

Wheeling Charge Exemptions Due to ETCs

Objective

In this document, ISO proposes a process in which wheeling charge exemptions due to Existing Transmission Contracts (ETCs) can be handled properly. Scheduling Coordinators (SCs) who schedule export transactions under ETCs are requested to review this document carefully.

Current Process

Wheeling charges are assessed to energy exported from the ISO controlled grid. Based on the forward market schedules and subsequent real time adjustments, ISO can establish the export quantities precisely. However, exports arranged under ETCs are exempted from wheeling charges. Under the current practice, Scheduling Coordinators provide ETC information for their forward market schedules. If the export schedules are adjusted in real time or new schedules are created, the associated ETC information is usually unavailable. To capture such ETC exemptions, approximately one week before the last Preliminary Statement of a trade month is published, ISO provides a spreadsheet to the SC showing the wheeling charge details (by schedule) for the trade month. The SC can provide corrections for any missing ETC information. After receiving the feedback from the SC, ISO verifies the accuracy of the information and makes the necessary corrections to the wheeling charges before the Preliminary Statement for the last day of the trade month is published. Wheeling charges are reported as Manual Line Items in the month end statement. This process requires a significant level of manual effort.

New Process

Beginning trade date 1/1/2001, wheeling charges are broken into High Voltage and Low Voltage components. Two new wheeling access charge types (382 and 383) will replace the existing charge type 352. The wheeling charges for the trade month will continue to appear on the Statements for the last trade date of the month. However, the wheeling spreadsheets containing detailed hourly wheeling data will no longer be generated. In their place, SCs' wheeling data for a particular trade day will be included in a new statement file (called the GMC/Wheeling Detail File) which will be issued along with the Settlement Statement for that trade day. The details of the new charge types as well as the new statement file are described in Version 13.0c of the ISO Settlement Files Specification. These changes present an opportunity for ISO to improve the process for reporting ETC exemptions. The proposed process preserves the framework of the existing one, but is more flexible in the processing timeline. A standard template will be used for reporting ETC changes. The standard format allows the reported changes to be processed automatically.

Under this new process, the SC will receive a daily GMC/Wheeling Detail File in his statement set. This file will contain a complete list of the SC's intertie schedules on the subject trade date and the export amounts that will be subjected to wheeling charges. This file is issued twice for each trade date, first with the Preliminary Statement and then with the Final Statement. The content of this file will reflect the most current information recorded in the ISO Settlement System. This file is for information purpose only. The records in this file do not constitute official wheeling charges, which are only reported in the statement for the last trade day of the month.

SCs are requested to review this statement file carefully. If the SC identifies unreported ETC exemptions in this file, the SC should report the discrepancies using a standard template (described in Appendix A).

Procedure and Timeline

The SC submits his ETC corrections by attaching a correction file to an email and sends it to wheeling@caiso.com (and cc the ISO Client Representative). The file should be named:

SSSS_ETC_YYYYMM..NNN

where

SSSS: Short Name of the SC

YYYYMM: Year and month for which corrections are to be made (e.g. 200103 for March, 2001).

NNN: Sequence number of the file submitted for the *YYYYMM* period.

Example: PXC1_ETC_200103.002 is a file submitted by the PXC1 for the trade month March/2001 and this is the second file that PXC1 has submitted for the month.

One general rule applies in determining the deadline for providing ETC corrections. ISO needs three complete work days to process the incoming correction files before the corrections can be reflected them in the SC's statements and invoices. Within this framework, SCs can decide when and how frequently ETC corrections be provided. There are several critical dates that SC may consider in formulating his processing timeline.

- If the SC desires to have the correct ETC exemptions shown in his Preliminary Statement, the correction file(s) should reach ISO before the end of the 4th work day before the Preliminary Statement due date. For example, if the Preliminary Statement is issued on a Friday, the correction file should reach ISO by the end of Monday, leaving 3 work days in between. (SCs do not have to wait for a Preliminary Statement before providing the corrections. If a SC establishes/adjusts export schedules in real time under his ETC rights, it is safe to assume that the proper ETC information is not in the ISO Settlement System. The SC may provide such corrections ahead of the Preliminary Statement.)
- If the SC desires to see the correct ETC exemptions in his Final Statement, the correction file(s) should reach ISO before the end of the 4th work day before the Final Statement due date.
- If the SC desires to be invoiced with the correct ETC exemptions in his Preliminary Invoice, the correction file(s) should reach ISO before the end of the 4th work day before the Preliminary Invoice issuance date.
- If the SC desires to be invoiced with the correct ETC exemptions in his Final Invoice, the correction file(s) should reach ISO before the end of the 4th work day before the Final Invoice issuance date.

APPENDIX A ETC Correction File Format

The following rules should be observed in the ETC correction file:

1. Only those records that require ETC corrections should be included in the file. SCs do not have to return a correction file if there are no corrections.
2. Since the ETC information is used for determining exemptions for wheeling charges, SCs only need to provide ETC corrections for export schedules.
3. The correction file should be a plain text file containing no embedded format information.
4. Each record in the Data section of the file is identified by the following keys: SC ID, Trade Date, Trade Hour, Location ID, Interchange ID, Energy Type and Contract ID. No two records in the same file will have the same keys.
5. When multiple contracts are used to support one export schedule, the SC needs to provide one record for each contract. All the contracts supporting the same export schedule must be in the same correction file to ensure proper processing.
6. A file can contain correction records for different trade dates, but they must belong to the same month as identified in the file name.
7. Data records do not have to be sorted in any specific order.
8. Multiple correction files can be submitted for a given trade month within the permitted time frame. These files should be numbered sequentially (in the file name as well as in the Header record). If multiple records of the same keys are contained in more than one of the correction files, the record from the file with the highest sequence number will overwrite the previous ones.
9. A correction record only needs to be provided once. SCs should avoid putting identical correction records in multiple correction files.
10. The correction file is only used for the purpose of correcting ETC information. SCs who are disputing the schedule quantities should not use this file.
11. Each field (including NULL fields and the last field) in a record should be followed by a pipe delimiter '|'.
12. If a field is not applicable, it can be left as empty (i.e. NULL field).
13. White space (i.e. blank) is considered as a valid character in text fields. Thus, there should be no leading or trailing blanks in text fields unless they are part of the name.
14. There should be no blank lines between records.

The file contains three sections, Header, Data and Trailer. The Header section has one single record with the following format.

Field	Type	Domain	Description
Record Type	VARCHAR2(1)	'H'	Header record type indicator
SC ID	NUMBER(15)		Scheduling Coordinator ID
Wheeling Period	NUMBER(6)	YYYYMM	YYYY is a 4-digit trade

			year. MM is a 2-digit trade month.
Sequence Number	NUMBER(3)	001-999	Sequence number of this file in the given trade month.

The Data record format is as follows:

Field	Type	Domain	Description
Record Type	VARCHAR2(1)	'D'	Record type indicator
Trade Date	DATE	dd-mon-yyyy	Trade Date; mon is the 3-letter abbreviation for the month.
Trade Hour	NUMBER(2)	1-25	Trade Hour
Location ID	VARCHAR2(32)		Intertie Location
Interchange ID	VARCHAR2(32)		Interchange ID
Energy Type	VARCHAR2(5)	FIRM, NFRM, DYN, WHEEL	Energy Type. For A/S or Supplemental Energy that has no corresponding forward market schedule, 'FIRM' type should be used.
Contract ID	VARCHAR2(36)		Contract Reference ID that supports the export segment of the schedule. The contract IDs should be preceded by 'E_'. Only one contract ID can be provided per record.
Contract Amount	NUMBER(11,2)		Correct Contract amount claimed by SC for the given schedule

The Trailer record format is as follows:

Field	Type	Domain	Description
Record Type	VARCHAR2(1)	'Z'	Trailer record type indicator
Record Count	NUMBER(6)		Total number of records in the file including Header and Trailer records