# 129 FERC ¶ 61,126 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

#### 18 CFR Part 37

(Docket Nos. RM05-17-005 and RM05-25-005; Order No. 890-D)

Preventing Undue Discrimination and Preference in Transmission Service
(Issued November 19, 2009)

AGENCY: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Order on Clarification.

<u>SUMMARY</u>: The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission affirms its basic determinations in Order Nos. 890, 890-A, 890-B, and 890-C, granting clarification regarding certain revisions to its regulations and the <u>pro forma</u> open-access transmission tariff, or OATT, adopted in Order Nos. 888 and 889 to ensure that transmission services are provided on a basis that is just, reasonable, and not unduly discriminatory. The Commission grants clarification regarding the requirement to undesignate network resources used to serve off-system sales.

<u>EFFECTIVE DATE</u>: This rule will become effective [insert date of publication in the Federal Register].

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

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### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Before Commissioners: Jon Wellinghoff, Chairman;

Suedeen G. Kelly, Marc Spitzer,

and Philip D. Moeller.

Preventing Undue Discrimination and Preference in Transmission Service

RM05-17-005 RM05-25-005

## ORDER NO. 890-D

#### ORDER ON CLARIFICATION

(Issued November 19, 2009)

1. On February 16, 2007, the Commission issued Order No. 890,<sup>1</sup> addressing and remedying opportunities for undue discrimination under the <u>pro forma</u> Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) adopted in Order No. 888.<sup>2</sup> The <u>pro forma</u> OATT was intended to foster greater competition in wholesale power markets by reducing barriers to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Preventing Undue Discrimination and Preference in Transmission Service, Order No. 890, 72 FR 12266 (March 15, 2007), FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 31,241, order on reh'g, Order No. 890-A, 73 FR 2984 (January 16, 2008), FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 31,261 (2007), order on reh'g, Order No. 890-B, 123 FERC ¶ 61,299 (2008), order on reh'g and clarification, Order No. 890-C, 126 FERC ¶ 61,228 (2009).

Promoting Wholesale Competition Through Open Access Non-Discriminatory Transmission Services by Public Utilities; Recovery of Stranded Costs by Public Utilities and Transmitting Utilities, Order No. 888, 61 FR 21540 (May 10, 1996), FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 31,036 (1996), order on reh'g, Order No. 888-A, 62 FR 12274 (Mar. 14, 1997), FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 31,048 (1997), order on reh'g, Order No. 888-B, 81 FERC ¶ 61,248 (1997), order on reh'g, Order No. 888-C, 82 FERC ¶ 61,046 (1998), aff'd in relevant part sub nom. Transmission Access Policy Study Group v. FERC, 225 F.3d 667 (D.C. Cir. 2000) (TAPS v. FERC), aff'd sub nom. New York v. FERC, 535 U.S. 1 (2002).

entry in the provision of transmission service. In the twelve years since Order No. 888, however, flaws in the <u>pro forma</u> OATT undermined, in part, its ability to realize the core objective of remedying undue discrimination. The Commission acted in Order No. 890 to correct these flaws by reforming the terms and conditions of the <u>pro forma</u> OATT in several critical areas, including the calculation of available transfer capability (ATC), the planning of transmission facilities, and the conditions of services offered by each transmission provider.

2. In Order Nos. 890-A, 890-B, and 890-C, the Commission largely affirmed the reforms adopted in Order No. 890. The Commission concluded that, taken together, these reforms will better enable the <u>pro forma</u> OATT to achieve the core objective of remedying undue discrimination in the provision of transmission service. In Order No. 890-C, the Commission granted clarification regarding the degree of consistency required in the calculation of ATC by transmission providers and denied rehearing regarding the requirement to undesignate network resources used to serve off-system sales. Duke Energy Corporation (Duke) has sought clarification of the latter determination.

# I. Reforms of the OATT

# A. Designation of Network Resources

3. In Order No. 890-C, the Commission affirmed the requirement that network resources used to supply sales of system power off-system must first be undesignated.<sup>3</sup>

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  See Order No. 890-C, 126 FERC  $\P$  61,228 at P 17 (citing Order No. 890-B, 123 FERC  $\P$  61,299 at P 206).

The Commission explained that transactions in which the buyer and seller are both located on the same transmission system are distinct from transactions involving sales of energy from a network customer to an off-system buyer. In the latter circumstance, the off-system buyer will not be using network service to take delivery from the host transmission provider but, instead, must identify the points of receipt and delivery for the transaction on the host transmission provider's system. The Commission stated that the point-to-point transmission reservation and the corresponding resource-specific undesignation provide the transmission provider with the information it needs regarding the location of particular resources being used by the seller to source the transaction in order to model the effect of the transaction on its transmission system and set aside ATC accordingly.

# **Request for Clarification**

4. Duke argues that the Commission's determination in Order No. 890-C is inconsistent with the pro forma OATT and Order No. 888. Duke contends that Order No. 890-C indicates that network customers purchasing system power from an off-system seller cannot take network service from the off-system seller's transmission provider, but instead must procure point-to-point service from the transmission system on which the off-system seller is located. Duke asserts that this is inconsistent with section 31.3 of the pro forma OATT, which permits network loads of network customers to not be physically interconnected with the transmission provider from whom they take network service. Duke notes that the Commission has acknowledged in prior cases that, although not generally used for through-and-out service, network service can be used to serve loads on

neighboring transmission systems.<sup>4</sup> Duke seeks confirmation that, where an off-system buyer is buying system power from a seller that is a network customer on an adjacent transmission system, the off-system buyer needs transmission service on both the system on which the seller is located and the system on which the buyer is located, but that it remains the choice of the buyer as to whether to procure network or point-to-point service.

5. If the Commission confirms that an off-system buyer is permitted to take network service from both transmission providers, Duke questions whether the seller needs to undesignate specific generating resources or whether it can undesignate a slice of its system. Duke contends that resource-specific undesignations are needed only if the buyer is using point-to-point service on the transmission system on which the seller is located for delivery, not if the off-system buyer takes network service on that system.<sup>5</sup> Duke suggests that, where the buyer is a network customer on both transmission systems, the reason for requiring resource-specific undesignation by the seller is eliminated. Duke requests clarification that a slice of system undesignation by the seller would be appropriate in such circumstances.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Duke Request for Clarification (citing Midwest Indep. Trans. System Operator, Inc., 109 FERC ¶ 61,168, at P 80 (2004)).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Duke Request for Clarification at 4-5 (<u>citing</u> Order No. 890-C, 126 FERC ¶ 61,228 at P 18).

## **Commission Determination**

- 6. We confirm that, where an off-system buyer is buying system power from a seller that is a network customer on an adjacent transmission system, the buyer needs transmission service on both the system on which the seller is located and the system on which buyer is located, but that it remains the buyer's choice as to whether to procure network or point-to-point service. The Commission's reference in Order No. 890-C to the use of point-to-point service to take delivery of system power was not intended to restrict the buyer's choice to instead use network service. As Duke notes, there may be a situation in which a buyer and seller of capacity from a network resource both take network service on the same transmission system and the power is delivered under section 31.3 of the <u>pro forma</u> OATT to another transmission system on which the buyer's network load is located. In such a situation, both the buyer and seller of power are network customers of the transmission system on which the sale of power takes place. We clarify, to the extent necessary, that the seller in such a situation may support the transaction by undesignating its resources on a system basis.
- 7. In Order No. 890-C, the Commission noted that the Reliability Standards governing the calculation of ATC were pending Commission review. Concurrent with this order, the Commission in Docket No. RM08-19-000 is directing the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) to develop modifications to certain of these Reliability Standards to address the modeling of network resources and its impact on the calculation of ATC. To the extent Duke or other parties have concerns regarding the appropriate modeling of network resource designations on the calculation of ATC, the

Commission encourages those parties to raise their concerns in NERC's standards development process.

## **II.** <u>Information Collection Statement</u>

8. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) regulations require that OMB approve certain information collection requirements imposed by an agency. The revisions to the information collection requirements for transmission providers adopted in Order No. 890 were approved under OMB Control Nos. 1902-0233. This order does not substantively alter those requirements. OMB approval of this order is therefore unnecessary. However, the Commission will send a copy of this order to OMB for informational purposes only.

## III. <u>Document Availability</u>

- 9. In addition to publishing the full text of this document in the <u>Federal Register</u>, the Commission provides all interested persons an opportunity to view and/or print the contents of this document via the Internet through FERC's Home Page (<a href="http://www.ferc.gov">http://www.ferc.gov</a>) and in FERC's Public Reference Room during normal business hours (8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern time) at 888 First Street, N.E., Room 2A, Washington D.C. 20426.
- 10. From FERC's Home Page on the Internet, this information is available on eLibrary. The full text of this document is available on eLibrary in PDF and Microsoft Word format for viewing, printing, and/or downloading. To access this document in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 5 CFR 1320 (2007).

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11. User assistance is available for eLibrary and the FERC's website during normal business hours from FERC Online Support at 202-502-6652 (toll free at 1-866-208-3676) or email at <a href="mailto:ferc.gov">ferc.gov</a>, or the Public Reference Room at (202) 502-8371, TTY (202) 502-8659. E-mail the Public Reference Room at public.referenceroom@ferc.gov.

# IV. Effective Date and Congressional Notification

12. This order does not substantively alter the requirements of Order Nos. 890, 890-A, 890-B or 890-C and, therefore, will become effective as of the date of publication in the Federal Register.

By the Commission.

(SEAL)

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary.