

## **Business Requirements Specification**

## **Summer 2021 Readiness - Market Enhancements**

**Document Version: 2.1** 

**Current Version Date: 5/27/2021** 

		Template Version:	6
California ISO	Technology	Document Version:	2.1
Summer 2021 Readiness - Market Enhancements Business Requirements Specification		Date Created:	3/25/2021

## **Disclaimer**

All information contained in this draft Business Requirements Specification (BRS) as provided by the California Independent System Operator Corporation (ISO) is prepared for discussion and information purposes only. The draft BRS is provided "as is" without representation or warranty of any kind, including, without limitation, a representation or warranty as to accuracy, completeness, or appropriateness for any particular purpose. The draft BRS shall be revised as the development and review of the business requirements progresses. The ISO assumes no responsibility for the consequences of any errors or omissions. The ISO may revise or withdraw all or part of this information at any time at its discretion without notice.

	California ISO Technology	Template Version:	6
California ISO		Document Version:	2.1
Summer 2021 Readiness - Market Enhancements Business Requirements Specification		Date Created:	3/25/2021

**Revision History** 

Revisi	Revision History			
Date	Version	Description		
3/25/2021	1.0	Updated BRS according to the final policy proposal		
4/28/2021	2.0	<ul> <li>Updated BRS according to the final policy proposal on Load, Export and Wheel priorities:</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Added requirements in section 5.1.1 for the requirements.</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Updated the market simulation requirements in section 5.8.1.</li> </ul>		
		○ Clarified SUMR21-BRQ260, SUMR21-BRQ262.		
		SUMR21-BRQ320:     Added for clarity.		
		<ul> <li>Clarified the verbiage of tight system conditions for the following:         <ul> <li>SUMR21-BRQ325</li> <li>SUMR21-BRQ330</li> <li>SUMR21-BRQ340</li> <li>SUMR21-BRQ350</li> <li>SUMR21-BRQ360</li> <li>SUMR21-BRQ370</li> <li>SUMR21-BRQ390</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
		SUMR21-BRQ440:     Updated to explicitly clarify that the AWE shall not cross day boundary.		
		SUMR21-BRQ605:     Updated default value of 2 <sup>nd</sup> RTCD to 0 minute.		
		SUMR21-BRQ610:     Clarified UI field names.		
		SUMR21-BRQ617:     Clarified Advisory EOH MSOC in the notes.		
5/27/2021	2.1	<ul> <li>Clarified SUMR21-BRQ129 and SUMR21-BRQ136.</li> <li>Updated SUMR21-BRQ153, SUMR21-BRQ154, and added SUMR21-BRQ155 for post-HASP, allocate capacity for individual wheel, and prioritize the wheel export leg on import congested direction.</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Updated SUMR21-BRQ156 for ED for post-HASP energy.</li> <li>Clarified SUMR21-BRQ165</li> </ul>		
		Updated SUMR21-BRQ170 for CIRA, for pro-rata		
		Added SUMR21-BRQ171 separate RA capacity and RA obligation.		
		<ul> <li>Added SUMR21-BRQ172 for RAAIM receive RA obligation</li> <li>Updated SUMR21-BRQ262, add calculation for uncertainty without credit for capacity test.</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Updated SUMR21-BRQ262, add calculation for uncertainty without credit for capacity test.</li> <li>Added SUMR21-BRQ595 to publish RDRR market schedules in the same manner as PDR (existing function).</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Clarified SUMR21-BRQ710</li> <li>Added SUMR21-MSIM710.</li> </ul>		

		Template Version:	6
California ISO	Technology	Document Version:	2.1
Summer 2021 Readiness - Market Enhancements Business Requirements Specification		Date Created:	3/25/2021



### Technology

Template Version:	6
Document Version:	2.1

Summer 2021 Readiness - Market Enhancements Business Requirements Specification

### Date Created: 3/25/2021

#### **Table of Contents**

D	isclaim	er	2
1	Intre	oduction	6
	1.1	Purpose	6
	1.2	References	6
2	Inte	llectual Property Ownership	7
	2.1	Checklist	7
	2.2	Acronyms and Definitions Tables	7
3	Deta	ails of Business Need/Problem	8
	3.1	Description	8
4	Bus	iness Impacts	9
	4.1	Business Practice Manuals (BPM)	9
	4.2	Other	10
5	Bus	iness Requirements	11
	5.1	Business Process: Manage DAM and RTM Export, Load and Wheel Priorities	11
	5.1.	1 Business Requirements	11
	5.2	Business Process: Manage RTM EIM Coordination and Resource Sufficiency Test	30
	5.2.	1 Business Requirements	30
	5.3	Business Process: Manage RTM Import & Export Market Incentives during Tight System Conditions	36
	5.3.	1 Business Requirements	36
	5.4	Business Process: Manage RTM Real-Time Price Enhancements	42
	5.4.	1 Business Requirements	42
	5.5 and Re	Business Process: Manage DAM and RTM Reliability Demand Response Resource (RDRR) Dispato	
	5.5.	1 Business Requirements	46
	5.6	Business Process: < Management of Storage Resources during Tight System Conditions>	50
	5.6.	1 Business Requirements	50
	5.7	Business Process: Manage OASIS Reports and Planning	53
	5.7.	1 Business Requirements	53
	5.8	Business Process: <market business="" simulation=""></market>	54
	5.8.	1 Business Requirements	54
	Appen	dix-A – Acronym Definition	60

California ISO	Technology	Template Version:	6
		Document Version:	2.1
Summer 2021 Readiness - Market Enhancements Business Requirements Specification		Date Created:	3/25/2021

### 1 Introduction

This Business requirements specification (BRS) supports Market enhancements for summer 2021 readiness project.

### 1.1 Purpose

A historic heat storm impacted western US for several consecutive days in mid-August 2020, causing energy supply shortages that led to two rotating power outages in the ISO footprint on August 14th and 15th. CAISO proposes following market enhancements to prepare for this upcoming summer:

- 1. Export, load, and wheeling priorities
- 2. EIM coordination and resource sufficiency test review
- 3. Import market incentives during tight system conditions
- 4. Real-time price enhancements
- 5. Reliability demand response dispatch and real-time price impacts
- 6. Management of storage resources during tight system conditions
- 7. OASIS report and interconnection process enhancements

#### 1.2 References

All references represent external requirements documents or stakeholder requests, developed and submitted by the Business Units.

• <a href="https://stakeholdercenter.caiso.com/StakeholderInitiatives/Market-enhancements-for-summer-2021-readiness">https://stakeholdercenter.caiso.com/StakeholderInitiatives/Market-enhancements-for-summer-2021-readiness</a>

California ISO	Technology	Template Version:	6
		Document Version:	2.1
Summer 2021 Readiness - Market Enhancements Business Requirements Specification		Date Created:	3/25/2021

## 2 Intellectual Property Ownership

Intellectual Property covers a broad array of information and materials, including written works, computer programs, software, business manuals, processes, symbols, logos, and other work products. Determining ownership of Intellectual Property is very important in preserving the rights of the California ISO, and helps to avoid Intellectual Property infringement issues. In considering the business requirements or service requirements to be performed, the business owner of the project must determine Intellectual Property Ownership.

#### 2.1 Checklist

The ISO retains intellectual property ownership of the following:

- Related Business Practice Manuals
- All rights reserved for works included within this BRS document

© California ISO, 2011-2021. All rights reserved.

### 2.2 Acronyms and Definitions Tables

Please refer to Appendix A for a list of Acronyms and Definitions.

Doc ID: GNFDMDEHU6BB-46-53 Page 7 of 71

California ISO	Technology	Template Version:	6
		Document Version:	2.1
Summer 2021 Readiness - Market Enhancements Business Requirements Specification		Date Created:	3/25/2021

## 3 Details of Business Need/Problem

## 3.1 Description

Ві	Business Opportunity/Problem Statement:		
What:	CAISO proposes enhancements to address:  1. Export, load, and wheeling priorities 2. EIM coordination and resource sufficiency test review 3. Import market incentives during tight system conditions 4. Real-time price enhancements 5. Reliability demand response dispatch and real-time price impacts 6. Management of storage resources during tight system conditions. 7. OASIS report and interconnection process enhancements  The CAISO's objectives for these enhancements are to:  • Equitably balance the reliability of serving CAISO balancing authority area load with the reliability of exports, while providing open access to the CAISO transmission system.  • Better ensure each balancing authority area participates in the EIM with sufficient resources.  • Provide improved incentives for supply to be available during tight system conditions.		
When:	These proposed enhancements are focused on changes that will be feasible for the CAISO and stakeholders to implement by summer 2021.		
Why do we have this opportunity/problem:	The proposed changes are in response to the findings in the CAISO/CPUC/CEC Root Cause Analysis of last summer's controlled load shedding, the CAISO's own analysis, and stakeholder concerns. ISO commits to the development of actions to prevent supply gaps in advance of summer 2021.		

Doc ID: GNFDMDEHU6BB-46-53 Page 8 of 71

California ISO		Template Version:	6
		Document Version:	2.1
Summer 2021 Readiness - Market Enhancements Business Requirements Specification		Date Created:	3/25/2021

Business Opportunity/Problem Statement:		
Who does this	Market Participants	
opportunity/problem impact:	<ul> <li>Policy</li> </ul>	
•	Legal	
	Customer Service	

## **4 Business Impacts**

## 4.1 Business Practice Manuals (BPM)

ВРМ	Description of Impact(s)	
Demand Response	<ul> <li>Update RDRR 60, 15 and 5 minute dispatch.</li> </ul>	
Energy Imbalance Market	Update resource sufficiency evaluation process.	
Energy Imbalance Market	<ul> <li>Include uncertainty requirement in capacity test.</li> </ul>	
Generator Interconnection and Deliverability Allocation Procedures	<ul> <li>Remove 100MW / 125% cap on behind- the-meter expansion requests.</li> </ul>	
Market Instruments	<ul> <li>Update for gross import/export by tie via OASIS.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Update for operating reserve release under tight system conditions.</li> </ul>	
Market Operations	<ul> <li>Update to add verbiage to ensure Storage Resources have sufficient SOC to support regulation up and regulation down awards for at least 30 Minutes in RTM.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Update for Advisory MSOC display changes to storage resources under tight system conditions.</li> </ul>	



ВРМ	Description of Impact(s)	
	Update Load, export and wheeling priority.	
Settlements and Billing	Update provide make-whole payment and allocation for real-time market hourly block imports during tight system conditions.	

### 4.2 Other

Impact	Description (optional)
Market Simulation	Yes
Market Participant Impact	Yes
External Training	Yes
Policy Initiative	Yes

	California ISO Technology	Template Version:	6
California ISO		Document Version:	2.1
Summer 2021 Readiness - Market Enhancements Business Requirements Specification		Date Created:	3/25/2021

## 5 Business Requirements

The sections below describe the business processes and the associated business requirements involved in the project. These may represent high-level functional, non-functional, reporting, and/or infrastructure requirements. These business requirements directly relate to the high-level scope items determined for the project.

# 5.1 Business Process: Manage DAM and RTM Export, Load and Wheel Priorities

- Validate the PT export and PT wheel schedule
- Set the different penalty price in DAM and RTM for Export, Load and Wheel Export Leg based on export and wheel priorities
- Set the different penalty price in DAM and RTM for Wheel Import Leg based on wheel priorities
- Notify SC of supporting resource if it support PT Export
- Perform a post-HASP process to pro rata allocate available transmission capacity between CAISO Load and Priority Wheel Through transactions if HASP cannot meet CAISO Forecast of CAISO Demand or fully accommodate a Priority Wheeling Through transaction, constrained in import direction or path 26 N-S direction.

5.1.1 Business Requirements

ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application(s) Impacted
SUMR21- BRQ100	<ul> <li>Define a flag for the generating resource indicate whether it can be designated for export, with default is NO The resource must be CAISO internal supply resource.</li> <li>Receive SC submitted flag, indicate the resource can be designated for export, through Resource Data Template (RDT)</li> <li>Pass the flag to the market</li> <li>By submitting the flag for designated resource, the SC can confirm:</li> <li>The resource is capable at the time of bid submission of supporting an hourly block schedule over the entire relevant operating hour equal to the PT export quantity.</li> </ul>	Core	Master File, GRDT

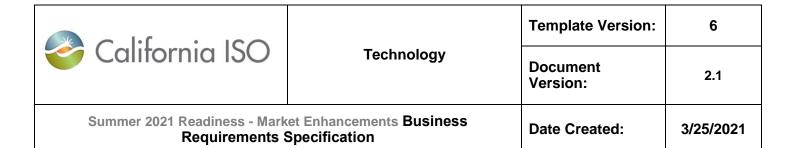


ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application(s) Impacted
	<ul> <li>A variable energy resource (VER) can support the export quantity in all 15-minute intervals.</li> <li>The resource has been forward contracted only with an external load serving entity.</li> </ul>		
	Also:		
	<ul> <li>Designated resource must participate in RUC up to the PT export</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Designated resource must bid in RTM up to the PT export</li> <li>The designated capacity must be the deliverable capacity of a resource with Full Capacity Deliverability Status, Partial Capacity Deliverability Status, or Interim Deliverability Status that is shown on the CAISO's NQC list.</li> </ul>		
SUMR21-	Define wheel schedule as a high priority wheel (PT wheel):	Core	Master File,
BRQ102	<ul> <li>Register export system resource prior to the start of the month.</li> <li>Define a wheel PT flag for the registered export system resource, default is NO.</li> <li>Receive and process SC submitted wheel PT flag indicate the export resource that can be designated for PT wheel and MW quantity, based on normal MF timeline through Intertie Resource Data Template (IntertieRDT, add flag and MW).</li> <li>Pass to the market.</li> </ul> By submitting PT wheel flag, SC can notify ISO:		IntertieRDT
	<ul> <li>PT Wheel supported by a firm supply contract to serve load in another BAA outside the CAISO for the month.</li> <li>PT Wheel supported by monthly firm transmission contract from the contract fr</li></ul>		
	<ul> <li>from source to CAISO scheduling point for HE 07:00-22:00, Monday through Friday, excluding NERC holidays.</li> <li>The SC must notify the CAISO 45 days ahead of the month</li> </ul>		
	of the MW quantity (single quantity, no time-dependent) of the wheel.		

Doc ID: GNFDMDEHU6BB-46-53



ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application(s) Impacted
	<ul> <li>For July and August, 2021, PT wheel showing must be made on June 29, 2021.</li> </ul>		
SUMR21- BRQ112	SIBR receive supporting resource flag that can support Export	Core	SIBR
	System shall receive a flag for generation resource from MF that determines whether the resource can or cannot potentially support a self-scheduled export.		
SUMR21-	SC submit PT self-scheduled (SS) export:	Existing	SIBR
BRQ113	System shall receive:		
	SC submitted Self-scheduled export with designated Supporting Resource ID (PT Export SS).		
SUMR21- BRQ114	Set RUC RA obligation for supporting resources to support self-scheduled PT exports	Core	SIBR
	For supporting resource RUC bid, system shall:		
	<ul> <li>Insert/replace/extend RUC RA obligation. RUC availability bids (\$0/MW) shall cover the capacity range that supports the sum of PT self-schedules PT exports which are associated with the resource.</li> <li>Set supporting resource the portion above the PT export quantity to the submitted RUC availability bid price.</li> </ul>		
SUMR21- BRQ122	System shall validate supporting resource, setting priority DAPT or DALPT of the export in DAM	Core	SIBR
	For PT Self-scheduled export with designated Supporting Resource ID:		
	<ul> <li>Supporting resource shall be the resources that have a flag to support export.</li> <li>The resource total supported PT export capacity shall be limited to the non-RA capacity bid in the market excluding ancillary services self-provision and awards, as applicable.</li> </ul>		



ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application(s) Impacted
	If the resource total supported PT export capacity is not sufficient to cover all associated PT export self-schedules, all these PT self-schedules shall be converted to DALPT export self-schedules.		
	For Self-scheduled export without a designated resource ID:		
	The submitted export schedule without designated resource shall be DALPT export.		
SUMR21- BRQ123	System shall publish export and associated priority, designated supporting resource in DAM	Core	SIBR
	Pass the priority associate with each export and export leg of wheel to the market.		
	Note:		
	Use existing SIBR clean bid with new self-schedule type enumerations:		
	DAPT, DALPT,		
	RTPT, RTLPT		
SUMR21- BRQ124	Notify the designated supporting resource SC in DAM	Core	SIBR
	System shall notify the SC of the designated Resource that its resource supporting DAPT export. The notification shall include:		
	<ul> <li>SC of export, export resource ID, market, start/end time</li> <li>SC of designated resource, designated resource ID, designated MW</li> </ul>		
SUMR21- BRQ125	Validate the wheel schedule export leg with PT flag as high priority DAPT in DAM	Core	SIBR



ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application(s) Impacted
	<ul> <li>Validate wheel schedule be DAPT export:</li> <li>The wheel schedule must be submitted as self-scheduled wheel.</li> <li>The wheel schedule export leg is a registered export system resource with wheel PT flag.</li> <li>The wheel schedule export leg is limited by the register PT MW. If it is exceed the PT MW, invalidate the submission.</li> <li>The wheel schedule export is not associated with any supporting resource. The wheel schedule import leg is not an RA Import Resources.</li> </ul>		
SUMR21- BRQ126	Specify the wheel schedule TOR or ETC priority in market in DAM  Self-scheduled wheel shall have the TOR/ETC priority if the import leg or export leg use TOR/ETC right.	Existing	SIBR
SUMR21- BRQ127	<ul> <li>Specify the wheel schedule export leg as lower priority DALPT in DAM</li> <li>Specify wheel export leg with DALPT if</li> <li>The wheel schedule must be submitted as self-scheduled wheel.</li> <li>The wheel schedule export is not associated with any supporting resource.</li> <li>The import leg is not an RA Import Resources.</li> </ul>	Core	SIBR
SUMR21- BRQ128	Specify economic wheel     For economic bid wheel schedule, energy bid price shall not be negative for the import leg in wheel schedule.	Core	SIBR
SUMR21- BRQ129	<ul> <li>Set penalty price for import leg in self-schedule wheel</li> <li>For a self-schedule wheel with export leg DAPT, import leg shall be modeled as self-schedule import penalty price in MPM, IFM and RUC.</li> <li>For a self-schedule wheel with export leg DALPT, the import leg shall be modeled configurable penalty price in MPM, IFM and RUC.</li> </ul>	Core	MPM, IFM, RUC



ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application(s) Impacted
SUMR21- BRQ136	Set up the different penalty cost for different priority export and load in MPM, IFM and RUC:	Core	MPM, IFM, RUC
	<ul><li>DAPT priority</li><li>DALPT priority</li></ul>		
	Note: Priority parameter setting for corresponding MPM, IFM, RUC per policy,		
	TOR/ETC schedule priority is higher than DAPT.		
	DAPT priority applies to DAPT exports and DAPT wheel export leg, CAISO forecasted Load or demand forecast.		
	DALPT priority applies to DALPT export and DALPT wheel export leg.		
	Use economic bid for the economic export and economic wheel.		
SUMR21- BRQ137	Optimize export schedule and designated supporting resource independently, an existing function in market:	Existing	MPM, IFM, RUC
	<ul> <li>Self-scheduled Export and its designated resource are independently optimized in MPM, IFM, and RUC.</li> <li>Publish the export schedule and designated resource awards.</li> </ul>		



ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application(s) Impacted
SUMR21- BRQ138	RTM Import resource MOO be RA import instead of RUC schedule if RUC PBC is relaxed	Core	SIBR
	SIBR enforces Must Offer Obligation (MOO) for RA import resources in RTM for the corresponding RA Capacity in Trading Hours with a RUC under-generation power balance constraint relaxation.		
SUMR21- BRQ139	<ul> <li>For self-schedule export with DAPT that not re-bid in RTM:</li> <li>If the supporting resource RUC schedule can support DAPT export schedule, system shall set DAPT export schedule equal to DAPT export that cleared in RUC, (Example 5.1 Export D)</li> <li>System shall set DALPT export schedule equal to the difference between Export RUC schedule and DAPT export schedule ((Example 5.1 Export D)</li> <li>If the supporting resource RUC schedule cannot support export DAPT schedule, system shall convert total DAPT schedule in DAM to DALPT schedule in RTM. (Example 5.1 Export C)</li> <li>The supporting resource must submit bid cover the RUC award in RTM (existing)</li> </ul>	Core	SIBR
	Please see Example 5.1		
SUMR21- BRQ140	Self-schedule PT export submitted or re-submitted in RTM - tier 1 validation for export with DAPT:	Core	SIBR
	For Self-scheduled export with designated supporting resource		
	Designated resource shall be the supporting resources defined in MF.		
	The SS export receive <b>DAPT</b> priority in RTM, the amount of the less of export DAPT schedule in RUC and supporting resource RUC schedule (Example 5.1 Export A1).		



ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application(s) Impacted
	<ul> <li>The SS export receive DALPT priority in RTM, the amount of the difference between SS export RUC schedule and supporting resource RUC schedule If the SS Export in RTM exceed the supporting resource RUC schedule (Example 5.1 Export B1).</li> <li>The SS export receive RTLPT priority in RTM, the amount of the difference between SS export RTM schedule and SS Export RUC schedule If the SS Export in RTM exceed the SS export RUC schedule (Example 5.1 Export B1).</li> <li>For the export to receive DAPT priority in RTM, sum of applicable PT self-schedule exports designating the one supporting resource shall not exceed the supporting resource's RUC schedule. Otherwise, all applicable exports will convert to DALPT.</li> <li>The supporting resource for DAPT export shall be the same resource in RTM compare with it used in DAM.</li> <li>Please see Example 5.1</li> <li>Note: In general, one supporting resource can support multiple exports, each export only has one PT priority, DAPT (Tier 1 validation) or RTPT (Tier 2 validation).</li> </ul>		
SUMR21- BRQ141	<ul> <li>Self-schedule PT export submitted or re-submitted in RTM - tier 2 validation for RTPT</li> <li>If the SS export has no RUC schedule, the SS export with supporting resource in RTM is only eligible RTPT and/or RTLPT export (Example 5.1 Export A2).</li> <li>For the SS export to receive RTPT priority, the amount is up to</li> </ul>	Core	SIBR
	the difference between supporting resource RTM bid and RUC schedule, reduced by RA capacity. (Example 5.1 Export A2).		

Doc ID: GNFDMDEHU6BB-46-53



ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application(s) Impacted
	For the SS export to receive RTLPT priority, the amount is up to difference between SS export RTM schedule and supporting resource RTM bid. (Example 5.1 Export A2).		
	The supporting resource for RTPT export can be the same or a different resource in RTM compare with it used in DAM If supporting resource is a different resource, The SS export is only eligible RTPT and/or RTLPT export.		
	Please see <u>Example 5.1</u>		
SUMR21-	Self-schedule LPT export submitted or re-submitted in RTM:	Core	SIBR
BRQ142	For the self-schedule export without designated supporting resource:		
	Specify the export schedule with <b>DALPT</b> for the amount not exceed the RUC export.		
	Specify the export schedule with RTLPT for the amount of the export exceed the RUC export.		
	Specify the export schedule with RTLPT if the export has no RUC schedule.		
	Please see Example 5.1		
SUMR21- BRQ143	If NOT re-bid in RTM, System shall set DAPT wheel or DALPT wheel schedule equal to RUC schedule	Core	SIBR
	If NOT re-bid in RTM		
	Export leg with a DAPT wheel Self-Schedule equal to its lower of RUC Schedule or DA PT SS.		
	<ul> <li>Export leg with a DALPT wheel Self-Schedule equal to the positive difference between its RUC Schedule and the DA PT SS.</li> </ul>		



ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application(s) Impacted
SUMR21- BRQ144	Self-schedule wheel submit or re-submit in RTM	Core	SIBR
	If the self-scheduled wheel export leg has PT flag:		
	<ul> <li>The export leg shall be DAPT wheel export up to the RUC wheel schedule. The MW exceed RUC schedule shall be RTPT wheel export, limited by PT export eligible MW.</li> <li>The wheel schedule export leg is not associated with any supporting resource.</li> </ul>		
	If the self-scheduled wheel export leg has no wheel PT flag:		
	The export leg shall be DALPT wheel export up to the RUC wheel schedule. The MW exceed RUC schedule shall be RTLPT export.		
SUMR21- BRQ145	System shall pass the priority associated with each export to the market:	Core	SIBR
	Include 4 export priorities:		
	1. DAPT 2. RTPT 3. DALPT 4. RTLPT		
SUMR21- BRQ146	Notify the designated resource SC in RTM	Core	SIBR
	System shall notify the SC of the designated Resource that its resource supporting DAPT and RTPT export. The notification shall include:		



ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application(s) Impacted
SUMR21- BRQ150	Set the penalty cost according to the wheel schedule priorities and export priority in RTM  DAPT priority RTPT priority DALPT priority RTLPT Priority  Note: The PT priority is below TOR/ETC schedule priority.	Core	STUC, RTPD, RTD, RTCD
	Per policy, set penalty parameter as following:  PT priority apply to DAPT exports, DAPT wheel export leg, RTPT exports, RTPT wheel export leg. Same penalty cost apply to CAISO forecasted Load or demand forecast.  DALPT priority apply to DALPT export and DALPT wheel export leg.  Use economic bid for the economic export and economic wheel.  RTLPT priority apply to RTLPT export and RTLPT wheel export leg.		
SUMR21- BRQ151	<ul> <li>Set penalty price for import leg in self-schedule wheel</li> <li>For self-scheduled wheel schedule using TOR or ETC right in either import and/or export leg, the import leg shall have the TOR/ETC penalty price.</li> <li>Corresponding DAPT wheel export leg and RTPT wheel export leg, the schedule import leg shall be modeled as self-schedule import penalty price in RTM.</li> </ul>	Core	STUC, RTPD, RTD, RTCD

Doc ID: GNFDMDEHU6BB-46-53



ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application(s) Impacted
	Corresponding DALPT wheel export leg and RTLPT wheel export leg, the import leg shall be modeled configurable penalty cost in RTM.		
SUMR21- BRQ153	System shall build administrative process post- <b>HASP</b> uneconomic adjustment to pro rata allocate import and internal transmission to high priority wheels and native load.	Core	HASP
	Build a switch to activate/deactivate the HASP administrative process function, applicable for both Import and flow-gate.		
	If the HASP optimal solution results in an under-generation power balance constraint relaxation and/or uneconomic adjustments of PT wheeling self-schedules that compete with imports on a congested intertie in the import direction (e.g., MALIN500 or NOB), an administrative schedule adjustment is performed among imports (not in wheels) and PT wheels through that intertie as follows:		
	<ul> <li>a. The adjusted total PT wheel schedule is determined as follows: Adjusted Total PT Wheel Schedule = min(Total PT Wheel Self-Schedule, Import Limit) * Import Limit / D where the Total PT Wheel Self-Schedule is the sum of RTM PT wheel self-schedules through the congested intertie, individually limited by (110%, configurable factor) times their respective RUC schedule.</li> <li>b. The adjusted total import schedule is determined as follows: Adjusted Total Import Schedule = min(Total RA Import Bid/Self-Schedule, Import Limit) * Import Limit / D where the Total RA Import Bid/Self-Schedule is the sum of RA import bids (the Upper Economic Limits) or self-schedules on the congested intertie; Import Limit is market import limit be net of TOR/ETC import self-schedules.</li> </ul>		



ID#	Busin	ess Feature	Requirement Type	ment Application(s) Impacted
	c.	The denominator D is calculated as follows:  D = min(Total PT Wheel Self-Schedule, Import Limit) + min(Total RA Import Bid/Self-Schedule, Import Limit)  If there are multiple congested interties in the import direction, the above administrative schedule adjustment is performed separately for each congested intertie.  The individual PT wheel schedules are determined by allocating the allotted Adjusted Total PT Wheel Schedule pro rata, after the wheel that export leg on the import congested direction.  In the second tier of the post-HASP Administrative Schedule Adjustment where individual PT Wheels are scheduled up to the total PT Wheel schedule allotment from the first tier, individual PT Wheels with an export leg on an intertie congested in the import direction will receive scheduling priority (scheduled first), followed by the rest of the individual PT Wheels that will be scheduled pro rata on the remaining total PT Wheel schedule allotment. This differentiation is needed because PT Wheels with export legs on import-congested interties provide counter flow for import schedules on those interties.  If the sum of the individual PT Wheel schedules with an export leg on an intertie congested in the import direction exceeds the total PT Wheel schedule allotment, they will be scheduled pro rata and they will be clearly identified in the relevant post-HASP Administrative Schedule Adjustment display to alert the Operator that manual action is required to obtain a finally feasible schedule.  The individual import schedules, RA and non-RA alike, are		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
		determined by allocating the allotted Adjusted Total Import Schedule in merit order (pro rata on self-schedules first, followed by bids in economic order).		
	Note:			
	Updat	e Market Operations BPM		

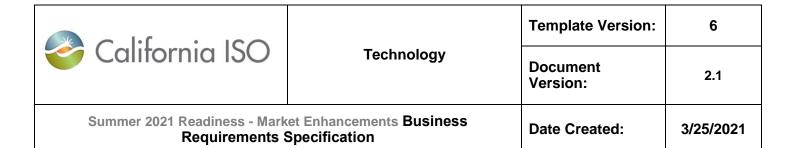
Doc ID: GNFDMDEHU6BB-46-53

Page 23 of 71

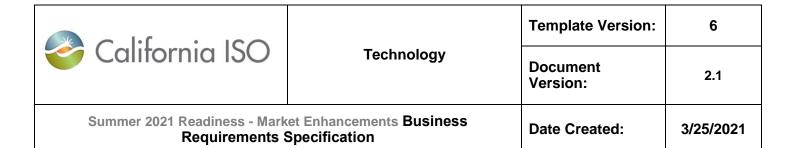


ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application(s) Impacted
SUMR21- BRQ154	System shall apply similar administrative process to internal transmission after HASP if <b>Path26</b> causes HASP uneconomic adjustment	Core	HASP
	If the HASP optimal solution results in an under-generation power balance constraint relaxation and/or uneconomic adjustments of PT wheeling self-schedules that compete with RA supply (imports, generating resources, and NGRs) through a congested flowgate (e.g., Path 26 North to South), an administrative schedule adjustment is performed among supply schedules and PT wheels through that flowgate as follows:		
	<ul> <li>a. The adjusted total PT wheel schedule is determined as follows: Adjusted Total PT Wheel Schedule = min(Total PT Wheel Self-Schedule, Path26 N-S Limit) * Path26 N-S Limit / D where the Total PT Wheel Self-Schedule is the sum of RTM PT wheel self-schedules through Path 26 in the N-S direction, individually limited by (110% configurable factor) times their respective RUC schedule.</li> <li>b. The adjusted total supply schedule flow is determined as follows: Adjusted Total Supply Schedule Flow = min(0, Total RA Supply Bid/Self-Schedule - PG&amp;E TAC Demand Forecast, Path26 N-S Limit) * Path26 N-S Limit / D where the Total RA Import Bid/Self-Schedule is the sum of RA import bids (the Upper Economic Limits) or self-schedules from RA Resources (imports, generators, NGRs) north of Path 26, only up to the respective RA Capacity; Path26 N-S Limit is net of TOR/ETC self-schedules north of path 26.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>c. The denominator D is calculated as follows: D = min(Total PT Wheel Self-Schedule, Path26 N-S Limit) + min(0, Total RA Supply Bid/Self-Schedule – PG&amp;E TAC Demand Forecast, Path26 N-S Limit)</li> <li>d. The adjusted total import schedule north of Path 26 is determined as follows: Adjusted Total Import Schedule = Adjusted Total Supply</li> </ul>		
	Schedule Flow – Total Internal Supply Schedule + PG&E TAC Demand Forecast where the Total Internal Supply Schedule is the sum of all		

Doc ID: GNFDMDEHU6BB-46-53



ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application(s) Impacted
	<ul> <li>internal supply schedules (generators, NGRs) north of Path 26, RA and non-RA alike, as calculated in HASP.</li> <li>e. The individual PT wheel schedules are determined by allocating the allotted Adjusted Total PT Wheel Schedule pro rata, after the wheel that export leg on the import congested direction, same as BRQ153 e.</li> <li>f. The individual internal supply schedules north of Path 26, RA and non-RA alike, are not adjusted; they remain at the HASP optimal solution that considers marginal losses and transmission congestion.</li> <li>g. The individual import schedules north of Path 26, RA and non-RA alike, are determined by allocating the Adjusted Total Import Schedule in merit order (pro rata on self-schedules first, followed by bids in economic order).</li> <li>h. Any transmission constraint violations due to these schedule adjustments are resolved in subsequent FMM runs.</li> </ul>		
SUMR21- BRQ155	Operator review and sending pro-rata adjustment as HASP results     Pro-rata allocation and adjustment of schedule shall be presented to the operator in the instruction review period before sending the results.     The results of pro-rata adjustments on import and PT wheel shall be sending as normal HASP results.     Publish the adjusted schedules, unless a schedule is blocked by the operator, in which case the optimal schedule will be published.	Core	HASP
SUMR21- BRQ156	Set Exceptional Dispatch (ED) for the imports with bids the incremental energy that result from post-HASP process  If system apply post-HASP adjustment and the adjustment is not blocked by the operator, then the system shall create an exceptional dispatch (ED) instruction for  • The import inter-tie resource (static tie, transaction, tie gen, dynamic resource) with bids	Core	RTM



ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application(s) Impacted
	<ul> <li>In situations when the post-HASP dispatch is greater than the HASP optimal solution</li> <li>Note:</li> <li>No need to set ED for self-scheduled Imports and self-scheduled wheels. Exceptional Dispatch Energy has rules in tariff and settlements in which the resource is paid or charged at bid or better. The self-scheduled imports are price taker.</li> </ul>		
SUMR21- BRQ159	The exceptional dispatch instructions created by the post-HASP solution shall be respected by following RTPD, RTD, and STUC.	Core	RTM
SUMR21- BRQ160	<ul> <li>Expand scope of UI for export by priority in Hourly/FMM Intertie review screen</li> <li>Currently, there is functionality in market on Hourly/FMM intertie review for PT/LPT exports which are displayed on UI for operator review before sending instruction out.</li> <li>With this implementation, there will be DAPT, RTPT, DALPT, and RTLPT. System will allow operator review and control the instruction of self-scheduled the export and wheeling import/export by priority category.</li> <li>Also include HASP Pro-rata allocation and adjustment of schedule.</li> </ul>	Core	RTPD, RTD
SUMR21- BRQ165	<ul> <li>Set Sunset date for wheel PT/LPT priorities</li> <li>May 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022 is sunset date for wheel PT/LPT priorities.</li> <li>MF deactivate the Flag for wheel export leg system resource.</li> <li>Deactivate Intertie RDT wheel flag.</li> <li>After sunset, in the DAM and RTM, all the SS wheeling schedules shall become: <ul> <li>Priority for export leg equal to load</li> <li>Priority for import leg equal to SS import</li> </ul> </li> <li>No longer perform the post-HASP pro-rata allocation for intertie and Path 26.</li> </ul>	Core	MF, SIBR, DAM, RTM



ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application(s) Impacted
	Note:  No Sunset for PT/LPT export		
SUMR21- BRQ170	<ul> <li>Calculate outages pro-rata impact RA and non-RA capacity on a supporting resource</li> <li>The SC of supporting resource shall notify ISO if their RA capacity changes, submit RA capacity and substitution Capacity (using existing function), else,</li> <li>If no submission, for the resource with MF defined support resource flag, to account for both planned and forced outages, system shall pro-rata allocate the outage MW between the RA capacity and the remainder of the resource's capacity up to its Pmax.</li> <li>For an outage that does not start, every 24 hours, check the substitution, replace the pro-rata with submitted substitution.</li> <li>For a planned outage that starts without substitution, CIRA shall treat it as forced outage, pro-rata RA/non-RA capacity for outage for the MF defined supporting resource</li> <li>Examples:</li> <li>Example 1: forced outage without submission and substitution, system allocate outage pro-rata RA and Non-RA</li> </ul>	Core	CIRA

California ISO		Template Version:	6
	Technology	Document Version:	2.1
Summer 2021 Readiness - Mark Requirements	Date Created:	3/25/2021	

ID#	Busines	s Featu	ıre		Requirement Type	Potential Application(s) Impacted			
	Unit W/MF flag Res1	Pmax 400	RA/CPM MW 300	Derate from OMS 50	Pro rata- RA Capacity 262.5	SIBR RA MW 262.5	RAAIM RA obligation 300		
SUMR21- BRQ171	I for the all RA resolinces							Core	CIRA
SUMR21- BRQ172	• 8	Settleme	nt shall use	RAAIM	obligation: RA obligati A incentive.		e RA	Core	Settlement

### Example 5.1:



Resource	DAM	Supporting	DAM	RUC	RTM	Supporting	RTM	Comments
Resource	Bid	Resource	Priority	Schedule	Bid	Resource	Priority	Comments
Export A1	100 PT 20 LPT	Generator A	80 DAPT 40 DALPT	120	60 PT	Generator A	60 DAPT	Tier-1; must not bid above 60 PT, or it will lose all
Export A2					30 PT 30 LPT	Generator A	30 RTPT 30 RTLPT	Tier-2
Generator A	80			60	90			
Export B1	100 PT 20 LPT	Generator B	80 DAPT 40 DALPT	100	60 PT 50 LPT	Generator B	60 DAPT 40 DALPT 10 RTLPT	Tier-1; must not bid above 60 PT, or it will lose all
Export B2					10 PT 10 LPT	Generator B	10 RTPT 10 RTLPT	
Generator B	80			60	70			
Export C	100 PT 20 LPT	Generator C	80 DAPT 40 DALPT	100			100 DALPT	Tier-1; must rebid to claim 60 PT
Generator C	80			60	70			
Export D	100 PT 20 LPT	Generator D	80 DAPT 40 DALPT	100			80 DAPT 20 DALPT	Tier-1; Supporting Resource RUC schedule sufficient, no rebid required.
Generator D	80			80	80			
DAPT = RTPT	= Load/De	emand > DALP	T > RTLPT					

California ISO		Template Version:	6
California ISO	Technology Document Version:		2.1
Summer 2021 Readiness - Mark Requirements S		Date Created:	3/25/2021

# 5.2 Business Process: Manage RTM EIM Coordination and Resource Sufficiency Test

- Perform capacity test after flex ramp test. Include the uncertainty requirements in the capacity test (RTBS)
- Account resource derate in the capacity test (RTBS)
- Fix defect on double count mirror resource
- Require auto-mirroring for mirror resources mirroring system resource at ISO SP(MF)
- Set priority for base intertie schedules and base ETSR for EIM entities higher than other base schedules (RTM)
- Running out of advisory transfer for EIM BAA under contingency
  - Use last RTD advisory pre-contingency for EIM transfer (RTM)

#### 5.2.1 Business Requirements



ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application(s) Impacted
SUMR21- BRQ210	Account resource availability in EIM base schedule capacity test  Receive resource outage/derate data  Receive resource Manual Dispatch instruction  Account resource outage/derate and manual dispatch for next trading hour 15 minute intervals in the bid range capacity and perform the EIM base schedule Capacity test.	Core	RTBS
SUMR21- BRQ212	Account for the mirror resource in the EIM BAA  The mirror resource in CAISO scheduling point shall only be counted in EIM BAA base schedule flex ramp test and capacity test, not in ISO.	Core	RTBS



SUMR21- BRQ240	Set auto-mirroring for specified mirror resources	Core	Master File
	<ul> <li>Require the auto-mirror flag for the mirror resources that are mirroring system resources at CAISO interties.</li> </ul>		
	EIM entity shall provide the auto-mirror mapping between mirror system resources and registered ETIE, ITIE, TG and TNGR.		
	Note:		
	The MF set auto-mirror for the mirror resource that mirroring system resource. In the RTM, the auto-mirroring function will ensure the mirror resource reflect the system resource changes. This is an existing function in the market.		
	Outreach to EIM entities to provide this mapping.		
SUMR21- BRQ250	Adjust penalty cost for base ETSR, base intertie schedule	Core	RTM
	Adjust penalty cost for base ETSR and base intertie schedules higher than other base schedules.		
SUMR21-	Use last advisory RTD schedules	Core	RTM
BRQ255	If the contingency operation extends beyond		
	the advisory horizon of the last pre- contingency RTD run, market shall use the last solved advisory real-time dispatch		
	(RTD) results to set EIM transfers.		

	California ISO  Technology  Document Version:		6
California ISO			2.1
Summer 2021 Readiness - Mark Requirements S		Date Created:	3/25/2021

SUMR21- BRQ260	Perform Independent flexible ramping test first	Core	RTBS
	<ul> <li>System shall always run the flexible ramping test first for each EIM BAA.</li> <li>Pass the net load uncertainty requirement used in Flexible ramping test to the following Capacity test.</li> </ul>		
	Note:		
	Uncertainty requirement is defined as each balancing authority area's calculated flexible ramping requirement minus the diversity benefit. The diversity benefit is limited by the net import/export capability, the same value used in the Flexible ramping test.		

	California ISO  Technology  Document Version:		6
California ISO			2.1
Summer 2021 Readiness - Mark Requirements S		Date Created:	3/25/2021

SUMR21- BRQ262	Include the uncertainty requirements in the capacity test if function is enabled:	Core	RTBS
	<ul> <li>Retain ability for the CAISO to enable / disable the uncertainty requirement from the capacity test.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Calculate uncertainty upward and downward requirement for the capacity test as following:</li> </ul>		
	max[(Flex Up Uncertainty — Net Import Capability),		
	((Diversity Benefit Factor * Flex Up Uncertainty))]		
	max[(Flex Dn Uncertainty — Net Export Capability),		
	((Diversity Benefit Factor * Flex Dn Uncertainty))]		
	<ul> <li>Add the calculated uncertainty requirement for capacity test in the capacity test requirement, if function is enabled.</li> </ul>		
	Perform capacity test after the flexible ramping test for each BAA in the EIM.		

	California ISO  Technology  Document Version:		6
California ISO			2.1
Summer 2021 Readiness - Mark Requirements S		Date Created:	3/25/2021

SUMR21- BRQ264	Always perform both capacity test and flexible ramping test	Core	RTBS
	<ul> <li>Regardless fail or pass, always perform both tests, flexible ramping test first and then capacity test for each BAA in the EIM.</li> </ul>		
	Only both flexible ramping test and capacity test are pass, the Resource Sufficiency Evaluation (RSE) is deemed successful for the corresponding trading hour 15-minute intervals that tested.		
	Either one or both tests are failed, the RSE is deemed failed for the trading hour 15-minute interval EIM BAA. The existing rule to limit EIM transfer applies.		

	:[:		6
California ISO	Docume	Document Version:	2.1
Summer 2021 Readiness - Mark Requirements S		Date Created:	3/25/2021

# 5.3 Business Process: Manage RTM Import & Export Market Incentives during Tight System Conditions

5.3.1 Business Requirements

usiness Requirements				
ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application(s)	
			Impacted	
SUMR21- BRQ320	Consume Tight System Conditions Indicator (AWE Date/Time Windows):  On daily basis, System shall automatically consume the following tight system conditions indicators for current calendar day (T) and next calendar day (T+1):  AWE Start Date/Time AWE End Date/Time AWE Type	Core	Settlements	
SUMR21- BRQ325	Identifications of Interties that are Eligible for a Bid Cost Make-Whole Payment during Tight System Conditions	Core	Settlements	
	During tight system conditions ("Operating Reserve Deficiency" AWE date/time window), System shall identify the following interties to be eligible for a bid cost make-whole payment:			
	Each HASP Block     Intertie Import     Schedules, that bid into     RTM, based upon the     FMM Optimal Energy     above the DA Schedule     Energy, or			

Doc ID: GNFDMDEHU6BB-46-53 Page 36 of 71



ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application(s) Impacted
	Each HASP Block     Intertie Export     Schedules, that bid into     RTM, based upon the     FMM Optimal Energy     below the DA Schedule     Energy.		
SUMR21- BRQ330	Calculation of Make-Whole Energy for RTM Incremental Import and Decremental Export Interties during Tight System Conditions	Core	Settlements
	During tight system conditions ("Operating Reserve Deficiency" AWE date/time window), System shall calculate the FMM make-whole energy (MWh) for interties that are identified to be eligible for bid cost make-whole payment.		
	Note:		
	Refer to SUMR21-BRQ325.		
SUMR21- BRQ340	Calculation of Make-Whole Prices for RTM Incremental Import and Decremental Export Interties during Tight System Conditions	Core	Settlements
	During tight system conditions ("Operating Reserve Deficiency" AWE		

ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application(s) Impacted
	date/time window), System shall calculate the make-whole RTM hourly prices for RTM incremental import and decremental export interties as the positive difference between:		
	HASP Block Intertie     Schedule bid, and		
	Relevant hourly average FMM LMPs for the applicable Trading Hour.		
SUMR21- BRQ350	Provide Make-Whole Payment for RTM Incremental Import and Decremental Export Interties during Tight System Conditions	Core	Settlements
	During tight system conditions ("Operating Reserve Deficiency" AWE date/time window), and for each HASP block intertie incremental import or decremental export schedules, System shall calculate make-whole payment as the multiplication of:		
	Calculated FMM Make- Whole Energy (SUMR21-BRQ330), and		



ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application(s) Impacted
	Calculated Hourly Make- Whole RTM Prices (SUMR21-BRQ340)		
SUMR21- BRQ360	Exclusion of Import and Export Interties from Make-Whole Payment during Tight System Conditions	Core	Settlements
	During tight system conditions ("Operating Reserve Deficiency" AWE date/time window), System shall exclude any import or export resources/transaction ids from receiving makewhole payment that are subject to:		
	<ul> <li>HASP reversal rules, or</li> <li>Intertie deviation settlement rules.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>HASP Block Intertie Schedules that are part of a wheeling through transaction</li> </ul>		
SUMR21- BRQ370	Allocate Make-Whole Uplift Cost to CAISO Measured Demand during Tight System Conditions During tight system conditions ("Operating Reserve Deficiency" AWE date/time window), System shall be updated to:  • Allocate the Make- Whole Costs to:	Core	Settlements

Doc ID: GNFDMDEHU6BB-46-53

ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application(s) Impacted
	<ul> <li>CISO measured demand less valid and balanced ETCs, TORs or Converted Rights Self-Schedules.</li> <li>MSS Aggregation Net Measured Demand, for MSS that have elected net settlement.</li> <li>Net negative deviation, for Load following MSSs.</li> </ul>		
SUMR21-BRQ390	Capability to Suspend Make-Whole Payment Rule Provisions during Tight System Conditions  System shall provide the capability to configure users to suspend the entire make-whole payment rule provisions during tight system conditions if CAISO assessed that there are adverse market outcomes resulting from that rule based on effective trade dates. The adverse market outcome shall be categorized by make whole payments not resulting in incremental supply. System shall provide the capability to configuration users to	Core	Settlements

Doc ID: GNFDMDEHU6BB-46-53

Page 40 of 71

		Template Version:	6
California ISO	Technology	Document Version:	2.1
Summer 2021 Readiness - Market Enhancements Business Requirements Specification		Date Created:	3/25/2021

ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application(s) Impacted
	discontinue any suspension or limitation at any time it determines such suspension or limitation is no longer appropriate.  The suspension and unsuspension shall be based on effective trade dates (no intra-trade dates).		

		Template Version:	6
California ISO	Technology	Document Version:	2.1
Summer 2021 Readiness - Market Enhancements Business Requirements Specification		Date Created:	3/25/2021

### 5.4 Business Process: Manage RTM Real-Time Price Enhancements

5.4.1 Business Requirements

	iness Requirements			
ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application(s) Impacted	
SUMR21-BRQ440	Identification of Tight System Conditions  System shall provide ISO operators the capability to specify date/time window for tight system conditions (AWE date/time window) for current calendar day (T) and next calendar day (T+1) via UI.  The operator entered AWE date/time window shall cover date/time (expanded to top of the hour) of any combinations of the following:  DA alert notice issued by 3 p.m. in the day before an operating day that states the CAISO anticipates an operating reserve deficiency for specified hours. Note:  AWE Type of:  Operating Reserve Deficiency Alert  A Warning notice or emergency stage 1-3 in real-time during an operating day that states the CAISO anticipates or is experiencing an operating reserve deficiency during specified hours.	Core	RTM	

Doc ID: GNFDMDEHU6BB-46-53 Page 42 of 71



ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application(s) Impacted
	Note:		
	AWE Type of:  Operating Reserve Deficiency –  Warning Emergency Stage 1 Emergency Stage 2 Emergency Stage 3		
	There shall be at most one contiguous AWE date/time window per a calendar day and it shall not cross day boundary.		
	Note:		
	Implementation: System shall set AWE type for Operator- entered AWE records to "Operating Reserve Deficiency".		
SUMR21- BRQ450	Release of All Applicable (Contingent & non-Contingent) Operating Reserves at the Bid Cap Price	Core	• RTM
	For the specified "Operating Reserve Deficiency" AWE date/time window and if the ISO operators triggered one of the below functionalities, system shall release applicable (contingent & non-contingent) operating reserve capacities at		



ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application(s) Impacted
	the bid cap price for all passes of RTM for either:		
	<ul> <li>Flag In All (all spin and non-spin operating reserve shall be released), or</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Flag In Non-Spin (only non-spin operating reserve shall be released)</li> </ul>		
	For the specified "Operating Reserve Deficiency" AWE date/time window and if the ISO operators triggered one of the below functionalities, system shall reset the release of applicable (contingent & noncontingent) operating reserve capacities for all passes of RTM for the corresponding triggered functionality in the previous bullet:		
	<ul> <li>Flag Out All (if Flag In All was triggered), or</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Flag Out Non-Spin (if Flag In Non-Spin was triggered)</li> </ul>		
	Notes:		
	Bid cap price will be dependent and updated based on bid cap logic that is described in FERC Order 831 BRS.		
	Outside "Operating Reserve Deficiency" AWE date/time		

Doc ID: GNFDMDEHU6BB-46-53 Page 44 of 71

		Template Version:	6
California ISO	Technology	Document Version:	2.1
Summer 2021 Readiness - Market Enhancements Business Requirements Specification		Date Created:	3/25/2021

ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application(s) Impacted
	window, existing functionalities shall persist.		

		Template Version:	6
California ISO	Technology	Document Version:	2.1
	ess - Market Enhancements Business ements Specification Date Created:		3/25/2021

## 5.5 Business Process: Manage DAM and RTM Reliability Demand Response Resource (RDRR) Dispatch and Real-time Price Impacts

- Incorporate the RDRR/PDR dispatch into load forecast ALFS: ALFS, DAM/RTM.
- Define RDRR 60-, 15-, 5-minute resource.
- Dispatch RDRR in RTPD and RTD, 60-minute RDRR is price taker.
- Operator activates function that enable 15-minute and 5-minute RDRR dispatch, then market will allow 15-minute and 5-minute RDRR set the price.
- Allow RDRR bid in RTM, spread MW between 95%-100% of soft bid cap, to send price signals if RDRR set price.

5.5.1 Business Requirements

ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application(s) Impacted
SUMR21- BRQ505	Incorporate the RDRR and PDR market award into market load forecast	Core	ALFS
	<ul> <li>The forecast interval shall be aligning RTPD and RTD binding and advisory awards intervals.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Base ALFS load forecast: For the forecast interval, system shall perform base ALFS forecast (regular load following forecast).</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Market load forecast: Add back the latest RDRR and PDR binding and advisory awards to the base ALFS load forecast to produce market load requirement forecast.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Publish Base ALFS load forecast and market load forecast.</li> </ul>		
SUMR21-	Define RDRR 60, 15, 5-minute resource	Core	Master File
BRQ520	System shall define an eligible RDRR resource, in the same manner as PDR, for  • 60-minute RDRR or  • 15-minute RDRR  • 5-minute RDRR		

ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application(s) Impacted
SUMR21- BRQ522	Set RDRR Pmin in MF  Set Discrete RDRR Pmin and Non- discrete RDRR Pmin in the same manner as regular generation resource.	Existing	Master File
SUMR21- BRQ525	Require RDRR bid in RTM  Require RDRR bid in RTM, between 95% -100% of soft bid cap.	Existing	SIBR, RTM
SUMR21- BRQ530	<ul> <li>60 minute RDRR dispatch</li> <li>Commit and Dispatch 60-minute RDRR in HASP, same way as for 60-minute PDR.</li> <li>Hold the RDRR HASP dispatch in subsequent RTPD and RTD.</li> <li>60-minute RDRR is a price takers, cannot set the price in RTPD and RTD.</li> </ul>	Core	HASP
SUMR21- BRQ535	<ul> <li>15-minute and 5-minute RDRR resource dispatch in RTPD</li> <li>Commit and Dispatch 15, 5-minute RDRR in RTPD, same way as for 15-minute PDR, will account for RDRR's start-up and minimum run times.</li> <li>Hold the RDRR RTPD dispatch in subsequent RTD.</li> <li>If the operator does enable the RDRR dispatch button, RDRR resource is optimally dispatched and RDRR is allowed to set price in RTPD even if it is discrete.</li> <li>If the operator does not enable the RDRR dispatch button, 15-minute RDRR resource cannot set price in RTPD.</li> </ul>	Core	RTPD

ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application(s)
			Impacted
SUMR21- BRQ538	If the operator enables the RDRR dispatch button, 5-minute RDRR resource is optimally dispatched and RDRR is allowed to set price in RTPD.      If the operator does not enable the RDRR dispatch button, 15-minute RDRR resource cannot set price in RTPD.	Core	RTD
SUMR21- BRQ540	<ul> <li>Enable/Disable RDRR for all, region or subregion</li> <li>Operator action:         <ul> <li>Specify start/end time for selected regions: all, region and subregion.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Click RDRR dispatch Enable button for selected RDRR region(s) to Enable RDRR in the Region(s) or subregion(s).</li> <li>Click Disable to cancel Enable.</li> </ul>	Core	RTPD, RTD
SUMR21- BRQ542	System build an activate flag for RDRR optimal dispatch and set price  When the flag is zero, RDRR should behave same as today. When the flag is one, RDRR shall be optimal dispatched and allowed to set price.	Core	RTM
SUMR21- BRQ545	Allow RDRR set price:  If operator enables the RDRR dispatch function:  System shall allow RDRR to set the price:	Core	HASP, RTPD, RTD

		Template Version:	6
California ISO	Technology	Document Version:	2.1
Summer 2021 Readiness - Mark Requirements S		Date Created:	3/25/2021

ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application(s) Impacted
	Discrete RDRR (hourly, 15-min, or 5-min) shall be treated as on/off at Pmax in the scheduling run (STUC, HASP, FMM, or RTD), but in the pricing run with a zero Pmin as non-discrete, allow RDRR to set the price.		
	<ul> <li>For non-discrete RDRR, use bid curve submitted by SC run in schedule run and pricing run, and allow RDRR to set the price.</li> </ul>		
SUMR21- BRQ590	Settlement: Same as PDR, exclude BCR for Hourly RDRR. Same as PDR, include BCR for 15-minute RDRR.	Existing Function	Settlements
SUMR21- BRQ595	Publish RDRR market schedules in the same manner as PDR	Existing Function	CMRI, ADS
	<ul> <li>System shall publish RDRR 5-minute dispatch instruction in ADS, using existing RDRR function in ADS.</li> <li>System shall publish RDRR hourly and 15-minute schedule in CMRI, same manner as for PDR, specified in section 10.1.1 of the Market Instruments BPM.</li> </ul>		

		Template Version:	6
California ISO	Technology	Document Version:	2.1
Summer 2021 Readiness - Mark Requirements S		Date Created:	3/25/2021

### 5.6 Business Process: < Management of Storage Resources during Tight System Conditions>

5.6.1 Busi	Business Requirements						
ID#	Busines	ss Feature			Requirement Type	Ap	etential oplication(s) pacted
SUMR21- BRQ605	Sufficie Regulat Down A	Storage Reent SOC to Stion Up and Nwards for a	Support I Regulation at Least	on	Core	•	RTM
	stora auto reso can Reg Dow	cheduling ar age resource matically er ources shall maintain the ulation Up a on for at leas er-configurat	es, System nsure these have SOC e awarded and Regula st "x" minut	n shall e that ation			
		applies to F D passes.	RTPD and	RTD,			
	para inde	configurable meters shat pendent for s for each re	ll be each marl				
	and conf	each of the Regulation igurable "x" sulted to:	Down, the	•			
		RTPD	30 min				
		RTD	30 min				
		1 <sup>st</sup> RTCD	20 min				
		2 <sup>nd</sup> RTCD	0 min				

Page 50 of 71 Doc ID: GNFDMDEHU6BB-46-53

ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application(s) Impacted
SUMR21- BRQ610	<ul> <li>Creating AGC Storage Resource UI</li> <li>System shall be updated to provide a UI for operators to view storage resources related data and SOC in AGC.</li> <li>It shall provide operators the ability to visualize a system summary of the storage fleet with details for each online storage resource including:         <ul> <li>Current SOC Telemetry</li> <li>Maximum/Minimum</li> <li>Operating SOC Limits (Note: This will not be impacted by binding min EOH SOC)</li> <li>Capacity and SOC aggregated for the storage fleet at the transmission level</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Core	• EMS
SUMR21- BRQ617	Displaying Advisory EOH MSOC Details for Operators  System shall furnish a UI for operators to view the following read-only EOH MSOC details, including:  • Advisory EOH MSOC for storage resources  Note:  • Implementation: This UI is also part of Resource Adequacy Enhancement Track 1 BRS.  • Advisory EOH MSOC:  • Are Min EOH SOC that are furnished to operators but	Core	• RTM



ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application(s) Impacted
	will NOT be enforced in RTM.  Are calculated for all storage resources (RA and non-RA) for all trade days (regardless of whether the trade day has RUC under-gen infeasibility).  May be used by CAISO Operators to issue a traditional MW ED for a storage resource to charge it to a specific SOC at specific time to assist in tight system conditions and capacity shortages.		

		Template Version:	6
California ISO	Technology	Document Version:	2.1
Summer 2021 Readiness - Mark Requirements S		Date Created:	3/25/2021

# 5.7 Business Process: Manage OASIS Reports and Planning New OASIS report showing gross exports and imports by intertie

### 5.7.1 Business Requirements

ID#	Business Feature	Requirement Type	Potential Application (s) Impacted
SUMR21- BRQ700	System shall publish gross import/export by tie by BAA for CAISO:	Core	IFM, RTPD, RTD
	Calculate schedule by tie and by import and export direction by BA.		
	Publish gross import and export by tie and by direction for CAISO BAA only.		
SUMR21- BRQ710	Report binding interval gross exports and imports by intertie for CAISO:	Core	OASIS
	Report the schedule breakdown by tie by direction for CAISO for IFM, RUC, RTPD and RTD.		
	Allow user to view and download the report in the same manner as the report EIM transfer by tie.		

Page 53 of 71 Doc ID: GNFDMDEHU6BB-46-53

		Template Version:	6
California ISO	Technology	Document Version:	2.1
Summer 2021 Readiness - Market Enhancements Business Requirements Specification		Date Created:	3/25/2021

### 5.8 Business Process: <Market/Business Simulation>

This section shall provide a basis for the development of the Market/Business Simulation Scenarios. These requirements will provide guidance on the market participant impacts, inputs into the Scenarios, endpoints to the Scenarios and reasons for potential Scenarios. The guidance on market participant impacts shall be gathered from the requirements that impact rules, interfaces, applications/reports, new system processes, new/modified data models and new user roles. The source and sink systems shall be determined through the development of the system context diagram and the web service requirements. The Reason for the Potential Scenario column will be to offer guidance regarding what potential Scenarios, and their context, may be needed for this project. This section applies to all policy development projects, market enhancements, technology enhancements, operation enhancements, Energy Imbalance Market (EIM) implementations and Reliability Coordination (RC) service implementations.

In the Reason for Potential Scenario column, the Business Analyst must select one or more of the following reasons:

- Rule Impacts: Generalized changes in market rules, bidding rules, settlements rules, market design changes, or other business rules.
- Interface changes: Changes that impact templates (e.g. the Resource Adequacy {RA} supply plan), user interface (UI), and application programming interface (API) (e.g. retrievals of new shadow settlement data).
- **New application/report**: Changes that cause addition/modification of market software or reports, especially when market data input is required by the market participant.
- **New system process**: Modification of data flow in systems, especially if the new process requires the market participant to demonstrate proficiency prior to production.
- New/Modified model data: Addition or substantial modification of model data as a market solution provided by the ISO.
- New user role: The addition or modification of access permissions for a user role applied to specific business units within an EIM entity or market participant organization (e.g. Load Serving Entity (LSE) as a Local Regulatory Authority (LRA) role). Scenarios are beneficial for market participants taking on a new function or process within their organization.

#### 5.8.1 Business Requirements

ID#	Guidance on Market Participant Impacts	Source System	Sink System	Reason for Potential Scenario
SUMR21- MSIM100	SC submitted flag and indicate that the resource can support PT export, through Resource Data Template (RDT).	MP	Master File	1. Rule Impacts



ID#	Guidance on Market Participant Impacts	Source System	Sink System	Reason for Potential Scenario
				2. Interface changes
				4. New system process
SUMR21- MSIM102	SC submitted flag and MW for the export leg of wheeling schedule through intertie Data Template (IRDT) for PT wheel	MP	Master File	Rule Impacts     Interface
				changes
				4. New system process
SUMR21- MSIM113	SC submit self-scheduled export use existing function:	MP	SIBR	1. Rule Impacts
	<ul> <li>SC submitted Self-scheduled export with designated Supporting Resource ID.</li> <li>Self-scheduled export without designated resource ID.</li> </ul>			
SUMR21- MSIM124	Notify the designated resource SC	SIBR	MP	2. Interface changes
	System shall notify the SC of the designated Resource that its resource is supporting DAPT, RTPT export.     The notification shall include:			4. New system process
SUMR21- MSIM128	Submit the wheel through schedule Self-scheduled or Economic bid in market	MP	SIBR	1. Rule Impacts
	System applies new validation rule for setting the priority			

ID#	Guidance on Market Participant Impacts	Source System	Sink System	Reason for Potential Scenario
SUMR21- MSIM262	<ul> <li>Include the uncertainty requirements in the capacity test if function is enabled</li> <li>Perform Independent flexible ramping test first.</li> <li>Add the uncertainty requirement from Flexible Ramping sufficiency test in the capacity test requirement.</li> </ul>	RTM	ВААОР	4. New system process
SUMR21- MSIM320	RTM Import & Export Market Incentives during Tight System Conditions	•SIBR •RTM	MRI-S [Settlements]	1. Rule Impact
	<ul> <li>Set up a scenario where:         <ul> <li>Tight system conditions exist. (CAISO to create conditions in RTM conducive to buying energy at relatively high prices.)</li> <li>CAISO issues an "Operating Reserve Deficiency" AWE for specific hours in DA and RT.</li> <li>SC's submit bids in RTM for block interties for several hours, around \$100, to either increase the import relative to DA schedule or decrease the export relative to DA schedule.</li> <li>CAISO market systems will schedule incremental imports and decremental exports in HASP, consistent with the tight system conditions.</li> <li>CAISO will perform price corrections as necessary to simulate lower prices in FMM relative to HASP, i.e. well below the \$100 bid price</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			

ID#	Guidance on Market Participant Impacts	Source System	Sink System	Reason for Potential Scenario
	Follow the results in the sink systems.     Specifically:			
	<ul> <li>MRI-S [Settlements]:</li> <li>Verify make-whole settlements for RTM Import &amp; Export.</li> </ul>			
SUMR21- MSIM420	Release of All Applicable (Contingent & non-Contingent) Operating Reserves at the Bid Cap Price	•SIBR •RTM	•CMRI •OASIS	1. Rule Impact
	<ul> <li>Set up a scenario where:         <ul> <li>Tight system conditions exist. (CAISO to create conditions in RTM conducive to buying energy at the bid cap.)</li> <li>CAISO issues an "Operating Reserve Deficiency" AWE for specific hours in DA and RT.</li> <li>Resources submit competitive energy bids for capacity covered by ancillary services.</li> <li>Operator released operating reserve at bid cap price.</li> <li>CAISO market systems will dispatch resources into their ancillary services capacity range if the local price reaches or exceeds the bid cap.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Follow the results in the sink systems. Specifically:         <ul> <li>CMRI:</li> <li>Verify that at times during the tight system conditions period, resources are</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			



ID#	Guidance on Market Participant Impacts	Source System	Sink System	Reason for Potential Scenario
SUMR21- MSIM525	dispatched into their ancillary services capacity range and their resource-specific price is at or above the bid cap.  Verify that at times during the tight system conditions period, expected energy allocated within the ancillary services capacity range is priced at the bid cap instead of at their originally submitted energy bid price.  RDRR Enable dispatch in RTM Require RDRR bid in RTM, between 95% -100% of soft bid	SIBR RTM	•RTM	2. Interface changes
	<ul> <li>Operator Enable RDRR for all, region or sub-region</li> <li>Allow RDRR set price</li> </ul>		(RDRR dispatch) •OASIS (LMP)	4. New system process
SUMR21- MSIM620	Ensure Storage Resources have Sufficient SOC to Support Regulation Up and Regulation Down Awards for at Least 30 Minutes in RTM  • Set up a scenario where:	•SIBR	•ADS •BAAOP •CMRI	1. Rule Impact

ID#	Guidance on Market Participant Impacts	Source System	Sink System	Reason for Potential Scenario
	<ul> <li>ADS, BAAOP, CMRI:</li> <li>Verify storage         resources RT         regulation up and down         awards</li> </ul>			
SUMR21- MSIM640	Operator Utilization of Traditional ED for Storage Resources  Set up a scenario where:  RUC under generation infeasibility occurs for some hours of same RTM trade day.  CAISO issues traditional max GOTO EDs for storage resources with a GOTO below zero, instructing them to charge as necessary.  Follow the results in the sink systems. Specifically:  ADS, BAAOP, CMRI:  Verify storage resources dispatch follow issued EDs (existing functionality).  MRI-S [Settlements]:  Verify storage resources settlements per existing EDs rules (existing functionality).	•RTM	•ADS •BAAOP •CMRI •MRI-S [Settlements]	4. New system process
SUMR21- MSIM710	Receive Report gross exports and imports by intertie for CAISO.	•OASIS	•MP	2. Interface changes

		Template Version:	6
California ISO	Technology	Document Version: 2.1	
Summer 2021 Readiness - Market Enhancements Business Requirements Specification		Date Created:	3/25/2021

**Appendix-A – Acronym Definition** 

Appendix-A – Acronym Definition		
Acronym	Definition	
A2A	Application-to-Application	
ABC	Available Balancing Capacity	
ACL	Access Control List	
ADS	Automatic Dispatch System	
AGC	Automatic Generation Control	
AIM	Access and Identity Management	
ALFS	Automated Load Forecast System	
Anode	Aggregate Node	
API	Application Program Interface	
Apnode	Aggregate Pricing Node	
AS	Ancillary Services	
AUX	Auxiliary	
AWE	ISO Alerts, Warnings and Emergencies (AWE)	
B2B	Business-to-Business	
ВА	Business Analyst	
BAA	Balancing Authority Area	
ВААОР	Balancing Authority Area Operations Portal	
BCR	Bid Cost Recovery	
ВРМ	Business Process Manual	
BRS	Business Requirement Specifications	
BSAP	Base Schedule Aggregation Portal	



Acronym	Definition
BSC	Base Schedule Coordinator
CAISO	California Independent System Operator
СВ	Convergence Bidding
СС	Commitment Cost
CCDEBE	Commitment Costs and Default Energy Bid Enhancements
CDN	Conformed Dispatch Notice
CIM	Common Information Model
CIP	Critical Infrastructure Protection
CIRA	Customer Interface for Resource Adequacy
CISO	California Independent System Operator
CMRI	Customer Market Results Interface
Cnode	Connectivity Node
COG	Constrained-Output Generator
СРМ	Capacity Procurement Mechanism
CRN	Contract Reference Number
CRR	Congestion Revenue Rights
CRRS	Congestion Revenue Rights Settlements (aka CRR Clawback system)
CSS	Critical Systems Support
DA	Day-Ahead
DACA	Day-Ahead Contingency Analysis
DALPT	Day-Ahead Lower Price Taker



Acronym	Definition
DAM	Day-Ahead Market
DAPT	Day-Ahead Price Taker
DART	Day-Ahead Reliability Tool
DCPA	Dynamic Competitive Path Assessment
DEB	Default Energy Bid
DCC	Default Commitment Cost
DGAP	Default Generation Aggregation Point
DMLC	Default Minimum Load Cost
DMM	Department of Market Monitoring
DOP	Dispatch Operating Point
DOT	Dispatch Operating Target
DSA	Dynamic Stability Analysis
DSTC	Default State Transition Cost
DSUC	Default Start Up Cost
ECIC	Energy Costs and Index Calculator
ED	Exceptional Dispatch
EDAM	Extended Day-Ahead Market
EDR	Enterprise Data Repository
EE	Expected Energy
EEA	Expected Energy Allocation
EESC	Energy Imbalance Market Entity Scheduling Coordinator



Acronym	Definition
EFC	Effective Flexible Capacity
EIM	Energy Imbalance Market
EIMNPR	Energy Imbalance Market Non-Participating Resource
EIMPR	Energy Imbalance Market Participating Resource
EMM	Enterprise Model Management
EMMS	Enterprise Model Management System
EMNA	Energy Management Network Application
EMS	Energy Management System
ЕОН	End Of Hour
EPI	Electricity Price Index
ESL	Energy Storage Limit (in MWh)
ESP	Electronic Security Perimeter
ETC	Existing Transmission Contract
ETSR	Energy Transfer System Resources
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FMCA	Fifteen-Minute Contingency Analysis
FMM	Fifteen-Minute Market
FMU	Frequently Mitigated Unit
FNM	Full Network Model
FODD	FERC Outgoing Data Depository
FRD	Flexible Ramp Down



Acronym	Definition
FRU	Flexible Ramp Up
GDF	Generation Distribution Factor
GHG	Green House Gas
GIP	Generator Interconnection Procedure
GMC	Grid Management Charge
GPI	Gas Price Index
GRDT	Generator Resource Data Template
GUI	Graphical User Interface
HASP	Hour-Ahead Scheduling Process
HAVGC	Heat Average Cost (for non-gas resources)
HR	Heat Rate
IAIQ	IT Architecture, Integration and QA
ICE	InterContinental Exchange
ICM	Infrastructure Contracts and Management
ID	Identifier
IFM	Integrated Forward Market
ISL	Intertie Scheduling Limit
ISO	California Independent System Operator
IOOC	Integrated Optimal Outage Coordination
IT	Information Technology
ITC	Inter-Tie Constraint



Acronym	Definition
ITPD	Information Technology Product Development
ITPM	Information Technology Product Management
ITS	Interchange Transaction Scheduler
JOU	Joint Owned Unit
LACA	Look-Ahead Contingency Analysis
LEL	Lower Economic Limit
LMP	Locational Marginal Price
LMPM	Locational Market Power Mitigation
LOL	Lower Operating Limit
LPT	Lower Price Taker
LRA	Local Regulatory Authority
LSE	Load Serving Entity
LTCA	Long-Term Contingency Analysis
MCI	Model and Contract Implementation
MD	Manual Dispatch
MDT	Minimum Down Time
MDS	Maximum Daily Startups
MF	Master File
MLAC	Minimum Load Average Cost
MLC	Minimum Load Cost
MLHAVGC	Minimum Load Heat Average Cost (for non-gas resources)



Acronym	Definition
MLHR	Minimum Load Heat Rate
MMA	Major Maintenance Adder
MMAMLC	Major Maintenance Adder for Minimum Load Cost
MMASUC	Major Maintenance Adder for Start Up Cost
MMG	Manage Markets & Grid
MMR	Manage Market & Reliability
MOS	Manage Operations Support & Settlements
MPM	Market Power Mitigation
MQS	Market Quality System
MRID	Master Resource IDentifier
MRI-S	Market Results Interface – Settlements
MSS	Metered Sub System
MSSA	Metered Sub System Agreement
MSG	Multi-Stage Generator
MSOC	Minimum State Of Charge
MUT	Minimum Up Time
MV&A	Market Validation & Analysis
MVT	Market Validation Tool
N/A	Not Applicable
NA	Network Application
NDEB	Negotiated Default Energy Bid

Doc ID: GNFDMDEHU6BB-46-53 Page 66 of 71



Acronym	Definition
NGR	Non-Generating Resource
NM	Network Model
NQC	Net Qualifying Capacity
OASIS	Open Access Same-time information System
OATI	Open Access Technology International
ос	Opportunity Cost
occ	Opportunity Cost Calculator
ODCP	On Demand Capacity Procurement
OES	Operations Engineering Services
OMS	Outage Management System
OTS	Operations Training Simulator
PAM	Program and Application Management
PBC	Power Balance Constraint
PC	Pre-Calculation
PCA	Price Correction Admin
PCT	Price Correction Tools
PDR	Proxy Demand Resource
PI	Plant Information
PL	Participating Load
Pmax	Maximum Generation Capacity
Pmin	Minimum Generation Capacity



Acronym	Definition
PMO	Program Management Office
PNM	Public New Mexico
Pnode	Pricing Node
POC	Point Of Contact
PRSC	Participating Resource Scheduling Coordinator
PSH	Pump Storage Hydro
PSTD	Power Systems Technology Development
PSTO	Power Systems Technology Operations
PT	Price Taker
PTO	Participating Transmission Owner
QRB	Quality Review Board
RA	Resource Adequacy
RC	Reliability Coordinator
RC-BSAP	Reliability Coordinator - Base Schedule Aggregation Portal
RCD	Reliability Capacity Down
RCSA	Reliability Coordinator Service Agreement
RCU	Reliability Capacity Up
RDRR	Reliability Demand Response Resource
RDT	Resource Data Template
RIG	Remote Intelligent Gateway
RIMS	Resource Interconnection Management System



Acronym	Definition
RMR	Reliability Must Run
ROPR	Operating Reserve Ramp Rate
RR	Ramp Rate
RREG	Regulation Ramp Rate
RSE	Resource Sufficiency Evaluation
RT	Real-Time
RTBS	Real-Time Base Scheduler
RTCA	Real-Time Contingency Analysis
RTCD	Real-Time Contingency Dispatch
RTD	Real-Time Dispatch
RTLPT	Real-Time Lower Price Taker
RTPD	Real-Time Pre-Dispatch
RTPT	Real-Time Price Taker
RTM	Real-Time Market
RTUC	Real-Time Unit Commitment
RUC	Residual Unit Commitment
SADS	System And Design Specifications
SAMQ	Security, Architecture, Model Management & Quality
SC	Scheduling Coordinator
SCME	Scheduling Coordinator Meter Entity
SE	State Estimator



Acronym	Definition
SIBR	Scheduling Infrastructure and Business Rules
SME	Subject Matter Expert
SOA	Service-Oriented Architecture
SOC	State Of Charge
SQMD	Settlements Quality Meter Data
SRS	System Requirement Specifications
SS	Self-Schedule
STC	State Transition Cost
STF	Short-Term Forecast
STC	State Transition Cost
STT	State Transition Time
STUC	Short-Term Unit Commitment
SUC	Start Up Cost
SUE	Start Up Energy
SUF	Start Up Fuel
SUT	Start Up Time
Т	Trading Hour
TBD	To Be Determined
TEP	Tucson Electric Power
TG	Tie Generator
TNA	Transmission Network Application



Acronym	Definition
TNGR	Tie Non-Generating Resource
ТОР	Transmission Operator Provider
TOR	Transmission Ownership Contract
UAT	User Acceptance Testing
UEL	Upper Economic Limit
UI	User Interface
UIE	Uninstructed Energy Imbalance
UL	User Limited
UOL	Upper Operating Limit
VER	Variable Energy Resource
VOM	Variable Operations & Maintenance
VOMC	Variable Operations & Maintenance Cost
WebOMS	Web-based Outage Management System
XML	Extensible Markup Language
XSD	XML Schema Definition
ZIL	Zero Impedance Line