Attachment A – Clean Tariff

Under/Over Delivery Charge for Intertie Schedule Deviations

California Independent System Operator Corporation

February 2, 2022
11.31 Under/Over Delivery Charge for Deviations from Intertie Awards

For each FMM interval, the CAISO assesses an Under/Over Delivery Charge to a Scheduling Coordinator with an Intertie transaction if the Intertie resource supporting that transaction has a positive Under/Over Delivery Quantity. The Under/Over Delivery Charge is the product of the Intertie resource’s Under/Over Delivery Quantity in that FMM interval and the Under/Over Delivery Price for the resource’s corresponding intertie in that FMM interval.

11.31.1 Determining the Under/Over Delivery Quantity

11.31.1.1 Under/Over Delivery Quantity for Hourly Block Schedules

For Self-Schedule Hourly Blocks for Energy and Ancillary Services and Economic Hourly Block Bids for Energy and Ancillary Services, and Economic Hourly Block Bids with Intra-Hour Option for Energy, the Under/Over Delivery Quantity is the absolute value of the difference between the: (1) HASP Block Intertie Schedule or HASP Advisory Schedule, as appropriate; and (2) final quantity of the Energy profile on the Intertie transaction’s E-Tag. In the case of an Exceptional Dispatch or other manual Dispatch Instruction, the Under/Over Delivery Quantity is the absolute value of the difference between the: (1) Exceptional Dispatch or manual Dispatch Instruction quantity; and (2) final quantity of the Energy profile on the Intertie transaction’s E-Tag.

11.31.1.2 Under/Over Delivery Quantity for Fifteen-Minute Dispatchable Resources

For Intertie transactions not addressed in Section 11.31.1.1, the Under/Over Delivery Quantity is the amount by which the HASP Advisory Schedule exceeds the quantity of the transmission profile of the E-Tag as of forty minutes prior to the Operating Hour. If the transmission profile of the E-Tag as of forty minutes prior to the Operating Hour is greater than or equal to the HASP Advisory Schedule, then there is no Under/Over Delivery Quantity for that Intertie transaction for that FMM interval.

In the case of an Exceptional Dispatch or other manual Dispatch Instruction, the Under/Over Delivery Quantity is the absolute value of the difference between the: (1) Exceptional Dispatch or manual Dispatch Instruction quantity; and (2) final quantity of the Energy profile on the Intertie transaction’s E-Tag.

11.31.1.3 Exclusions from the Under/Over Delivery Quantity

The CAISO excludes from the Under/Over Delivery Quantity as calculated under either 11.31.1.1 or 11.31.1.2 any Energy that meets at least one of the following conditions:
(a) Energy that is not delivered because a Balancing Authority or EIM Transmission Service Provider curtailed the delivery for reliability reasons. The reliability-based curtailment must be reflected on the transaction’s final E-Tag.

(b) Energy that is either delivered or not delivered as part of a valid ETC Self-Schedule or TOR Self-Schedule.

(c) Energy that is either delivered or not delivered from a Dynamic System Resource.

11.31.2 Determining the Under/Over Delivery Price

If ADS recognizes a Scheduling Coordinator as accepting an award at an Intertie (either because the Scheduling Coordinator actively accepts the award or because the Scheduling Coordinator fails to decline it) and the final quantity of the Energy profile on the Intertie transaction’s E-Tag is not equal to the quantity accepted in ADS for any reason other than a reliability-based curtailment covered by Section 11.31.1.3, then the Under/Over Delivery Price is the greater of: (a) 75% of the LMP in the corresponding FMM interval at the intertie where the resource was scheduled; (b) 75% of the highest LMP among the three RTD intervals corresponding to the FMM interval at the intertie where the resource was scheduled; or (c) $15.00.

In all other cases, the Under/Over Delivery Price is the greater of: (a) 50% of the LMP in the corresponding FMM interval at the Intertie where the resource was scheduled; (b) 50% of the highest LMP among the three RTD intervals corresponding to the FMM interval at the Intertie where the resource was scheduled; or (c) $10.00.

11.31.3 Allocation of Under/Over Delivery Charges

For any Trading Day on which the CAISO assesses an Under/Over Delivery Charge, each Scheduling Coordinator receives a credit on its Settlement Statement for its share of the total Under/Over Delivery Charges collected for that day. The CAISO distributes the total charges collected pro rata based on a Scheduling Coordinator’s Measured CAISO Demand on that day as a percent of total Measured CAISO Demand for the CAISO Balancing Authority Area on that day. Both the numerator and denominator of the pro rata calculation exclude demand served by ETCs and TORs.
Attachment B – Marked Tariff

Under/Over Delivery Charge for Intertie Schedule Deviations

California Independent System Operator Corporation

February 2, 2022
11.31 Under/Over Delivery Charge for Deviations from Intertie Awards

For each FMM interval, the CAISO assesses an Under/Over Delivery Charge to a Scheduling Coordinator with an Intertie transaction if the Intertie resource supporting that transaction has a positive Under/Over Delivery Quantity. The Under/Over Delivery Charge is the product of the Intertie resource’s Under/Over Delivery Quantity in that FMM interval and the Under/Over Delivery Price for the resource’s corresponding intertie in that FMM interval.

11.31.1 Determining the Under/Over Delivery Quantity

11.31.1.1 Under/Over Delivery Quantity for Hourly Block Schedules

For Self-Schedule Hourly Blocks for Energy and Ancillary Services and Economic Hourly Block Bids for Energy and Ancillary Services, and Economic Hourly Block Bids with Intra-Hour Option for Energy, the Under/Over Delivery Quantity is the absolute value of the difference between the: (1) HASP Block Intertie Schedule or HASP Advisory Schedule, as appropriate; and (2) final quantity of the Energy profile on the Intertie transaction’s E-Tag. In the case of an Exceptional Dispatch or other manual Dispatch Instruction, the Under/Over Delivery Quantity is the absolute value of the difference between the: (1) Exceptional Dispatch or manual Dispatch Instruction quantity; and (2) final quantity of the Energy profile on the Intertie transaction’s E-Tag.

11.31.1.2 Under/Over Delivery Quantity for Fifteen-Minute Dispatchable Resources

For Intertie transactions not addressed in Section 11.31.1.1, the Under/Over Delivery Quantity is the amount by which the HASP Advisory Schedule exceeds the quantity of the transmission profile of the E-Tag as of forty minutes prior to the Operating Hour. If the transmission profile of the E-Tag as of forty minutes prior to the Operating Hour is greater than or equal to the HASP Advisory Schedule, there is no Under/Over Delivery Quantity for that Intertie transaction for that FMM interval. In the case of an Exceptional Dispatch or other manual Dispatch Instruction, the Under/Over Delivery Quantity is the absolute value of the difference between the: (1) Exceptional Dispatch or manual Dispatch Instruction quantity; and (2) final quantity of the Energy profile on the Intertie transaction’s E-Tag.

11.31.1.3 Exclusions from the Under/Over Delivery Quantity

The CAISO excludes from the Under/Over Delivery Quantity as calculated under either 11.31.1.1 or 11.31.1.2 any Energy that meets at least one of the following conditions:
(a) Energy that is not delivered because a Balancing Authority or EIM Transmission Service Provider curtailed the delivery for reliability reasons. The reliability-based curtailment must be reflected on the transaction’s final E-Tag.

(b) Energy that is either delivered or not delivered as part of a valid ETC Self-Schedule or TOR Self-Schedule.

(c) Energy that is either delivered or not delivered from a Dynamic System Resource.

11.31.2 Determining the Under/Over Delivery Price

If ADS recognizes a Scheduling Coordinator as accepting an award at an Intertie (either because the Scheduling Coordinator actively accepts the award or because the Scheduling Coordinator fails to decline it) and the final quantity of the Energy profile on the Intertie transaction’s E-Tag is not equal to the quantity accepted in ADS for any reason other than a reliability-based curtailment covered by Section 11.31.1.3 awarded Energy is not delivered, then the Under/Over Delivery Price is the greater of: (a) 75% of the LMP in the corresponding FMM interval at the intertie where the resource was scheduled; (b) 75% of the highest LMP among the three RTD intervals corresponding to the FMM interval at the intertie where the resource was scheduled; or (c) $10.00.

In all other cases, the Under/Over Delivery Price is the greater of: (a) 50% of the LMP in the corresponding FMM interval at the Intertie where the resource was scheduled; (b) 50% of the highest LMP among the three RTD intervals corresponding to the FMM interval at the Intertie where the resource was scheduled; or (c) $10.00.

11.31.3 Allocation of Under/Over Delivery Charges

For any Trading Day on which the CAISO assesses an Under/Over Delivery Charge, each Scheduling Coordinator receives a credit on its Settlement Statement for its share of the total Under/Over Delivery Charges collected for that day. The CAISO distributes the total charges collected pro rata based on a Scheduling Coordinator’s Measured CAISO Demand on that day as a percent of total Measured CAISO Demand for the CAISO Balancing Authority Area on that day. Both the numerator and denominator of the pro rata calculation exclude demand served by ETCs and TORs.