

Tab 2 – Amendment 68 regarding Station Power

IMPORTANT NOTICE:

This tab contains language accepted by FERC in its Order Conditionally Accepting in Part and Rejecting in Part Amendment No. 68 (see 111 FERC 61,452), regarding the procurement and delivery of station power. This tariff language, although accepted, will not become effective until at least 10 days notice is given by the ISO that the software modifications needed to implement it can be made, or until July 1, 2006, whichever is earlier. The ISO does not anticipate that the necessary software modifications will be implemented before the first quarter of 2006.

The new Station Power Protocol included in this Amendment was only partially accepted by FERC in its Order, with certain provisions rejected and/or ordered to be modified. Those provisions are indicated herein with “XXXXX” designations and references to the appropriate parts of FERC’s Order.

6.5 Confidentiality.

All information posted on WEnet shall be subject to the confidentiality obligations contained in Section 20.3 of this ISO Tariff.

6.6 Standards of Conduct.

The ISO and all Market Participants shall comply with their obligations, to the extent applicable, under the standards of conduct set out in 18 C.F.R. §37.

7. TRANSMISSION PRICING.

7.1 Access Charges.

All Market Participants withdrawing Energy from the ISO Controlled Grid shall pay Access Charges in accordance with this Section 7.1 and Appendix F, Schedule 3, except as provided in SPP 4.1. Prior to the transition date determined under Section 4 of Schedule 3 to Appendix F, the Access Charge for each Participating TO shall be determined in accordance with the principles set forth in this Section 7.1 and in Section 5 of the TO Tariff. The Access Charge shall comprise two components, which together shall be designed to recover each Participating TO's Transmission Revenue Requirement. The first component shall be the annual authorized revenue requirement associated with the transmission facilities and Entitlements turned over to the Operational Control of the ISO by a Participating TO approved by FERC. The second component shall be based on the Transmission Revenue Balancing Account (TRBA), which shall be designed to flow through to the Participating TO's Transmission Revenue Credits calculated in accordance with Section 5 of the TO Tariff and other credits identified in Sections 6 and 8 of Schedule 3 in Appendix F of the ISO Tariff.

Commencing on the transition date determined under Section 4 of Schedule 3 to Appendix F, the Access Charges shall be paid by any UDC or MSS Operator that is serving Gross Load in a PTO Service Territory,

7.1.3 Disbursement of High Voltage Access Charge and Transition Charge Revenues.

The ISO shall collect and pay, on a monthly basis, to Participating TOs all High Voltage Access Charge and Transition Charge revenues at the same time as other ISO charges and payments are settled. High Voltage Access Charge revenues received with respect to the High Voltage Access Charge and the Transition Charge shall be distributed to Participating TOs in accordance with Appendix F, Schedule 3, Section 10.

7.1.3.1 [Not Used]

7.1.3.2 [Not Used]

7.1.3.3 [Not Used]

7.1.3.4 [Not Used]

7.1.3.5 [Not Used]

7.1.4 Wheeling.

Any Scheduling Coordinator or other such entity scheduling a Wheeling transaction shall pay to the ISO the product of (i) the applicable Wheeling Access Charge, and (ii) the total hourly schedules of Wheeling in kilowatt-hours for each month at each Scheduling Point associated with that transaction, except as provided in SPP 4.1. Schedules that include Wheeling transactions shall be subject to the Congestion Management procedures and protocols in accordance with Sections 7.2 and 7.3.

7.1.4.1 Wheeling Access Charge. The Wheeling Access Charge shall be determined by the TAC Area and transmission ownership or Entitlement, less all Encumbrances, associated with the Scheduling Point at which the Energy exits the ISO Controlled Grid. The Wheeling

[Page Not Used]

Station Power that is netted pursuant to MP 2.2.4.3 or
MP 2.3.5; and

- (b) Load that is isolated electrically from the ISO Control Area (*i.e.*, Load that is not synchronized with the ISO Control Area).

Converted Rights

Those transmission service rights as defined in Section 2.4.4.2.1 of the ISO Tariff.

Core Reliability Services - Demand Charge

A component of the Grid Management Charge that provides for the recovery of the ISO's costs of providing a basic, non-scalable level of reliable operation for the ISO Control Area and meeting regional and national reliability requirements. The formula for determining the Core Reliability Services – Demand Charge is set forth in Appendix F, Schedule 1, Part A of this Tariff.

Core Reliability Services – Energy Export Charge

A component of the Grid Management Charge that provides for the recovery of the ISO's costs of providing a basic, non-scalable level of reliable operation for the ISO Control Area and meeting regional and national reliability requirements. The formula for determining the Core Reliability Services – Energy Exports Charge is set forth in Appendix F, Schedule 1, Part A of this Tariff.

CPUC

The California Public Utilities Commission, or its successor.

Grid Management Charge

The ISO monthly charge on all Scheduling Coordinators that provides for the recovery of the ISO's costs listed in Section 8.2 through the eight service charges described in Section 8.3 calculated in accordance with the formula rate set forth in Appendix F, Schedule 1, Part A of this Tariff. The eight charges that comprise the Grid Management Charge consist of: 1) the Core Reliability Services - Demand Charge, 2) the Core Reliability Services – Energy Exports Charge, 3) the Energy Transmission Services Net Energy Charge, 4) the Energy Transmission Services Uninstructed Deviations Charge, 5) the Forward Scheduling Charge, 6) the Congestion Management Charge, 7) the Market Usage Charge, and 8) the Settlements, Metering, and Client Relations Charge.

Grid Operations Charge

An ISO charge that recovers Redispatch costs incurred due to Intra-Zonal Congestion in each Zone. These charges will be paid to the ISO by the Scheduling Coordinators, in proportion to their metered Demand within, and metered exports from, the Zone to a neighboring Control Area.

Gross Load

For the purposes of calculating the transmission Access Charge, Gross Load is all Energy (adjusted for distribution losses) delivered for the supply of End-Use Customer Loads directly connected to the transmission facilities or directly connected to the Distribution System of a UDC or MSS Operator located in a PTO Service Territory. Gross Load shall exclude 1) Load with respect to which the Wheeling Access Charge is payable, 2) Load that is exempt from the Access Charge pursuant to SPP 4.1, and 3) the portion of the Load of an individual retail customer of a UDC or MSS Operator that is served by a Generating Unit that: (a) is located on the customer's site or provides service to the customers site through arrangements as authorized by Section 218

ISO Market

Any of the markets administered by the ISO under the ISO Tariff, including, without limitation, Imbalance Energy, Ancillary Services, and FTRs.

ISO Memorandum Account

The memorandum account established by each California IOU pursuant to California Public Utilities Commission Order D. 96-08-038 date August 2, 1996 which records all ISO startup and development costs incurred by that California IOU.

ISO Metered Entity

- a) any one of the following entities that is directly connected to the ISO Controlled Grid:
- i. a Generator other than a Generator that sells all of its Energy (excluding any Station Power that is netted pursuant to MP 2.2.4.3 or MP 2.3.5) and Ancillary Services to the UDC in whose Service Area it is located;
 - ii. an Eligible Customer; or
 - iii. an End-User other than an End-User that purchases all of its Energy from the UDC in whose Service Area it is located; and
- (b) any one of the following entities:
- i. a Participating Generator;
 - ii. a Participating TO in relation to its Tie Point Meters with other TOs or Control Areas;
 - iii. a Participating Load;
 - iv. a Participating Intermittent Resource; or
 - v. a utility that requests that UFE for its Service Area be calculated separately, in relation to its meters at points of connection of its Service Area with the systems of other

Net Output

The gross Energy output from a Generating Unit less the Station Power requirements for such Generating Unit during the Netting Period, or the Energy available to provide Remote Self-Supply from a generating facility in another Control Area during the Netting Period.

Netting Period

A calendar month, representing the interval over which the Net Output of one or more generating resources in a Station Power Portfolio is available to be attributed to the self-supply of Station Power in that Station Power Portfolio.

Network Upgrades

The additions, modifications, and upgrades to the ISO Controlled Grid required at or beyond the Point of Interconnection to accommodate the interconnection of the Large Generating Facility to the ISO Controlled Grid. Network Upgrades shall consist of Delivery Network Upgrades and Reliability Network Upgrades.

New High Voltage Facility

A High Voltage Transmission Facility of a Participating TO that is placed in service after the beginning of the transition period described in Section 4 of Schedule 3 of Appendix F, or a capital addition made and placed in service after the beginning of the transition period described in Section 4.2 of Schedule 3 of Appendix F to an Existing High Voltage Facility.

New Participating TO

A Participating TO that is not an Original Participating TO.

Nomogram

A set of operating or scheduling rules which are used to ensure that simultaneous operating limits are respected, in order to meet NERC and WECC operating criteria.

**Non-Participating
Generator**

A Generator that is not a Participating Generator.

Non-Participating TO

A TO that is not a party to the TCA or for the purposes of Sections 2.4.3 and 2.4.4 of the ISO Tariff the holder of transmission service rights under an Existing Contract that is not a Participating TO.

Non-Spinning Reserve

The portion of off-line generating capacity that is capable of being synchronized and Ramping to a specified load in ten minutes (or load that is capable of being interrupted in ten minutes) and that is capable of running (or being interrupted) for at least two hours.

NRC

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission or its successor.

On-Site Self-Supply

Energy from a Generating Unit that is deemed to have self-supplied all or a portion of its associated Station Power load without use of the ISO Controlled Grid during the Netting Period.

Operating Procedures

Procedures governing the operation of the ISO Controlled Grid as the ISO may from time to time develop, and/or procedures that Participating TOs currently employ which the ISO adopts for use.

Remote Self-Supply

Positive Net Output from generating resources in the Station Power Portfolio that is deemed to have self-supplied Station Power load of other Generating Units in the Station Power Portfolio during the Netting Period, where such self-supply requires use of the ISO Controlled Grid.

Replacement Reserve

Generating capacity that is dedicated to the ISO, capable of starting up if not already operating, being synchronized to the ISO Controlled Grid, and Ramping to a specified operating level within a sixty (60) minute period, the output of which can be continuously maintained for a two hour period. Also, Curtailable Demand that is capable of being curtailed within sixty minutes and that can remain curtailed for two hours.

**Resource-Specific
Settlement Interval Ex
Post Price**

The Resource-Specific Settlement Interval Ex Post Price will equal the Energy-weighted average of the applicable Dispatch Interval Ex Post Prices for each Settlement Interval taking into account each resource's Instructed Imbalance Energy, except Regulation Energy. The Resource-Specific Settlement Interval Ex Post Price shall apply to those resources that are capable of responding to ISO Dispatch Instructions.

Station Power

Energy for operating electric equipment, or portions thereof, located on the Generating Unit site owned by the same entity that owns the Generating Unit, which electrical equipment is used exclusively for the production of Energy and any useful thermal energy associated with the production of Energy by the Generating Unit; and for the incidental heating, lighting, air conditioning and office equipment needs of buildings, or portions thereof, that are owned by the same entity that owns the Generating Unit; located on the Generating Unit site; and used exclusively in connection with the production of Energy and any useful thermal energy associated with the production of Energy by the Generating Unit. Station Power includes the Energy associated with motoring a hydroelectric Generating Unit to keep the unit synchronized at zero real power output to provide Regulation or Spinning Reserve. Station Power does not include any Energy used to power synchronous condensers; used for pumping at a pumped storage facility; or provided during a Black Start procedure. Station Power does not include Energy to serve loads outside the ISO Control Area.

Station Power Portfolio

One or more generating resources eligible to self-supply Station Power, including Generating Units in the ISO Control Area, and generating facilities outside the ISO Control Area, all of which are owned by the same entity.

Take-Out Point

The metering points at which a Scheduling Coordinator Metered Entity or ISO Metered Entity takes delivery of Energy.

Tax Exempt Debt

Municipal Tax Exempt Debt or Local Furnishing Bonds.

Tax Exempt Participating TO

A Participating TO that is the beneficiary of outstanding Tax Exempt Debt issued to finance any electric facilities, or rights associated therewith, which are part of an integrated system including transmission facilities the Operational Control of which is transferred to the ISO pursuant to the TCA.

TCA (Transmission Control Agreement)

The agreement between the ISO and Participating TOs establishing the terms and conditions under which TOs will become Participating TOs and how the ISO and each Participating TO will discharge their respective duties and responsibilities, as may be modified from time to time.

Third Party Supply

Energy that is deemed to have been purchased from third parties to supply Station Power load during the Netting Period.

Tie Point Meter

A revenue meter, which is capable of providing Settlement Quality Meter Data, at a Scheduling Point or at a boundary between UDCs within the ISO Controlled Grid.

TO (Transmission Owner)

An entity owning transmission facilities or having firm contractual rights to use transmission facilities.

TO Tariff

A tariff setting out a Participating TO's rates and charges for transmission access to the ISO Controlled Grid and whose other terms and conditions are the same as those contained in the document referred to as the Transmission Owners Tariff approved by FERC as it may be amended from time to time.

Tolerance Band

The tolerance band expressed in terms of Energy (MWh) for
the performance requirement for Generating Units, System
Units and imports from dynamically scheduled System
Resources for each Settlement Interval will equal the greater of

ISO TARIFF APPENDIX F
SCHEDULE 5
STATION POWER CHARGES

The ISO shall assess a charge of \$500 to the Scheduling Coordinator representing the owner of one or more Generating Units that submits an application to establish a Station Power Portfolio or to change the configuration of Station Power meters or the generating facilities included in a Station Power Portfolio. If the generating facilities in a single Station Power Portfolio are scheduled by more than one Scheduling Coordinator, then the Scheduling Coordinator representing the most installed capacity shall be assessed the application charge.

A charge of \$200 will be assessed to the SC of Generating Units that have Station Power meters each time the ISO is required to shift meter data to a unique load identifier pursuant to the Station Power Protocol. For example, if a Scheduling Coordinator has two Station Power meters, and both Remote Self Supply and Third Party Supply is attributed to each Station Power meter in a single Netting Period, then the ISO must shift meter data to a total of four unique load identifiers and the charge would be \$800 in that month (2 meters X 2 load IDs X \$200).

All revenue collected by the ISO pursuant to this Schedule 5 shall be considered "Other Revenues" and applied as a credit to the Grid Management Charge revenue requirement in accordance with Schedule 1 of Appendix F.

of receiving the demand from the ISO or, if that ISO Metered Entity has been granted an exemption from directly interfacing with MDAS pursuant to MP 13, within the time period specified in that exemption.

MP 2.2.4 Format for Data Submission

MP 2.2.4.1 Data Provided Directly From Meters

ISO Metered Entities must ensure that the Meter Data obtained by MDAS directly from their revenue quality meters is raw, unedited and unaggregated Meter Data in kWh and kVarh values. The ISO will be responsible for the validation, editing and estimation of that Meter Data in order to produce Settlement Quality Meter Data.

MP 2.2.4.2 Data Provided From Meter Data Servers

ISO Metered Entities or SCs representing ISO Metered Entities must ensure that the Meter Data provided to MDAS from a Compatible Meter Data Server identifies the relevant ISO Metered Entity and is raw, unedited and unaggregated Meter Data in kWh and kVarh values. The ISO will be responsible for the validation, editing and estimation of that Meter Data in order to produce Settlement Quality Meter Data.

MP 2.2.4.3 Netting

(a) Permitted Netting

ISO Metered Entities may, when providing Meter Data to the ISO pursuant to this MP 2.2, net values for Generating Unit output and Station Power Load electrically connected to that Generating Unit at the same point provided that the Generating Unit is on-line and is producing sufficient output to serve all of that Station Power Load. For example, where a Generating Unit's Station Power Load is served via a distribution line that is separate from the switchyard to which the Generating Unit is connected, that Generating Unit and Station Power Load will not be considered to be electrically connected at the same point.

(b) Prohibited Netting

ISO Metered Entities may self-supply Station Power as provided in the Station Power Protocol, but may not net values for Generating Unit output and Load. ISO Metered Entities that serve third party Load connected to a Generating Unit's auxiliary system must add that third party Load to the Generating Unit's output. The ISO Metered Entity may add that third party Load to the Generating Unit's output either by means of a hard wire local meter connection between the metering systems of the third party Load and the Generating Unit or by requesting the ISO to use MDAS to perform the addition. The ISO Metered Entity must ensure that the third party Load has Metering Facilities that meet the standards referred to in the ISO Tariff and this Protocol.

MP 2.3.5 Netting

(a) Permitted Netting

SCs may, when providing Settlement Quality Meter Data to the ISO pursuant to this MP 2.3, net values for Generating Unit output and Station Power Load electrically connected to that Generating Unit at the same point, provided that the Generating Unit is on-line and is producing sufficient output to serve all of that Station Power Load.

(b) Prohibited Netting

SCs may not net values for Generating Unit output and Load. SCs representing SC Metered Entities that serve third-party Load connected to the auxiliary system of a Generating Unit must ensure that those SC Metered Entities add the Energy consumed by such third-party Load to that Generating Unit's output so as to ensure proper Settlement of that Generating Unit's gross output.

MP 2.3.6 Format for Data Requests

SCs may obtain Settlement Quality Meter Data relating to the SC Metered Entities they represent by requesting extracts from MDAS using the Meter Data Request Format. The ISO will ensure that such data is made available in a timely manner.

MP 2.4 Data Retention by the ISO

The ISO will maintain a record of all:

- (a) Meter Data provided to it;
- (b) Settlement Quality Meter Data provided to it; and
- (c) Settlement Quality Meter Data produced by it,

for a period of 18 months on site at the ISO's facilities and for a period of 10 years in the ISO's archive storage facilities. The ISO will, on reasonable notice, provide an SC with access to Meter Data or Settlement Quality Meter Data provided that the SC requesting access represented the entity that submitted that data at the time the data was submitted to the ISO.

MP 3 CERTIFICATION OF METERING FACILITIES

MP 3.1 ISO Metered Entities

MP 3.1.1 Requirement to Certify

Subject to any exemption granted by the ISO under MP 13, the ISO will not accept Meter Data from an ISO Metered Entity unless that Meter Data is produced by Metering Facilities that are certified in accordance with this Protocol and the ISO Tariff and have a current Certificate of Compliance.

STATION POWER PROTOCOL

STATION POWER PROTOCOL

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SPP 1	GENERAL CONDITIONS	947
SPP 1.1	Procurement	947
SPP 1.2	Eligibility	947
SPP 1.3	Limitations	948
SPP 2	Station Power Requirements and Review	948
SPP 2.1	Applications to Self-Supply Station Power	948
SPP 2.2	ISO Monitoring and Review	949
SPP 3	Self-Supply Verification and ISO Charges	949
SPP 3.1	Self-Supply Verification	949
SPP 3.2	Charges on Metered Demand	949
SPP 3.3	Administrative Charge	949
SPP 4	Transmission Service	950
SPP 5	ENERGY PRICING	950
SPP 6	METERING	950
SPP 7	PROVISION OF DATA TO UDC or MSS Operator	950

STATION POWER PROTOCOL (SPP)

SPP 1 General Conditions

XXXXX SPP 1.1 Procurement XXXXX (REJECTED – See 111 FERC ¶ 61,452 at PP 41-42)

[Station Power may be voluntarily self-supplied through a) permitted netting as provided in the Metering Protocol MPP 2.2.4.3 or MP 2.3.5 using Energy generated contemporaneously at the same location, b) On-Site Self Supply or c) Remote Self Supply. Third Party Supply may serve Station Power only to the extent permissible under the rules and regulations of the applicable Local Regulatory Authority.]

SPP 1.2 Eligibility

SPP 1.2.1 Only Station Power loads associated with Generating Units in the ISO Control Area that are part of an approved Station Power Portfolio may be self-supplied in accordance with this SPP. Each Generating Unit must be subject to a PGA, QF PGA, or MSS Agreement. Any generating facility outside the ISO Control Area owned by the same entity is eligible to provide Remote Self-Supply to Station Power loads, subject to the terms of this SPP. Generating Units wishing to self-supply Station Power shall complete the application process specified in SPP 2.

SPP 1.2.2 Station Power may be self-supplied by a single corporate entity, government agency, or joint powers agency or other legal entity organized under the laws of the State of California. A Station Power Portfolio may not include any facilities that are owned by the owner's corporate affiliates. In the case of a joint powers agency, a Station Power Portfolio may not include facilities independently owned by one or more members or other legally distinct entities. If an entity owns a portion of a jointly owned Generating Unit, such ownership share may be included in a Station Power Portfolio up to the amount of the associated entitlement to Energy from the jointly-owned Generating Unit provided that: (i) the entity has the right to call upon that Energy for its own use; and (ii) the Energy entitlement is not characterized as a sale from the jointly owned Generating Unit to any of its joint owners.

SPP 1.2.3 Net Output from generating facilities outside the ISO Control Area may be included in a Station Power Portfolio and used as a source of Remote Self-Supply to serve Station Power of Generating Units in the ISO Control Area and part of the Station Power Portfolio, so long as the following conditions are fulfilled:

- (a) Imports of Net Output must be scheduled using an interchange ID specified by the ISO;
- (b) Import Schedules using such interchange ID do not exceed the available Net Output of such generating facilities in any hour;
- (c) Firm transmission service to a Scheduling Point that assures delivery into the ISO Control Area is secured; and
- (d) Meter data for generating facilities located outside the ISO Control Area shall be subject to ISO audit to verify performance in accordance with these requirements.

SPP 1.3 Limitations

XXXXX SPP 1.3.1 XXXXX (REJECTED – See 111 FERC ¶ 61,452 at PP 41-42)

[Station Power supplied by contemporaneous on-site Generation is treated as permitted netting under Section 2.2.4.3 and 2.3.5 of the Metering Protocol of the ISO Tariff. This SPP neither expands opportunities for nor imposes additional conditions on permitted netting. In accordance with the Metering Protocol such contemporaneous self-supplied Station Power need not be scheduled with the ISO.]

SPP 1.3.2 Self-supply of Station Power shall be strictly voluntary. Nothing in this SPP is intended to: 1) preclude a Generating Unit from purchasing Station Power pursuant to an applicable retail rate or tariff; or 2) supercede otherwise applicable jurisdiction of a Local Regulatory Authority, except in the event of a conflict between federal and state tariff provisions, in which case the federal tariff provisions will control.

SPP 2 Station Power Requirements and Review

SPP 2.1 Applications to Self-Supply Station Power

An application to establish a Station Power Portfolio or to modify the configuration of Station Power meters or the Generating facilities included in a Station Power portfolio must be submitted according to the process specified by the ISO and posted on the ISO Home Page, and shall include the following information:

- (a) One-line diagrams clearly showing the location and ownership of all Generating Units and Station Power meters, their connection to the ISO Controlled Grid or distribution system, and the status of breakers and switchgear for normal system operation.
- (b) Identification of any generating facilities outside the ISO Control Area, to be used to provide Remote Self Supply of Station Power within the proposed Station Power Portfolio. No loads associated with generating facilities outside the ISO Control Area may be supplied under this SPP.
- (e) Certification that the applicant is the sole owner of all generating facilities proposed to be included in the Station Power Portfolio, and that the applicant has the right to call on Energy for its own use from its ownership share of any jointly owned facilities that are proposed to be used to self supply Station Power.
- (f) Demonstration that each Station Power meter is certified in accordance with the ISO Tariff.
- (g) Verification that each Station Power meter is subject to a Meter Service Agreement for ISO Metered Entities, and that each Generating Unit is bound to the ISO Tariff by a PGA, QF PGA, or MSS Agreement.
- (h) Verification that the applicant has arranged for terms of service with the responsible UDC or MSS Operator for the use of any distribution facilities required to self-supply Station Power.

SPP 2.2 ISO Monitoring and Review

SPP 2.2.1 The ISO will take the following actions with respect to each application to establish a Station Power Portfolio:

- (a) The ISO shall post on the ISO Home Page a listing of the specific Station Power meters and Generating Units located in the ISO Control Area, and any generating facilities outside the ISO Control Area, that compose each Station Power Portfolio, and which are eligible to participate in the self supply of Station Power in accordance with this SPP.
- (b) The ISO will provide the appropriate UDC or MSS Operator and the Local Regulatory Authority with one-line diagrams and other information regarding each application.
- (c) The ISO will make a determination in consultation with the UDC or MSS Operator and the Local Regulatory Authority on the factual question of whether distribution facilities are involved in the requested self-supply of Station Power. Any disputes regarding such determinations shall be subject to the dispute resolution procedures of this ISO Tariff.
- (d) The ISO will verify metering schemes and assign unique load identifiers consistent with the ISO Data Templates and Validation Rules that the Scheduling Coordinator responsible for each meter will be required to use for scheduling and settlement.

XXXXX SPP 2.2.2 XXXXX (MODIFICATION ORDERED – See 111 FERC ¶ 61,452 at PP 50-53) [No changes may be made to the metering configuration or identity of any generating facilities included in a Station Power Portfolio unless they are approved 30 days in advance by the ISO. The ISO will have an ongoing right to request additional information reasonably necessary to verify that conditions on the self-supply of Station Power as specified in this SPP are met.]

SPP 3 Self-Supply Verification and ISO Charges

SPP 3.1 Self-Supply Verification

At the end of each Netting Period, the ISO will calculate the Net Output for each Generating Unit in the Station Power Portfolio. If the Net Output is positive, then all Station Power associated with that Generating Unit, other than load netted in accordance with the Metering Protocol, will have been served by On-Site Self Supply. Any positive Net Output from facilities in the Station Power Portfolio will be available to provide Remote Self Supply to any Generating Unit with negative Net Output. If the available Remote Self Supply is less than the aggregate negative Net Output in the Station Power Portfolio, then such shortfall will be deemed to have been served by Third Party Supply. The ISO will incorporate these determinations in its accounting and billing for the Netting Period by reassigning Station Power to unique load identifiers for Remote Self Supply and Third Party Supply, as required.

XXXXX SPP 3.2 Charges on Metered Demand XXXXX (REJECTED – See 111 FERC ¶ 61,452 at PP 41-42)

[Station Power that is not eligible for permitted netting in accordance with MP 2.2.4.3 or MP 2.3.5 must be scheduled in accordance with the ISO Tariff, and will be assessed all charges applicable to metered Demand under the ISO Tariff, except as provided in SPP 4.1.]

SPP 3.3 Administrative Charge

Scheduling Coordinators of Generating Units that have Station Power meters shall be assessed an administrative charge in accordance with Schedule 5 of Appendix F to the ISO Tariff.

SPP 4 Transmission Service

SPP 4.1 Station Power Load that is directly connected to the transmission facilities or directly connected to the Distribution System of a UDC or MSS Operator located in a PTO Service Territory and that is determined to have been served by On-Site Self Supply shall be deemed not to have used the ISO Controlled Grid and shall not be included in the Gross Load of the applicable UDC or MSS Operator. Station Power that is served by Wheeling service and that is determined to have been served by On-Site Self Supply shall be deemed not to have used the ISO Controlled Grid and shall not be included in the hourly schedules (in kWh) of the applicable Scheduling Coordinator that are subject to the Wheeling Access Charge.

SPP 4.2 Station Power Load that is directly connected to the transmission facilities or directly connected to the Distribution System of a UDC or MSS Operator located in a PTO Service Territory and that is determined to have been served by Remote Self-Supply or Third Party Supply shall be included in the Gross Load of the applicable UDC or MSS Operator. Station Power that is served by Wheeling service and that is determined to have been served by Remote Self-Supply or Third Party Supply shall be included in the hourly schedules (in kWh) of the applicable Scheduling Coordinator that are subject to the Wheeling Access Charge.

SPP 4.3 If the Generating Unit requires the use of distribution facilities or other facilities that are not part of the ISO Controlled Grid, then the Generating Unit will be subject to the appropriate charges of the applicable UDC, MSS Operator or owner of such non-ISO Controlled Grid Facilities.

SPP 5 ENERGY PRICING

All deviations between scheduled and metered Generation or Station Power will be settled at the applicable zonal price. The determination of Net Output and attribution of On-Site Self Supply, Remote Self Supply and Third Party Supply to serving Station Power under this SPP shall apply only to determine whether Station Power was self-supplied during the Netting Period and will have no effect on the price of Energy sold or consumed by any facility in the Station Power Portfolio.

SPP 6 METERING

SPP 6.1 In order to self-supply Station Power, a Generating Unit must be subject to a Meter Service Agreement for ISO Metered Entities. A meter certified in accordance with the ISO Tariff is required for Station Power Load. Separate metering is required for any on-site Load that does not meet the definition of Station Power. Under no circumstances may ineligible Loads be included in the meter data collected by the ISO from a Station Power meter.

SPP 6.2 Any costs associated with owning or operating metering or related facilities necessary to self-supply Station Power according to the terms of this SPP are the responsibility of the owner-applicant.

SPP 6.3 A single Scheduling Coordinator must represent the unique load identifiers assigned by the ISO for On-Site Self-Supply and Remote Self-Supply associated with each Station Power meter.

SPP 7 PROVISION OF DATA TO UDC or MSS Operator

The ISO will provide the applicable UDC or MSS Operator with the amount of On-Site Self Supply, Remote Self-Supply, and Third Party Supply serving Station Power at the granularity required to allow the UDC or MSS Operator to assess charges, if any, under the applicable retail tariff(s).