

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Coordination between Natural Gas
and Electricity Markets

Docket No. AD12-12-000

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTICE OF TECHNICAL CONFERENCE

(January 29, 2013)

As announced in the Notice issued on December 7, 2012,¹ the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) staff will hold a technical conference on Wednesday, February 13, 2013 from 9:00 a.m. to approximately 5:00 p.m. to discuss information sharing and communications issues between natural gas and electric power industry entities. The conference will be held at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20426. The agenda and list of roundtable participants for this conference is attached. This conference is free of charge and open to the public. Commission members may participate in the conference.

If you have not already done so, those who plan to attend the technical conference are strongly encouraged to complete the registration form located at: <https://www.ferc.gov/whats-new/registration/gas-elec-mkts-02-13-13-form.asp>. There is no deadline to register to attend the conference.

The technical conference will not be transcribed. However, there will be a free webcast of the conference. The webcast will allow persons to listen to the technical conference, but not participate. Anyone with Internet access who wants to listen to the conference can do so by navigating to the Calendar of Events at www.ferc.gov and locating the technical conference in the Calendar. The technical conference will contain a link to its webcast. The Capitol Connection provides technical support for the webcast and offers the option of listening to the meeting via phone-bridge for a fee. If you have any questions, visit www.CapitolConnection.org or call 703-993-3100.²

Notice is also hereby given that the discussions at the conference may address matters at issue in the following Commission proceeding(s) that are either pending or within their rehearing period: ISO New England Inc., Docket No. ER13-356-000.

¹ Coordination between Natural Gas and Electricity Markets, Docket No. AD12-12-000 (December 7, 2012) (Notice Of Request for Comments and Technical Conference) (<http://elibrary.ferc.gov/IDMWS/common/opennat.asp?fileID=13126954>);

² The webcast will continue to be available on the Calendar of Events on the Commission's website www.ferc.gov for three months after the conference.

Information on the technical conference will be posted on the website <http://www.ferc.gov/industries/electric/indus-act/electric-coord.asp>, as well as the Calendar of Events on the Commission's web site, <http://www.ferc.gov>, prior to the conference.

Commission conferences are accessible under section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. For accessibility accommodations, please send an email to accessibility@ferc.gov or call toll free 1-866-208-3372 (voice) or 202-502-8659 (TTY), or send a FAX to 202-208-2106 with the required accommodations.

For more information about the technical conference, please contact:

Caroline Daly (Technical Information)
Office of Energy Policy and Innovation
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, N.E.
Washington, DC 20426
(202) 502-8931
Caroline.Daly@ferc.gov

Anna Fernandez (Legal Information)
Office of General Counsel
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, N.E.
Washington, DC 20426
(202) 502-6682
Anna.Fernandez@ferc.gov

Sarah McKinley (Logistical Information)
Office of External Affairs
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, N.E.
Washington, DC 20426
(202) 502-8004
Sarah.McKinley@ferc.gov

Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr.,
Deputy Secretary.



Coordination Between Natural Gas and Electricity Markets

Docket No. AD12-12-000

February 13, 2013

Agenda

9:00 - 9:15am Welcome and Opening Remarks

The goal of this technical conference is to identify specific areas in which additional Commission guidance or regulatory change could be considered in the area of information sharing and communications between the electric and natural gas industries. The conference will begin with representatives of several stakeholder interests describing the types of communications that occur today among and between the electric and natural gas industries under stressed, non-emergency operating conditions. After reviewing these existing practices, a series of roundtable discussions will explore what the additional communication needs are in day-to-day operations, emergency conditions, and longer-term planning.

9:15 – 10:45am Kick-Off Presentations:

For this session of today's conference, representatives of several stakeholder interests will describe in detail the types of communications that occur today among and between the electric and natural gas industries under stressed, non-emergency operating conditions. Speakers are requested to describe the communications and information sharing that would be expected to occur during this scenario.

- High electric winter load levels, as predicted in day-ahead analysis, with the trip of a large generator at noon of the current operating day creating a need to bring unscheduled gas-fired generation on-line and to increase the output of scheduled gas-fired generation above their prior day nominations.
- The interstate pipeline providing transportation services to generators in this area has an operational flow order (OFO) in effect limiting shippers' flexibility to make intraday changes in hourly gas flows.

a. Gas Pipeline: Richard Kruse, Spectra

- What kinds of information do interstate pipelines currently share, and with whom, to address pipeline service restrictions such as

during the above scenario (e.g., 18 C.F.R. § 284.13d)? How is this information shared? What requirements/guidelines are included in NAESB standards concerning the kinds of information operators should/are required to share to address system outages such as during the above scenarios?

b. Electric-Transmission Operator: Gregory Van Pelt, California ISO

- What type of information do electric transmission operators currently share, and with whom, to address system outages such as during the above scenario? How is this information shared?

c. Generation: Jim Ginnetti, EquiPower Resources Corp.

- What type of information do gas powered generation operators currently share, and with whom, to address system outages such as during the above scenario? How is this information shared?

d. Commission Regulations - Standards of Conduct and Undue Discrimination/Preference (Commission Staff)

- Staff will provide a summary of communications that are permitted under the Commission's Standards of Conduct. (e.g., 18 C.F.R. §§ 358.2, 358.4, 358.7)).

10:45 – 11:00am Break

11:00 – 12:30pm Roundtable Discussion: Information Sharing in Day-to-Day Operations

In the Notice issued on December 7, the Commission asked for examples of communications practices between natural gas and electric industries that could be enhanced. Roundtable participants should be prepared to discuss issues raised in the comments filed in response to the Commission's inquiry, including the following:

- What information-sharing arrangements do pipelines have with various customer classes, e.g., LDCs, industrials, gas-fired generators?
- What additional information needs to be shared among pipelines, generators, other pipeline customers, electric transmission operators, retail utilities and/or regional transmission organizations (RTOs) and independent transmission organizations (ISOs) to ensure both electric and gas system reliability? For example, NYISO in its comments suggests that it may be helpful to receive next-hour alternative fuel capability for gas-fired facilities with dual fuel capability.
- Who needs this information and who should provide it?
- Is the information currently public or non-public? What are the commercial implications of publicly releasing the information?
- How should this additional information be shared (e.g., website posting, email listserv, etc.)? Should there be some training in the availability and use of relevant

data offered by pipelines or required for generators or system operators? How burdensome would this training be?

- What are the potential disadvantages of additional communication, information sharing or coordination? How can these disadvantages be mitigated?
- Is shared information retained and, if so, in what manner and for how long? Who should have access? If it is not retained, should it be?
- What is the Commission's role in facilitating day-to-day communication between the electric and natural gas industries? For example, CAISO suggests in comments that the Commission collect and publish a survey of communication approaches in use throughout the electric and natural gas industries.

Audience Q&A

12:30 – 1:30pm **Break**

1:30 – 3:00pm **Roundtable Discussion: Emergency Communications**

In the Notice issued on December 7, the Commission asked what kind of verbal communications and data exchange do and should take place between the natural gas and electric industries during an emergency. Roundtable participants should be prepared to discuss issues raised in the comments filed in response to the Commission's inquiry, including the following:

- What communications and information sharing practices do gas and electric companies currently follow during an emergency?
- Is certain information shared across multiple entities? For example, NYISO in its comments noted that the New York State Gas-Electric Protocol contemplates that information regarding fuel availability for generators needed to maintain electric reliability will be communicated among the NYISO, transmission owner, generator, LDC, and the New York Public Service Commission.
- Is the information that is available understandable or useful to the intended recipients in real time? If not, what specific changes need to be made and by whom?
- Would it be useful and practical to have a common definition or understanding of an "emergency" and the application of emergency procedures within and across industries? Are there steps or "checkpoints" that are part of emergency procedures that precede an emergency where communications could help prevent the emergency? For example, ISO-NE in its comments states that clear communication at a detailed, location-specific level is important to better understand how an individual generator is affecting the reliability of both systems during acute constraints such as when gas-fired generators are brought on to

manage transmission constraints at the same time as a gas transmission constraint is occurring in local areas.

- Are there restrictions or prohibitions on information sharing during normal operating circumstances that make an emergency more likely to occur? If so, what changes would you suggest? Do these restrictions or prohibitions apply during the steps or “checkpoints” of emergency procedures? If so, what changes would you suggest?
- Is shared information retained and, if so, in what manner and for how long? Who should have access? If it is not retained, should it be?
- What is the Commission’s role in facilitating communication between the electric and natural gas industries during emergency conditions? For example, AEP requests that the Commission facilitate the establishment of a protocol that provides for sharing critical information during an emergency. AEP additionally requests that emergency protocols be defined within each pipeline’s FERC-filed tariff.

Audience Q&A

3:00 – 3:15pm Break

3:15 – 4:30pm Roundtable Discussion: Communications and Coordination for Planned Outages, Scheduled Maintenance, and Long-term Planning

In the Notice issued on December 7, the Commission asked for examples of communications practices between natural gas and electric industries regarding maintenance and construction planning that could be enhanced. Roundtable participants should be prepared to discuss the following:

- What type of information-sharing and coordination is needed between the electric and natural gas industries to facilitate effective planning, including coordination of planned outages, scheduled maintenance, and system expansion? Does it differ from day-to-day information-sharing and coordination among and across the industries?
- What are the gas and electric industry’s existing practices for coordination of planned outages and scheduled maintenance? Explain how these are the same or differ among customer classes (e.g., LDC, industrials, gas-fired generators).
- Is there a need to enhance routine coordination and communications to identify maintenance activities on both systems that may affect the other? If so, how often is such coordination needed (e.g., monthly, seasonally, annually?) and what benefit would such enhancements provide? What are the impediments or drawbacks to enhanced coordination and communication on these issues?

- Is there a need for formalized or standardized communications procedures related to outages of electric generators or other pipeline customers and pipeline and transmission system maintenance?
- Is timely information available to those who need it in a form that can be prioritized and acted upon appropriately to ensure the safe, reliable and economic operation of pipelines and electric transmission systems?
- Is shared information retained and, if so, in what manner and for how long? Who should have access? If it is not retained, should it be?
- What is the Commission's role in facilitating communication between the electric and natural gas industries to coordinate planned outages, scheduled maintenance, and longer-term planning?

Audience Q&A

4:30 – 5:00pm Closing

- Closing remarks

Roundtable Participants:

Bob Curry, Senior Advisor
American Clean Skies Foundation

Marguerite Mills, Vice President of Procurement
American Electric Power

Gregory Van Pelt, External Affairs Manager
California ISO

Chris Ditzel, Vice President Commercial Operations
CenterPoint Energy / Mississippi River Transmission

Joe Holmes, Lead Energy Trader
Colorado Springs Utilities

Joe Kienle, Director MCS & System Optimization
Dominion Transmission Inc.

Jim Ginnetti, Senior Vice President
EquiPower Resources Corp.

Jeffrey Bruner
Vice President and General Counsel
Iroquois Pipeline Operating Company

Peter Brandien, Vice President, System Operations
ISO New England

Kevin Flynn, Senior Regulatory Counsel
ISO New England

Ray Miller, Vice President, Pipeline Management
Kinder Morgan Interstate Pipelines

Scott Smith, Chief Commercial Officer
Merchant Energy Holdings

Clair Moeller, Executive Vice President, Transmission & Technology
Midwest ISO

James Stanzione, Director of Federal Regulatory Policy
National Grid

Dan Dolan, President
New England Power Generators Association

Richard Kruse, Vice President
Spectra Energy Transmission

Randall Van Aartsen, Director, Fuel Supply
We Energies

Lynn Dahlberg, Director, Marketing Services
Williams - Northwest Pipeline