Original Sheet No. 655

SETTLEMENT AND BILLING PROTOCOL

APPENDICES A-I

Issued by: Roger Smith, Senior Regulatory Counsel Issued on: October 13, 2000

<u>APPENDIX A</u>

GRID MANAGEMENT CHARGE COMPUTATION

A 1	Purpose of charge
	The purpose of the Grid Management Charge is to allocate to Scheduling Coordinators the ISO's startup, development, operation and maintenance costs as set out in Section 8 of the ISO Tariff.
A 2	Fundamental formulae
A 2.1	Grid Management Price
	The Grid Management Charge is determined in accordance with Appendix F, Schedule 1 of the ISO Tariff.
	The grid management price (GMP) is the figure (in \$/MWh) specified in Schedule 1 of the Section 35 Cost Statement filed in accordance with Section 8.1.2 of the ISO Tariff (as amended from time to time).
A 2.2	Grid Management Charge
	The Grid Management Charge for each Scheduling Coordinator j is calculated using the following formula:
	$GMC_{j} = GMP * QCharge_{j}$
A 3	Meaning of terms of formulae
A 3.1	GMCj \$
	The monthly Grid Management Charge for a given Scheduling Coordinator j.
A 3.2	QCharge _j MWh
	The monthly metered consumption (including Wheeling Out and Wheeling Through the ISO Control Area) for the Scheduling Coordinator j whose Grid Management Charge is being calculated.

APPENDIX B

GRID OPERATIONS CHARGE COMPUTATION

B 1 Purpose of charge

The Grid Operations Charge is a charge which recovers redispatch costs incurred due to Intra-Zonal Congestion pursuant to Section 7.3.2 of the ISO Tariff. The Grid Operations Charge is paid by or charged to Scheduling Coordinators in order for the ISO to recover and properly redistribute the costs of adjusting the Balanced Schedules submitted by Scheduling Coordinators.

B 2 Fundamental formulae

B 2.1 Payments to SCs with incremented schedules

When it becomes necessary for the ISO to increase the output of a Scheduling Coordinator's Generating Unit_i or System Resource_i or reduce a Curtailable Demand_i in order to relieve Congestion within a Zone, the ISO will pay the Scheduling Coordinator. The amount that ISO pays the Scheduling Coordinator_j is the price specified in the Scheduling Coordinator's Day-Ahead or Hour-Ahead Adjustment Bid (or Imbalance Energy bid as appropriate) for the Generating Unit_i or System Resource_i or Curtailable Demand_i multiplied by the quantity of Energy rescheduled. The formula for calculating the payment to Scheduling Coordinator_j for each block_b of Energy of its Adjustment Bid curve in Trading Interval_t is:

 $INC_{bijt} = adjinc_{bijt} * \Delta_{inc_{bijt}}$

B 2.1.1 Total Payment for Trading Interval

The formula for calculating payment to Scheduling Coordinator_j whose Generating Unit_i or System Resource_i has been increased or Curtailable Demand_i reduced for all the relevant blocks_b of Energy in the Adjustment Bid curve (or Imbalance Energy bid) of that Generating Unit or System Resource or Curtailable Demand in the same Trading Interval_t is:

$$PayTI_{ijt} = \sum_{b} INC_{bijt}$$

B 2.2 Charges to Scheduling Coordinators with decremented schedules

When it becomes necessary for the ISO to decrease the output of a Scheduling Coordinator's Generating Unit_i or System Resource_i in order to relieve Congestion within a Zone, the ISO will make a charge to the Scheduling Coordinator. The amount that the ISO will charge Scheduling Coordinator_j is the price specified in the Scheduling Coordinator's Day-Ahead or Hour-Ahead Adjustment Bid (or Imbalance Energy bid) for the Generating Unit_i or System Resource_i multiplied by the quantity of Energy rescheduled. The formula for calculating the

charge to Scheduling Coordinator_j for each block_b of Energy in its Adjustment Bid curve (or Imbalance Energy bid) in Trading Interval_t is:

 $DEC_{biit} = adjdec_{biit} * \Delta dec_{biit}$

B 2.2.1 Total Charge for Trading Interval

The formula for calculating the charge to Scheduling Coordinatorj whose Generating Unit_i or System Resource, has been decreased for all the relevant blocks_b of Energy in the Adjustment Bid curve (or Imbalance Energy bid) of that Generating Unit or System Resource in the same Trading Interval_t is:

$$ChargeTI_{ijt} = \sum_{b} DEC_{bijt}$$

B 2.3 Not Used

B 2.4 Net ISO redispatch costs

The Trading Interval net redispatch cost encountered by ISO to relieve Intra-Zonal Congestion is the sum of the amounts paid by the ISO to those Scheduling Coordinators whose Generation or System Resource was increased or Curtailable Demand was decreased during the Trading Interval less the sum of the amounts received by the ISO from those Scheduling Coordinators whose Generating Units or System Resource were decreased during the Trading Interval. The fundamental formula for calculating the net redispatch cost is:

$$REDISP_{CONGt} = \sum_{j} PayTI_{ijt} - \sum_{j} ChargeTI_{ijt}$$

Note that *REDISP_{CONGt}* can be either positive or negative. This means that it is possible for the ISO to generate either a net cost or a net income, for any given Trading Interval. In the event the ISO does not make use of equal amounts of incremental and decremental dispatched MWHs, then the net redispatch cost becomes the sum of the amounts paid (or charged) by the ISO to those Scheduling Coordinators whose Generation or System Resource was increased (or decreased) or Curtailable Demand was decreased (or increased) during the Trading Interval less the sum of the amounts received by the ISO from Scheduling Coordinators through the Imbalance Energy Market.

B 2.5 Grid Operations Price

The grid operations price is the Trading Interval rate used by the ISO to apportion net Trading Interval redispatch costs to Scheduling Coordinators within the Zone with Intra-Zonal Congestion. The grid operations price is calculated using the following formula:

Original Sheet No. 659

$$GOP_{t} = \frac{REDISP_{CONG_{t}}}{\sum_{j} QCharge_{jt} + \sum_{j} Export_{jt}}$$

B 2.6 Grid Operations Charge

The Grid Operations Charge is the vehicle by which the ISO recovers the net redispatch costs. It is allocated to each Scheduling Coordinator in proportion to the Scheduling Coordinator's Demand in the Zone with Intra-Zonal Congestion and Exports from the Zone with Intra-Zonal Congestion. The formula for calculating the Grid Operations Charge for Scheduling Coordinator_i in Trading Interval_t is:

 $GOC_{it} = GOP_t * (QCharge_{it} + EXPORT_{it})$

B 3 Meaning of terms of formulae

B 3.1 INC_{bijt} - \$

The payment from the ISO due to Scheduling Coordinator_j whose Generating Unit_i or System Resource_i is increased or Curtailable Load_i is reduced within a block_b of Energy in its Adjustment Bid curve (or Imbalance Energy bid) in Trading Interval_t in order to relieve Intra-Zonal Congestion.

B 3.2 adjinc_{bijt} - \$/MWh

The incremental cost for the rescheduled Generating Unit_i or System Resource_i or Curtailable Load_i taken from the relevant block_b of Energy in the Day-Ahead or Hour-Ahead Adjustment Bid curve (or Imbalance Energy bid) submitted by the Scheduling Coordinator_j for the Trading Interval_t.

B 3.3 Dincbijt - MW

The amount by which the Generating Unit_i or System Resource_i or Curtailable Load_i of Scheduling Coordinator_j for Trading Interval_t is increased by the ISO within the relevant block_b of Energy in its Adjustment Bid curve (or Imbalance Energy bid).

B 3.4 PayTl_{jit} - \$

The Trading Interval payment to Scheduling Coordinator_j whose Generating Unit_i has been increased or System Resource or Curtailable Load_i reduced in Trading Interval_t of the Trading Day.

B 3.5 DEC_{bijt} - \$

The charge to Scheduling Coordinator_j whose Generating Unit_i or System Resource_i is decreased for Trading Interval_t within a block_b of Energy in its Adjustment Bid curve (or Imbalance Energy resource).

•	
	adjdec _{bijt} - \$/MWh
	The decremental cost for the rescheduled Generating Unit _i or System Resource, taken from the relevant block _b of Energy of the Day-Ahead or Hour-Ahead Adjustment Bid curve (or Imbalance Energy resource) submitted by Scheduling Coordinator _j for the Trading Interval _t .
	Ddec _{bijt} - MW
	The amount by which the Generating Unit _i or System Resource _i of Scheduling Coordinator _j for Trading Interval _t is decreased by ISO within the relevant block _b of Energy of its Adjustment Bid curve (or Imbalance Energy resource).
	ChargeTl _{ijt} - \$
	The Trading Interval charge to Scheduling Coordinator _j whose Generating Unit _i or System Resource _i has been decreased in Trading Interval _t of the Trading Day.

B 3.9 Not Used

B 3.6

B 3.7

B 3.8

- B 3.10 Not Used
- B 3.10.1 Not Used

B 3.10.2 P_{xt} - \$/MWh

The zonal Hourly Ex Post Price, for Uninstructed Imbalance Energy, for Trading Interval t in Zone x.

B 3.11 REDISPCONGt - \$

The Trading Interval net cost to ISO to redispatch in order to relieve Intra-Zonal Congestion during Trading Interval_t.

B 3.12 GOP_t - \$/MWh

The Trading Interval grid operations price for Trading Interval_t used by the ISO to recover the costs of redispatch for Intra-Zonal Congestion Management.

B 3.13 GOC_{it} - \$

The Trading Interval Grid Operations Charge by the ISO for Trading Intervalt for Scheduling Coordinatorj in the relevant Zone with Intra-Zonal Congestion.

B 3.14 QCHARGE_{jt} – MWh

The Trading Interval metered Demand within a Zone for Trading Intervalt for Scheduling Coordinatorj whose Grid Operations Charge is being calculated.

B 3.15 EXPORT_{jt} – MWh

The total Energy for Trading Interval_t exported from the Zone to a neighboring Control Area by Scheduling Coordinator_i.

APPENDIX C

ANCILLARY SERVICES CHARGES COMPUTATION

C 1

Purpose of charges

The Ancillary Services Charges reimburse the ISO for the costs of purchasing Ancillary Services in the Day-Ahead and Hour-Ahead Markets. Each Scheduling Coordinator that does not self provide Ancillary Services must purchase these services from the ISO. The ISO will in turn purchase these Ancillary Services from Scheduling Coordinators in the markets. Ancillary Services purchased and resold by the ISO includes Regulation, Spinning Reserve, Non-Spinning Reserve, and Replacement Reserve. Any references in this Appendix C to the Ancillary Service "Regulation" shall be read as referring to "Regulation Up" or "Regulation Down".

This Appendix C also addresses the payments by ISO to Scheduling Coordinators for the Dispatch of energy from Dispatched Ancillary Services Units and for the Dispatch of Supplemental Energy in the Real Time Market. The ISO recovers the costs of Real Time Dispatch of such energy through the Imbalance Energy charges described in Appendix D of this Protocol.

The reference to a Scheduling Coordinator by Zone refers to the Demand of that Scheduling Coordinator which is located in the Zone. A Generation Unit, Load, or System Resource located in another Control Area is considered to be located in the Zone in which its contract path enters the ISO Controlled Grid.

The ISO will purchase Ancillary Services for each Trading Interval in both the Day-Ahead and Hour-Ahead Markets. Separate payments will be calculated for each service for each Trading Interval and in each market for each Generating Unit, Load and System Resource. The ISO will then calculate a total payment for each Scheduling Coordinator for each Trading Interval for each service for each Zone in each market for all the Generating Units, Loads and System Resources that the Scheduling Coordinator represents. The ISO will charge Scheduling Coordinators for Ancillary Services, other than for energy, which they purchase from the ISO by calculating and applying charges to each Scheduling Coordinator for each Trading Interval for each service in each Zone in each market.

The ISO will allocate the Ancillary Services capacity charges, for both the Day-Ahead Market and the Hour-Ahead Market, on a Zonal basis if the Day-Ahead Ancillary Services Market is procured on a Zonal basis. The ISO will allocate the Ancillary Services capacity charges, for both the Day-Ahead Market and the Hour-Ahead Market, on an ISO Control Area wide basis if the Day-Ahead Ancillary Services Market is defined on an ISO Control Area wide basis. C 2 Fundamental formulas

C 2.1.1 Day-Ahead Market

(a) <u>Regulation</u>. When the ISO purchases Regulation capacity in the Day-Ahead Market, Scheduling Coordinators for Generating Units that provide this capacity will receive payments for each Trading Interval of the Day-Ahead Market. The payment for a given Generating Unit which provides Regulation capacity over a given Trading Interval will be the total quantity of Regulation capacity provided times the zonal Market Clearing Price for that Trading Interval in that Zone. The required Regulation capacity is defined in the Ancillary Services Requirements Protocol. Regulation Up and Regulation Down payments shall be calculated separately. This payment for Scheduling Coordinator j for providing Regulation Up capacity from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

AGCUpPayDA_{ijxt} =AGCUpQDA_{ijxt} * PAGCUpDA_{xt}

This payment for Scheduling Coordinator j for providing Regulation Down capacity from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

 $AGCDownPayDA_{ijxt} = AGCDownQDA_{ijxt} * PAGCDownDA_{xt}$

The total Regulation Up payment to each Scheduling Coordinator for a given Trading Interval in the Day-Ahead Market for all the resources that it represents in a given Zone is calculated by summing all the payments for the resources of the Scheduling Coordinator in the Zone for the Trading Interval. This payment for Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

$$AGCUpPayTotalDA_{jxt} = \sum_{i} AGCUpPayDA_{ijxt}$$

The total Regulation Down payment to each Scheduling Coordinator for a given Trading Interval in the Day-Ahead Market for all the resources that it represents in a given Zone is calculated by summing all the payments for the resources of the Scheduling Coordinator in the Zone for the Trading Interval. This payment for Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

Original Sheet No. 663

$$AGCDownPayTotalDA_{jxt} = \sum_{i} AGCDownPayDA_{ijxt}$$

(b) <u>Spinning Reserve.</u> When ISO purchases Spinning Reserve capacity in the Day-Ahead Market. Scheduling Coordinators for Generating Units and System Resources that provide this capacity will receive payments for each Trading Interval of the Day-Ahead Market. The payment for a given Generating Unit or System Resource which provides Spinning Reserve capacity over a given Trading Interval will be the total quantity of Spinning Reserve capacity provided times the zonal Market Clearing Price for that Trading Interval in that Zone. The required Spinning Reserve capacity is defined in the Ancillary Services Requirements Protocol. This payment for Scheduling Coordinator j for providing Spinning Reserve capacity from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

SpinPayDA = SpinQDA = SpinDA

The total Spinning Reserve payment to each Scheduling Coordinator for a given Trading Interval in the Day-Ahead Market for all the resources that it represents in a given Zone is calculated by summing all the payments for the resources of the Scheduling Coordinator in the Zone for the Trading Interval. This payment for Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

$$SpinPayTotalDA_{jxt} = \sum_{i} SpinPayDA_{ixt}$$

(c) <u>Non-Spinning Reserve</u>. When the ISO purchases Non-Spinning Reserve capacity in the Day-Ahead Market, Scheduling Coordinators for Generating Units, Loads and System Resources that provide this capacity will receive payments for each Trading Interval of the Day-Ahead Market. The payment for a given Generating Unit, Load or System Resource which provides Non-Spinning Reserve capacity over a given Trading Interval will be the total quantity of Non-Spinning Reserve capacity provided times the zonal Market Clearing Price for that Trading Interval in that Zone. The required Non-Spinning Reserve capacity is defined in the Ancillary Services Requirements Protocol. This payment for Scheduling Coordinator j for providing Non-Spinning Reserve capacity from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

$$NonSpinPayDA_{iixt} = NonSpinQDA_{iixt} * PNonSpinDA_{xt}$$

The total Non-Spinning Reserve payment to each Scheduling Coordinator for a given Trading Interval in the Day-Ahead Market for all the resources that it represents in a given Zone is calculated by summing all the payments for the resources of the Scheduling Coordinator in the Zone for the Trading Interval. This payment for Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

$$NonSpinPayTotalDA_{jxt} = \sum_{i} NonSpinPayDA_{ijxt}$$

(d) <u>Replacement Reserve</u>. When the ISO purchases Replacement Reserve capacity in the Day-Ahead Market, Scheduling Coordinators for Generating Units, Loads and System Resources that provide this capacity will receive payments for each Trading Interval of the Day-Ahead Market. The payment for a given Generating Unit, Load or System Resource which provides Replacement Reserve capacity over a given Trading Interval will be the total quantity of Replacement Reserve capacity provided times the zonal Market Clearing Price for thatTrading Interval in that Zone. The required Replacement Reserve capacity is defined in the Ancillary Services Requirements Protocol. This payment for Scheduling Coordinator j for providing Replacement Reserve capacity from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

$$ReplPayDA_{ijxt} = ReplQDA_{ijxt} * PReplDA_{xt}$$

The total Replacement Reserve payment to each Scheduling Coordinator for a given Trading Interval in the Day-Ahead Market for all the resources that it represents in a given Zone is calculated by summing all the payments for the resources of the Scheduling Coordinator in the Zone for the Trading Interval. This payment for Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

$$ReplPayTotalDA_{jxt} = \sum_{i} ReplPayDA_{ijxt}$$

C 2.1.2 Hour-Ahead Market

(a) <u>Regulation</u>. When the ISO purchases Regulation capacity in the Hour-Ahead Market, Scheduling Coordinators for Generating Units that provide this capacity will receive payment for the Trading Interval of the Hour-Ahead Market. The payment for a given Generating Unit which provides Regulation capacity over the Trading Interval will be the total quantity of Regulation capacity provided times the zonal Market Clearing Price for that Trading Interval in that Zone. The required Regulation capacity is defined in the Ancillary Services Requirements Protocol. Regulation Up and Regulation Down payments shall be calculated separately. This payment for Scheduling Coordinator j for providing Regulation Up capacity from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

AGCUpPayHA_{iixt} = AGCUpQIHA_{iixt} * PAGCUpHA_{xt}

This payment for Scheduling Coordinator j for providing Regulation Down capacity from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

AGCDownPayHA_{ijxt} = AGCDownQIHA_{ijxt} * PAGCDownHA_{xt}

When a Scheduling Coordinator buys back, in the Hour-Ahead Market, Regulation capacity which it sold to the ISO in the Day-Ahead Market, the payment which the ISO receives will be the total quantity of Regulation capacity bought back times the zonal Hour-Ahead Market Clearing Price for that Trading Interval in that Zone.

This payment to the ISO from Scheduling Coordinator j to buy back Regulation Up capacity from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

AGCUpReceiveHA_{ijxt} = AGCUpQDHA_{ijxt} * PAGCUpHA_{xt}

This payment to the ISO from Scheduling Coordinator j to buy back Regulation Down capacity from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

 $AGCDownReceiveHA_{ijxt} = AGCDownQDHA_{ijxt} * PAGCDownHA_{xt}$

The total Regulation payment for the Trading Interval of the Hour-Ahead Market to each Scheduling Coordinator for all the resources that it represents in a given Zone is calculated by summing all the payments for the resources of the Scheduling Coordinator in the Zone for the Trading Interval and then deducting therefrom any amount payable by the Scheduling Coordinator to the ISO for Regulation bought back by the Scheduling Coordinator from the ISO in the Hour-Ahead Market for the Trading Interval on behalf of resources located in the Zone. This payment for Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

$$AGCUpPayTotalHA_{jxt} = \sum_{i} AGCUpPayHA_{ijxt} - \sum_{i} AGCUpReceiveHA_{ijxt}$$

$$\label{eq:agenerative} \begin{split} AGCDownPayTotalHAjxt &= \sum\limits_{i} AGCDownPayHAijxt - \sum\limits_{i} AGCDownReceiveHAijxt \\ i \end{split}$$

Issued by: Roger Smith, Senior Regulatory Counsel Issued on: October 13, 2000

Effective: October 13, 2000

(b) <u>Spinning Reserve</u>. When the ISO purchases Spinning Reserve capacity in the Hour-Ahead Market, Scheduling Coordinators for Generating Units and System Resources that provide this capacity will receive payments for the Trading Interval of the Hour-Ahead Market. The payment for a given Generating Unit or System Resource which provides Spinning Reserve capacity over the Trading Interval will be the total quantity of Spinning Reserve capacity provided times the zonal Market Clearing Price for that Trading Interval in that Zone. This payment for Scheduling Coordinator j for providing Spinning Reserve capacity from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

SpinPayHA_{iixt} = SpinQIHA_{iixt} * PSpinHA_{xt}

When a Scheduling Coordinator buys back in the Hour-Ahead Market Spinning Reserve capacity which it sold to the ISO in the Day-Ahead Market, the payment which the ISO receives will be the total quantity of Spinning Reserve capacity bought back times the zonal Hour-Ahead Market Clearing Price for that Trading Interval in that Zone.

This payment to the ISO from Scheduling Coordinator j to buy back Spinning Reserve capacity from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

SpinReceiveHA_{ijxt} = SpinQDHA_{ijxt} * PSpinHA_{xt}

The total Spinning Reserve payment to each Scheduling Coordinator for the Trading Interval of the Hour-Ahead Market for all the resources that it represents in a given Zone is calculated by summing all the payments for the resources of the Scheduling Coordinator in the Zone for the Trading Interval and then deducting therefrom any amount payable by the Scheduling Coordinator to the ISO for Spinning Reserve bought back by the Scheduling Coordinator from the ISO in the Hour-Ahead Market for the Trading Interval on behalf of resources located in the Zone. This payment for Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

$$SpinPayTotalHA_{jxt} = \sum_{i} SpinPayHA_{ijxt} - \sum_{i} SpinReceiveHA_{ijxt}$$

(C)

Non-Spinning Reserve. When the ISO purchases Non-Spinning Reserve capacity in the Hour-Ahead Market, Scheduling Coordinators for Generating Units, Loads and System Resources that provide this capacity will receive payment for the Trading Interval of the Hour-Ahead Market. The payment for a given Generating Unit, Load or System Resource which provides Non-Spinning Reserve capacity over the Trading Interval will be the total quantity of Non-Spinning Reserve capacity provided times the zonal Market Clearing Price for that Trading Interval in that Zone. This payment for Scheduling Coordinator j for providing Non-Spinning Reserve capacity from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

NonSpinPayHA_{ijxt} = NonSpinQIHA_{ijxt} * PNonSpinHA_{xt}

When a Scheduling Coordinator buys back in the Hour-Ahead Market Non-Spinning Reserve capacity which it sold to the ISO in the Day-Ahead Market, the payment which the ISO receives will be the total quantity of Non-Spinning Reserve capacity bought back times the zonal Hour-Ahead Market Clearing Price for that Trading Interval in that Zone.

This payment to the ISO from Scheduling Coordinator j to buy back Non-Spinning Reserve capacity from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

NonSpinReceiveHA_{ijxt} = SpinQDHA_{ijxt} * PNonSpinHA_{xt}

The total Non-Spinning Reserve payment to each Scheduling Coordinator for the Trading Interval of the Hour-Ahead Market for all the resources that it represents in a given Zone is calculated by summing all the payments for the resources of the Scheduling Coordinator in the Zone for the Trading Interval and then deducting therefrom any amount payable by the Scheduling Coordinator to the ISO for Non-Spinning Reserve bought back by the Scheduling Coordinator from the ISO in the Hour-Ahead Market for the Trading Interval on behalf of resources located in the Zone. This payment for Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

$$NonSpinPayTotalHA_{jxt} = \sum_{i} NonSpinPayHA_{ijxt} - \sum_{i} NonSpinRe@iveHA_{ijxt}$$

(d) <u>Replacement Reserve</u>. When the ISO purchases Replacement Reserve capacity in the Hour-Ahead Market, Scheduling Coordinators for Generating Units, Loads and System Resources that provide this capacity will receive payments for the Trading Interval of the Hour-Ahead Market. The payment for a given Generating Unit, Load or System Resource which provides Replacement Reserve capacity over the Trading Interval will be the total quantity of Replacement Reserve capacity provided times the zonal Market Clearing Price for that Trading Interval in that Zone. This payment for Scheduling Coordinator j for providing Replacement Reserve capacity from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

When a Scheduling Coordinator buys back in the Hour-Ahead Market Replacement Reserve capacity which it sold to the ISO in the Day-Ahead Market, the payment which the ISO receives will be the total quantity of Replacement Reserve capacity bought back times the zonal Hour-Ahead Market Clearing Price for that Trading Interval in that Zone.

This payment to the ISO from Scheduling Coordinator j to buy back Replacement Reserve capacity from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

ReplReceiveHA_{ijxt} = *ReplQDHA_{ijxt}* * *PReplHA_{xt}*

The total Replacement Reserve payment to each Scheduling Coordinator for the Trading Interval of the Hour-Ahead Market for all the resources that it represents in a given Zone is calculated by summing all the payments for the resources of the Scheduling Coordinator in the Zone for the Trading Interval and then deducting therefrom any amount payable by the Scheduling Coordinator to the ISO for Replacement Reserve bought back by the Scheduling Coordinator from the ISO in the Hour-Ahead Market for the Trading Interval on behalf of resources located in the Zone. This payment for Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

$$ReplPayTot alHA_{jxt} = \sum_{i} ReplPayHA_{ijxt} - \sum_{i} ReplReceiveHA_{ijxt}$$

C 2.2 ISO allocation of charges to Scheduling Coordinators

C 2.2.1 Day-Ahead Market

(a) <u>Regulation</u>. The ISO will charge the zonal cost of providing Regulation capacity that is not self provided by Scheduling Coordinators, in the Day-Ahead Market, through the application of a charge to each Scheduling Coordinator for each Trading Interval. This charge will be computed by multiplying the Regulation user rate for the Trading Interval by the Scheduling Coordinator's Regulation obligation, for which it has not self provided, for the same period.

> The zonal Regulation user rate for the Day-Ahead Market is calculated by dividing the total cost to ISO of purchasing Regulation Capacity within the Zone, for the Trading Interval, by the total ISO Regulation MW purchases for the Trading Interval within the Zone. Regulation Up and Regulation Down payments shall be calculated separately.

The Day-Ahead Regulation Up user rate in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

$$AGCUpRateDA_{xt} = \frac{\sum_{j} AGCUpPayTotalDA_{jxt}}{AGCUpPurchDA_{xt}}$$

where,

 $AGCUpPayTotalDA_{ixt}$ = Total Regulation Up payments for the Settlement Period t in the Day-Ahead market for the Zone x.

The Day-Ahead Regulation Down user rate in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

$$AGCDownRateDAxt = \frac{\sum_{j} AGCDownPayTotalDAjxt}{AGCDownPurchDAxt}$$

where,

 $AGCDownPayTotalDA_{jxt}$ = Total Regulation Down payments for the Settlement Period t in the Day-Ahead Market for the Zone x. The Regulation capacity charge for Scheduling Coordinator j in the Day-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

AGCUpChgDA_{jxt} = AGCUpOblig_{jxt} * AGCUpRateDA_{xt}

 $AGCDownChgDA_{ixt} = AGCDownOblig_{ixt} * AGCDownRateDA_{xt}$

(b) Spinning Reserve. The ISO will charge the zonal cost of providing Spinning Reserve capacity that is not self provided by Scheduling Coordinators, in the Day-Ahead Market, through the application of a charge to each Scheduling Coordinator for each Trading Interval. This charge will be computed by multiplying the Spinning Reserve capacity user rate for the Trading Interval by the Scheduling Coordinator's Spinning Reserve obligation, for which it has not self provided, for the same period. The zonal Spinning Reserve capacity user rate for the Day-Ahead Market is calculated by dividing the total cost to ISO of purchasing Spinning Reserve capacity within the Zone, for the Trading Interval, by the total ISO Spinning Reserve MW purchases for the Trading Interval within the Zone. The Day-Ahead Spinning Reserve capacity user rate in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

$$SpinRateDA_{xt} = \frac{\sum_{j} SpinPayTotalDA_{jxt}}{SpinPurchDA_{xt}}$$

The Spinning Reserve capacity charge for Scheduling Coordinator j in the Day-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

 $SpinChgDA_{ixt} = SpinOblig_{ixt} * SpinRateDA_{xt}$

(c) <u>Non-Spinning Reserve</u>. The ISO will charge the zonal cost of providing Non-Spinning Reserve capacity that is not self provided by Scheduling Coordinators, in the Day-Ahead Market, through the application of a charge to each Scheduling Coordinator for each Trading Interval. This charge will be computed by multiplying the Non-Spinning Reserve capacity user rate for the Trading Interval by the Scheduling Coordinator's Non-Spinning Reserve obligation, for which it has not self provided, for the same period.

> The zonal Non-Spinning Reserve capacity user rate for the Day-Ahead Market is calculated by dividing the total cost to ISO of purchasing Non-Spinning Reserve capacity within the Zone, for the Trading Interval, by the total ISO Non-Spinning Reserve MW purchases for the Trading Interval within the Zone. The Day-Ahead Non-Spinning Reserve capacity user rate in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

Original Sheet No. 671

$$NonSpinRateDA_{xt} = \frac{\sum_{j} NonSpinPayTotalDA_{jxt}}{NonSpinPuxchDA_{xt}}$$

The Non-Spinning Reserve capacity charge for Scheduling Coordinator j in the Day-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

NonSpinChgDA_{ixt} = NonSpinOblig_{ixt} * NonSpinRateDA_{xt}

C 2.2.2 Hour-Ahead Market

(a) <u>Regulation</u>. The ISO will charge the zonal net cost of providing Regulation capacity that is not self provided by Scheduling Coordinators, in the Hour-Ahead Market through the application of a charge to each Scheduling Coordinator for the Trading Interval concerned. This charge will be computed by multiplying the Regulation user rate for the Trading Interval by the Scheduling Coordinator's Regulation obligation, for which it has not self provided, for the same period.

> The zonal Regulation capacity user rate for the Hour-Ahead Market is calculated by dividing the total cost to the ISO of purchasing Regulation capacity within the Zone less any amounts payable to the ISO by Scheduling Coordinators for Regulation bought back from the ISO in the Hour-Ahead Market on behalf of resources located in the Zone, for the Trading Interval, by the total ISO Regulation capacity MW purchases for the Trading Interval within the Zone. Regulation Up and Down payments shall be calculated separately. The Hour-Ahead Regulation Up capacity user rate in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

$$AGCUpRateHA_{xt} = \frac{\sum_{j} AGCUpPayTotalHA_{jxt}}{AGCUpPurchHA_{xt}}$$

where,

 $AGCUpPayTotalHa_{jxr}$ = Totlal Regulation Up payments for the Settlement Period t in the Hour-Ahead Market for Zone x.

The Hour-Ahead Regulation Down capacity user rate in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

$$AGCDownRateHAxt - \frac{\sum_{j} AGCDownPayTotalHA_{jxt}}{AGCDownPurchHAxt}$$

where,

 $AGCDownPayTotalHA_{xt}$ = Total Regulation Down payments for the Settlement Period t in the Hour-Ahead Market for Zone x.

The Regulation capacity charge for Scheduling Coordinator j in the Hour-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

 $AGCUpChgHA_{jxt} = (AGCUpOblig_{jxt} * AGCUpRateHA_{xt})$

 $AGCDownChgHA_{jxt} = (AGCDownOblig_{jxt} * AGCDownRateHA_{xt})$

(b) Spinning Reserve. The ISO will charge the zonal net cost of providing Spinning Reserve capacity that is not self provided by Scheduling Coordinators, in the Hour-Ahead Market, through the application of a charge to each Scheduling Coordinator for the Trading Interval. This charge will be computed by multiplying the Spinning Reserve capacity user rate for the Trading Interval by the Scheduling Coordinator's Spinning Reserve obligation, for which it has not self provided, for the same period. The zonal Spinning Reserve capacity user rate for the Hour-Ahead Market is calculated by dividing the total cost to ISO of purchasing Spinning Reserve capacity within the Zone less any amounts payable to the ISO by Scheduling Coordinators for Spinning Reserve bought back from the ISO in the Hour-Ahead Market on behalf of resources located in the Zone, for the Trading Interval, by the total ISO Spinning Reserve MW purchases for the Trading Interval within the Zone. The Hour-Ahead Spinning Reserve capacity user rate in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

$$SpinRateHA_{xt} = \frac{\sum_{j} SpinPayTotalHA_{jxt}}{SpinPurchHA_{xt}}$$

The Spinning Reserve capacity charge for Scheduling Coordinator j in the Hour-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

 $SpinChgHA_{ixt} = (SpinOblig_{ixt} * SpinRateHA_{xt})$

(c) <u>Non-Spinning Reserve</u>. The ISO will charge the zonal net cost of providing Non-Spinning Reserve capacity that is not self provided by Scheduling Coordinators, in the Hour-Ahead Market, through the application of a charge to each Scheduling Coordinator for the Trading Interval. This charge will be computed by multiplying the Non-Spinning Reserve capacity user rate for the concerned Trading Interval by the Scheduling Coordinator's Non-Spinning Reserve obligation, for which it has not self provided, for the same period. The zonal Non-Spinning Reserve capacity user rate for the Hour-Ahead Market is calculated by dividing the total cost to ISO of purchasing Non-Spinning Reserve capacity within the Zone less any amounts payable to the ISO by Scheduling Coordinators for Non-Spinning Reserve bought back from the ISO in the Hour-Ahead Market on behalf of resources in the Zone, for the Trading Interval, by the total ISO Non-Spinning Reserve MW purchases for the Trading Interval within the Zone. The Hour-Ahead Non-Spinning Reserve capacity user rate in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

 $NonSpinRateHA_{xt} = \frac{\sum_{j} NonSpinPayTotalHA_{jxt}}{NonSpinObligTotal_{xt}}$

The Non-Spinning Reserve capacity charge for Scheduling Coordinator j in the Hour-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

NonSpinChgHA_{ixt} = (NonSpinOblig_{ixt} * NonSpinRateHA_{xt})

C 2.2.3 Replacement Reserve

The user rate per unit of Replacement Reserve obligation for each Settlement Period t for each Zone x shall be as follows:

$$ReplRate_{xt} = \frac{(PRepResDA_{xt} * OrigReplReqDA_{xt}) + (PRepResHA_{xt} * OrigReplReqHA_{xt})}{OrigReplReqDA_{xt} + OrigReplReqHA_{xt}}$$

where:

 $OrigReplReqDA_{xt}$ = Replacement Reserve requirement net of self-provision in the Day-Ahead Market before consideration of any substitutions pursuant to Section 2.5.3.6.

 $OrigReplReqHA_{xt}$ = Incremental change in the Replacement Reserve requirement net of self-provision between the Day-Ahead Market and the Hour-Ahead Market before consideration of any substitutions pursuant to Section 2.5.3.

 $PRepResDA_{xt}$ is the Market Clearing Price for Replacement Reserve in the Day-Ahead Market for Zone x in Settlement Period t.

 $PRepResHA_{xt}$ is the Market Clearing Price for Replacement Reserve in the Hour-Ahead Market for Zone x in Settlement Period t.

For each Settlement Period t, each Scheduling Coordinator shall pay to the ISO a sum calculated as follows for each Zone x:

ReplRate_{xt} * ReplOblig_{ixt}

where

ReplOblig_{jxt} = DevReplOblig_{jxt} + RemRepl_{jxt} - SelfProv_{jxt} + NetInterSCTrades_{jxt}

Issued by: Roger Smith, Senior Regulatory Counsel Issued on: October 13, 2000

Effective: October 13, 2000

Original Sheet No. 674

 $DevReplOblig_{jxt}$ is the Scheduling Coordinator's obligation for deviation Replacement Reserve in Zone x in the Settlement Period t and $RemRepl_{jxt}$ is the Scheduling Coordinator's obligation for remaining Replacement Reserve in Zone x for Settlement Period t.

 $SelfProv_{jxt}$ is Scheduling Coordinator's Replacement Reserve self provision in Zone x for Settlement Period t.

*NetInterSCTrades*_{jxt} is the sale of Replacement Reserve less the purchase of Replacement Reserve through Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Trades by Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Settlement Period t.

Deviation Replacement Reserve for Scheduling Coordinator i in Zone x for Settlement Period t is calculated as follows:

If $ReplObligTotal_{xt} > TotalDeviations_{xt}$ then:

$$DevReplOblig_{xjt} = \left[Max\left(0, \sum_{i}GenDev_{ijxt}\right) - Min\left(0, \sum_{i}LoadDev_{ijxt}\right)\right]$$

If *ReplObligTotal_{xt}* < *TotalDeviations_{xt}* then:

$$DevReplObig_{xjt} = \frac{ReplObligDital_{xt}}{TotalDeviations_{xt}} * \left[Max \left(0, \sum_{i} GenDev_{ijxt} \right) - Min \left(0, \sum_{i} LoadDev_{ijxt} \right) \right]$$

where,

$$TotalDeviations_{xt} = \sum_{j} \left[Max \left(0, \sum_{i} GenDev_{ijxt} \right) - Min \left(0, \sum_{i} LoadDev_{ijxt} \right) \right]$$

 $GenDev_{ijxt}$ = The deviation between scheduled and actual Energy generation for Generator i represented by Scheduling Coordinator I in Zone x during Settlement Period t as referenced in Section 11.2.4.1.

 $LoadDev_{ijxt}$ = The deviation between scheduled and actual Load consumption for resource I represented by Scheduling Coordinator iin Zone x during Settlement Period t as referenced in Section 11.2.4.1.

 $DevReplOblig_{xt}$ is total deviation Replacement Reserve in Zone x for Settlement Period t.

 $ReplObligTotal_{xt}$ is total Replacement Reserve Obligation in Zone x for Settlement Period t.

Remaining Replacement Reserve for Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Settlement Period t is calculated as follows:

 $RemRepl_{xjt} = \frac{MeteredDemand_{jxt}}{TotalMeteredDemand_{xt}} * TotalRemRepl_{xt}$

Issued by: Roger Smith, Senior Regulatory Counsel Issued on: October 13, 2000 where:

 $MeteredDemand_{jxt}$ is the Scheduling Coordinator's total metered Demand excluding exports in Zone x for Settlement Period t.

 $TotalMeteredDemand_{xt}$ is total metered Demand excluding exports in Zone x for Settlement Period t.

 $TotalRemRepl_{xt} = Max[0, ReplObligTotal_{xt} - DevReplOblig_{xt}]$

C 2.2.4 Rational Buyer Adjustments

- (a) If, in any Settlement Period, no quantity of Regulation, Spinning Reserve, Non-Spinning Reserve or Replacement Reserve is purchased in the Day-Ahead Market or the Hour-Ahead Market due to the operation of Section 2.5.3.6 of the ISO Tariff, then in lieu of the user rate determined in accordance with Section C 2.2.1, C 2.2.2, or C 2.2.3, as applicable, the user rate for the affected Ancillary Service for that Settlement Period shall be determined as follows:
 - (i) If the affected market is a Day-Ahead Market, the user rate for the affected Ancillary Service shall be set at the lowest capacity reservation price for an unaccepted qualified capacity bid in a Day-Ahead Market for that Ancillary Service or for another Ancillary Service that meets the requirements for the affected Ancillary Service. If there are no such unaccepted bids, the user rate for the affected Ancillary Service shall be the lowest MarketClearing Price for the same Settlement Period established in the Day-AheadMarket for another Ancillary Service that meets the requirements for the affected Ancillary Service.
 - (ii) If the affected market is an Hour-Ahead Market, the user rate for the affected Ancillary Service shall be set at the lowest capacity reservation price for an unaccepted qualified capacity bid in the Hour-Ahead Market for the same Settlement Period for that Ancillary Service or for another Ancillary Service that meets the requirements for the affected Ancillary Service. If there are no such unaccepted bids, the user rate for the affected Ancillary Service shall be the user rate for the same Ancillary Service in the Day-Ahead Market in the same Settlement Period.
- (b) With respect to each Settlement Period, in addition to the user rates determined in accordance with Sections C 2.2.1 through C 2.2.3, or Section C 2.2.4(a), as applicable, each Scheduling Coordinator shall be charged an additional amount equal to its proportionate share, based on total purchases by Scheduling Coordinators of Regulation, Spinning Reserve, Non-Spinning Reserve and Replacement Reserve of the amount, if any, by which (i) the total payments to Scheduling Coordinators

pursuant to Section C 2.1 for the Day-Ahead Market and Hour-Ahead Market and all Zones, exceed (ii) the total amounts charged to Scheduling Coordinators pursuant to Sections C 2.2.1 through C 2.2.3, for the Day-Ahead Market and Hour-Ahead Market and all Zones. If total amounts charged to Scheduling Coordinators exceed the total payments to Scheduling Coordinators, each Scheduling Coordinator will be refunded its proportionate share, based on total purchases by Scheduling Coordinators of Regulation, Spinning Reserve, Non-Spinning Reserve and Replacement Reserve.

C 2.2.5 Real-Time Market

- (a) The ISO will charge the costs of purchasing Instructed Imbalance Energy output from Dispatched Spinning Reserve, Non-Spinning Reserve, Replacement Reserve and Supplemental Energy resources through the Instructed Imbalance Energy settlement process.
- (b) The ISO will charge the costs of purchasing Uninstructed Imbalance Energy (including incremental and decrmental Energy from Generating Units providing Regulation) through the Uninstructed Imbalance Energy settlement process.
- (c) The ISO will charge the costs of Regulation Energy Payment Adjustments as calculated in accordnace with Section 2.5.27.1 of the ISO Tariff, in accordance with SABP 3.1.1(d)

C 3 Meaning of terms of formulae

C 3.1 AGCUpPayDA_{jixt} - \$

The payment for Scheduling Coordinator j for providing Regulation Up capacity in the Day-Ahead Market from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

AGCDownPayDAijxt - \$

The payment for Scheduling Coordinator j for providing Regulation Down capacity in the Day-Ahead Market from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

C 3.2 AGCUpQDA_{jixt} – MW

The total quantity of Regulation Up capacity provided in the ISO Day-Ahead Market from resource i by Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

AGCDownQDA_{jixt} – MW

The total quantity of Regulation Down capacity provided in the ISO Day-Ahead Market from resource i by Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

C 3.3 PAGCUpDA_{xt} - \$/MW

In the case of Capacity made available in accordance with the ISO's Final Day-Ahead Schedules, the Market Clearing Price for units exempt from FERC Ancillary Service rate caps or the bid price for those Units subject to the cap for Regulation Up Capacity in the Day-Ahead Market for Trading Interval t in Zone x. In the case of Capacity not included in the ISO's Final Day-Ahead Schedules but made available in accordance with amended Ancillary Services supplier schedules issued in accordance with Section 2.5.21, the bid price for the unit for Regulation Up Capacity in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

PAGCDownDA_{xt} - \$/MW

In the case of Capacity made available in accordance with the ISO's Final Day-Ahead Schedules, the Market Clearing Price for units exempt from FERC Ancillary Service rate caps or the bid price for those Units subject to the cap for Regulation Down Capacity in the Day-Ahead Market for Trading Interval t in Zone x. In the case of Capacity not included in the ISO's Final Day-Ahead Schedules but made available in accordance with amended Ancillary Services supplier schedules issued in accordance with Section 2.5.21, the bid price for the unit for Regulation Down Capacity in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

C 3.4 AGCUpPayTotalDA_{jxt} - \$

The total payment for Regulation Up capacity to Scheduling Coordinator j in the Day-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

AGCDownPayTotalDA_{jxt} - \$

The total payment for Regulation Down capacity to Scheduling Coordinator j in the Day-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

C 3.5 AGCUpPayHA_{iixt} - \$

The payment for Scheduling Coordinator j for providing incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Regulation Up capacity in the Hour-Ahead Market from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

AGCDownPayHA_{ijxt} - \$

The payment for Scheduling Coordinator j for providing incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Regulation Down capacity in the Hour-Ahead Market from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

C 3.5.1 AGCUpReceiveHA_{jixt} - \$

The payment from Scheduling Coordinator j for buying back from the ISO in the Hour-Ahead Regulation Up capacity which the ISO had purchased from Scheduling Coordinator j in the Day-Ahead Market from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

AGCDownReceiveHA_{ijxt} - \$

The payment from Scheduling Coordinator j for buying back from the ISO in the Hour-Ahead Regulation Down capacity which the ISO had

purchased from Scheduling Coordinator j in the Day-Ahead Market from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

C 3.6 AGCUpQIHA_{ijxt} – MW

The total quantity of incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Regulation Up capacity provided in the ISO Hour-Ahead Market from resource i by Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

AGCDownQIHAiixt - MW

The total quantity of incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Regulation Down capacity provided in the ISO Hour-Ahead Market from resource i by Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

C 3.7 AGCUpQDHA_{ijxt} – MW

The total quantity of decremental (less than Day-Ahead) Regulation Up capacity provided in the ISO Hour-Ahead Market from resource i by Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

AGCDownQDHAijxt - MW

The total quantity of decremental (less than Day-Ahead) Regulation Down capacity provided in the ISO Hour-Ahead Market from resource i by Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

C 3.7.1 PAGCUpHA_{xt} - \$/MW

The Market Clearing Price for units exempt from FERC Ancillary Service rate caps or the bid price for those units subject to the cap for incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Regulation Up capacity in the Hour-Ahead Market for Trading Interval t in Zone x. On buyback condition, MCP applies.

PAGCDownHA_{xt} - \$/MW

The Market Clearing Price for units exempt from FERC Ancillary Service rate caps or the bid price for those units subject to the cap for incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Regulation Down capacity in the Hour-Ahead Market for Trading Interval t in Zone x. On buyback condition, MCP applies.

C 3.8 AGCUpPayTotalHA_{ixt} - \$

The total payment for incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Regulation Up capacity to Scheduling Coordinator j in the Hour-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t, after deduction of payments from Scheduling Coordinator j for buying back from theISO in the Hour-Ahead, Regulation Up capacity which the ISO had purchased from Scheduling Coordinator j in the Day-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

AGCDownPayTotalHA_{jxt} - \$

The total payment for incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Regulation Down capacity to Scheduling Coordinator j in the Hour-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t, after deduction of payments from Scheduling Coordinator j for buying back from the ISO in the Hour-Ahead, Regulation Down capacity which the ISO had purchased from Scheduling Coordinator j in the Day-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

C 3.9 AGCUpRateDA_{xt} - \$/MW

The Day-Ahead Regulation Up capacity user rate charged to Scheduling Coordinators by the ISO in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

AGCDownRateDA_{xt} - \$/MW

The Day-Ahead Regulation Down capacity user rate charged to Scheduling Coordinators by the ISO in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

C 3.10 AGCUpObligTotal_{xt} – MW

The net total Regulation Up obligation in Zone x for Trading Interval t as defined in the Ancillary Services Requirements Protocol. This net total equals the total obligation minus that self-provided.

AGCDownObligTotalxt - MW

The net total Regulation Down obligation in Zone x for Trading Interval t as defined in the Ancillary Services Requirements Protocol. This net total equals the total obligation minus that self-provided.

C 3.11 AGCUpChgDA_{jxt} - \$

The Regulation Up charge for Scheduling Coordinator j in the Day-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

AGCDownChgDAjxt - \$

The Regulation Down charge for Scheduling Coordinator j in the Day-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

C 3.12 AGCUpOblig_{ixt} – MW

The net Regulation Up obligation for Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t as defined in the Ancillary Services Requirements Protocol. This net obligation equals the obligation minus that self-provided.

AGCDownOblig_{ixt} – MW

The net Regulation Down obligation for Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t as defined in the Ancillary Services Requirements Protocol. This net obligation equals the obligation minus that self-provided.

C 3.13 AGCUpRateHA_{xt} - \$/MW

The Hour-Ahead incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Regulation Up capacity user rate charged to Scheduling Coordinators by the ISO in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

AGCDownRateHA_{xt} - \$/MW

The Hour-Ahead incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Regulation Down capacity user rate charged to Scheduling Coordinators by the ISO in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

C 3.14 AGCUpChgHA_{ixt} - \$

The incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Regulation Up charge for Scheduling Coordinator j in the Hour-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

AGCDownChgHA_{ixt} - \$

The incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Regulation Down charge for Scheduling Coordinator j in the Hour-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

C 3.15 EnQPay_{ijxt} - \$

The payment for Scheduling Coordinator j for Instructed Imbalance Energy output from a resource i in the Real Time Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

- C 3.16 [NOT USED]
- C 3.17 [NOT USED]
- C 3.18 [NOT USED]
- C 3.19 SpinPayDA_{iixt} \$

The payment for Scheduling Coordinator j for providing Spinning Reserve capacity in the Day-Ahead Market from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

C 3.20 SpinQDA_{jjxt} – MW

The total quantity of Spinning Reserve capacity provided in the Day-Ahead Market by resource i represented by Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

C 3.20A REPA_{ijxt} - \$

The Regulation Energy Payment Adjustment payable for real time incremental or decremental Energy provided from Regulation resource i of Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x in Trading Interval t.

C 3.20B RUP_{iixt} – MW The upward Regulation capacity of Regulation resource i in Zone x included in the Final Schedule for Ancillary Services of Scheduling Coordinator j for Trading Interval t, weighted in proportion to the ISO's need for upward Regulation. C3.20C RDN_{i ixt} – MW The downward Regulation capacity of Regulation resource i in Zone x included in the Final Schedule for Ancillary Services of Scheduling Coordinator j for Trading Interval t, weighted in proportion to the ISO's need for downward Regulation. C 3.20D CUP – number The constant established by the ISO and subject to change by resolution of the ISO Governing Board. Initially this shall be set at 1. The ISO may

modify the value of CUP within a range of 0-1 either generally in regard to all hours or specifically in regard to particular times of the day, after the ISO Governing Board approves such modifications, by a notice issued by the Chief Executive Officer of the ISO and posted on the ISO Internet "Home Page," at http://www.caiso.com, or such other Internet address as the ISO may publish from time to time, specifying the date and time from which the modification shall take effect, which shall be not less than seven (7) days after the Notice is issued.

C 3.20E CDN – number

The constant established by the ISO and subject to change by resolution of the ISO Governing Board. Initially this shall be set at 1. The ISO may modify the value of CDN within a range of 0-1 either generally in regard to all hours or specifically in regard to particular times of the day, after the ISO Governing Board approves such modifications, by a notice issued by the Chief Executive Officer of the ISO and posted on the ISO Internet "Home Page," at http://www.caiso.com, or such other Internet address as the ISO may publish from time to time, specifying the date and time from which the modification shall take effect, which shall be not less than seven (7) days after the Notice is issued.

C 3.21 PSpinDA_{xt} -\$/MW

In the case of Capacity made available in accordance with the ISO's Final Day-Ahead Schedules, the Day-Ahead Market Clearing Price for units exempt from FERC Ancillary Service rate caps or the bid price for those units subject to the cap for Spinning Reserve Capacity in Zone x for Trading Interval t. In the case of Capacity not included in the ISO's Final Day-Ahead Schedules but made available in accordance with amended Ancillary Services supplier schedules issued in accordance with Section 2.5.21, the bid price for the unit for Spinning Reserve Capacity in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

C 3.22	SpinPayTotalDA _{jxt} - \$
	The total payment to Scheduling Coordinator j for Spinning Reserve capacity in the Day-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.23	SpinPayHA _{ijxt} - \$
	The payment for Scheduling Coordinator j for providing incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Spinning Reserve capacity in the Hour-Ahead Market from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.23.1	SpinReceiveHA _{Ijxt} - \$
	The payment from Scheduling Coordinator j for buying back from the ISO in the Hour-Ahead, Spinning Reserve capacity which the ISO had purchased from Scheduling Coordinator j in the Day-Ahead Market from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.24	SpinQIHA _{ijxt} – MW
	The total quantity of incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Spinning Reserve capacity provided in the Hour-Ahead Market by resource i represented by Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.25	SpinQDHA _{ijxt} – MW
	The total quantity of decremental (less than Day-Ahead) Spinning Reserve capacity provided in the ISO Hour-Ahead Market from resource i by Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.25.1	PSpinHA _{xt} -\$/MW
	The Hour-Ahead Market Clearing Price for units exempt from FERC Ancillary Service rate caps or the bid price for those units subject to the cap for incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Spinning Reserve capacity in Zone x for Trading Interval t. On Buyback condition, MCP applies charge for HA.
C 3.26	SpinPayTotalHA _{jxt} - \$
	The total payment to Scheduling Coordinator j for incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Spinning Reserve capacity in the Hour-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t, after deduction of payments from Scheduling Coordinator j for buying back from the ISO in the Hour-Ahead, Spinning Reserve capacity which the ISO had purchased from Scheduling Coordinator j in the Day-Ahead market in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.27	SpinRateDA _{xt} - \$/MW
	The Day-Ahead Spinning Reserve capacity user rate charged to Scheduling Coordinators by the ISO in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

VOLUME NO. II	Original She
SpinObligTotal _{xt} – MW	
The net total Spinning Reserve capacity obligation in Zone Interval t as defined in the Ancillary Services Requirements	x for Trading Protocol.
This net total equals the total obligation minus that self-pro	vided.

C 3.29 SpinChgDA_{jxt} - \$

C 3.28

The Spinning Reserve capacity charge for Scheduling Coordinator j in the Day-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

C 3.30 SpinOblig_{jxt} – MW

The net Spinning Reserve capacity obligation for Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t as defined in the Ancillary Services Requirements Protocol. This net obligation equals the obligation minus that self-provided.

C 3.31 SpinRateHA_{xt} - \$/MW

The Hour-Ahead incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Spinning Reserve capacity user rate charged to Scheduling Coordinators by the ISO in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

C 3.32 SpinChgHA_{jxt} - \$

The incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Spinning Reserve capacity charge for Scheduling Coordinator j in the Hour-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

C 3.33 NonSpinPayDA_{ijxt} - \$

The payment for Scheduling Coordinator j for providing Non-Spinning Reserve capacity in the Day-Ahead Market from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

C 3.34 NonSpinQDA_{ijxt} – MW

The total quantity of Non-Spinning Reserve capacity provided from resource i in the Day-Ahead Market by Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

C 3.35 PNonSpinDA_{xt} - \$/MW

In the case of Capacity made available in accordance with the ISO's Final Day-Ahead Schedules, the Day-Ahead Market Clearing Price for units exempt from FERC Ancillary Service rate caps or the bid price for those units subject to the cap for Non-Spinning Reserve Capacity for Trading Interval t in Zone x. In the case of Capacity not included in the ISO's Final Day-Ahead Schedules but made available in accordance with amended Ancillary Services supplier schedules issued in accordance with Section 2.5.21, the bid price for the unit for Non-Spinning Reserve Capacity in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

C 3.36	NonSpinPayTotalDA _{jxt} - \$
	The total payment to Scheduling Coordinator j for providing Non-Spinning Reserve capacity in the Day-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.37	NonSpinPayHA _{ijxt} - \$
	The payment for Scheduling Coordinator j for providing incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Non-Spinning Reserve capacity in the Hour-Ahead Market from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.37.1	NonSpinReceiveHA _{ijxt} - \$
	The payment from Scheduling Coordinator j for buying back from the ISO in the Hour-Ahead, Non-Spinning Reserve capacity which the ISO had purchased from Scheduling Coordinator j in the Day-Ahead Market from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.38	NonSpinQIHA _{ijxt} – MW
	The total quantity of incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Non-Spinning Reserve capacity provided from resource i in the Hour-Ahead Market by Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.39	NonSpinQDHA _{ijxt} – MW
	The total quantity of decremental (less than Day-Ahead) Non-Spinning Reserve capacity provided in the ISO Hour-Ahead Market from resource i by Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.39.1	PNonSpinHA _{xt} - \$/MW
	The Hour-Ahead zonal Market Clearing Price for units exempt from FERC Ancillary Service rate caps or the bid price for those units subject to the cap for incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Non-Spinning Reserve capacity for Trading Interval t in Zone x. On Buyback condition, MCP applies.
C 3.40	NonSpinPayTotalHA _{jxt} - \$
	The total payment to Scheduling Coordinator j for providing incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Non-Spinning Reserve capacity in the Hour-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t, after deduction of payments from Scheduling Coordinator j for buying back from the ISO in the Hour-Ahead, Non-Spinning Reserve capacity which the ISO had purchased from Scheduling Coordinator j in the Day-Ahead market in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.41	NonSpinRateDA _{xt} - \$/MW
	The Day-Ahead Non-Spinning Reserve capacity user rate charged to Scheduling Coordinators by the ISO in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

C 3.42	NonSpinObligTotal _{xt} – MW
	The net total Non-Spinning Reserve capacity obligation in Zone x for Trading Interval t as defined in the Ancillary Services Requirements Protocol. This net total obligation equals the total minus that self- provided.
C 3.43	NonSpinChgDA _{jxt} - \$
	The Non-Spinning Reserve Capacity charge for Scheduling Coordinator j in the Day-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.44	NonSpinOblig _{jxt} – MW
	The net Non-Spinning Reserve capacity obligation for Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t as defined in the Ancillary Services Requirements Protocol. This net obligation is the obligation minus that self-provided.
C 3.45	NonSpinRateHA _{xt} - \$/MW
	The Hour-Ahead incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Non-Spinning Reserve capacity user rate charged to Scheduling Coordinators by the ISO in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.46	NonSpinChgHA _{jxt} - \$
	The incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Non-Spinning Reserve Capacity charge for Scheduling Coordinator j in the Hour-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.47	NonSpinObligHA _{jxt} – MW
	The net incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Non-Spinning Reserve capacity obligation in the Hour-Ahead Market for Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t as defined in the Ancillary Services Requirements Protocol. This net obligation is the obligation minus that self-provided.
C 3.48	ReplPayDA _{ijxt} - \$
	The payment for Scheduling Coordinator j for providing Replacement Reserve capacity in the Day-Ahead Market from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.49	ReplQDA _{ijxt} – MW
	The total quantity of Replacement Reserve capacity provided in the Day- Ahead Market from resource i by Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.50	PRepIDA _{xt} -\$/MW
	In the case of Capacity made available in accordance with ISO's Final Day-Ahead Schedules, the Day-Ahead Market Clearing Price for units exempt from FERC Ancillary Service rate caps or the bid price for those units not subject to the cap for Replacement Reserve Capacity in Zone

Issued by: Roger Smith, Senior Regulatory Counsel Issued on: October 13, 2000 Original Sheet No. 685

	x for Trading Interval t. In the case of Capacity not included in the ISO's Final Day-Ahead Schedules but made available in accordance with amended Ancillary Services supplier schedules issued in accordance with Section 2.5.21, the bid price for the unit for Replacement Reserve Capacity in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.51	ReplPayTotalDA _{jxt} - \$
	The total payment to Scheduling Coordinator j for providing Replacement Reserve capacity in the Day-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.51.1	RepIReceiveHA _{ijxt} - \$
	The payment from Scheduling Coordinator j for buying back from the ISO in the Hour-Ahead, Replacement Reserve capacity which the ISO had purchased from Scheduling Coordinator j in the Day-Ahead Market from a resource i in the Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.52	ReplPayHA _{ijxt} - \$
	The payment for Scheduling Coordinator j for providing of incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Replacement Reserve capacity in the Hour- Ahead Market from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.53	ReplQIHA _{ijxt} – MW
	The total quantity of incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Replacement Reserve capacity provided in the Hour-Ahead Market from resource i by Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.54	ReplQDHA _{ijxt} – MW
	The total quantity of decremental (less than Day-Ahead) Replacement Reserve capacity provided in the ISO Hour-Ahead Market from resource i by Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.54.1	PRepIHA _{xt} -\$/MW
	The Hour-Ahead Market Clearing Price for Non-FERC jurisdictional units or the bid price for FERC jurisdictional units for incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Replacement Reserve capacity in Zone x for Trading Interval t. On Buyback condition, MCP applies.
C 3.55	RepIPayTotalHA _{jxt} - \$
	The total payment to Scheduling Coordinator j for providing of incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Replacement Reserve capacity in the Hour- Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t, after deduction of payments from Scheduling Coordinator j for buying back from the ISO in the Hour- Ahead, Replacement Reserve capacity which the ISO had purchased from Scheduling Coordinator j in the Day-Ahead Market in Zone x from

Trading Interval t.

C 3.56	ReplRateDA _{xt} - \$/MW
	The Day-Ahead Replacement Reserve capacity user rate charged to Scheduling Coordinators by the ISO in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.57	ReplChgDA _{jxt} - \$
	The Replacement Reserve capacity charge for Scheduling Coordinator j in the Day-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.58	ReplRateHA _{xt} – \$/MW
	The Hour-Ahead incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Spinning Reserve capacity user rate charged to Scheduling Coordinators by the ISO in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.59	ReplChgHA _{jxt} - \$
	The incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Replacement Reserve capacity charge for Scheduling Coordinator j in the Hour-Ahead Market in zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.60	ReplObligTotal _{xt} – MW
	The net total Replacement Reserve capacity obligation in the Day-Ahead and Hour-Ahead Markets in Zone x for Trading Interval t as defined in the Ancillary Services Requirements Protocol. This net total obligation is the total obligation minus that self-provided.
C 3.61	ReplPayTotal _{jxt} - \$
	The total payment to Scheduling Coordinator j for providing Replacement Reserve capacity in the Day-Ahead and Hour-Ahead Markets in zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.62	PavgRepl _{xt} - \$/MW
	The average price paid for Replacement Reserve capacity in the Day- Ahead Market and the Hour-Ahead Market in Zone x in Trading Interval t.
C 3.63	UnDispRepIChg _{jxt} - \$
	The undispatched Replacement Reserve Capacity charge for Scheduling Coordinator j in the Day-Ahead and Hour-Ahead Markets in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.64	ReplOblig _{jxt} – MW
	The Replacement Reserve capacity obligation in the Day-Ahead and Hour-Ahead Markets for Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t as defined in the Ancillary Services Requirements Protocol.
C 3.65	ReplQDisp _{xt} – MWh
	The Dispatched Replacement Reserve capacity in the Day-Ahead Market in Zone x in Trading Interval t.

Original Sheet No. 687

C 3.66	AGCUpPurchDA _{xt} – MW
	The total quantity of Regulation Up capacity provided in the Day-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t, not including self-provided quantities.
	AGCDownPurchDA _{xt} – MW
	The total quantity of Regulation Down capacity provided in the Day- Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t, not including self-provided quantities.
C 3.67	SpinPurchDA _{xt} – MW
	The total quantity of Spinning Reserve capacity provided in the Day- Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t, not including self-provided quantities.
C 3.68	NonSpinPurchDA _{xt} – MW
	The total quantity of Non-Spinning Reserve capacity provided in the Day- Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t, not including self-provided quantities.
C 3.69	AGCUpPurchHA _{xt} – MW
	The net quantity of Regulation Up capacity provided in the Hour-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t, not including self-provided quantities.
	AGCDownPurchHA _{Xt} – MW
	The net quantity of Regulation Down capacity provided in the Hour-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t, not including self-provided quantities.
C 3.70	SpinPurchHA _{xt} – MW
	The net quantity of Spinning Reserve capacity provided in the Hour- Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t, not including self-provided quantities.
C 3.71	NonSpinPurchDA _{xt} – MW
	The net quantity of Non-Spinning Reserve capacity provided in the Hour- Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t, not including self-provided quantities.

APPENDIX D

IMBALANCE ENERGY CHARGE COMPUTATION

D 1 Purpose of charge

The Imbalance Energy charge is the term used for allocating the cost of not only the Imbalance Energy (the differences between scheduled and actual Generation and Demand), but also any Unaccounted for Energy (UFE) and any errors in the forecasted Transmission Losses as represented by the GMMs. Any corresponding cost of Dispatched Replacement Reserve Capacity that is not allocated as an Ancillary Service is also included along with the Imbalance Energy charge.

D 2 Fundamental formulae

D 2.1.1 Uninstructed Imbalance Energy Charges on Scheduling Coordinators

Uninstructed Imbalance Energy attributable to each Scheduling Coordinator in each Settlement Period in the relevant Zone shall be deemed to be sold or purchased, as the case may be, by the ISO and charges or payments for Uninstructed Imbalance Energy shall be settled by debiting or crediting, as the case may be, the Scheduling Coordinator with an amount for each BEEP Interval of each Settlement Period calculated in accordance with the following formulae:

$$DevC = \sum_{i} GenDevC_{i} + \sum_{i} LoadDevC_{i} + \sum_{q} ImpDevC_{q} + \sum_{q} ExpDevC_{q} + UFEC$$

$$ASSEDevC = \sum_{i} ASSEGenDevC_{i} + \sum_{i} ASSELoadDevC_{i} + \sum_{q} ASSEImpDevC_{q}$$

 $DevC_{bjxt} = NetDev_{bjxt} * BIP_{bxt}$

Where:

$$NetDev_{bjxt} = \left[\sum_{i} GenDev_{bixt} - \sum_{i} LoadDev_{bixt} + \sum_{q} ImpDev_{bq-xt} - \sum_{q} ExpDev_{bq-xt}\right]$$

If $NetDev_{bjxt} < 0$, then

 BIP_{bxt} = BEEP Interval Price for decremental Energy for BEEP Interval b in Settlement Period t.

If $NetDev_{bixt} > 0$, then

 BIP_{bxt} = BEEP Interval Price for incremental Energy in Zone x for BEEP Interval b in Settlement Period t.

Issued by: Roger Smith, Senior Regulatory Counsel Issued on: October 13, 2000

Effective: October 13, 2000

The deviation quantity between scheduled and actual Energy Generation for Generator i represented by Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x during each BEEP Interval b of each Settlement Period t is calculated as follows:

$$GenDev_{ixbt} = \left[(G_{sb}) * GMM_{f} - \left[(G_{a} - G_{b,adj}) * GMM_{a} - G_{b,a/s} - G_{b,s/e} \right] - \frac{UnavailAnServMW_{bx}}{HBI} \right]$$

Where:

If the BEEP Interval Ex Post Price for decremental Energy is negative, then:

 $UnavailAncServMW_{iX} = 0$

If the BEEP Interval Ex Post Price for decremental Energy is greater than or equal to zero, then:

 $UnavailAncServMW_{ix} = Max \left[-(G_{i, oblig} - G_{a/s*6}) Min[0, Pmax - G_{a*6} - (G_{i, oblig} - G_{a/s}*6)) \right]$

The value of G_a for Generation scheduled on behalf of Participating Generators for each BEEP Interval in each Settlement Period shall be the actual meter data aggregated on a 10-minute basis. The value of G_{sb} for Generation scheduled on behalf of Participating Generators for each BEEP Interval in each Settlement Period shall be determined as follows for BEEP Intervals 2 through 5:

$$G_{s,b} = \frac{G_s}{6}$$

For BEEP Interval 1 and BEEP Interval 6, implicit Dispatch instructions for ramping will be applied to adjust the Schedules attributed to those BEEP Intervals as follows:

$$G_{s,1} = \left(\frac{G_s}{6}\right) - \left(\frac{(G_s - G_{s-1})}{24}\right)$$
$$G_{s,6} = \left(\frac{G_s}{6}\right) + \left(\frac{(G_{s+1} - G_s)}{24}\right)$$

The value of G_s and G_a for Generation which has not undertaken in writing to be bound by the ISO Tariff in accordance with Article 5 shall be determined as follows for all six BEEP Intervals:

$$G_{s,b} = \frac{G_{s,t}}{6}$$
$$G_a = \frac{G_{at}}{6}$$

The deviation quantity between scheduled and actual Load consumption for Load i represented by Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for each BEEP Interval of each Settlement Period t is calculated as follows:

Issued by: Roger Smith, Senior Regulatory Counsel Issued on: October 13, 2000

Effective: October 13, 2000

Original Sheet No. 691

$$LoadDev_{ibxt} = L_{sb} - \left[\left(L_a - L_{b,adj} \right) + L_{b,a/s} + L_{b,s/e} - \frac{UnavailDispLoadMW_{bx}}{HBI} \right]$$

Where;

If the BEEP Interval Ex Post Price for decremental Energy is negative, then:

 $UnavailDispLoadMW_{ix} = 0$

If the BEEP Interval Ex Post Price for decremental Energy is greater than or equal to zero, then:

UnavailDispLoadMW_{ix} = $Max[0, [((L_i, oblig) - L_a/s*6) - (L_a*6]]$

The value of $L_{b,a/s}$, $L_{b,s/e}$ and $L_{ac/f}$ are determined on a 10-minute basis. The value of L_a for Load scheduled on behalf of Participating Loads for each BEEP Interval in each Settlement Period shall be the actual meter data aggregated on a 10-minute basis. The value of L_{sb} for Load scheduled on behalf of Participating Loads for each BEEP Interval in each Settlement Period t, shall be determined as follows:

For BEEP Intervals 2 through 5,

$$L_{sb} = \frac{L_s}{6}$$

For BEEP Interval 1 and BEEP Interval 6, implicit Dispatch instructions for ramping will be applied to adjust the schedules attributed to those BEEP Intervals as follows:

$$L_{s,1} = \left(\frac{L_s}{6}\right) - \left(\frac{(L_s - L_{s-1})}{24}\right)$$
$$L_{s,6} = \left(\frac{L_s}{6}\right) + \left(\frac{(L_{s+1} - L_s)}{24}\right)$$

The value of L_{sb} and L_a for Loads that are not Participating Loads shall be determined as follows for all six BEEP Intervals:

$$L_{sb} = \frac{L_s}{6}$$
$$L_a = \frac{L_{at}}{6}$$

 L_{at} is Load i hourly metered quantity for Settlement Period t.

The deviation quantity between forward scheduled and Real Time adjustments to Energy imports^{*}, adjusted for losses, for Scheduling

^{*} Note that this deviation is a difference between a forward Market value and a Real Time value. It is not inadvertent energy.

Original Sheet No. 692

Point q represented by Scheduling Coordinator j into zone x during each BEEP Interval of each Settlement Period is calculated as follows:

 $ImpDev_q = I_{sb} * GMM_{fq} - [(I_a + I_{b,a/s} - I_{b,adj}) * GMM_{ahq}] + I_{b,a/s}$

The values of $I_{b,a/s}$, I_a and $I_{b,a/j}$ are determined on a 10-minute basis. The value of I_{sb} shall be determined as follows:

For BEEP Intervals 1 through 6,

$$I_{sb} = \frac{I_s}{6}$$

The deviation quantity between forward scheduled and Real Time adjustments to Energy exports^{*} for Scheduling Point q represented by Scheduling Coordinator j from Zone x for each BEEP Interval for each Settlement Period t is calculated as follows:

$$ExpDev_q = E_{s,b} - E_a - E_{adj,b}$$

The values of E_a and $E_{b,adj}$ are determined on a 10-minute basis. The value of $E_{s,b}$ shall be determined as follows:

For BEEP Intervals 1 through 6,

$$E_{sb} = \frac{E_s}{6}$$

The Hourly Ex Post Price applicable to uninstructed deviations in Settlement Period t in each zone will equal the Energy weighted average of the BEEP Interval charges in each zone, calculated as follows:

$$P_{xt} = \frac{\left(\sum_{ji} |MWh_{jix}| * BIP_{ix}\right)}{\sum_{ij} |MWh_{jix}|}$$

Where:

 BIP_{ix} = BEEP Interval Ex Post Prices to be used for settlement of Uninstructed Imbalance Energy. The BEEP Interval Price for incremental Energy will be charged to decremental uninstructed deviations in that interval, and the BEEP Interval Price for incremental Energy will be charged to incremental uninstructed deviations in that interval.

P xt = the Hourly Ex Post Price in Zone x

MWH jix = the Instructed Imbalance Energy for Scheduling Coordinator j for the BEEP Interval i in Zone *x*

D 2.1.2 Instructed Imbalance Energy Charges on Scheduling Coordinators

Implicit Dispatch instructions for ramping Energy shall be calculated based on Final Hour Ahead Schedules for Energy to result in a linear ramp by all Participating Generators and Participating Loads beginning 10 minutes prior to the start, and ending 10 minutes after the start of each Settlement Period. Ramping Energy shall be deemed delivered and settled at a price of zero dollars per MWh.

The amount of Instructed Imbalance Energy to be delivered in each BEEP Interval will be determined based on the ramp rates and time delays bid in accordance with SBP 5 and 6. Payment due a Load, Generator, Import or Export for Instructed Imbalance Energy to be delivered in a BEEP Interval shall be calculated based on the actual Energy delivered to the ISO Grid in accordance with the Dispatch instruction.

Instructed Imbalance Energy by an Import or Export is deemed delivered. The actual Energy delivered by a Load or Generator in response to Dispatch instructions will be determined by first attributing Energy deviations to any Energy associated with redispatch of that Load or Generation in that BEEP Interval according to Section 7.2.6.2, or to Dispatch orders to be settled in accordance with Section 11.2.4.2. If instructions for both incremental and decremental Energy are issued in a BEEP Interval, then any instructions described in the previous sentence for decremental Energy, together with any decremental Dispatch instructions on Supplemental Energy, shall be deemed delivered.

Any remaining deviation will then be sequentially attributed to Instructed Imbalance Energy, first from Supplemental Energy, then from Replacement Reserve, then from Non-Spinning Reserve, and then from Spinning Reserve in that BEEP Interval.

Residual Instructed Imbalance Energy arising due to Dispatch instructions shall be priced based on the applicable BEEP Interval Ex Post Price for the BEEP Interval to which the Dispatch instruction applied. If Instructed Imbalance Energy is to be delivered in the last BEEP Interval of the hour preceeding the Settlement Period to which a Dispatch instruction applies shall be settled at the applicable BEEP Interval Ex Post Price for the first BEEP Interval of the Settlement Period for which the bid was submitted.

Subject to the above conditions, the Instructed Imbalance Energy charge for each BEEP Interval b of each Settlement Period t for Scheduling Coordinator j for Zone x is calculated using the following formulas:

The instructed Generation deviation payment/charge is calculated as follows:

 $IGDC_{ib} = G_{ib} * P_b$

The instructed Load deviation payment/charge is calculated as follows:

$$ILDC_{ib} = L_{ib} * P_b$$

The instructed import deviation payment/charge is calculated as follows:

$$IIDC_{qb} = I_{qb} * P_b$$

D 2.2 Unaccounted for Energy Charge

The Unaccounted for Energy Charge on Scheduling Coordinator j for each BEEP Interval of each Settlement Period t for each relevant Zone is calculated in the following manner:

The UFE for each utility service territory k is calculated as follows,

$$E_{UFE_UDC_k} = (I_k - E_k + G_k - (RTM_k + LPM_k) - TL_k)$$

The Transmission Loss calculation for each BEEP Interval of each Settlement Period t per relevant Zone for each utility service territory k is calculated as follows,

$$TL_k = Total_TLRC_{Losses} * (UDC_k_Branch_{Losses} / Total_Branch_{Losses})$$

Where:

$$Total_TLRC_{Losses} = \sum [G_a * (1 - GMM_a)] + \sum [I_a(1 - GMM_{aq})]$$

$$Total_Branch_{Losses} = \frac{\left(\sum UDC_{k} - Branch_{Losses}\right)}{6}$$

Each metered demand point, either ISO grid connected or connected through a UDC, is allocated a portion of the UFE as follows:

$$E_{UFE_z} = \frac{D_z}{\sum_z D_z} E_{UFE_u DC_k}$$

The UFE charge for Scheduling Coordinator j for each BEEP Interval b of each Settlement Period t per relevant Zone is then,

$$UFEC_j = (\sum_{z} E_{UFE_z}) * BIP_{bxt}$$

D 3 Meaning of terms of formulae

The Imbalance Energy charge on Scheduling Coordinator j in Trading Interval t for each relevant Zone.

D 3.2 GenDev_i – MWh

The deviation between scheduled and actual Energy Generation for Generator i represented by Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x during Trading Interval t.

D 3.3	LoadDev _i – MWh
	The deviation between scheduled and actual Load consumption for Generator i represented by Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x during Trading Interval t.
D 3.4	ImpDev _q – MWh
	The deviation between forward scheduled and Real Time adjustments to Energy imports, as adjusted for losses, for Scheduling Point q represented by Scheduling Coordinator j into Zone x during Trading Interval t.
D 3.5	ExpDev _q – MWh
	The deviation between forward scheduled and Real Time adjustments to Energy exports for Scheduling Point q represented by Scheduling Coordinator j
	from Zone x during Trading Interval t.
D 3.6	G _S – MWh
	The total scheduled Generation of Scheduling Coordinator j for Generator i in Settlement Period t as a result of both the Day-Ahead Final Schedule and the Hour-Ahead Final Schedule.
D 3.6.1	G _{s-1}
	The total scheduled Generation of Scheduling Coordinator j for Generator i in settlement Period t-1 as a result of both the Day-Ahead Final Schedule and the Hour-Ahead Final Schedule.
D 3.6.2	G _{s+1}
	The total scheduled Generation of Scheduling Coordinator j for Generator i in settlement Period t+1 as a result of both the Day-Ahead Final Schedule and the Hour-Ahead Final Schedule.
D 3.6.3	G _{b,adj}
	Is Deviation in real time ordered by the ISO in BEEP Interval b according to Section 7.2.6.2, or for settlement according to Section 11.2.4.2.
D 3.7	G _{at} - MWh
	The total actual metered Generation of Scheduling Coordinator j for Generator i in Settlement Period t.
D 3.8	G _{adj} – MWh
	Deviations in real time ordered by the ISO for purposes such as Congestion Management.

D 3.9	G _{a/s} – MWh
	The Energy generated from Ancillary Service resource i due to ISO dispatch instructions. This value will be calculated based on the projected impact of the Ancillary Services dispatch instruction(s) over the time period within the Trading Interval for which such Ancillary Services dispatch instruction(s) applies.
D 3.9.1	G _{s/e} -MWh
	The Energy generated from Supplemental Energy resource i due to ISO dispatch instructions. This value will be calculated based on the projected impact of the Supplemental Energy dispatch instruction(s) over the time period within the Trading Interval for which such Supplemental Energy dispatch instruction(s) applies.
D 3.10	GMM _f – fraction
	The forecasted Generation Meter Multiplier (GMM) for Generator i as provided to the Scheduling Coordinator by the ISO in advance of the operation of the Day-Ahead Market.
D 3.11	GMM _{fq} – fraction
	The forecasted Generation Meter Multiplier for an Energy import at Scheduling Point q as provided to the Scheduling Coordinator by the ISO in advance of the Day-Ahead Market.
D 3.12	GMM _{ah} – fraction
	The final forecasted Generation Meter Multiplier (GMM) for a Generator i as calculated by the ISO at the hour-ahead stage (but after close of the Hour-Ahead Market).
D 3.13	GMM _{ahq} – fraction
	The forecasted Generation Meter Multiplier for an Energy import at Scheduling Point q as provided to the Scheduling Coordinator by the ISO after close of the Hour-Ahead Market.
D 3.14	L _S – MWh
	The total scheduled Demand of Scheduling Coordinator j for Demand i in Settlement Period t as a result of both the Day-Ahead Final Schedule and the Hour-Ahead Final Schedule.
D 3.15	L _a – MWh
	The total actual metered Demand of Scheduling Coordinator j for Demand in BEEP Interval b of Settlement Period t.
D 3.15.1	L _{at} – MWh
	The total actual metered Demand of Scheduling Coordinator j for Demand

i in Settlement Period t.

D 3.15.2	L _{b,adj}
	Is Deviation in real time ordered by the ISO in BEEP Interval b according to Section 7.2.6.2, or for settlement according to Section 11.2.4.2.
D 3.16	[Not Used]
D 3.17	L _{a/s} – MWh
	The Energy reduction by curtailable Load due to ISO dispatch of Ancillary Services from such curtailable Load (i.e., Load bidding into the Ancillary Services markets). This value will be calculated based on the projected impact of the Ancillary Services dispatch instruction(s) over the time period within the Trading Interval for which such Ancillary Services dispatch instruction(s) applies.
D 3.17.1	L _{s/e} -MWh
	The Energy reduction by curtailable Load due to ISO dispatch of Supplemental Energy from such curtailable Load. This value will be calculated based on the projected impact of the Supplemental Energy dispatch instruction(s) over the time period within the Trading Interval for which such Supplemental Energy dispatch instruction(s) applies.
D 3.18	I _S – MWh
	The total scheduled Energy import of Scheduling Coordinator j through Scheduling Point q in Settlement Period t as a result of both the Day- Ahead Final Schedule and the Hour-Ahead Final Schedule.
D 3.19	l _a – MWh
	The total actual Energy import of Scheduling Coordinator j through Scheduling Point q in BEEP Interval b in Settlement Period t. This is deemed to be equal to the total scheduled Energy import I_S .
D 3.20	l _{⊳,adj} – MWh
	The deviation in real time import ordered by the ISO for congestion management, overgeneration, etc. or a result of an import curtailment. This value will be calculated based on the projected impact of the Dispatch instruction(s) (or curtailment event) between the close of the Hour-Ahead Market and the end of the Trading Interval for which such Dispatch Instructions(s) (or curtailment event) applies.
D 3.21	I _{a/s} – MWh
	The Energy generated from Ancillary Service System Resources pursuant to Existing Contracts or Supplemental Energy from interties due to ISO's Dispatch instruction.
D 3.22	E _s – MWh
	The total scheduled Energy export of Scheduling Coordinator j through Scheduling Point q in Settlement Period t as a result of both the Day- Ahead Final Schedule and the Hour-Ahead Final Schedule.

Issued by: Roger Smith, Senior Regulatory Counsel Issued on: October 13, 2000

D 3.23	E _a – MWh			
	The total actual Energy export of Scheduling Coordinator j through Scheduling Point q in BEEP Interval b of Settlement Period t. This is deemed to be equal to the total scheduled Energy export E_S .			
D 3.24	E _{adj} – MWh			
	The deviation in Real Time export ordered by the ISO for Congestion Management, Overgeneration, etc. or as a result of an export curtailment. This value will be calculated based on the projected impact of the Dispatch Instruction(s) (or curtailment event) between the close of the Hour-Ahead Market and the end of the Trading Interval for which such Dispatch Instruction (or curtailment event) applies.			
D 3.25	P _{xt} – \$/MWh			
	The Hourly Ex Post Price for Imbalance Energy for the relevant Trading Interval. This value is calculated as the weighted average of the 12 Five Minute Ex Post Prices in each Zone during each hour. The Five Minute Ex Post Price is equal to the bid price of the marginal resource accepted by the ISO for dispatch and deemed eligible to set the price during a five minute period.			
D 3.25.1	P _{eff} - \$			
	Effective Price for Instructed Imbalance Energy for the relevant Settlement Period.			
D 3.26	UFEC _j – \$			
	The Unaccounted for Energy Charge for Scheduling Coordinator j is the cost representing the difference in Energy, for each UDC Service Area and Trading Interval, between the pet Energy delivered into the UDC			
	Service Area, adjusted for UDC Service Area Transmission Losses (calculated in accordance with ISO Tariff Section 7.4.3), and the total metered Demand within the UDC Service Area adjusted for distribution losses using Distribution System loss factors approved by the Local Regulatory Authority.			
	Service Area, adjusted for UDC Service Area Transmission Losses (calculated in accordance with ISO Tariff Section 7.4.3), and the total metered Demand within the UDC Service Area adjusted for distribution losses using Distribution System loss factors approved by the Local Regulatory Authority. This difference (UFE) which is attributable to meter measurement errors, power flow modeling errors, energy theft, statistical Load profile errors, and distribution loss deviations is multiplied by the Hourly Ex-Post Price.			
D 3.27	Service Area, adjusted for UDC Service Area Transmission Losses (calculated in accordance with ISO Tariff Section 7.4.3), and the total metered Demand within the UDC Service Area adjusted for distribution losses using Distribution System loss factors approved by the Local Regulatory Authority. This difference (UFE) which is attributable to meter measurement errors, power flow modeling errors, energy theft, statistical Load profile errors, and distribution loss deviations is multiplied by the Hourly Ex-Post Price. EUFE_UDC_k – MWh			
D 3.27	Service Area, adjusted for UDC Service Area Transmission Losses (calculated in accordance with ISO Tariff Section 7.4.3), and the total metered Demand within the UDC Service Area adjusted for distribution losses using Distribution System loss factors approved by the Local Regulatory Authority. This difference (UFE) which is attributable to meter measurement errors, power flow modeling errors, energy theft, statistical Load profile errors, and distribution loss deviations is multiplied by the Hourly Ex-Post Price. EUFE_UDC_k – MWh The Unaccounted for Energy (UFE) for utility service territory k.			
D 3.27 D 3.28	Service Area, adjusted for UDC Service Area Transmission Losses (calculated in accordance with ISO Tariff Section 7.4.3), and the total metered Demand within the UDC Service Area adjusted for distribution losses using Distribution System loss factors approved by the Local Regulatory Authority. This difference (UFE) which is attributable to meter measurement errors, power flow modeling errors, energy theft, statistical Load profile errors, and distribution loss deviations is multiplied by the Hourly Ex-Post Price. EUFE_UDC_k – MWh The Unaccounted for Energy (UFE) for utility service territory k. EUFE_z – MWh			
D 3.27 D 3.28	Service Area, adjusted for UDC Service Area Transmission Losses (calculated in accordance with ISO Tariff Section 7.4.3), and the total metered Demand within the UDC Service Area adjusted for distribution losses using Distribution System loss factors approved by the Local Regulatory Authority. This difference (UFE) which is attributable to meter measurement errors, power flow modeling errors, energy theft, statistical Load profile errors, and distribution loss deviations is multiplied by the Hourly Ex-Post Price. EUFE_UDC_k – MWh The Unaccounted for Energy (UFE) for utility service territory k. EUFE_z – MWh The portion of Unaccounted for Energy (UFE) allocated to metering point z.			
D 3.27 D 3.28 D 3.29	Service Area, adjusted for UDC Service Area Transmission Losses (calculated in accordance with ISO Tariff Section 7.4.3), and the total metered Demand within the UDC Service Area adjusted for distribution losses using Distribution System loss factors approved by the Local Regulatory Authority. This difference (UFE) which is attributable to meter measurement errors, power flow modeling errors, energy theft, statistical Load profile errors, and distribution loss deviations is multiplied by the Hourly Ex-Post Price. EUFE_UDC_k – MWh The Unaccounted for Energy (UFE) for utility service territory k. EUFE_z – MWh The portion of Unaccounted for Energy (UFE) allocated to metering point z. RRDCj			
D 3.27 D 3.28 D 3.29	Service Area, adjusted for UDC Service Area Transmission Losses (calculated in accordance with ISO Tariff Section 7.4.3), and the total metered Demand within the UDC Service Area adjusted for distribution losses using Distribution System loss factors approved by the Local Regulatory Authority. This difference (UFE) which is attributable to meter measurement errors, power flow modeling errors, energy theft, statistical Load profile errors, and distribution loss deviations is multiplied by the Hourly Ex-Post Price. EUFE_UDC_k – MWh The Unaccounted for Energy (UFE) for utility service territory k. EUFE_z – MWh The portion of Unaccounted for Energy (UFE) allocated to metering point z. RRDCj The Replacement Reserve Capacity Dispatch Charge for Scheduling Coordinator j for Trading Interval t.			

Issued on: October 13, 2000

D 3.3) RRC – \$
	The Dispatched Replacement Reserve Capacity Cost which is to be allocated to Scheduling Coordinators in proportion to their contributions to Imbalance Energy requirements. The RRC is, in turn, calculated as the total cost of Replacement Reserve capacity in Trading Interval t (as determined in the Hour-Ahead and Day-Ahead Markets) less the Undispatched Replacement Reserve Capacity Cost. [Note: Both these costs are dealt with in the Ancillary Services payments in Appendix C]
D 3.3 ⁻	G _k – MWh
	The total metered Generation in BEEP Interval b of Settlement Period t in utility service territory k.
D 3.32	2 D _z – MWh
	The Demand including Exports in BEEP Interval b of Settlement Period t at metered point z.
D 3.3	B I _k – MWh
	The total metered imports into utility service territory k in BEEP Interval b of Settlement Period t.
D 3.34	E E E H MWh
	The total metered exports from utility service territory k in BEEP Interval b of Settlement Period t.
D 3.3	5 RTM _k – MWh
	The Trading Interval t total of the real-time metering in utility service territory k in BEEP Interval b of Settlement Period t.
D 3.3	6 LPM _k – MWh
	The calculated total of the Load Profile metering in utility service territory k per BEEP Interval b of Settlement Period t.
D 3.37	Υ TL _k – MWh
	The Transmission Losses per BEEP Interval b of Settlement Period t in utility service territory k.
D 3.3	B IGDC _{ib} - \$
	The total of instructed Generation deviation payments/charges for Scheduling Coordinator j in BEEP Interval b of Settlement Period t.
D 3.39	ILDC _{ib} -\$
	The total of instructed Load deviation payments/charges for Scheduling Coordinator j in BEEP Interval b of Settlement Period t.
D 3.4) IIDC _{ib} - \$
	The total of instructed import deviation payments/charges for Scheduling Coordinator j in BEEP Interval b of Settlement Period t.

Issued by: Roger Smith, Senior Regulatory Counsel Issued on: October 13, 2000

D 3.41	G _{ib} - MW
	Instructed Energy for Generating Unit i during BEEP Interval b.
D 3.42	L _{ib} - MW
	Instructed Energy for Load i during BEEP Interval b.
D 3.43	I _{iqb} – MW
	Instructed Energy for import q during BEEP Interval b
D 3.44	P _b – \$/MWh
	The BEEP Incremental Ex Post Price for BEEP Interval b if the net instructed Energy for resources is positive, or the BEEP decremental Ex Post Price for BEEP Interval b if the net instructed Energy for resources is negative.
D 3.45	HBI – Number
	The number of BEEP Intervals in Settlement Period t, currently set to 6.
D 3.46	ReplObligRatio _{jxt} – fraction

$$ReplObligRatio_{jxt} = \frac{ReplOblig_{jxt}}{\sum_{i} ReplOblig_{jxt}}$$

where:

 $ReplOblig_{jxt}$ is the replacement reserve capacity obligation as defined in Appendix C Section 3.67.

D 3.47 Gi, oblig

The amount of Spinning Reserve, the amount of Non-Spinning Reserve, and the amount of Replacement Reserve that Generating Unit or System Resource i has been selected to supply to the ISO, as reflected in final Ancillary Services Schedules.

D 3.48 PMax_i

The maximum capability (in MW) at which Energy and Ancillary Services may be scheduled from the Generating Unit or System Resource i.

D 3.49 Li, oblig

The amount of Non-Spinning Reserve and Replacement Reserve that dispatchable Load i has been selected to supply to the ISO as reflected in final Ancillary Services schedules for Settlement Period t.

Original Sheet No. 700

APPENDIX E

USAGE CHARGE COMPUTATION

E 1 Purpose of Charge

The Usage Charge is payable by Scheduling Coordinators who schedule Energy across Congested Inter-Zonal Interfaces pursuant to Section 7.2.5 of the ISO Tariff. Scheduling Coordinators who counter-schedule across Congested Inter-Zonal Interfaces are entitled to Usage Charge Payments. The right to schedule across a Congested Inter-Zonal Interface is determined through the ISO's Congestion Management procedures.

The following categories of Payments and Charges are covered in this Appendix E:

- (a) Usage Charges payable by Scheduling Coordinators for Energy transfers scheduled across Congested Inter-Zonal Interfaces and which contribute to Congestion.
- (b) Usage Charge rebates payable to Scheduling Coordinators for Energy transfers scheduled across Congested Inter-Zonal Interfaces and which contribute to relieving Congestion.
- (c) Credits of net Usage Charge revenues to Participating TOs and FTR Holders.
- (d) Debits of net Usage Charge revenues to Participating TOs and FTR Holders.
- (e) Debits and rebates of Usage Charge to Scheduling Coordinators as set out in E 2.3.3.

E 2 Fundamental Formulae

E 2.1 ISO Usage Charges on Scheduling Coordinators

Each Scheduling Coordinator j whose Final Schedule includes the transfer of Energy scheduled across one or more Congested Inter-Zonal Interfaces shall (save to the extent that the transfer involves the use of transmission capacity represented by Existing Rights) pay, or be paid, Usage Charges in Trading Interval t calculated in accordance with the following formulae:

In the Day-Ahead Market:

$$UC_{jtd} = \sum_{x} NetZoneImp_{jtxd} * \mathbf{I}_{dxt}$$

In the Hour-Ahead Market:

$$UC_{jth} = \sum_{x} (NetZoneImp_{jtxh} - NetZoneImp_{jtxd}) * \mathbf{I}_{hxt}$$

E 2.2 Payments of Usage Charges to Scheduling Coordinators

Each Scheduling Coordinator j whose Final Schedule includes the transfer of Energy from one Zone to another in a direction opposite that

Issued by: Roger Smith, Senior Regulatory Counsel Issued on: October 13, 2000

Effective: October 13, 2000

of Congestion shall (save to the extent that the transfer involves the use of transmission capacity represented by Existing Rights) receive a Usage Charge payment from the ISO calculated in accordance with the formulae described in Section E 2.1.

E 2.3 ISO Credits and Debits to Transmission Owners and FTR Holders of Usage Charge Revenues

E 2.3.1 Day-Ahead Market

The ISO will pay to the Participating TO n and FTR Holder n its share of the total net Usage Charge revenue for Trading Interval t in the Day-Ahead Market in accordance with the following formula:

$$PayUC \quad _{ntd} = \sum_{y} \mathbf{I}_{ytd} * K_{yn} * L_{ytd}$$

E 2.3.2 Hour-Ahead Market

The ISO will pay to the Participating TO n and FTR Holder n its share of the total net Usage Charge revenue for Trading Interval t in the Hour-Ahead Market in accordance with the following formula:

$$PayUC \quad _{nth} = \sum_{y} \mathbf{M}_{yth} * K_{yn} * (L_{yth} - L_{ytd})$$

Under normal operating conditions, (L_{yth} - L_{ytd}) is positive and Participating TOs and FTR Holders will receive a refund on the net Usage Charge for the relevant Trading Interval t in the Hour-Ahead Market.

E 2.3.3 Debits to Participating TOs and FTR Holders and Debits/Rebates to Scheduling Coordinators

If, after the close of the Day-Ahead Market, Participating TOs instruct the ISO to reduce interface limits based on operating conditions or an unscheduled transmission outage occurs and as a result of either of those events, Congestion is increased and Available Transfer Capacity is decreased in the Inter-Zonal Interface in the Hour-Ahead Market, the $(L_{vth} - L_{vtd})$ will be negative. In this case:

- Participating TOs and FTR Holders will be charged for the Usage Charge payments they received for the relevant Trading Interval t in the Day-Ahead Market with respect to the reduced interface limits;
- (b) Any Scheduling Coordinator whose Schedule was adjusted for the relevant Trading Interval t in the Hour-Ahead Market due to the reduced interface limits will be credited with μ_{yth} for each MW of the adjustment; and
- (c) Each Scheduling Coordinator will be charged an amount equal to it proportionate share, based on Schedules in the Day-Ahead Market in the direction of Congestion, of the difference between μ yth(Lyth Lytd) and the total amount charged to Participating TOs and FTR Holders in accordance with item (a) above.

The ISO will issue a notice to Scheduling Coordinators of the operating hour, and extent, for which the derate will apply in the relevant Hour-Ahead Markets. The timing and form of such notices shall be set forth in ISO procedures.

E 3 Meaning of terms of formulae

E 3.1 UC_{itd} (\$)

The Usage Charge payable by or to Scheduling Coordinator j for the relevant Trading Interval t in the Day-Ahead Market.

E 3.2 UC_{jth} - \$

The Usage Charge payable by or to Scheduling Coordinator j for Trading Interval t in the Hour-Ahead Market.

E 3.3 NetZoneImp_{jtxd} (MWh)

The net Zonal import scheduled by Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for the relevant Trading Interval t in the Day-Ahead Market. For Zones internal to the ISO Control Area, net Zonal import equals scheduled Demand minus scheduled Generation plus transfers. For zones external to the ISO Control Area (i.e., for Scheduling Points), net zonal import equals scheduled imports (i.e., out of the ISO Control Area) minus scheduled exports (i.e., into the ISO Control Area).

E 3.4 NetZoneImp_{jtxh} (MWh)

The net Zonal import scheduled by the Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for the relevant Trading Interval t in the Hour-Ahead Market. For Zones internal to the ISO Control Area, net Zonal import equals scheduled Demand minus scheduled Generation plus transfers. For Zones external to the ISO Control Area (i.e., for Scheduling Points), net zonal import equals scheduled imports (i.e., out of the ISO Control Area) minus scheduled exports (i.e., into the ISO Control Area).

E 3.5 l_{dxt} (\$/MWh)

The reference Zonal marginal price for Zone x for the relevant Trading Interval t in the Day-Ahead Market, as calculated by the ISO's Congestion Management computer optimization algorithm.

E 3.6 **I**_{hxt} (\$/MWh)

The reference Zonal marginal price for Zone x for the relevant Trading Interval t in the Hour-Ahead Market, as calculated by the ISO's Congestion Management computer optimization algorithm.

E 3.7 PayUC_{ntd} (\$)

The amount calculated by the ISO to be paid to or by the Participating TO n (in respect of its Transmission Revenue Balancing Account) and FTR Holder n for the relevant Trading Interval t in the Day-Ahead Market.

E 3.7.1	PayUC _{nth} (\$)
	The amount calculated by the ISO to be paid to the Participating TO n (in respect of its Transmission Revenue Balancing Account) and FTR Holder n for the relevant Trading Interval t in the Hour-Ahead Market.
E 3.8	nytd (\$/MW)
	The Day-Ahead Congestion price (shadow price) at Inter-Zonal interface y for Trading Interval t. This price is calculated by the ISO's Congestion Management computer optimization algorithm.
E 3.8.1	n _{yth} (\$/MW)
	The Hour-Ahead Congestion price (shadow price) at Inter-Zonal Interface y for Trading Interval t. This price is calculated by the ISO's Congestion Management computer optimization algorithm.
E 3.9	K _{ytn} (%)
	The percentage of the Inter-Zonal Congestion revenue alocation for Participating TO n and FTR Holder n of the Congested Inter-Zonal interface y for the relevant Trading Interval t for both Day-Ahead and Hour- Ahead Markets.
E 3.10	L _{ytd} (MW)
	The total loading of Inter-Zonal Interface y for Trading Interval t in the Day- Ahead as calculated by the ISO's Congestion Management optimization algorithm.
E 3.11	L _{yth} (MW)
	The total loading of Inter-Zonal Interface y for Trading Interval t in the Hour-Ahead as calculated by the ISO's Congestion Management optimization algorithm.

APPENDIX F

WHEELING ACCESS CHARGES COMPUTATION

F 1 Purpose of Charge

The Wheeling Access Charge is paid by Scheduling Coordinators for Wheeling as set forth in Section 7.1.4 of the ISO Tariff. The ISO will collect the Wheeling revenues from Scheduling Coordinators on a Trading Interval basis and repay these to the Participating TOs based on the ratio of each Participating TO's Transmission Revenue Requirement to the sum of all Participating TOs' Revenue requirements.

F 2 Fundamental Formulae

F 2.1 ISO Charges on Scheduling Coordinators for Wheeling

The ISO will charge Scheduling Coordinators scheduling a Wheeling Out or a Wheeling Through, the product of the Wheeling Access Charge and the total of the hourly schedules of Wheeling in MWh for each Trading Interval at each Scheduling Point associated with that transaction pursuant to Section 7.1.4 of the ISO Tariff.

F 2.1.1 Wheeling Access Charge

The Wheeling Access Charge for each Participating TO shall be as specified in section 7.1.4 of the ISO Tariff.

F 2.1.2 [Not Used]

F 2.2 ISO Payments to Transmission Owners for Wheeling

The ISO will pay all Wheeling revenues to Participating TOs on the basis of the ratio of each Participating TO's Transmission Revenue Requirement ("TRR") (less the TRR associated with Existing Rights) to the sum of all Participating TOs' TRRs (less the TRRs associated with Existing Rights) as specified in Section 7.1.4.3 of the ISO Tariff. The Low Voltage Wheeling Access Charge shall be disbursed to the appropriate Participating TO. The sum to be paid to Participating TO_n for a Trading Interval is calculated as follows:

$$PayTO_n = \frac{TRR_n}{\sum_n TRR_n} * \sum_j total WChrg_j$$

Meaning of terms in formulae

F 3 F 3.1

WABC_a (\$/kWh)

The Weighted Average Rate for Wheeling Service for Scheduling Point q.

F 3.2 P_n (\$/kWh)

The applicable Wheeling Access Charge rate for TAC Area or Participating TO n in k/k as set forth in Section 7.1.4 of the ISO Tariff and Section 5 of the TO Tariff.

Issued by: Roger Smith, Senior Regulatory Counsel Issued on: October 13, 2000

F 3.3	Q _n (MW)
	The Available Transfer Capacity, whether from transmission ownership of contractual entitlements, of each Participating TO n for each ISO Scheduling Point which has been placed within the ISO Controlled Grid. Available Transfer Capacity does not include capacity associated with Existing Rights of a Participating TO as defined in Section 2.4.4 of the ISO Tariff.
F 3.4	WChg _{jq} (\$)
	The Wheeling Charges by the ISO on Scheduling Coordinator j for Scheduling Point q in Trading Interval t. Both Wheeling Out and Wheeling Through transactions are included in this term.
F 3.5	QChargeW _{jqt} (kWh)
	The summation of kWh wheeled over Scheduling Point q by Scheduling Coordinator j in Trading Interval t. Both Wheeling Out and Wheeling Through transactions are included in this term.

APPENDIX G

VOLTAGE SUPPORT and BLACK START CHARGES COMPUTATION

G 1 Purpose of charge

- **G 1.1** Voltage Support (VS) and Black Start (BS) charges are the charges made by the ISO to recover costs it incurs under contracts entered into between the ISO and those entities offering to provide VS or BS. Each Scheduling Coordinator pays an allocated proportion of the VS&BS charge to the ISO so that the ISO recovers the total costs incurred.
- **G 1.2** All Generating Units are required by the ISO Tariff to provide reactive power by operating within a power factor range of 0.90 lag and 0.95 lead. Additional short term Voltage Support required by the ISO is referred to as supplemental reactive power. If the ISO requires the delivery of this supplemental reactive power by instructing a Generating Unit to operate outside its mandatory MVar range, the Scheduling Coordinator representing this Generating Unit will only receive compensation if it is necessary to reduce the MW output to achieve the MVar instructed output. Supplemental reactive power charges to Scheduling Coordinators are made on a Trading Interval basis. As of the ISO Operations Date the ISO will contract for long term Voltage Support Service with the Owner of Reliability Must-Run Units under Reliability Must-Run contracts.
- **G 1.3** The ISO will procure Black Start capability through contracts let on an annual basis. The quantities and locations of the Black Start capability will be determined by the ISO based on system analysis studies. Charges to Scheduling Coordinators for instructed Energy output from Black Start units are made on a Trading Interval basis.

G 2 Fundamental formulae

G 2.1 Payments to Scheduling Coordinators for providing Voltage Support

Payments to Scheduling Coordinators for additional Voltage Support service comprise:

G.2.1.1 Lost Opportunity Cost Payments (supplemental reactive power) to Scheduling Coordinators for Generating Units

When the ISO obtains additional Voltage Support by instructing a Generating Unit to operate outside its mandatory MVar range by reducing its MW output the ISO will select Generating Units based on their Supplemental Energy Bids (\$/MWh). Subject to any locational requirements the ISO will select the Generating Unit with the highest decremental Supplemental Energy Bid to reduce MW output by such amount as is necessary to achieve the instructed MVar reactive energy production. Each Trading Interval the ISO will pay Scheduling Coordinator j for that Generating Unit i in Zone x, the lost opportunity cost (\$) resulting from the reduction of MW output in Trading Interval t in accordance with the following formula: VSST_{xijt} = Max {0, P_{xt} - Sup_{xdecit}}*DEC_{xit}

G 2.1.2 Long term contract payments to Scheduling Coordinators for Reliability Must-Run Units for Generating Units and other Voltage Support Equipment

The ISO will pay Scheduling Coordinator j for the provision of Voltage Support from its Reliability Must-Run Units located in Zone x in month m a sum (VSLT_{Xim}) consisting of:

- (a) the total of the Ancillary Service Pre-empted Dispatch Payments if the ISO has decreased the output of the Reliability Must-Run Units for the provision of Voltage Support outside the power factor range of the Reliability Must-Run Unit in any Trading Interval in month m and/or
- (b) (if applicable) the total payments for the provision of Voltage Support in month m requested by the ISO from the synchronous condensers of the Reliability Must-Run Units,

calculated in each case in accordance with the terms of the relevant Reliability Must-Run Contract. Data on these payments will not be generated by the ISO. Such data will be based on the invoices issued by the Owners of Reliability Must-Run Generating Units pursuant to their Reliability Must-Run Contracts and will be verified by the ISO.

G 2.2 Charges to Scheduling Coordinators for Voltage Support

G 2.2.1 User Rate

The user rate (%/MWh) for the lost opportunity cost for voltage support referred to in G2.1.1 in Zone x for Trading Interval t will be calculated using the following formula:

$$VSSTRate_{xt} = \frac{\sum_{ij} VSST_{xijt}}{\sum_{j} QCharge VS_{xjt}}$$

The user rate (\$/MWh) for month m for long term voltage support referred to in G2.1.2 in Zone x will be calculated using the following formula:

$$VSSTRate_{xm} = \frac{\sum_{j} VSLT_{xjm}}{\sum_{jm} QChargeVS_{xjt}}$$

G 2.2.2

Voltage Support Charges

The lost opportunity cost Voltage Support charge (\$)payable to recover the sums under G2.1.1 for Zone x for Trading Interval t for Scheduling Coordinator j will be calculated using the following formula:

$$VSSTCharge_{xit} = VSSTRate_{xt} * QChargeVS_{xit}$$

Issued by: Roger Smith, Senior Regulatory Counsel Issued on: October 13, 2000 The monthly long term voltage support charge (\$) payable to recover sums under G2.1.2 for Zone x for month m for Scheduling Coordinator j will be calculated using the following formula:

$$VSLTCharge_{xjm} = VSLTRate_{xm} * \sum_{m} QChargeVS_{xjt}$$

G 2.3 Payments to Participating Generators for Black Start

Payments to Participating Generators that provide Black Start Energy or capability shall be made in accordance with the agreements they have entered into with the ISO for the provision of Black Start services and shall be calculated as follows:

G 2.3.1 Black Start Energy Payments

Whenever a Black Start Generating Unit provides a Black Start in accordance with the ISO's instructions, the ISO will pay the Black Start Generator for that Unit for the Generating Unit's energy output and startup costs. The ISO will pay Black Start Generator for Generating Unit i, the Black Start energy and start-up costs (\$) in Trading Interval t in accordance with the following formula:

 $BSEn_{ijt} = (EnQBS_{ijt} * EnBid_{ijt}) + BSSUP_{ijt}$

G 2.3.2 Black Start Energy Payments to Owners of Reliability Must-Run Units

Whenever a Reliability Must-Run Unit provides a Black Start in accordance with the ISO's instructions, the ISO will pay the Scheduling Coordinator of the Reliability Must-Run Unit the Generating Unit's Energy and start-up costs. The ISO will pay Scheduling Coordinator j for Reliability Must-Run Unit i the Black Start Energy and start-up costs (\$) in Trading Interval t in accordance with the following formula:

 $BSEn_{iit} = (EnQBS_{iit} * EnBid_{iit}) + (BSSUP_{iit})$

G 2.4 Charges to Scheduling Coordinators for Black Start

G 2.4.1 User Rate

The user rate (\$/MWh) for Black Start Energy payments referred to in G2.3.1 and G2.3.2 for Trading Interval t will be calculated using the following formula:

$$BSRate_{t} = \frac{\sum_{ij}BSEn_{ijt}}{\sum_{j}QChargeBlackStart_{jt}}$$

G 2.4.2 Black Start Charges

The user charge (\$/MWh) for Black Start Energy to recover the costs of payments under G2.3.1 and G2.3.2 for Trading Interval t for Scheduling Coordinator j will be calculated using the following formula:

Original Sheet No. 710

	$BSCharge_{jt} = BSRate_t * QChargeBlackStart_{jt}$				
G 3	Meaning of Terms in the Formulae				
G 3.1	VSST _{xijt}	(\$)			
	The lost opportunity cost paid by the ISO to Scheduling Coordinator j for Generating Unit i in Zone x, resulting from the reduction of MW output in Trading Interval t.				
G 3.2	P _{xt}	(\$/MWh)			
	The Hourly Ex Post price for	Imbalance Energy in Trading Interval t in Zone x.			
G 3.3	Sup _{xdecit}	(\$/MWh)			
	The Supplemental Energy Bi Generating Unit i in Zone x in ISO to provide additional sho	id submitted by Scheduling Coordinator j for n Trading Interval t, whose output is reduced by the ort term Voltage Support.			
G 3.4	Dec _{xit}	(MW)			
	The reduction in MW by Sch in Trading Interval t, in order	eduling Coordinator j for Generating Unit i in Zone x to provide short term additional Voltage Support.			
G 3.5	VSLT _{xjm}	(\$)			
	The payment from the ISO to Units in Zone x for Voltage S relevant Reliability Must-Run	Scheduling Coordinator j for its Reliability Must-Run Support in month m calculated in accordance with the Contract.			
G 3.6	VSSTRate _{xt}	(\$/MWh)			
	The Trading Interval lost opp the ISO to Scheduling Coord	ortunity cost Voltage Support user rate charged by inators for Trading Interval t for Zone x.			
G 3.7	VSLTRate _{xm}	(\$/MWh)			
	The monthly long term voltage Scheduling Coordinators for	ge support user rate charged by the ISO to month m for Zone x.			
G 3.8	QChargeVS _{xjt}	(MWh)			
	The charging quantity for Voltage Support for Scheduling Coordinator j for Tr Interval t in Zone x equal to the total metered Demand (including exports to neighboring Control Areas) for Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t.				
G 3.9	VSSTCharge _{xjt}	(\$)			
	The lost opportunity cost Vol Interval t for Scheduling Cool	tage Support user charge for Zone x for Trading rdinator j.			
G 3.10	VSLTCharge _{xjm}	(\$)			
	The long term charge for volt Coordinator j.	age support for month m for Zone x for Scheduling			

G 3.11	BSEn ijt	(\$)		
	The ISO payment to Sc for that Generating Unit Interval t.	neduling Coordinator j (or Black Start Generator j) i providing Black Start Energy in Trading		
G 3.12	EnQBS ijt (MWh)			
	The energy output, inst of Generating Unit i from Generator j) for Trading	ucted by the ISO, from the Black Start capability Scheduling Coordinator j (or Participating nterval t.		
G 3.13	EnBid _{ijt}	(\$/MWh)		
	The price for Energy ou Unit i of Scheduling Coo Interval t calculated in a Run Contract or Interim	put from the Black Start capability of Generating rdinator j or (Black Start Generator j) for Trading cordance with the applicable Reliability Must- Black Start Agreement.		
G 3.14	BSSUP _{ijt}	(\$)		
	The start-up payment for a Black Start successfully made by G Unit i of Scheduling Coordinator j (or Black Start Generator j) in Interval t calculated in accordance with the applicable Reliabilit Run Contract or Interim Black Start Agreement.			
G 3.15	BSRate _t	(\$/MWh)		
	The Black Start Energy Payment user rate charged by the ISO to Scheduling Coordinators for Trading Interval t.			
G 3.16	QChargeBlackstart _{jt}	(MW)		
	The charging quantity for Trading Interval t equal to neighboring Control A	r Black Start for Scheduling Coordinator j for o the total metered Demand (excluding exports reas) of Scheduling Coordinator j for Trading		

Interval t.

Original Sheet No. 711

Original Sheet No. 712

APPENDIX H [NOT USED]

Original Sheet No. 713

<u>APPENDIX I</u>

DRAFT SAMPLE OF INVOICE

Issued by: Roger Smith, Senior Regulatory Counsel Issued on: October 13, 2000

Original Sheet No. 714

Independent System Operator

MARKET INVOICE

CUSTOMER 1 101 N. Harbor Bly Anaheim	/d. CA 92808	Invoice: Date: Customer Number:		181 20-JUN-97 1000	
Please send payr	nent to:				
1000 South Fremont Avenue Building A-11 Alhambra CA 91803		For all inquiries con 1-800-ISO-HEL	For all inquiries contact: 1-800-ISO-HELP		
Comments:					
Charges settleme	ent date:	20-JUN-97	to	20-JUN-97	
Charge Type	Description				Amount
0001	0001-Day-Ahead Spinning Reserve du	ie SC			-\$845.00
0002	0002-Day-Ahead Non-Spinning Reserved	ve due SC			-\$1,025.00
0003	0003-Day-Ahead AGC/Regulation due	SC			-\$1,025.00
0004	0004-Day-Ahead Replacement Reserv	ve due SC			-\$1,385.00
0051	0051-Hour-Ahead Spinning Reserve due SC				-\$1,565.00
0052	0052-Hour-Ahead Non-Spinning Reserve due SC				-\$1,745.00
0053	0053-Hour-Ahead AGC/Regulation due SC				-\$1,925.00
0054	0054-Hour-Ahead Replacement Reserve due SC				-\$2,105.00
0101	0101-Day-Ahead Spinning Reserve due ISO				\$22,075.00
0102	0102-Day-Ahead Non-Spinning Reserve due ISO				\$23,935.00
0103	0103-Day-Ahead AGC/Regulation due ISO				\$25,795.00
0104	0104-Day-Ahead Replacement Reserve due ISO				\$27,655.00
0251	0251-Hour-Ahead Intra-Zonal Congestion Settlement due ISO				\$385.00
0252	0252-Hour-Ahead Intra-Zonal Congestion Charge/Refund due ISO				\$4,925.00
0253	0253-Hour-Ahead Inter-Zonal Congestion Settlement due ISO				\$5,285.00
0301	0301-Ex-Post A/S Energy due SC				-\$6,005.00
0302	0302-Ex-Post Supplemental Reactive Power due SC				-\$6,365.00
0303	0303-Ex-Post Replacement Reserve de	ue ISO (Dispatched)			\$6,725.00
0304	0304-Ex-Post Replacement Reserve de	ue ISO (Undispatched)		\$7,085.00
Invoice Total					

Issued by: Roger Smith, Senior Regulatory Counsel Issued on: October 13, 2000

Effective: October 13, 2000