Evaluate new operational opportunities and needs for DR / DERs in ERCOT

1. DR use for Summer/Fall 2018 shortages and possibly Summer/Fall 2019
	* Probably not enough time to bring additional capacity into program for June-Sept 2018
	* Renewals
	* Lifting cap would require rule change
2. Increase participation in TDSP Load Management Programs
	* There is about 200 MW of TDSP Load Resources
3. Responsive Reserve Service Provided by Non-Controllable Load Resources
	* Pro-rations are increasing
	* LSEs/QSEs do not get pro-rated if they self-arrange their bids; requires partnering with an LSE to do this
	* Discuss how lifting the cap affects prorations
4. Controllable Load Resource providing Non-Spin
	* Non-spin pricing has historically been low; but, with tighter reserve margin, may be higher
	* 800-2,000 MW of non-spin
	* 30 minute notification
	* Must be SCED qualified with “Bid to Buy”
	* LR must be represented by same QSE representing the load
5. Available to SCED with a “Bid to Buy” and receive Operating Reserve Demand Curve (ORDC) Payment
	* Price adder to energy price ($0.35/MWh - 2017 average). Have to be SCED qualified/partner with an LSE
	* Telemetry
	* Accept 5 min dispatch instructions
	* SCED MWs not committed in Non-spin eligible for ORDC payment
6. 4CP
	* As more loads engage in 4CP load reduction, those participating are finding the need to reduce load at different times and even different days to hit 4CP intervals
	* Ex: Peak occurred on 9/20 after Hurricane Harvey which is very late for the September peak
7. Storage
	* Current Energy price delta not favorable for arbitrage (On peak/off peak spread too narrow)
	* Fast Responding Regulation Service is fully (over) subscribed
	* Maybe 4CP
8. Settlement Improvement for Price Sensitive Loads
	* Change RRS settlement from 15 minute to 5 minute weighted average settlement.
	* ERCOT not supportive for a small segment of market (expensive project?)