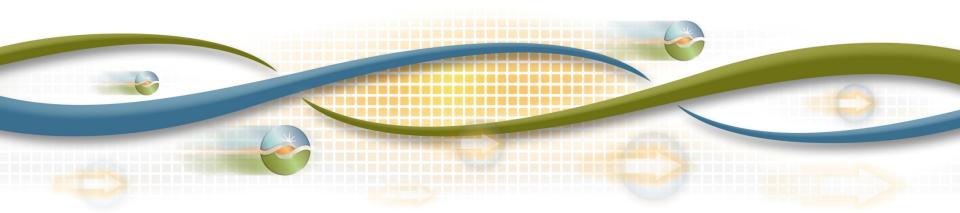


GIDAP Reassessment – Technical Bulletin

Reallocation of Cost Shares for Network Upgrades and Adjustments in Posting Requirements

Stakeholder Web Conference November 6, 2013



Purpose of Technical Bulletin

- The GIDAP reassessment study is performed annually prior to the Phase II study.
 - Can result in projects in prior clusters having changes to their Network Upgrades (NUs).
 - Affected Interconnection Customers (ICs) are provided basic reassessment results in a reassessment report.
- Issues raised by ICs and Participating TOs (PTOs) caused the ISO to review the reassessment process.
 - Reconsidering the completeness of information provided in the reassessment report.
 - Examining relevant provisions and the underlying purpose related to its interconnection procedures.
- The GIDAP Technical Bulletin clarifies ISO procedures related to the GIDAP reassessment process



Purpose of Technical Bulletin (continued)

- Technical Bulletin explains how the reassessments will be revised and clarifies relief available for customers with new cost estimates below current financial security posting amount.
- Technical Bulletin addresses four reassessment issues.
 - Revisions to cost share responsibility for NUs
 - Adjustments to Interconnection financial security posting requirements
 - Calculating the amount of financial security at risk of forfeiture
 - Amendments to Generator Interconnection Agreements
- A stakeholder process will be initiated to consider potential tariff amendments related to the reassessment process and results.

California ISO



Key Tariff Language – Section 7.4 of Appendix DD

Reassessment will evaluate the impacts on NUs identified in previous interconnection studies assumed in the Phase I Study.

- a) Interconnection Request withdrawals
- b) Performance of earlier queued projects with executed GIAs with respect to milestones and other obligations
- c) Compliance of earlier queued projects with TP Deliverability allocation under the retention criteria
- d) Results of the TP Deliverability allocation from the prior Interconnection Study cycle
- e) Transmission additions and upgrades approved in the most recent TPP cycle
- If changes to the NUs in earlier Clusters causes changes to plans of service in executed GIAs, GIA will be amended.



Reassessment process - background

- The reassessment is not an amendment to the Phase I or Phase II interconnection study; does not affect cost caps.
- Purpose of reassessment is to develop the base case for the Phase II studies.
 - 2013 reassessment affected 86 pre-Cluster 5 projects.
 - Affected projects were provided basic reassessment information, including study assumptions, study scopes and study conclusions.
 - Not all projects were provided an individual report.
 - Reports documented changes to the plan of service,
 - But reports did not take the next step by reallocating cost share responsibilities for NUs for customers remaining in the cluster.



Reassessment process – background (cont.)

- Cost share responsibility for NUs originally borne by withdrawn projects was not intended to be shifted to the applicable PTO except under certain limited circumstances specified in the ISO tariff.
- Cost shifting in cases when remaining customers are below their cost cap is not consistent with the underlying methodology and purpose of the cluster study procedures.
- Establishment of the cost cap was to define the risk to the Interconnection Customers (ICs) and Participating TOs (PTOs).
- The GIDAP reassessment study process never envisioned revisions to customers' existing security postings, which are based on Phase I and Phase II studies.
 - Costs typically decrease, but also have the potential to increase as a result of the reassessment.



ISO considerations and conclusions on revised cost responsibility for NUs

- Customers receive the cost benefits of removed NUs.
- Costs of NUs still needed that were previously assigned to the withdrawn customers need to be assigned appropriately.
- Tariff does not contemplate PTOs being held responsible for NU costs except when:
 - The cost for a NU cannot be assigned to ICs in the study group that originally triggered the NU;
 - because those costs would exceed the remaining customers' cost caps, or
 - because no customers remain in the study group.
- Requiring the PTO to assume the costs of NUs still needed would provide the remaining ICs with an unjustified relief of their cost responsibility.
- Reallocating the costs of NUs among the remaining projects within a study group, up to their cost cap, is consistent with the cost cap provisions of the tariff.



Revisions to cost share responsibility for NUs

- Reallocations will be done mathematically, based on the cost share responsibilities of the remaining projects assign a cost share of the NU.
 - Most efficient without requiring full cluster studies for all previous cluster and serial projects.
 - Minor impact to the GIDAP study timelines.

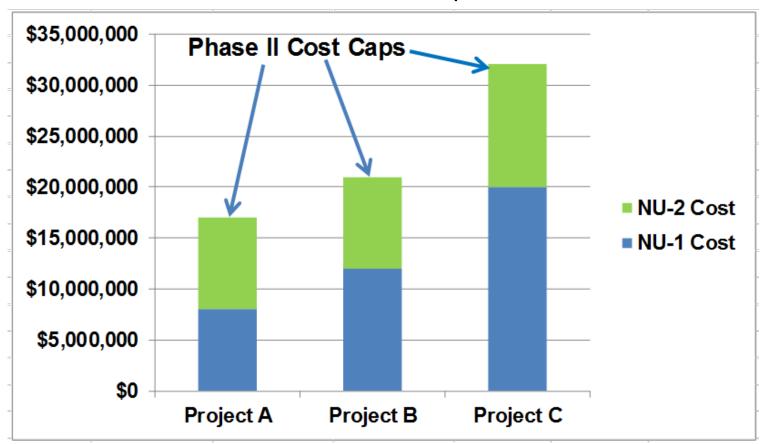
Example of Cost Reallocation for NUs in the Reassessment Process

Initial Cost Allocations								
	NU-1 Cost	NU-2 Cost	Total NU Cost (Cost Cap)	Cost Share of NU-1	Cost Share of NU-2			
Project A	\$8,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$17,000,000	20%	30%			
Project B	\$12,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$21,000,000	30%	30%			
Project C	\$20,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$32,000,000	50%	40%			
Total	\$40,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$70,000,000	100%	100%			



Revisions to cost share responsibility for NUs (continued)

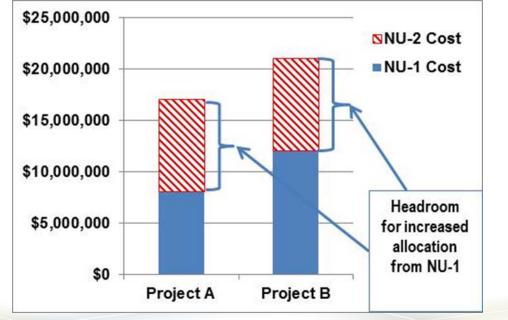
Total Phase II Cost Responsibilities





Revisions to cost share responsibility for NUs (continued)

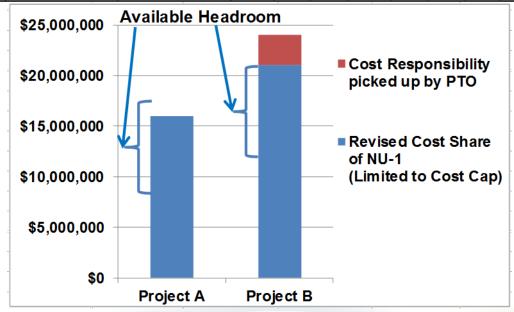
Project C Withdraws & NU-2 is No Longer Needed								
	NU-1 Cost	NU-2 Cost	Total NU Cost (Cost Cap)	Cost Share of NU-1				
Project A	\$8,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$17,000,000	20%				
Project B	\$12,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$21,000,000	30%				
Project C	\$20,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$32,000,000	50%				
Total	\$40,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$70,000,000	100%				





Revisions to cost share responsibility for NUs (continued)

Revised Cost Share Allocations After Reassessment									
	Cost Share of			Revised Cost	Cost				
	NU-1	Revised Cost	Revised Cost	Share of NU-1	Responsibility				
	(Prior to	Share of NU-1	Share of NU-1	(Limited to	picked up by				
	Adjustments)			Cost Cap)	PTO				
Project A	20%	40%	\$16,000,000	\$16,000,000	\$0				
Project B	30%	60%	\$24,000,000	\$21,000,000	\$3,000,000				
Total	50%	100%	\$40,000,000	\$37,000,000	\$3,000,000				





Adjustments to Interconnection financial security postings

- The reassessment process was never intended to amend the Phase I or Phase II Interconnection Study.
- Only addendums to Phase I or Phase II studies result in adjustments to IFS postings and project cost caps
- IFS postings are based on total cost responsibility assignments in the Phase I Study Report, or the Phase II Study Report, whichever is lower.
- Limited exception circumstances where an IC's total cost responsibility for NUs is now less that their second posting.
- Based on FERC precedent, the ISO will allow financial security to be reduced so that the total IFS posted equals 100% of the IC's current total cost share for Nus.
- IFS adjustments will include any reallocation of cost responsibility per the methodology in the Technical Bulletin.



Calculating the amount of financial security at risk of forfeiture

 Revisions to the plan of service will be the basis for determining the amount of IFS that is at risk of forfeiture upon a project's withdrawal.



Amendments to Generator Interconnection Agreements

- Projects affected by this Bulletin will receive a revised reassessment study report or supplemental information to the original reassessment study report.
- Revised reports will serve as the basis for any required amendments to executed GIAs, or for revisions to GIAs currently under negotiation.
- GlAs can be executed prior to the revised reassessment reports' completion if all parties agree.
 - The cost and allocation factor will be depicted as the lower of 100% of the cost for each network upgrade or the existing cost cap.



Implementation and 2014 stakeholder process

- Revised reports will be sent out before the end of 2013.
- The ISO commits to open a new stakeholder process in early 2014 to more broadly consider these issues.

