Billing Determinants Task Force Meeting Minutes August 17, 2015 1:00 PM

Attendees: David Kays, Scott Jackson, Luke Haner, Dennis Reed, John Varnell, Gayle Freier, Nicole Wagner, Heather Starnes, and Ron Chartier

Minutes:

Reviewed the action items from the June meeting. There were three items that were assigned to SPP staff but due to recent staff changes there has been limited activity related to them. Luke is going to contact Nicole to discuss them and provide details so she can decide on the best course of action to get them completed.

Behind the Meter Generation Business Practice

At the Strategic Planning Committee meeting on July 16th, behind the meter generation was discussed and because the BDTF has been investigating BTMG, we have been tasked with creating a business practice for BTMG. As we develop the Business Practice, we can determine if Tariff changes are needed.

The problem that we are trying to solve is to clearly define what behind the meter generation is. Per FERC rulings, the load served by behind the meter generation needs to be included in reporting of network load for those customers taking network service. Recently questions have arisen as to what exactly is behind the meter generation.

It was decided to try to determine examples of what should be considered BTMG and what should not be.

Generators that should not be considered:

- 1. Generators that only serve the end user (individual retail customer), i.e. backup generator
- 2. Residential generation such as rooftop solar

Generators that should be included:

- 1. Generators that are registered in the Integrated Marketplace
- 2. Generators that are Designated Resources
- 3. Generators that are claimed for capacity
- 4. If the generator can push out on to the transmission system

Needs more research:

- 1. Qualifying facilities under PURPA
 - a. Some entities may have required the generators to get qualifying facility status that may not have been necessary
 - b. Co-generation facilities
 - i. There are currently differences on how TOs are treating these
- 2. Demand response
 - a. Question on whether or not the network customer takes ownership of the power
- 3. Any implications of state regulations or statutes that may come into play

NPPD brought up the fact that they had a similar discussion with SPP a little over a year ago. According to their conversation SPP believes that if the generator serves load from the retail side it does not need to be included in the network load calculation, but if it engaged at the wholesale level it should be included.

There was a discussion on if an end user retail generator serves the same end user retail load and then the excess generation is pushed onto the distribution system, should only the excess generation be counted as generation for the purposes of calculating network load for the network customer or should the generator be metered so all of the load is counted. There was a split among the group but more voices were for metering the generation to count all of the load as network load.

In order to minimize the amount of metering and prevent an administrative burden, it was discussed that if the generator does not fit one of the count/don't count parameters above, then there should be a minimum size to determine if the generator should count. Also if a minimum was used then there should also be another rule that says if the generator is a certain percentage of load then it should count as well. For example if the size threshold is 2MW and there is a network customer with 3MWs of load and they have a 1.75 MW generator they could potential shave MWs off their peak by not counting the generation.

Because the Tariff defines a small generator as 2 MWs it was chosen as a starting point for the minimum parameter. This is subject to change. No percentage of load parameter was chosen to begin the discussion.

There was a discussion on whether or not battery storage units or community solar should be counted as generators and there for included in the load calculation. There were points from both sides, with a leaning towards counting them as a generator.

Luke is going to work with Gayle and Nicole to try to create a rough draft of a business practice based on the parameters that were discussed at this meeting. This will be distributed along with the minutes before the next meeting.

The goal is to have the business practice completed for the January MOPC cycle.

There was a discussion on two additional tasks that need to be worked out by the BDTF.

- 1. Determine a method for determining what zone an upgrade belongs to if it is in multiple zones
 - a. Now with Competitive Upgrades there are going to be projects that span across zones
 - b. There is no current language to define where the split would be.
 - c. Language would need to be reviewed by CAWG and the CTPTF
 - d. Where do you split state line, jurisdictional line
 - e. It just needs to be clearly defined as either a Business Practice or Tariff addition
- 2. Establish rules for creation of a new Transmission Zone
 - a. Staff has some unwritten rules they use when determining
 - b. There are a couple of current situations that are showing the need to establish some rules

These items are secondary to the BTMG Business Practice development.

The WAPA and Golden Spread questions are going to be discussed at the next meeting. They will be brought up right after the RTWG so hopefully WAPA and Golden Spread can attend and join in the conversation.

Action Items

- 1. SPP Staff to work on a Business Practice to document the coincident peak demands for billing purposes including Schedule 1, 1a, 9, and 11. Luke to contact Nicole to discuss.
- 2. SPP Staff to work on updating Attachment L revenue treatment for network load outside of the SPP footprint in that load is included in the Zone's denominator when calculating network rate. Luke to contact Nicole to discuss.
- 3. SPP Staff will send out the IS language that refers to treatment of network service revenue for loads outside of the SPP footprint. Luke to contact Nicole to discuss.
- 4. Luke will work with SPP staff to create a rough draft of a business practice to be reviewed and distributed prior to the meeting.
- 5. Update on the progress of the BTMG Business Practice is to be provided to the SPC in October.