



Coordination Between Natural Gas and Electricity Markets

Docket No. AD12-12-000

February 13, 2013

Updated Agenda

9:00 - 9:30am 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.

Opening Remarks:

FERC Commissioners

Chairman Todd A. Snitchler, Public Utilities Commission of Ohio

9:30 – 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 and 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:

Peter Brandien, Vice President, System Operations
ISO New England

Jeffrey Bruner
Vice President and General Counsel
Iroquois Pipeline Operating Company

Bob Curry, Senior Advisor
American Clean Skies Foundation

Lynn Dahlberg, Director, Marketing Services
Williams - Northwest Pipeline

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

Dan Dolan, President
New England Power Generators Association

Kevin Flynn, Senior Regulatory Counsel
ISO New England

Jim Ginnetti, Senior Vice President
EquiPower Resources Corp.

Joe Holmes, Lead Energy Trader
Colorado Springs Utilities

Kelli Joseph, Gas & Electric Analyst
New York ISO

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

Richard Kruse, Vice President
Spectra Energy Transmission

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

Marguerite Mills, Vice President of Procurement
American Electric Power

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

Scott Smith, Chief Commercial Officer
Merchant Energy Holdings

James Stanzione, Director of Federal Regulatory Policy
National Grid

Randall Van Aartsen, Director, Fuel Supply
We Energies

Gregory Van Pelt, External Affairs Manager
California ISO

Wes Yeomans, Vice President of Operations
New York ISO