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?)