Attachment A – Clean Tariff

Tariff Amendment – Rules of Conduct

California Independent System Operator Corporation

January 12, 2024
10.3.6 Settlement Quality Meter Data Submission

Scheduling Coordinators shall submit to the CAISO Actual Settlement Quality Meter Data or Scheduling Coordinator Estimated Settlement Quality Meter Data, as provided in Section 10.3.6.2(a), for Scheduling Coordinator Metered Entities they represent for each Settlement Period in an Operating Day if the total Expected Energy for the Scheduling Coordinator Metered Entity is not zero for a Settlement Period. Scheduling Coordinators must submit the Settlement Quality Meter Data according to the timelines established in Section 10.3.6.2 and the CAISO Payments Calendar and as provided in the applicable Business Practice Manual. Scheduling Coordinators must also submit Settlement Quality Meter Data (actual and Scheduling Coordinator estimated) on demand as provided in the applicable Business Practice Manual.

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37.5 Provide Factually Accurate Information

37.5.1 [Not Used]

37.5.2 Accurate and Timely SQMD

37.5.2.1 Expected Conduct

Scheduling Coordinators representing Scheduling Coordinator Metered Entities shall provide complete and accurate Settlement Quality Meter Data for each Trading Hour and shall correct any errors in such data no later than the Settlement Quality Meter Data submission deadline specified in Section 10.3.6.3. Failure by a Scheduling Coordinator to submit Scheduling Coordinator Estimated Settlement Quality Meter Data that is complete and based on a good faith estimate that reasonably represents Demand and/or Generation quantities for each Settlement Period as required by Section 10 shall be a violation of this rule and may be referred to DMM for investigation.

37.5.2.1.1 Inaccurate Meter Data

For the purposes of this Section 37.5.2, a Scheduling Coordinator has submitted inaccurate Meter Data and violated this Section 37.5.2 if it timely submits Actual Settlement Quality Meter Data for every applicable Settlement Period in a Trading Day as required by Section 10.3.6 but the Actual Settlement
Quality Meter Data is erroneous and the Scheduling Coordinator does not correct the error(s) by the Settlement Quality Meter Data submission deadline specified in Section 10.3.6.3. Additionally, where a Scheduling Coordinator submits late Meter Data as defined in Section 37.5.2.1.2 and the Actual Settlement Quality Meter Data submitted by the Settlement Quality Meter Data resubmittal deadline specified in Section 10.3.6.4 is erroneous, then the Scheduling Coordinator has submitted inaccurate Meter Data in addition to late Meter Data.

37.5.2.1.2 Late Meter Data

For the purposes of this Section 37.5.2, a Scheduling Coordinator has submitted late Meter Data and violated this Section 37.5.2 if it fails, by the Settlement Quality Meter Data submission deadline specified in Section 10.3.6.3, either to submit Actual Settlement Quality Meter Data for every applicable Settlement Period in a Trading Day as required by Section 10.3.6 or to replace Estimated Settlement Quality Meter Data with Actual Settlement Quality Meter Data for every applicable Settlement Period in a Trading Day as required by Section 10.3.6 but, in either case, corrects the failure by the Settlement Quality Meter Data resubmittal deadline specified in Section 10.3.6.4.

37.5.2.1.3 Missing Meter Data

For the purposes of this Section 37.5.2 a Scheduling Coordinator has missing Meter Data and has violated this Section 37.5.2 if it fails, by the Settlement Quality Meter Data submission deadline specified in Section 10.3.6.3, either to submit Actual Settlement Quality Meter Data for every applicable Settlement Period in a Trading Day as required by Section 10.3.6 or to replace Estimated Settlement Quality Meter Data with Actual Settlement Quality Meter Data for every applicable Settlement Period in a Trading Day as required by Section 10.3.6 and, in either case, does not correct the failure by the Settlement Quality Meter Data resubmittal deadline specified in Section 10.3.6.4.

37.5.2.2 Sanctions and Market Adjustment

37.5.2.2.1 Sanction for Inaccurate Meter Data

The Sanction for inaccurate Meter Data is the lower of: (a) 30 percent of the value of the error; or (b) $1,000. For purposes of calculating the inaccurate Meter Data Sanction, the value of the error is calculated based on a minimum price of $10/MWh. The Sanction applies per Trading Day per SCID with inaccurate Meter Data. A Scheduling Coordinator under a single SCID can face Sanction under this
Section 37.5.2.2.1 and Section 37.5.2.2.2 for the same Trading Day.

A Scheduling Coordinator must provide reasonable cooperation with the CAISO in providing data needed to calculate the Sanction for inaccurate Meter Data.

Where a Scheduling Coordinator (under the same SCID or different SCIDs) submits inaccurate Meter Data for both a Generating Unit and Load for the same Trading Day, the CAISO does not consider the inaccurate Load Settlement Quality Meter Data for purposes of assessing Sanctions under this Section 37.5.2.2.1 if the Scheduling Coordinator demonstrates to the CAISO’s reasonable satisfaction that the Load Settlement Quality Meter Data is derived from the Generating Unit Settlement Quality Meter Data and that the inaccurate Load Settlement Quality Meter Data was caused by the inaccurate Generating Unit Settlement Quality Meter Data. In such cases, the CAISO considers the inaccurate Load Settlement Quality Meter Data in calculating any applicable market adjustment pursuant to Section 37.5.2.2.4.

37.5.2.2.2 Sanction for Late Meter Data

The Sanction for submitting late Meter Data as defined in Section 37.5.2.1.2 is $1,000 per Trading Day per SCID with late Meter Data. A Scheduling Coordinator under a single SCID can face Sanction under this Section 37.5.2.2.2 and Section 37.5.2.2.1 for the same Trading Day.

37.5.2.2.3 Sanction for Missing Meter Data

The Sanction for missing Meter Data as defined in Section 37.5.2.1.3 is $4,000 per Trading Day per SCID with missing Meter Data. For a given Trading Day, a Scheduling Coordinator under a single SCID cannot be sanctioned for both a missing Meter Data violation and either an inaccurate Meter Data violation or a late Meter Data violation. If a Scheduling Coordinator under a single SCID has missing Meter Data and inaccurate Meter Data or late Meter Data on the same Trading Day, then the CAISO only assesses a Sanction for the missing Meter Data.

37.5.2.2.4 Market Adjustment

The CAISO charges a Scheduling Coordinator a market adjustment if a Scheduling Coordinator violates Sections 37.5.2.1.1, 37.5.2.1.2, or 37.5.2.1.3, and the accurate or previously unsubmitted Meter Data is not reflected on the T+11M Recalculation Settlement Statement either because the Scheduling Coordinator provides the CAISO with the correct Actual Meter Data after the Settlement Quality Meter Data resubmittal deadline specified in Section 10.3.6.4 or because the CAISO does not issue a
Recalculation Settlement Statement T+11M for the relevant Trading Day. The market adjustment is the value of the error calculated based on a minimum price of $10/MWh and the CAISO calculates the market adjustment for each hour with inaccurate, late, or missing data in addition to the financial Sanctions specified in either Sections 37.5.2.2.1, 37.5.2.2.2, or 37.5.2.2.3. Provided, however, that the CAISO does not charge a market adjustment if: (a) the initially inaccurate, missing, or late Meter Data was to the Scheduling Coordinator’s detriment; or (b) the Scheduling Coordinator, under a single SCID, is the only Scheduling Coordinator in the utility Service Area during the period of inaccurate, late, or missing Meter Data.

A Scheduling Coordinator must provide reasonable cooperation with the CAISO in providing data needed to calculate the market adjustment.

The CAISO allocates the market adjustment charge to Scheduling Coordinators in proportion to their charges for Unaccounted for Energy (UFE) in the utility Service Area during the total period of the inaccurate, late, or missing Meter Data event.

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37.9 Administration of Sanctions

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37.9.4 Disposition of Proceeds

The CAISO shall collect penalties assessed pursuant to this Section 37.9 and deposit such amounts in an interest bearing trust account. The CAISO shall distribute the penalty amounts together with interest earned through payments to Scheduling Coordinators as provided herein. Each Scheduling Coordinator that paid GMC during the calendar year will identify, in a manner to be specified by the CAISO, the amount of GMC paid by each Market Participant for whom that Scheduling Coordinator provided service during that calendar year. The total amount assigned to all Market Participants served by that Scheduling Coordinator in such calendar year (including the Scheduling Coordinator itself for services provided on its own behalf), shall equal the total GMC paid by that Scheduling Coordinator.
The CAISO will calculate the payment due each Scheduling Coordinator based on the lesser of the GMC actually paid by all eligible Market Participants represented by that Scheduling Coordinator, or the product of a) the amount in the trust account, including interest, and b) the ratio of the GMC paid by each Scheduling Coordinator for eligible Market Participants, to the total of such amounts paid by all Scheduling Coordinators. Each Scheduling Coordinator is responsible for distributing payments to the eligible Market Participants it represented in proportion to GMC collected from each eligible Market Participant.

For the purpose of distributing the penalty funds and associated interest, ineligible Market Participants are Market Participants that: (1) were assessed a financial Sanction during the calendar year, unless the financial Sanction was excused by FERC on appeal in accordance with the procedures outlined in Section 37.8.10 and the excusal was based on a determination that no violation of Section 37 occurred; or (2) are exempt from financial Sanctions pursuant to Section 22.9. The CAISO determines if a Scheduling Coordinator is an ineligible Market Participant at the SCID level. For the purposes of applying part (1), a Sanction that initially is assessed on a Settlement Statement and then appealed to FERC is deemed assessed in the calendar year that the Sanction is first assessed. A Market Participant that is not deemed an ineligible Market Participant is an eligible Market Participant for purposes of this Section 37.9.4.

If the total amount in the trust account to be allocated exceeds the total GMC obligation of all eligible Market Participants, then such excess shall be treated in accordance with Section 11.29.9.6.3.

The CAISO distributes the penalty funds after the end of each calendar year and once no more appeals to FERC are pending that could impact an entity’s status as an eligible Market Participant for the calendar year. The CAISO may distribute the penalty funds through an initial allocation followed by supplemental allocations if an appeal to FERC is pending that would not impact an entity’s status as an eligible Market Participant for the calendar year but could impact the total pool of funds to distribute.

After allocating the penalty proceeds, the CAISO posts an informational report to the CAISO Website providing information about the financial Sanctions assessed for the calendar year, including the number of violations and total financial Sanctions assessed for each category of violation, and issues a Market Notice informing Scheduling Coordinators and Market Participants of the availability of the report.
37.11 [Not Used]
37.11.1 [Not Used]
37.11.2 [Not Used]
10.3.6 Settlement Quality Meter Data Submission

Scheduling Coordinators shall submit to the CAISO Actual Settlement Quality Meter Data or Scheduling Coordinator Estimated Settlement Quality Meter Data, as provided in Section 10.3.6.2(a), for Scheduling Coordinator Metered Entities they represent for each Settlement Period in an Operating Day if the total Expected Energy for the Scheduling Coordinator Metered Entity is not zero for a Settlement Period.

Scheduling Coordinators must submit the Settlement Quality Meter Data according to the timelines established in Section 10.3.6.2 and the CAISO Payments Calendar and as provided in the applicable Business Practice Manual. Scheduling Coordinators must also submit Settlement Quality Meter Data (actual and Scheduling Coordinator estimated) on demand as provided in the applicable Business Practice Manual.

37.5 Provide Factually Accurate Information

37.5.1 [Not Used]

37.5.2 Accurate and Timely SQMD

37.5.2.1 Expected Conduct

Scheduling Coordinators representing Scheduling Coordinator Metered Entities shall provide complete and accurate Settlement Quality Meter Data for each Trading Hour and shall correct any errors in such data no later than the Settlement Quality Meter Data submission deadline specified in Section 10.3.6.3.

Failure by a Scheduling Coordinator to submit Scheduling Coordinator Estimated Settlement Quality Meter Data that is complete and based on a good faith estimate that reasonably represents Demand and/or Generation quantities for each Settlement Period as required by Section 10 shall be a violation of this rule and may be referred to DMM for investigation.

Scheduling Coordinators representing Scheduling Coordinator Metered Entities shall provide complete and accurate Settlement Quality Meter Data for each Trading Hour and shall correct any errors in such data no later than fifty-two (52) Business Days after the Trading Day (T+52B). Failure either to submit complete and accurate Actual Settlement Quality Meter Data or to replace Estimated Settlement Quality Meter Data with complete and accurate Actual Settlement Quality Meter Data by T+52B is late Actual
Settlement Quality Meter Data and shall be a violation of this rule. The failure to provide complete and accurate Actual Settlement Quality Meter Data, as required by Section 10.3.6, that causes an error to exist in such Settlement Quality Meter Data after fifty-two (52) Business Days after the Trading Day (T+52B) shall be a violation of this rule. Scheduling Coordinators that fail to submit Scheduling Coordinator Estimated Settlement Quality Meter Data that is complete and based on a good faith estimate that reasonably represents Demand and/or Generation quantities for each Settlement Period as required by Section 10 shall be a violation of this rule and may be referred to DMM for investigation.

37.5.2.1.1 Inaccurate Meter Data

For the purposes of this Section 37.5.2, a Scheduling Coordinator has submitted inaccurate Meter Data and violated this Section 37.5.2 if it timely submits Actual Settlement Quality Meter Data for every applicable Settlement Period in a Trading Day as required by Section 10.3.6 but the Actual Settlement Quality Meter Data is erroneous and the Scheduling Coordinator does not correct the error(s) by the Settlement Quality Meter Data submission deadline specified in Section 10.3.6.3. Additionally, where a Scheduling Coordinator submits late Meter Data as defined in Section 37.5.2.1.2 and the Actual Settlement Quality Meter Data submitted by the Settlement Quality Meter Data resubmittal deadline specified in Section 10.3.6.4 is erroneous, then the Scheduling Coordinator has submitted inaccurate Meter Data in addition to late Meter Data.

37.5.2.1.2 Late Meter Data

For the purposes of this Section 37.5.2, a Scheduling Coordinator has submitted late Meter Data and violated this Section 37.5.2 if it fails, by the Settlement Quality Meter Data submission deadline specified in Section 10.3.6.3, either to submit Actual Settlement Quality Meter Data for every applicable Settlement Period in a Trading Day as required by Section 10.3.6 or to replace Estimated Settlement Quality Meter Data with Actual Settlement Quality Meter Data for every applicable Settlement Period in a Trading Day as required by Section 10.3.6 but, in either case, corrects the failure by the Settlement Quality Meter Data resubmittal deadline specified in Section 10.3.6.4.

37.5.2.1.3 Missing Meter Data

For the purposes of this Section 37.5.2 a Scheduling Coordinator has missing Meter Data and has violated this Section 37.5.2 if it fails, by the Settlement Quality Meter Data submission deadline specified
in Section 10.3.6.3, either to submit Actual Settlement Quality Meter Data for every applicable Settlement Period in a Trading Day as required by Section 10.3.6 or to replace Estimated Settlement Quality Meter Data with Actual Settlement Quality Meter Data for every applicable Settlement Period in a Trading Day as required by Section 10.3.6 and, in either case, does not correct the failure by the Settlement Quality Meter Data resubmittal deadline specified in Section 10.3.6.4.

37.5.2.2 Sanctions and Market Adjustment

Violations under this Section 37.5.2 shall be subject to Sanction described in Section 37.11.

37.5.2.2.1 Sanction for Inaccurate Meter Data

The Sanction for inaccurate Meter Data is the lower of: (a) 30 percent of the value of the error; or (b) $1,000. For purposes of calculating the inaccurate Meter Data Sanction, the value of the error is calculated based on a minimum price of $10/MWh. The Sanction applies per Trading Day per SCID with inaccurate Meter Data. A Scheduling Coordinator under a single SCID can face Sanction under this Section 37.5.2.2.1 and Section 37.5.2.2.2 for the same Trading Day.

A Scheduling Coordinator must provide reasonable cooperation with the CAISO in providing data needed to calculate the Sanction for inaccurate Meter Data.

Where a Scheduling Coordinator (under the same SCID or different SCIDs) submits inaccurate Meter Data for both a Generating Unit and Load for the same Trading Day, the CAISO does not consider the inaccurate Load Settlement Quality Meter Data for purposes of assessing Sanctions under this Section 37.5.2.2.1 if the Scheduling Coordinator demonstrates to the CAISO’s reasonable satisfaction that the Load Settlement Quality Meter Data is derived from the Generating Unit Settlement Quality Meter Data and that the inaccurate Load Settlement Quality Meter Data was caused by the inaccurate Generating Unit Settlement Quality Meter Data. In such cases, the CAISO considers the inaccurate Load Settlement Quality Meter Data in calculating any applicable market adjustment pursuant to Section 37.5.2.2.4.

37.5.2.2.2 Sanction for Late Meter Data

The Sanction for submitting late Meter Data as defined in Section 37.5.2.1.2 is $1,000 per Trading Day per SCID with late Meter Data. A Scheduling Coordinator under a single SCID can face Sanction under this Section 37.5.2.2.2 and Section 37.5.2.2.1 for the same Trading Day.
37.5.2.3 Sanction for Missing Meter Data

The Sanction for missing Meter Data as defined in Section 37.5.2.1.3 is $4,000 per Trading Day per SCID with missing Meter Data. For a given Trading Day, a Scheduling Coordinator under a single SCID cannot be sanctioned for both a missing Meter Data violation and either an inaccurate Meter Data violation or a late Meter Data violation. If a Scheduling Coordinator under a single SCID has missing Meter Data and inaccurate Meter Data or late Meter Data on the same Trading Day, then the CAISO only assesses a Sanction for the missing Meter Data.

37.5.2.4 Market Adjustment

The CAISO charges a Scheduling Coordinator a market adjustment if a Scheduling Coordinator violates Sections 37.5.2.1.1, 37.5.2.1.2, or 37.5.2.1.3, and the accurate or previously unsubmitted Meter Data is not reflected on the T+11M Recalculation Settlement Statement either because the Scheduling Coordinator provides the CAISO with the correct Actual Meter Data after the Settlement Quality Meter Data resubmittal deadline specified in Section 10.3.6.4 or because the CAISO does not issue a Recalculation Settlement Statement T+11M for the relevant Trading Day. The market adjustment is the value of the error calculated based on a minimum price of $10/MWh and the CAISO calculates the market adjustment for each hour with inaccurate, late, or missing data in addition to the financial Sanctions specified in either Sections 37.5.2.2.1, 37.5.2.2.2, or 37.5.2.2.3. Provided, however, that the CAISO does not charge a market adjustment if: (a) the initially inaccurate, missing, or late Meter Data was to the Scheduling Coordinator’s detriment; or (b) the Scheduling Coordinator, under a single SCID, is the only Scheduling Coordinator in the utility Service Area during the period of inaccurate, late, or missing Meter Data.

A Scheduling Coordinator must provide reasonable cooperation with the CAISO in providing data needed to calculate the market adjustment.

The CAISO allocates the market adjustment charge to Scheduling Coordinators in proportion to their charges for Unaccounted for Energy (UFE) in the utility Service Area during the total period of the inaccurate, late, or missing Meter Data event.

37.5.2.3 Disposition of Sanction Proceeds

For purposes of redistributing collected market adjustments, any amounts collected under this provision
shall be applied first to those parties affected by the conduct. Any excess amounts shall be disposed of as set forth in Section 37.9.4.

37.9 Administration of Sanctions

37.9.4 Disposition of Proceeds

The CAISO shall collect penalties assessed pursuant to this Section 37.9 and deposit such amounts in an interest bearing trust account. After the end of each calendar year, the CAISO shall distribute the penalty amounts together with interest earned through payments to Scheduling Coordinators as provided herein. For the purpose of this Section 37.9.4, “eligible Market Participants” shall be those Market Participants that were not assessed a financial penalty pursuant to this Section 37 during the calendar year.

Each Scheduling Coordinator that paid GMC during the calendar year will identify, in a manner to be specified by the CAISO, the amount of GMC paid by each Market Participant for whom that Scheduling Coordinator provided service during that calendar year. The total amount assigned to all Market Participants served by that Scheduling Coordinator in such calendar year (including the Scheduling Coordinator itself for services provided on its own behalf), shall equal the total GMC paid by that Scheduling Coordinator.

The CAISO will calculate the payment due each Scheduling Coordinator based on the lesser of the GMC actually paid by all eligible Market Participants represented by that Scheduling Coordinator, or the product of a) the amount in the trust account, including interest, and b) the ratio of the GMC paid by each Scheduling Coordinator for eligible Market Participants, to the total of such amounts paid by all Scheduling Coordinators. Each Scheduling Coordinator is responsible for distributing payments to the eligible Market Participants it represented in proportion to GMC collected from each eligible Market Participant.
For the purpose of distributing the penalty funds and associated interest, ineligible Market Participants are
Market Participants that: (1) were assessed a financial Sanction during the calendar year, unless the
financial Sanction was excused by FERC on appeal in accordance with the procedures outlined in
Section 37.8.10 and the excusal was based on a determination that no violation of Section 37 occurred;
or (2) are exempt from financial Sanctions pursuant to Section 22.9. The CAISO determines if a
Scheduling Coordinator is an ineligible Market Participant at the SCID level. For the purposes of applying
part (1), a Sanction that initially is assessed on a Settlement Statement and then appealed to FERC is
deemed assessed in the calendar year that the Sanction is first assessed. A Market Participant that is
not deemed an ineligible Market Participant is an eligible Market Participant for purposes of this Section
37.9.4. Prior to allocating the penalty proceeds, the CAISO will obtain FERC’s approval of its
determination of eligible Market Participants and their respective shares of the trust account proceeds.
If the total amount in the trust account to be so allocated exceeds the total GMC obligation of all eligible
Market Participants, then such excess shall be treated in accordance with Section 11.29.9.6.3.
The CAISO distributes the penalty funds after the end of each calendar year and once no more appeals
to FERC are pending that could impact an entity’s status as an eligible Market Participant for the calendar
year. The CAISO may distribute the penalty funds through an initial allocation followed by supplemental
allocations if an appeal to FERC is pending that would not impact an entity’s status as an eligible Market
Participant for the calendar year but could impact the total pool of funds to distribute.
After allocating the penalty proceeds, the CAISO posts an informational report to the CAISO Website
providing information about the financial Sanctions assessed for the calendar year, including the number
of violations and total financial Sanctions assessed for each category of violation, and issues a Market
Notice informing Scheduling Coordinators and Market Participants of the availability of the report.

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37.11  Method for Calculating Penalties [Not Used]
37.11.1 Inaccurate or Late Actual SQMD Penalty [Not Used]
There is no Sanction for the submission of inaccurate or late Actual Settlement Quality Meter Data used for Initial Settlement Statement T+9B. However, failure by a Scheduling Coordinator, under a specific SCID, to submit Actual Settlement Quality Meter Data or to replace Estimated Settlement Quality Meter Data with Actual Settlement Quality Meter Data by fifty-two (52) Business Days after the Trading Day (T+52B) for one or more scheduled Resource IDs for a given Trading Day is late Actual Settlement Quality Meter Data and constitutes a Rule of Conduct violation. The Sanction is $1,000 and the Scheduling Coordinator is required to submit Actual Settlement Quality Meter Data by the Meter Data Resubmittal Deadline of T+214B for Recalculation Settlement Statement T+11M. Where a Scheduling Coordinator fails to submit Actual Settlement Quality Meter Data or to replace Estimated Settlement Quality Meter Data with Actual Settlement Quality Meter Data by T+52B for one or more scheduled Resource IDs for a given Trading Day, and that Scheduling Coordinator also fails to submit Actual Settlement Quality Meter Data by the Meter Data Resubmittal Deadline of T+214B for Recalculation Settlement Statement T+11M, then the Scheduling Coordinator shall also be levied a Sanction of $3,000. The submission by a Scheduling Coordinator of Actual Settlement Quality Meter Data that causes an error to exist in such Actual Settlement Quality Meter Data after T+52B shall constitute inaccurate Actual Settlement Quality Meter Data and is a Rule of Conduct violation. The Sanction is $1,000. All violations of this Section 37.11.1 shall be found per SCID per Trading Day and all Sanctions assessed under this Section 37.11.1 shall be levied per SCID per Trading Day. Accordingly, for any given trade date, one Scheduling Coordinator may be found to have committed multiple violations of, and may be assessed multiple Sanctions under, this Section 37.11.1.

37.11.2 Inaccurate or Actual SQMD Penalty without Recalculation Settlement Statement [Not Used]

If the CAISO does not perform a Recalculation Settlement Statement or re-run, for cases of inaccurate Actual Settlement Quality Meter Data, the penalty will be a market adjustment and a Sanction. The Sanction shall be $1,000. The market adjustment approximates the financial impact on the market; however, it does not completely reflect all the Settlement consequences of inaccurately submitted Meter Data. The approximated value of the inaccurate Meter Data in question will be calculated and returned to the market based on the average of the pro-rata share of Unaccounted for Energy (UFE) charged in the utility Service Area during the period of the inaccurate Meter Data event. If the error is to the detriment of
the responsible Scheduling Coordinator (e.g., under-reported Generation or over-reported Demand), and
the CAISO does not produce a Recalculation Settlement Statement or perform a re-run, then no market
adjustment will be made but the Sanction of $1,000 still shall be levied.

For the market adjustment, the applicable price will be the greater of: (1) the simple average of the
relevant twelve (12) five-minute LMPs for each hour in which inaccurate Meter Data occurred; or (2)
$10/MWh. The LMP used will be the value posted on OASIS for each Trading Hour of the applicable
Trading Day.