



Wind Industry Regulatory Reform Agenda

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September 13, 2006



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Design and implement standards, protocols, and tariffs that reliably and cost effectively allow the interconnection and operation of wind energy facilities at high penetration levels with a just and reasonable allocation of incremental costs



Key efforts underway

- Interconnection
- Operations
- Transmission tariffs
- Transmission expansion
- Roles of NERC, IEEE, regional reliability councils, FERC, UWIG, AWEA & CanWEA



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Interconnection

- FERC, NERC standards for Voltage Ride Through
- Standardization of turbine modeling software/study protocols (WECC, IEEE, CIGRE)
- Reactive Power requirements
- SCADA standards



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Operations

- Balancing authority consolidation/cooperation
- Operational flexibility improvements—pooling ancillary services, ACE sharing, dynamic scheduling, forecasting.
- Wind “active output management” for extreme events
- Regional assessment/implementation (e.g., ERCOT, BPA/NWPPC, CAISO)



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Transmission tariffs

- RTO LMP type tariffs are much more “wind friendly” than the traditional Order 888 pro forma.
 - Network service vs. point to point contract path
 - Behavioral penalties to enforce “good generator behavior”
- Incremental tariff reforms (current FERC proceeding)
 - Imbalance penalties
 - Redispatch and conditional firm service



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Transmission Expansion

- Pro-active regional transmission planning that anticipates projected generation portfolio trends
 - Plan implementation
- “Texas style” cost allocation
- Treatment of special situations



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Roles

- NERC
- IEEE
- Regional reliability councils
- RTOs and transmission providers
- UWIG
- FERC
- AWEA and CanWEA



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