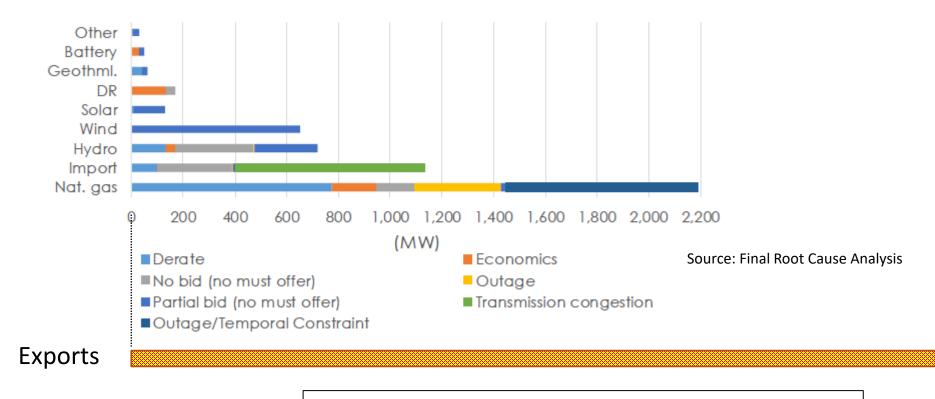


Source: Final Root Cause Analysis



The Data Show that Exports Dwarfed Other Resources' Underperformance During the Heat Wave

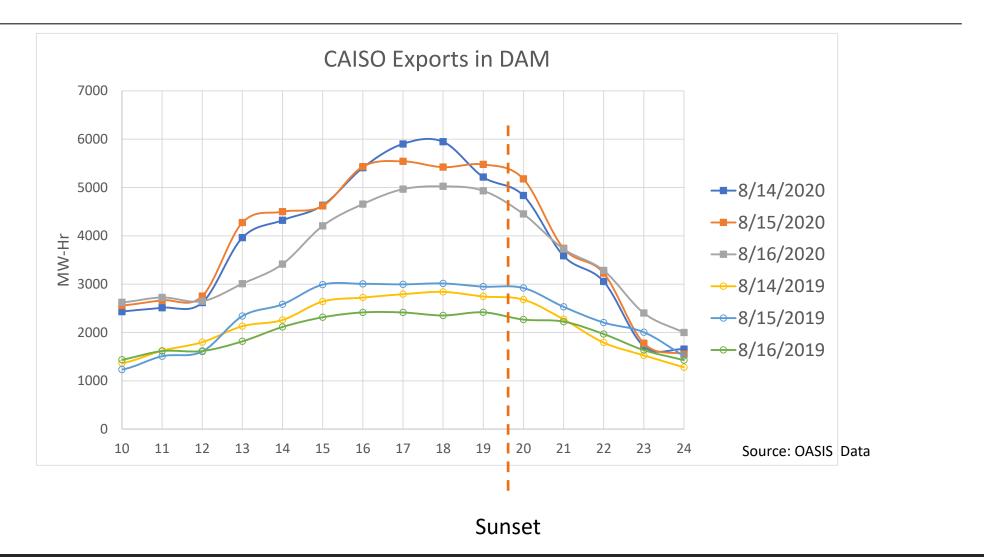
Figure B.4: August 14 Peak (4:56 p.m.) Unused RA Capacity by Resource Type



Capacity is NOT The Problem!



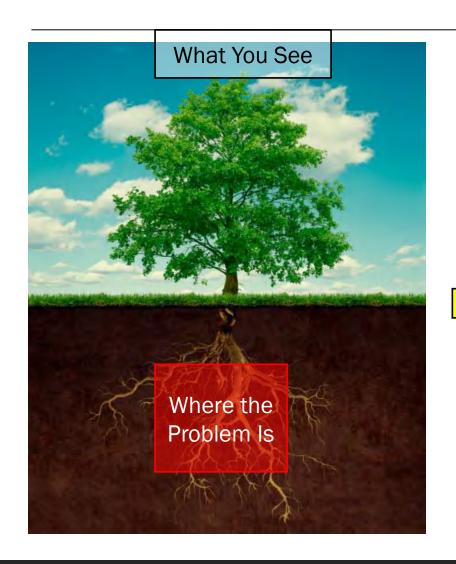
CAISO 2020 Exports Doubled During Critical Twilight Hours Compared to 2019





Root Cause (Fault Tree) Analysis

Quick Tutorial



Keep Asking Why?

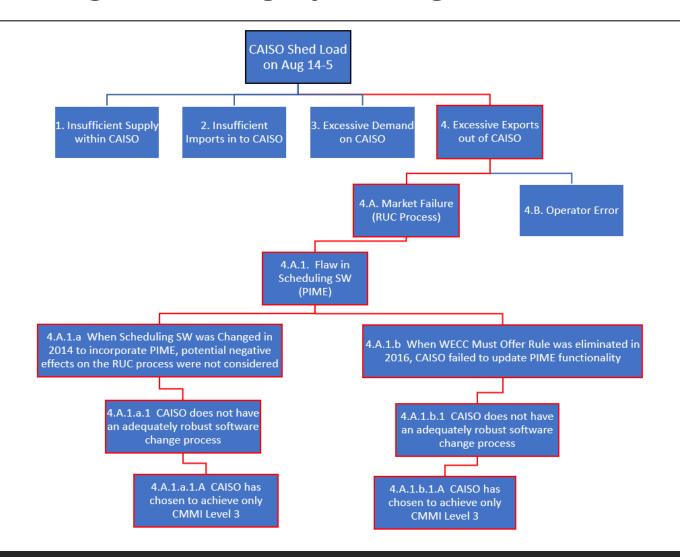
Decomposition





A REAL Root Cause Analysis Highlights Fundamental Issues

"Good Enough" Scheduling Software Rigor Failed Under Stress



- Capability Maturity Model Integration (CMMI) is a widely used standard to grade the rigor with which an organization develops and maintains software.
- CMMI has 5 levels, with 1 being the lowest level of rigor and 5 being the highest.
- Causal Analysis and Resolution is only achieved at Level 5



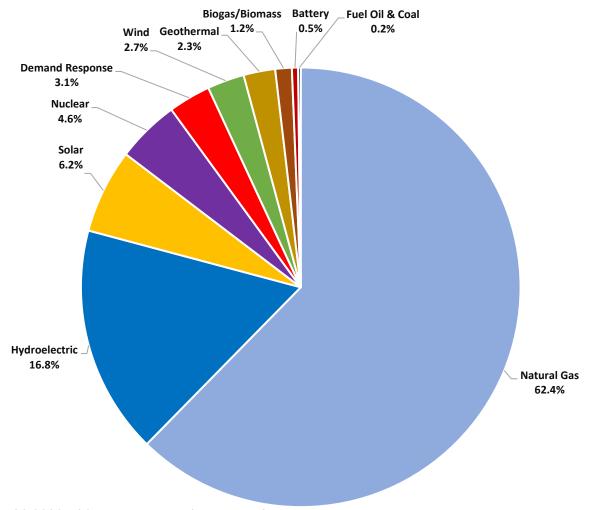
Thomas Popik

Chairman, Foundation for Resilient Societies



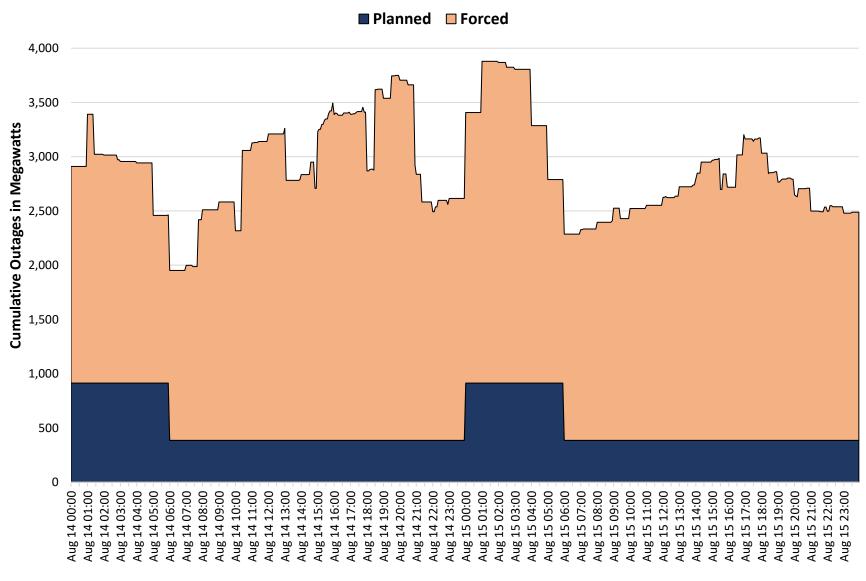
CAISO Net Qualified Capacity for August 2020—49.2 GW

NQC does not include planned imports in CAISO Summer Forecast





August 14-15 Outages at CAISO Gas-Fired Plants

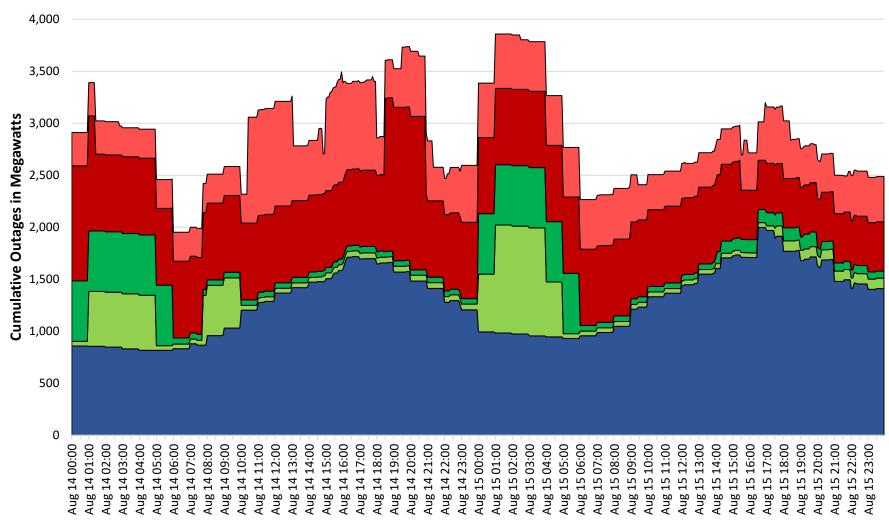


Source: CASIO Outage Data for August 13-16, Foundation for Resilient Societies Analysis



August 14-15 Outages at CAISO Gas-Fired Plants

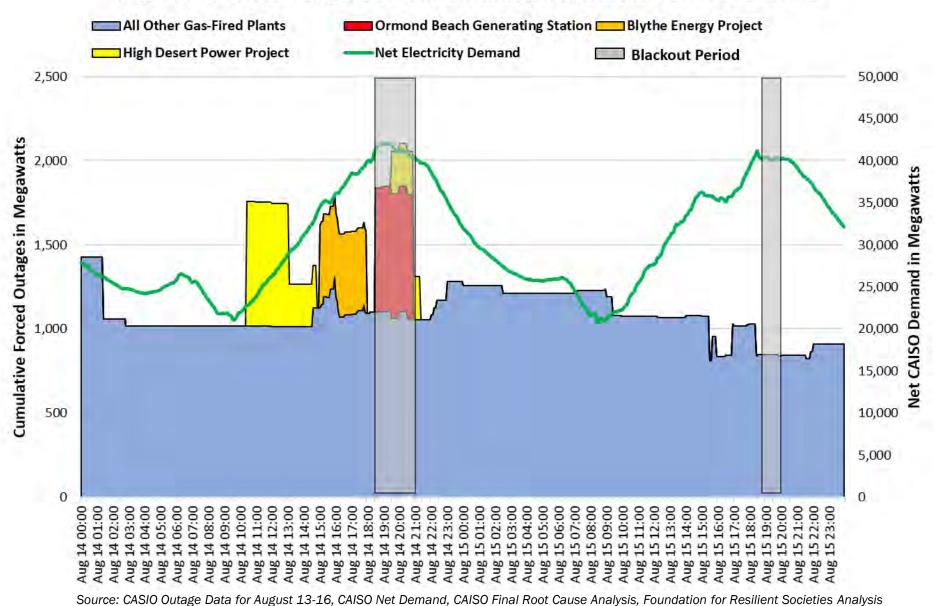
■ Ambient Due to Temp ■ Environmental Restrictions ■ Ambient Not Due to Temp ■ Plant Maintenance ■ Plant Trouble

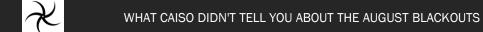




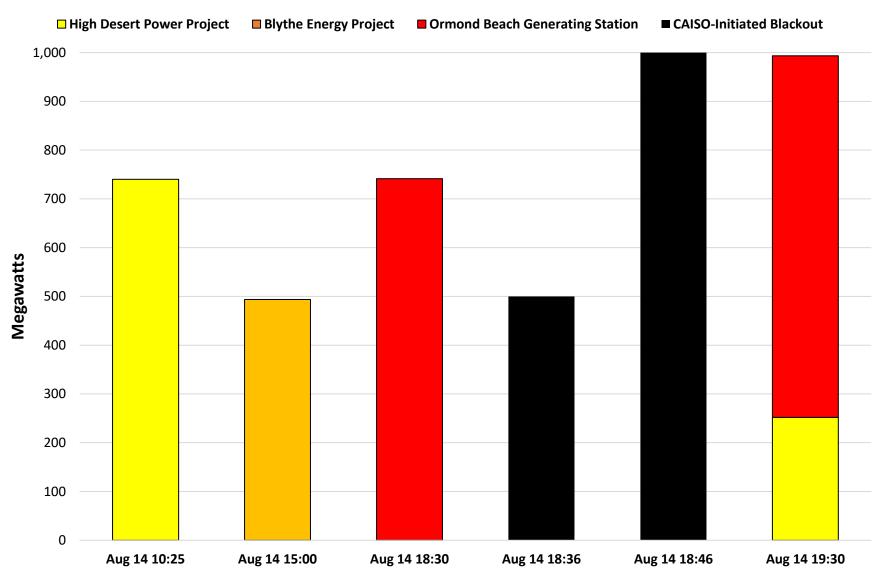
Source: CASIO Outage Data for August 13-16, Foundation for Resilient Societies Analysis







Forced Outages Due to Plant Maintenance/Trouble vs. CAISO-Initiated Blackout



Source: CASIO Outage Data for August 13-16, CAISO Net Demand, CAISO Final Root Cause Analysis, Foundation for Resilient Societies Analysis



California Consumers Pay for NQC Generators To Be Available



On August 14 Outages Peaked at 12% of Net Qualified Capacity for CAISO Gas-Fired Plants, Despite Large Capacity Payments Financial Terms of Utility Contracts with Generation Plants Are Withheld from Public

At Peak, 90% of Plant Outages Were "Forced" (Same Day Notification to CAISO)



Factors in Gas-Fired Outages Were Ambient Conditions, Environmental Restrictions, Plant Maintenance, and Plant Trouble



3 Large Plants Had Forced Outages Due to "Plant Maintenance/Trouble" as Net Electricity Demand Ramped on August 14 Role of Ormond Beach and High Desert Outages Not In CAISO Final Root Cause Analysis

Blackout Initiated at 18:36, Six Minutes After Forced Outage at Ormond Beach Plant

Ormond Beach Outage Overlaps Blackout Period



Cause of Major Forced Outages During August Blackouts Needs Investigation Are California Consumers Getting Value for The Money They Are Paying to NQC Generators?

Results of Investigation Should Be Made Public



Bill Powers

Registered Professional Mechanical Engineer



High outage rates on August 14th and 15th: coastal boiler plants and utility gas plants



3 of 9 coastal units entirely unavailable on August 14th

336 MW in planned outage 920 MW in forced outage



Nearly 40% of coastal boiler plant capacity, \sim 1,400 MW of 3,700 MW, was unavailable at time of blackout on August 14th



2 of 5 utility gas plants, August 14th partial curtailments late afternoon

Gateway (PG&E), 180 MW curtailed
Desert Star (SDG&E), 280 MW curtailed



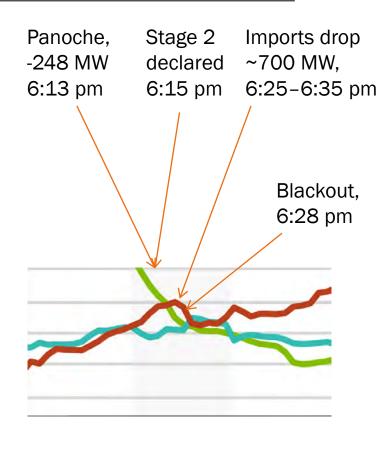
Partial curtailments continue on August 15th into late afternoon

Gateway (PG&E), 164 MW curtailed
Desert Star (SDG&E), 130 MW curtailed



Sharp decline in imports as August 15th blackout initiated







Demand was at average summer peak levels when blackouts were initiated on Aug. 14-15

| Date | Demand, MW | CAISO Action |
|--------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2020 peak forecast + 15% | 52,793 | 45,907+15% required reserves |
| August 14, 2020, 17:00 | 46,777 | Stage 2 emergency |
| August 14, 2020, 18:36 | 45,716 | Rolling blackouts 1,000 MW |
| August 15, 2020, 18:00 | 44,913 | None (Stage 2 issued at 18:15) |
| August 15, 2020, 18:28 | 44,662 | Rolling blackouts 470 MW |
| August 18, 2020, 16:00 | 47,067 | Stage 2 emergency |
| September 6, 2020, 16:40 | 46,864 | Stage 2 emergency |
| September 1, 2017, 15:58 | 50,116 | Flex Alert only |



Did CAISO initiate blackouts prematurely? Or was contracted capacity not available when needed?

references: CAISO, 2020 Summer Loads and Resources Assessment, Figure 5, p. 11; CAISO, 2020 Summer Readiness – Fast Facts, p. 2; CAISO OASIS.

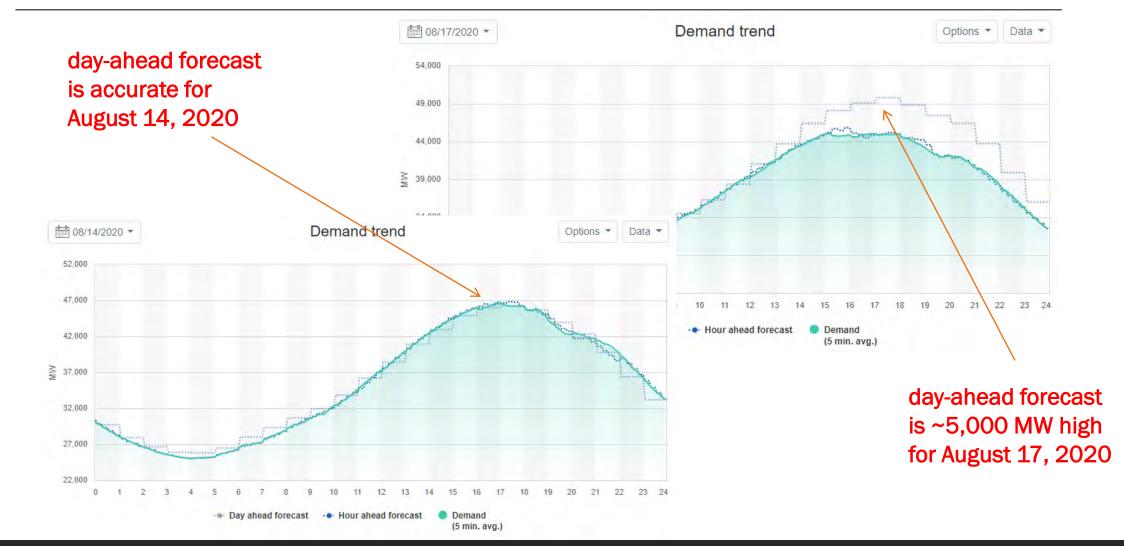
| | Stage 1 Emergency | Stage 2 Emergency | Stage 3 Emergency |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Reserve margin range | 10% | 6% → 3% | < 3% |
| Action triggered | Conservation | Allowable for up to 60 minutes following event, order power plants online to regain 6% reserve margin. | shed load (blackout) |
| August 14 th , 6:36 pm | | Reserve margin = 5.92% Action = rolling blackouts | |
| August 15 th , 6:28 pm | | Reserve margin = 6.04% Action = rolling blackouts | |

Real-time "available capacity" value on CAISO website showed reserves at ~ 9 percent when blackouts initiated on August 14th and 15th.



Did the ISO try over-forecasting to counter under-scheduling?

Graphics: CAISO day-ahead forecast versus actual demand, August 14, 2020 and August 17, 2020. First day of heat wave, accurate. Fourth day of heat wave – and subsequent days – day-ahead forecast is thousands of MW high.





Lessons Unlearned: April 2010 SDG&E blackout

| Date | Impact | Cause |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2010 April | 250,000 customers lose power in San Diego | Improper action by CAISO operators, ordering SDG&E to shed 290 MW. FERC: inadequate training and lack of documented operating procedure. CAISO admits to violations of NERC reliability standards. Paid civil penalty of \$200,000 to the U.S. Treasury. |



Lessons Unlearned: September 2011 SDG&E blackout

| Date | Impact | Cause |
|--------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2011 Sept | Regional blackout: SDG&E, Imperial Irrigation District, Baja California | Insufficient local generation online on highest demand day of year. Most of SDG&E demand being met with imported power when 500 kV transmission line tripped offline. Largest coastal boiler plant (1,000 MW) and combined cycle plant (600 MW) in San Diego area not producing power when transmission line goes down. Led to trip of 2,200 MW San Onofre Nuclear and regional blackout. |



Lessons Unlearned from 2010 & 2011 blackouts

- Lack of awareness of plant(s) being in forced outage and unavailable for dispatch.
- Resorting to load shedding when adequate reserves were available to meet NERC/WECC reliability criteria.
- Over-reliance on imported power, with major local plants available but idle on highest demand day of year.
- Failure to prioritize reliability during heat waves.



Bill Julian

Retired Public Interest Lawyer / Former CPUC Legislative Director and Legal Adviser



Aug. 2020 Blackouts and Excess Charges: ReCap of Proximate Causes

CAISO Market Trading Policies & Computer
Programs Allowed Over 3,000+ MW of
Exports During Hot Weather & System Stress

Forced Outages and Power Plant
Unavailability Strained Supplies & Requires
Investigation

These Problems Led to Blackouts and Excess Charges







In 2001-02 California Fought Back Against Enron & the Others

Pressured FERC to impose rules to stop price gouging, profiteering and Enronstyle trading practices

Eliminated electricity shortages by reinstating obligation to serve & establishing procurement mechanisms & rules

Prevented physical withholding of power through power plant operations & maintenance oversight & rules

Strengthened state laws on electricity grid management by controlling CAISO Board & mandating power priority to serve Californians, not marketers

Ended utility power plant sales to energy traders





The ISO's Lax Market Rules, Misplaced Priorities & Expired FERC Protections Put California at Risk Again



FERC Abandoned all Protections Adopted During CA Energy Crisis

• No Must Offer Obligation; No Cost-Based Price Caps; No Just & Reasonable Enforcement

No Effective External Oversight

No Meaningful Public Access to ISO Decision Making

• No Consumer & Limited Market Monitor Presence At Stakeholder & Insider Meetings

Weak/Non-Existent Control of Power Plant Operations & Maintenance

Marginalizing the Market Monitor Recommendations

Regulatory Capture of ISO By Marketers and Sellers?



CA MUST REINSTATE ELECTRICITY GRID & MARKET PROTECTIONS

California Must Act to:

PRIORITIZE STRENGTHENING CAISO GRID MANAGEMENT

REINSTITUTE STATE OVERSIGHT & ACCOUNTABILITY TO CALIFORNIA CUSTOMERS

REAFFIRM PRIMARY OBLIGATIONS TO CALIFORNIA CUSTOMERS

ENHANCE INDEPENDENCE & EFFECTIVENESS OF MARKET MONITOR

REQUIRE GREATER TRANSPARENCY IN PROCESS AND DATA

REQUIRE PARTICIPATION BY CONSUMER ADVOCATES IN STAKEHOLDER PROCESSES

<u>CA Must Achieve Stronger Market Protections At</u> <u>FERC:</u>

REDUCE PRICE GOUGING/PROFITEERING BY LINKING TO GENERATOR COST

REDUCE OPPORTUNTIES TO CREATE APPEARANCE OF SHORTAGE

RECONSIDER VIRTUAL BIDDING (BIDS NOT BACKED BY REAL RESOURCES AND LOADS)





