SETTLEMENT AND BILLING PROTOCOL **APPENDICES A-I**

A 1	Purpose of charge
	The purpose of the Grid Management Charge is to allocate to Scheduling Coordinators the ISO's startup, development, operatior 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 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	GMC _j \$
	The monthly Grid Management Charge for a given Scheduling Coordinator j.
A 3.2	QCharge _i 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.

	<u>APPENDIX B</u>
	GRID OPERATIONS CHARGE COMPUTATION
B 1	Purpose of charge
	The Grid Operations Charge is a charge which recovers redispatch costs incurred due to the dispatch of Reliability Must-Run Generation pursuant to Section 2.2.8.1 of the ISO Tariff, the decrementing of Generation to accommodate the dispatch of such Reliability Must-Run Generation pursuant to Section 7.2.6.1 of the ISO Tariff and 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 ISO to increase the output of a Scheduling Coordinator's Generating Uniti or reduce a Curtailable Demandi 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 for the Generating Uniti or Curtailable Demandi 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 Intervalt 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, whose Generating Unit, has been increased or Curtailable Demand, reduced for all the relevant blocks, of Energy in the Adjustment Bid curve of that Generating Unit or Curtailable Demand in the same Trading Interval, is:
	$PayTI_{ijt} = \sum_{b} INC_{bijt}$

Effective: March 31, 1998

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 Uniti in order to relieve Congestion within a Zone, or to accommodate Generation which the ISO requires under Reliability Must-Run Contract from Reliability Must-Run Units within the 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 for the Generating Uniti 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 in Trading Intervalt is:

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

B 2.2.1 Total Charge for Trading Interval

The formula for calculating the charge to Scheduling Coordinatorj whose Generating Uniti has been decreased for all the relevant blocksb of Energy in the Adjustment Bid curve of that Generating Unit in the same Trading Intervalt is:

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

B 2.3 Reliability Must-Run Generation

When it becomes necessary for the ISO to request an increase in the output of a Scheduling Coordinator's Reliability Must-Run Generating Unit i in a Zone under a Reliability Must-Run Contract, the ISO will pay the Scheduling Coordinator. The amount that the ISO pays the Scheduling Coordinator j is the Energy weighted average price derived from the Day-Ahead and/or Hour-Ahead Adjustment Bids for all Generating Units whose Scheduled output is decreased under B 2.2 multiplied by the quantity of Energy requested under the Reliability Must-Run Contract and adjusted for any amounts not delivered. The formula for calculating the payment to Scheduling Coordinator j for each Trading Intervaliduring which the Reliability Must-Run Unit i is requested to increase its output is:

$$PayRMR_{ijt} = \left(\frac{\sum ChargeTI_{ijt}}{\sum \Delta dec_{bij}}\right) * RMR\Delta inc_{ijt} - \left[\left(RMR\Delta inc_{ijt} - RMRact_{ijt} \right) * P_{xt} \right]$$

In this formula, the value of *RMRact*_{ijt} shall not be greater than the value of *RMRDinc*_{ijt}.

B 2.4 Net ISO redispatch costs

Within a Zone, the Trading Interval net redispatch cost encountered by ISO to accommodate Reliability Must-Run Generating Unit and/or relieve Intra-Zonal Congestion is the sum of the amounts paid by the ISO to those Scheduling Coordinators whose Generation 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 were decreased during the Trading Interval. The fundamental formula for calculating the net redispatch cost is:

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

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. Owners of Reliability Must-Run Units will give credit to the ISO for sums received from their Scheduling Coordinators in the amounts which they charge the ISO under their Reliability Must-Run Contracts.

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 within a Zone to Scheduling Coordinators within that Zone. The grid operations price is calculated using the following formula:

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

B 2.6

Grid Operations Charge

The Grid Operations Charge is the vehicle by which the ISO recovers the net redispatch costs within each Zone. It is allocated to each Scheduling Coordinator in a Zone in proportion to the

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		Scheduling Coordinator's consumption and Exports from the Zone. The formula for calculating the Grid Operations Charge for Scheduling Coordinator, in Trading Intervalt is:
		$GOC_{jt} = GOP_t * (QCharge_{jt} + EXPORT_{jt})$
B 3		Meaning of terms of formulae
В 3.	.1	INC _{bijt} - \$
		The payment from the ISO due to Scheduling Coordinator, whose Generating Unit, is increased or Curtailable Load, is reduced within a $block_b$ of Energy in its Adjustment Bid curve in Trading Interval, in order to relieve Intra-Zonal Congestion.
В 3.	2	adjinc _{bijt} - \$/MWh
		The incremental cost for the rescheduled Generating Uniti or Curtailable Loadi taken from the relevant blockb of Energy in the Day-Ahead or Hour-Ahead Adjustment Bid curve submitted by the Scheduling Coordinatorj for the Trading Interval t.
В 3.	.3	∆incbijt - MW
		The amount by which the Generating Uniti or Curtailable Loadi of Scheduling Coordinatori for Trading Intervali is increased by the ISO within the relevant block of Energy in its Adjustment Bid curve.
В 3.	.4	PayTljit - \$
		The Trading Interval payment to Scheduling Coordinator; whose Generating Unit; has been increased or Curtailable Load; reduced in Trading Interval; of the Trading Day.
В 3.	.5	DEC _{bijt} - \$
		The charge to Scheduling Coordinator whose Generating Uniti is decreased for Trading Intervalt within a block of Energy in its Adjustment Bid curve.
В 3.	.6	adjdec _{bijt} - \$/MWh
		The decremental cost for the rescheduled Generating Uniti taken from the relevant blockb of Energy of the Day-Ahead or Hour-Ahead Adjustment Bid curve submitted by Scheduling Coordinatorj for the Trading Intervalt.

В 3.7	Δdec _{bijt} - MW
	The amount by which the Generating Uniti of Scheduling Coordinator _j for Trading Intervalt is decreased by ISO within the relevant block _b of Energy of its Adjustment Bid curve.
B 3.8	ChargeTlijt - \$
	The Trading Interval charge to Scheduling Coordinator, whose Generating Unit, has been decreased in Trading Interval, of the Trading Day.
В 3.9	RMR∆inc _{ijt} – MW
	The amount by which the output of Reliability Must-Run Unit i of Scheduling Coordinator j is requested by the ISO to increase for Trading Interval t under its Reliability Must-Run Contract.
B 3.10	PayRMR _{ijt} - \$
	The payment for Scheduling Coordinator j whose Reliability Must- Run Unit i has been increased in Trading Interval t of the Trading Day.
B 3.10.1	RMRact _{ijt} – MW
	The actual Energy Delivered by Reliability Must-Run Unit i of Scheduling Coordinator j in Trading Interval t pursuant to the ISO's request.
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 within a Zone in order to relieve Intra-Zonal Congestion or accommodate Reliability Must-Run Generation during Trading Intervalt.
B 3.12	GOPt - \$/MWh
	The Trading Interval grid operations price within a Zone for Trading Intervalt used by the ISO to recover the costs of redispatch for Intra-Zonal Congestion Management or for Reliability Must-Run Generation.

B 3.13	GOC _{jt} - \$
	The Trading Interval Grid Operations Charge by the ISO for Trading Intervalt for Scheduling Coordinator; in the relevant Zone.
B 3.14	QCHARGE _{it} – MWh
	The Trading Interval metered consumption within a Zone for Trading Intervalt for Scheduling Coordinator, whose Grid Operations Charge is being calculated.
B 3.15	EXPORT _{jt} – MWh
	The total Energy for Trading Intervalt exported from the Zone to a neighboring Control Area by Scheduling Coordinator _j .

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. Th ISO will in turn purchase these Ancillary Services prom Scheduling Coordinators in the markets. Ancillary Services purchased and resold by the ISO includes Regulation, Spinning Reserve, Non-Spinning Reserve, and Replacement Reserve. This Appendix C also addresses the payments by ISO to Schedulin 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 both the Day-Ahead and Hour-Ahead Markets. Separate payment will be calculated for each service for each Trading Interval and in each market for each Generating Unit and Load. The ISO will ther calculate a total payment for each 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 market.	g n s i n

C 2	Fundamental formulas
C 2.1	ISO payments to Scheduling Coordinators
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. This payment for Scheduling Coordinator j for providing Regulation capacity from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:
	$AGCPayDA_{ijxt} = AGCQDA_{ijxt} * PAGCDA_{xt}$
	The total Regulation 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:
	$AGCPayTotalDA_{jxt} = \sum_{i} AGCPayDA_{ijxt}$
	(b) <u>Spinning Reserve</u> . When ISO purchases Spinning Reserve 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 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:
	Spin uj Dri ijxt – Spin (Dri ijxt – i Spin Dri _{xt}

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) Non-Spinning Reserve. When the ISO purchases Non-Spinning Reserve capacity in the Day-Ahead Market, Scheduling Coordinators for Generating Units and Loads that provide this capacity will receive payments for each Trading Interval of the Day-Ahead Market. The payment for a given Generating Unit or Load 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 and Loads that provide this capacity will receive payments for each Trading Interval of the Day-Ahead Market. The payment for a given Generating Unit or Load 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 that Trading 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:

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

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

 $AGCPayHA_{ijxt} = AGCQIHA_{ijxt} * PAGCHA_{xt}$

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 capacity from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

 $AGCReceiveHA_{ijxt} = AGCQDHA_{ijxt} * PAGCHA_{xt}$

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:

$$AGCPayTotalHA_{jxt} = \sum_{i} AGCPayHA_{ijxt} - \sum_{i} AGCReceiveHA_{ijxt}$$

(b) <u>Spinning Reserve</u>. When the ISO purchases Spinning Reserve capacity in the Hour-Ahead Market, Scheduling Coordinators for Generating Units that provide this capacity will receive payments for the Trading Interval of the Hour-Ahead Market. The payment for a given Generating Unit 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_{ijxt} = SpinQIHA_{ijxt} * 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) <u>Non-Spinning Reserve</u>. When the ISO purchases Non-Spinning Reserve capacity in the Hour-Ahead Market, Scheduling Coordinators for Generating Units and Loads that provide this capacity will receive payment for the Trading Interval of the Hour-Ahead Market. The payment for a given Generating Unit or Load 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:

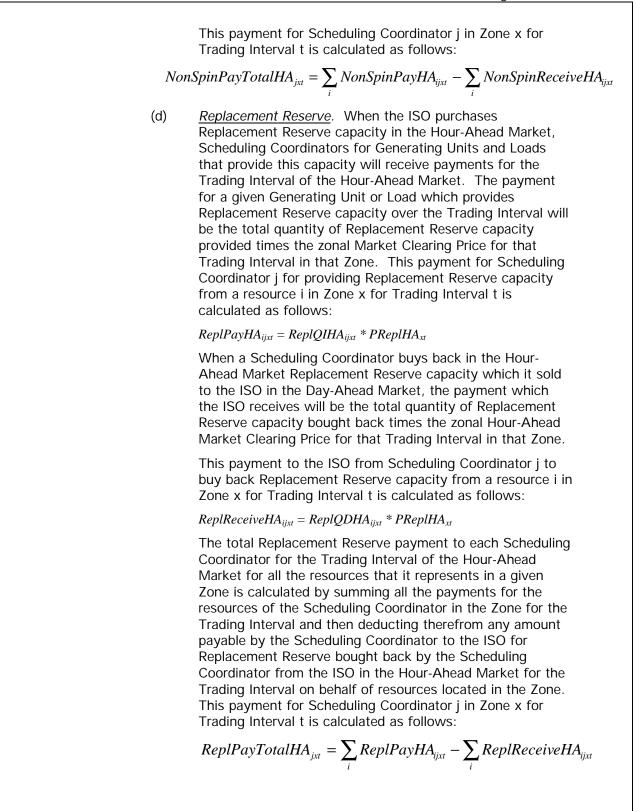
 $NonSpinPayHA_{iixt} = NonSpinQIHA_{iixt} * PNonSpinHA_{xt}$

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.



C 2.1.3 Real-Time Market

Each Scheduling Coordinator will be paid for the real time instructed Energy output from Dispatched Spinning Reserve, Non-Spinning Reserve, and Replacement Reserve¹ resources which it represents at the real time Hourly Ex Post Price. Each Scheduling Coordinator will also be paid for Supplemental Energy Dispatched from resources which it represents at the same Hourly Ex Post Price. This payment for Scheduling Coordinator j for providing Energy output from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

$EnQPay_{ijxt} = EnQ_{ijxt} * P_{xt}$

The total payment to each Scheduling Coordinator for real time Energy output from all resources which it represents for a given Trading Interval 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:

$$EnQPayTotal_{ijxt} = \sum_{i} EnQPay_{ijxt}$$

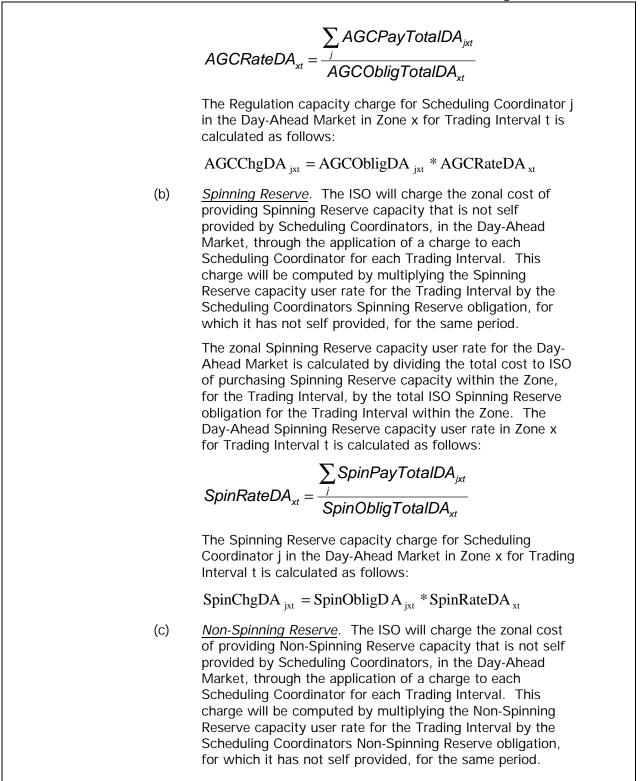
C 2.2 ISO allocation of charges to Scheduling Coordinators

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 Coordinators 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 obligation for the Trading Interval within the Zone. The Day-Ahead Regulation user rate in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

For Regulation, differences between instructed and metered Energy shall be settled as Imbalance Energy in accordance with Appendix G2.1.



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 obligation 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:

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

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} = NonSpinObligDA_{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 Coordinators Spinning Reserve 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 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 obligation for the Trading Interval within the Zone. The Hour-Ahead Regulation capacity user rate in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

AGCRateHA_{xt} =
$$\frac{\sum_{j} AGCPayTotalHA_{jxt}}{AGCObligTotalHA_{xt}}$$

	The Regulation capacity charge for Scheduling Coordinator j in the Hour-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:
	$AGCChgHA_{jxt} = (AGCObligHA_{jxt} * AGCRateHA_{xt})$
	- $(AGCSellBack_{jxt} * AGCRateHA_{xt})$
(b)	<u>Spinning Reserve</u> . 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 Coordinators 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 obligation 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:
	$\sum SpinPayTotalHA_{ixt}$
	$SpinRateHA_{xt} = \frac{\sum_{j} SpinPayTotalHA_{jxt}}{SpinObligTotalHA_{xt}}$
	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:
	$SpinChgHA_{jxt} = (SpinObligHA_{jxt} * SpinRateHA_{xt})$ - (SpinSellBack_{jxt} * 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 Coordinators 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 obligation 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:

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

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:

 $NonSpinChgHA_{jxt} = (NonSpinObligHA_{jxt} * NonSpinRateHA_{xt}) - (NonSpinSellBack_{jxt} * NonSpinRateHA_{xt})$

C 2.2.3 Replacement Reserve

Only undispatched Replacement Reserve capacity charges are covered within the Ancillary Services calculations. Dispatched Replacement Reserve capacity charges are covered within the Imbalance Energy calculations in Appendix D. This enables the ISO to allocate the cost of Dispatched Replacement Reserve capacity to those Scheduling Coordinators who contributed to the Imbalance Energy requiring such Dispatch.

If there is Congestion in the Day-Ahead Market the ISO will allocate the Replacement Reserve capacity Charges (both Dispatched and Un-Dispatched) on a Zonal basis. If there is no Congestion in the Day Ahead Market the ISO will allocate the Replacement Reserve capacity Charges on a ISO Control Area-wide basis (irrespective of whether there is Congestion in the Hour Ahead Markets or not) and references in C 2.2.3 of this Appendix C to Settlements and Billing Protocol to "Zone(s)", "Zonal" and the use of subscript "x" shall be read as referring to "ISO Control Area".

The ISO will charge the zonal net cost of providing undispatched Replacement Reserve capacity that is not self provided by Scheduling Coordinators, in the Day-Ahead and Hour-Ahead Markets, through the application of a charge to each Scheduling Coordinator for each Trading Interval. This charge will be computed by multiplying the undispatched Replacement Reserve capacity user rate for the Trading Interval by the Scheduling Coordinators Replacement Reserve obligation, for which it has not self provided, for the same Trading Interval.

The zonal undispatched Replacement Reserve capacity user rate is calculated by dividing the net cost to ISO of purchasing undispatched Replacement Reserve capacity within the Zone, for the Trading Interval, by the total ISO Replacement Reserve obligation for the Trading Interval within the Zone. The net cost to ISO to purchase undispatched Replacement Reserve capacity is equal to the total cost to ISO to purchase Replacement Reserve capacity less any amounts payable to the ISO by Scheduling Coordinators for Replacement Reserve bought back from the ISO in the Hour-Ahead Market on behalf of resources located in the Zone less the cost for Replacement Reserve capacity which was Dispatched. The undispatched Replacement Reserve capacity user rate in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

$$UnDispRepIRate_{xt} = \frac{(\sum_{j} RepIPayTotal_{jxt}) - RRC}{RepIObligTotal_{xt}}$$

The zonal cost of Replacement Reserve capacity which is dispatched in the Real Time Market in a Trading Interval is calculated by multiplying the quantity of Replacement Reserve capacity Dispatched in the Trading Interval in the Zone by the average price paid for Replacement Reserve capacity scheduled in the Day-Ahead Market and the Hour-Ahead Market for the same Zone and Trading Interval. The cost of Replacement Reserve capacity dispatched in the Real Time Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

RRC = *PavgRepl_{xt}* * *ReplQDisp_{xt}*

The average price paid for Replacement Reserve capacity in the Day-Ahead Market in Zone x in Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

$$PavgRepl_{xt} = \frac{\sum_{j} ReplPayTotalDA_{jxt} + \sum_{j} ReplPayTotalHA_{jxt}}{\sum_{ij} ReplQDA_{ijxt} + \sum_{ij} ReplQIHA_{ijxt} - \sum_{ij} ReplQDHA_{ijxt}}$$

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

$$UnDispReplChg_{jxt} = (ReplOblig_{jxt} * UnDispReplRate_{xt}) - (ReplSellBack_{jxt} * UnDispReplRate_{xt})$$

C 2.2.4	Real-Time Market
	(a) The ISO will charge the costs of purchasing real time instructed Energy output from Dispatched Regulation, Spinning Reserve, Non-Spinning Reserve, Replacement Reserve and Supplemental Energy resources through the Imbalance Energy settlement process.
C 3	Meaning of terms of formulae
C 3.1	AGCPayDA _{ijxt} - \$
	The payment for Scheduling Coordinator j for providing Regulation capacity in the Day-Ahead Market from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.2	AGCQDA _{ijxt} – MW
	The total quantity of Regulation 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	PAGCDA _{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 Regulation capacity in the Day-Ahead Market for Trading Interval t in Zone x.
C 3.4	AGCPayTotalDA _{j×t} - \$
	The total payment for Regulation capacity to Scheduling Coordinator j in the Day-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.5	AGCPayHA _{ijxt} - \$
	The payment for Scheduling Coordinator j for providing incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Regulation capacity in the Hour-Ahead Market from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.5.1	AGCReceiveHA _{ij×t} - \$
	The payment from Scheduling Coordinator j for buying back from the ISO in the Hour-Ahead Regulation 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 AGCQIHA_{ijxt} – MW

The total quantity of incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Regulation 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 AGCQDHA_{ijxt} – MW

The total quantity of decremental (less than Day-Ahead) Regulation 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 PAGCHA_{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 capacity in the Hour-Ahead Market for Trading Interval t in Zone x. On buyback condition, MCP applies.

C 3.8 AGCPayTotalHA_{jxt} - \$

The total payment for incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Regulation 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 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 AGCRateDA_{xt} - \$/MW

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

C 3.10 AGCObligTotalDA_{xt} – MW

The net total Regulation obligation in the Day-Ahead Market 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 AGCChgDA_{jxt} - \$

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

C 3.12	AGCObligDA _{jxt} – MW
	The net Regulation obligation in the Day-Ahead Market 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	AGCRateHA _{xt} - \$/MW
	The Hour-Ahead incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Regulation capacity user rate charged to Scheduling Coordinators by the ISO in Zone x for Trading Interval t. Where ASCRateHA _{xt} is applied to ASCSellBack _{jxt} it shall be set at zero if there is no market for the sale by the ISO of the Regulation capacity concerned to other Scheduling Coordinators.
C 3.14	AGCObligTotalHA _{xt} – MW
	The net total incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Regulation obligation in the Hour-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t as defined in the Ancillary Services Requirements Protocol. This net total obligation equals the total obligation minus that self- provided.
C 3.15	AGCChgHA _{j×t} - \$
	The incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Regulation charge for Scheduling Coordinator j in the Hour-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.16	AGCObligHA _{jxt} – MW
	The net incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Regulation 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 equals the obligation minus that self- provided.
C 3.16.1	AGCSell Back _{jxt} - MW
	The decremental (less than Day-Ahead) Regulation obligation in Zone x which the Scheduling Coordinator j sells back to the ISO for Trading Interval t in the Hour-Ahead Market.
C 3.17	EnQPayijxt - \$
	The payment for Scheduling Coordinator j for Dispatched and supplemental Energy output from a resource i in the Real Time Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

C 3.18	EnQ _{ij×t} – MWh
	The Dispatched and supplemental Energy output in the Real Time Market from resource i represented by Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.19	EnQPayTotal _{jxt} - \$
	The total payment to each Scheduling Coordinator j for Dispatched and supplemental Energy output in the Real Time Market from all resources which it represents for Trading Interval t in Zone x.
C 3.20	P _{xt} - \$/MWh
	The Hourly Ex Post Price of Imbalance Energy in the Real Time Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.21	SpinPayDA _{ijxt} - \$
	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 3.22	SpinQDA _{ij×t} – 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 3.23	PSpinDA _{xt} -\$/MW
	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.
C 3.24	SpinPayTotalDA _{j×t} - \$
	The total payment to Scheduling Coordinator j for Spinning Reserve capacity in the Day-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.25	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 3.25.1	SpinReceiveHAijxt - \$
	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 3.26	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 3.27	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 3.27.1	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 3.28	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 3.29	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.
C 3.30	SpinObligTotalDA _{xt} – MW
	The net total Spinning Reserve capacity obligation in the Day-Ahead Market 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 3.31	SpinChgDA _{jxt} - \$
	The Spinning Reserve capacity charge for Scheduling Coordinator j in the Day-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

C 3.32	SpinObligDA _{j×t} – MW
	The net Spinning Reserve capacity obligation in the Day-Ahead Market 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 3.33	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. Where SpinRateHA _{xt} is applied to SpinSellBack _{jxt} it shall be set at zero if there is no market for the sale by the ISO of the Spinning Reserve capacity concerned to other Scheduling Coordinators.
C 3.34	SpinObligTotalHA _{xt} – MW
	The net total incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Spinning Reserve capacity obligation in the Hour-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t as defined in the Ancillary Services Requirements Protocol. This net total obligation equals the total obligation minus that self-provided.
C 3.35	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 3.36	SpinObligHA _{jxt} – MW
	The net incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) 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 equals the obligation less that self-provided.
C 3.36.1	SpinSellBack _{jxt} - MW
	The decremental (less than Day-Ahead) Spinning Reserve capacity obligation in Zone x which the Scheduling Coordinator j sells back to the ISO for Trading Interval t in the Hour-Ahead Market.
C 3.37	NonSpinPayDA _{ijxt} - \$
	The payment for Scheduling Coordinator j for providing Non- Spinning Reserve capacity in the Day-Ahead Market from a

C 3.38	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 3.39	PNonSpinDA _{xt} - \$/MW
	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.
C 3.40	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 3.41	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 3.41.1	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 3.42	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 3.43	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 3.43.1	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 3.44	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 Reserv capacity which the ISO had purchased from Scheduling Coordinator j in the Day-Ahead market in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.45	NonSpinRateDA _{xt} - \$/MW
	The Day-Ahead Non-Spinning Reserve capacity user rate charged t Scheduling Coordinators by the ISO in Zone x for Trading Interval
C 3.46	NonSpinObligTotalDA _{xt} – MW
	The net total Non-Spinning Reserve capacity obligation in the Day- Ahead Market 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 3.47	NonSpinChgDA _{ixt} - \$
	The Non-Spinning Reserve Capacity charge for Scheduling Coordinator j in the Day-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.48	NonSpinObligDA _{jxt} – MW
	The net Non-Spinning Reserve capacity obligation in the Day-Ahea 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 3.49	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. Where NonSpinRate HA _{xt} is applied to NonSpinSellBack _{jxt} it shall be set at zero if there is no market for the sale by the ISO of the Non- Spinning Reserve capacity concerned to other Scheduling Coordinators.

C 3.50	NonSpinObligTotalHA _{xt} – MW
	The net total incremental (additional to Day-Ahead) Non-Spinning Reserve capacity obligation in the Hour-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t as defined in the Ancillary Services Requirements Protocol. The net total obligation is the total minus that self- provided.
C 3.51	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 3.51.1	NonSpinSellBack _{jxt} - MW
	The decremental (less than Day-Ahead) Non-Spinning Reserve capacity obligation in Zone x which the Scheduling Coordinator j sells back to the ISO for Trading Interval t in the Hour-Ahead Market.
C 3.52	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 3.53	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 3.54	RepIQDA _{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 3.55	PRepIDA _{xt} -\$/MW
	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 x for Trading Interval t.

C 3.56	ReplPayTotalDA _{j×t} - \$
	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 3.56.1	ReplReceiveHA _{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 3.57	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 3.58	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 3.59	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 3.59.1	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 3.60	ReplPayTotalHA _{ixt} - \$
	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 3.61	UnDispRepIRatext - \$/MW
	The Day-Ahead and Hour-Ahead undispatched Replacement Reserve capacity user rate charged to Scheduling Coordinators by the ISO in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.62	RRC - \$
	The cost of Replacement Reserve capacity dispatched in the Real Time Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
C 3.63	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 3.64	ReplPayTotal _{j×t} - \$
	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 3.65	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 3.65.1	ReplSellBack _{jxt} - MW
	The decremental (less than Day-Ahead) Replacement Reserve capacity obligation in Zone x which the Scheduling Coordinator j sells back to the ISO for Trading Interval t in the Hour-Ahead Market.
C 3.66	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 3.67	ReplOblig _{i×t} – 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.

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C 3.68	ReplQDisp _{xt} – MWh The Dispatched Replacement Reserve capacity in the Day-Ahead Market in Zone x in Trading Interval t.
	nery General Counsel and Vice President

	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	Imbalance Energy Charges on Scheduling Coordinators
	The Imbalance Energy charge for Trading Interval t for Scheduling Coordinator j for Zone x is calculated using the following formula:
$IEC_j =$	$= \left(\sum_{i} GenDev_{i} - \sum_{i} LoadDev_{i}\right) * P_{xt} + \left(\sum_{q} ImpDev_{q}\right) * P_{xt} - \left(\sum_{q} ExpDev_{q}\right) * P_{xt} + UFEC_{j}$
	The deviation between scheduled and actual Energy Generation for Generator i represented by Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x during Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:
	$GenDev_i = G_s * GMM_f - [(G_a - G_{adj}) * GMM_{ah} - G_{a/s}]$
	The deviation between scheduled and actual Load consumption for Load i represented by Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x during Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:
	$LoadDev_i = L_s - \left[\left(L_a - L_{adj} \right) + L_{a/s} \right]$
	The deviation between forward scheduled and Real Time adjustments to Energy imports ¹ , adjusted for losses, for Scheduling Point q represented by Scheduling Coordinator j into zone x during Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:
	$ImpDev_q = I_s * GMM_{fq} - [(I_a - I_{adj}) * GMM_{ahq}] + I_{a/s}$
	t this deviation is a difference between a forward Market value and a e value. It is not inadvertent energy.
Issued by: N. Beth E Issued on: June 1, 1	Emery, General Counsel and Vice President 1998 Effective: March 31, 1998
Issued off. Julie 1, 1	

The deviation between forward scheduled and Real Time adjustments to Energy exports² for Scheduling Point g represented by Scheduling Coordinator j from Zone x during Trading Interval t is calculated as follows: $ExpDev_q = E_s - E_a - E_{adj}$ D 2.2 Unaccounted for Energy Charge The hourly Unaccounted for Energy Charge on Scheduling Coordinator j for Trading Interval 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 per Trading Interval t per relevant Zone for each utility service territory k is calculated as follows, $TL_{k} = \sum [G_{a} * (1 - GMM_{ab})] + \sum [I_{a}(1 - GMM_{aba})]$ Each metered demand point, either ISO grid connected or connected through a UDC, is allocated a portion of the UFE as follows: $E_{UFE_{z}} = \frac{D_{z}}{\sum D_{z}} E_{UFE_{u}UDC_{k}}$ The UFE charge for Scheduling Coordinator j per Trading Interval per relevant Zone is then, $UFEC_j = (\sum_{z} E_{UFE_z}) * P_{xt}$ D 2.3 Replacement Reserve Capacity Dispatch Charge The Replacement Reserve Capacity Dispatch Charge (RRDC) for Scheduling Coordinator j in Trading Interval t is calculated using the following formula: 2 Note that this deviation is a difference between a forward Market value and a Real Time value. It is not inadvertent energy.

$RRDC_j =$	$\left[\frac{Max\left(0,\left\{\sum_{i}GenDev_{i}-\sum_{i}LoadDev_{i}+\sum_{q}ImpDev_{q}+\sum_{q}ExpDev_{q}+E_{UFE_{jk}}\right\}\right)}{\sum Max\left(0,\left\{\sum_{i}GenDev_{i}-\sum_{i}LoadDev_{i}+\sum_{q}ImpDev_{q}+\sum_{q}ExpDev_{q}+E_{UFE_{jk}}\right\}\right)}\right]*RRC$
	If there is Congestion in the Day-Ahead Market the ISO will allocate the Replacement Reserve Capacity Dispatch Charges on a Zonal basis. If there is no Congestion in the Day-Ahead Market the ISO will allocate the Replacement Reserve Capacity Dispatch Charges on a ISO Control Area-wide basis (irrespective of whether there is Congestion in the Hour-Ahead Markets or not).
D 3	Meaning of terms of formulae
D 3.1	IEC _j – \$
	The Imbalance Energy charge on Scheduling Coordinator j in Trading Interval t for each relevant Zone.
D 3.2	GenDevi – 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	LoadDevi – MWh

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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.

ExpDev_q – MWh D 3.5

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	Gs – MWh		
	The total scheduled Generation of Scheduling Coordinator j for Generator i in Trading Interval t as a result of both the Day-Ahead Final Schedule and the Hour-Ahead Final Schedule.		
D 3.7	Ga – MWh		
	The total actual metered Generation of Scheduling Coordinator j for Generator i in Trading Interval t.		
D 3.8	G _{adj} — MWh		
	The deviation in Real Time Generation ordered by the ISO for Congestion Management, Overgeneration, etc.]. This value will be calculated based on the projected impact of the Dispatch instruction(s) over the time period within the Trading Interval for which such Dispatch instruction(s) applies.		
D 3.9	G _{a/s} – MWh		
	The Energy generated from Ancillary Service resource i or Supplemental Energy resource i due to ISO Dispatch of instructions. This value will be calculated based on the projected impact of the Ancillary Services or Supplemental Energy Dispatch instruction(s) over the time period within the Trading Interval for which such Ancillary Services or Supplemental Energy Dispatch instruction(s) applies.		
D 3.10	GMMr – 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	Ls – MWh		
	The total scheduled Demand of Scheduling Coordinator j for Demand i in Trading Interval 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 i in Trading Interval t.		
D 3.16	L _{adj} — MWh		
	The deviation in realtime Demand (i.e., Load bidding into the market) ordered by the ISO for Congestion Management, Overgeneration, etc.]. This value will be calculated based on the projected impact of the Dispatch instruction(s) over the time period within the Trading Interval for which such Dispatch instruction(s) applies.		
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 3.18	Is – MWh		
	The total scheduled Energy import of Scheduling Coordinator j through Scheduling Point q in Trading Interval t as a result of both the Day-Ahead Final Schedule and the Hour-Ahead Final Schedule.		
D 3.19	Ia– MWh		
	The total actual Energy import of Scheduling Coordinator j through Scheduling Point q in Trading Interval t. This is deemed to be equal to the total scheduled Energy import Is.		
D 3.20	I _{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	Es – MWh
	The total scheduled Energy export of Scheduling Coordinator j through Scheduling Point q in Trading Interval t as a result of both the Day-Ahead Final Schedule and the Hour-Ahead Final Schedule.
D 3.23	Ea – MWh
	The total actual Energy export of Scheduling Coordinator j through Scheduling Point q in Trading Interval 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 3.26	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 net 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. 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	Eufe_udc_k – MWh		
	The Unaccounted for Energy (UFE) for utility service territory k.		
D 3.28	Eufe_z – MWh		
	The portion of Unaccounted for Energy (UFE) allocated to metering point z.		
D 3.29	RRDCj		
	The Replacement Reserve Capacity Dispatch Charge for Scheduling Coordinator j for Trading Interval t.		
D 3.30	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 3.31	G _k – MWh		
	The total metered Generation in Trading Interval t in utility service territory k.		
D 3.32	Dz – MWh		
	The Demand including Exports in Trading Interval t at metered point z.		
D 3.33	I _k – MWh		
	The total metered imports into utility service territory k in Trading Interval t.		
D 3.34	E _k — MWh		
	The total metered exports from utility service territory k in Trading Interval t.		
D 3.35	RTM⊧ – MWh		
	The Trading Interval t total of the real-time metering in utility service territory k in Trading Interval t.		

Г

The calculated total of the Load Profile metering in utility service territory k per Trading Interval t	D 3.36	LPM _k – MWh
The Transmission Losses per Trading Interval t in utility service		The calculated total of the Load Profile metering in utility service territory k per Trading Interval t.
The Transmission Losses per Trading Interval t in utility service territory k.	D 3.37	TL _k – MWh
		The Transmission Losses per Trading Interval t in utility service territory k.

		<u>APPENDIX E</u>		
		USAGE CHARGE COMPUTATION		
E 1	Purpose of Charge			
	sche to Se coun entitl Cong	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.		
		following categories of Payments and Charges are covered in 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.		
	(d)	Debits of net Usage Charge revenues to Participating TOs.		
	(e)	Rebates of Usage Charge to Scheduling Coordinators as set out in E 2.3.3.		
E 2	Fund	Fundamental Formulae		
E 2.1	ISO U	ISO Usage Charges on Scheduling Coordinators		
	trans Zona the u and/o Tradi	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 and/or Non-Converted Rights) pay, or be paid, Usage Charges in Trading Interval t calculated in accordance with the following formulae:		
	In the	e Day-Ahead Market:		
	UC j	$jtd = \sum_{x} NetZoneImp_{jtxd} * \mathbf{I}_{dxt}$		

In the Hour-Ahead Market: $UC_{jth} = \sum_{x} (NetZoneImp_{jtxh} - NetZoneImp_{jtxd}) * \mathbf{1}_{hxt}$ 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 of Congestion shall (save to the extent that the transfer involves the use of transmission capacity represented by Existing Rights and/or Non-Converted Rights) receive a Usage Charge payment from the ISO calculated in accordance with the formulae described in section E2.1. E 2.3 ISO Credits and Debits to Transmission Owners of Net Usage **Charge Revenues** E 2.3.1 **Day-Ahead Market** The ISO will pay to the Participating TOn in respect of the Transmission Revenue Balancing Account (being the owner, or partowner, of a Congested Inter-Zonal Interface) its share of the total net Usage Charge revenue for Trading Interval t in the Day-Ahead Market in accordance with the following formula: $PayUCTO_{ntd} = \sum_{v} \mathbf{M}_{ytd} * K_{yn} * L_{ytd}$ E 2.3.2 Hour-Ahead Market The ISO will pay to the Participating TO_n (being the owner, or part owner, of a Congested Inter-Zonal Interface) in respect of its Transmission Revenue Balancing Account, for Trading Interval t its share of the total net Usage Charge revenue in accordance with the following formula: $PayUCTO_{nth} = \sum_{y} \mathbf{M}_{yth} * K_{yn} * (L_{yth} - L_{ytd})$ Under normal operating conditions, (Lyth - Lytd) is positive and Participating TOs 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 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 (Lyth - Lytd) will be negative. In this case Participating TOs will be charged for the relevant Trading Interval t in the Hour-Ahead Market and such charge will be apportioned to those Scheduling Coordinators whose Final Day-Ahead Schedules were reduced.		
E 3	Meaning of terms of formulae		
E 3.1	UC _{jtd} (\$)		
	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	λ _{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	λ _{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	PayUCTOntd (\$)		
	The amount calculated by the ISO to be paid to or by the Participating TO_n (in respect of its Transmission Revenue Balancing Account) for the relevant Trading Interval t in the Day-Ahead Market.		
E 3.7.1	PayUCTO _{nth} (\$) The amount calculated by the ISO to be paid to the Participating TO _n (in respect of its Transmission Revenue Balancing Account) for the relevant Trading Interval t in the Hour-Ahead Market.		
E 3.8	μ _{ytd} (\$/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	μ _{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	Kyn (%)		
	The percentage ownership by Participating TO n of the Congested Inter-Zonal interface y.		
E 3.10	Lytd (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	Lyth (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.		
Issued by: N. Beth	Emery, General Counsel and Vice President		

	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 is its base Transmission Revenue Requirement (TRR) divided by the annual kWh deliveries by the Participating TO or End-Use Customers connected to its transmission and distribution facilities plus the Participating TO's Transmission Revenue Balancing Account (TRBA) adjustment as set forth in Section 5 of the TO Tariff. The Wheeling Access Charge for transmission service will be the TO-specific Wheeling Access Charge at the point in the ISO Controlled Grid where the Energy is scheduled to exit the ISO Controlled Grid.	
	To the extent that more than one Participating TO owns, or has firm entitlement to, transmission capacity exiting the ISO Controlled Grid at a Scheduling Point, the ISO will charge Scheduling Coordinators for each Trading Interval a rate for Wheeling at that Scheduling Point which reflects an average of the Wheeling Access Charge of those Participating TOs, weighted by the relative share of such ownership or firm entitlements to transmission capacity. The Weighted Average Rate for Wheeling for Scheduling Point q is calculated using the following formula; note if there is only one	

	capacity at	g TO owning, or having firm entitlement to, transmission Scheduling Point q then this formula gives the TO- neeling Access Charge:	
	$WABC_q = 2$	$\Sigma (P_n * Q_n / \Sigma Q_n)$	
F 2.1.2	Wheeling Charge		
	Scheduling product of Point q, and	Ing Charge by the ISO on Scheduling Coordinator j for Point q for each Trading Interval is calculated by the (i) the weighted average rate for Wheeling at Scheduling d (ii) the summation of kWh wheeled over that Point in Trading Interval t using the following formula:	
	$WChg_{jq} =$	WABC _q * QChargeW _{jqt}	
		Vheeling Charges by the ISO on Scheduling Coordinator j eduling Points in Trading Interval t is calculated using the prmula:	
	TotalWChg	$y_j = S_q WChg_{jq}$	
F 2.2	ISO Payments to Transmission Owners for Wheeling		
	basis of the Requiremer Rights and TRRs (less Existing Rig	Il pay all Wheeling revenues to Participating TOs on the eratio of each Participating TO's Transmission Revenue et ("TRR") (less the TRR associated with Non-Converted Existing Rights) to the sum of all Participating TOs' the TRRs associated with Non-Converted Rights and ghts) as specified in Section 7.1.4.3 of the ISO Tariff. To be paid to Participating TOn for a Trading Interval is as follows:	
	$PayTO_n =$	$\frac{TRR_n}{\sum_n TRR_n} * \sum_j total WChrg_j$	
	ⁿ Meaning of terms in formulae		
F 3	Meaning of	terms in formulae	
F 3 F 3.1	Meaning of WABCq	terms in formulae (\$/kWh)	
	WABCq		
	WABC₄ The Weight	(\$/kWh)	

F 3.3	Qn (MW)
	The Available Transfer Capacity, whether from transmission ownership or 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 Non-Converted Rights and 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	QChargeWjqt (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.
F 3.6	TotalWChg _i (\$)
	The total Wheeling Charges payable by Scheduling Coordinator j to the ISO for all Scheduling Points over which it has Wheeling transactions in Trading Interval t. Both Wheeling Out and Wheeling Through transactions are included in this term.
F 3.7	PayTon (\$)
	The Trading Interval payment of Wheeling Out and Through Revenues from the ISO to Participating TO n.
F 3.8	TRR
	The Transmission Revenue Requirement of Participating TOn.

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. All Generating Units are required by the ISO Tariff to provide G 1.2 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_{xjm}) 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:

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

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 start-up 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:

BSEnijt = (EnQBSijt * EnBidijt) + BSSUPijt

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:

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

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:

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

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:

 $BSCharge_{it} = BSRate_{t} * QChargeBlackStart_{it}$

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 Bid submitted

The Supplemental Energy Bid submitted by Scheduling Coordinator j for Generating Unit i in Zone x in Trading Interval t, whose output is

		original offect No. 745	
	reduced by the ISO Support.	to provide additional short term Voltage	
G 3.4	Dec _{xit}	(MW)	
		V by Scheduling Coordinator j for Generating rading Interval t, in order to provide short term Support.	
G 3.5	VSLT _{xjm}	(\$)	
	Reliability Must-Run	the ISO to Scheduling Coordinator j for its Units in Zone x for Voltage Support in month ordance with the relevant Reliability Must-Run	
G 3.6	VSSTRatext	(\$/MWh)	
		l lost opportunity cost Voltage Support user rate to Scheduling Coordinators for Trading Interval	
G 3.7	VSLTRatexm	(\$/MWh)	
	The monthly long term voltage support user rate charged by the ISO to Scheduling Coordinators for month m for Zone x.		
G 3.8	QChargeVS _{xjt}	(MWh)	
	The charging quantity for Voltage Support for Scheduling Coordinator j for Trading 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	VSSTChargexit	(\$)	
	The lost opportunity for Trading Interval	v cost Voltage Support user charge for Zone x t for Scheduling Coordinator j.	
G 3.10	VSLTChargexjm	(\$)	
	The long term charge for voltage support for mo for Scheduling Coordinator j.		
G 3.11	BSEn ijt	(\$)	
	1 5	o Scheduling Coordinator j (or Black Start Generating Unit i providing Black Start Energy	

G 3.12	EnQBS ijt	(MWh)
		cted by the ISO, from the Black Start nit i from Scheduling Coordinator j (or for Trading Interval t.
G 3.13	EnBid ijt	(\$/MWh)
	Generating Unit i of Scheo Generator j) for Trading In	ut from the Black Start capability of duling Coordinator j or (Black Start terval t calculated in accordance with the -Run Contract or Interim Black Start
G 3.14	BSSUP _{ijt}	(\$)
	Generating Unit i of Scheo Generator j) in Trading Int	a Black Start successfully made by Juling Coordinator j (or Black Start erval t calculated in accordance with the Run Contract or Interim Black Start
G 3.15	BSRate t	(\$/MWh)
	The Black Start Energy Pa Scheduling Coordinators f	yment user rate charged by the ISO to or Trading Interval t.
G 3.16	QChargeBlackstart _{jt}	(MW)
	for Trading Interval t equa	Black Start for Scheduling Coordinator j I to the total metered Demand (excluding ntrol Areas) of Scheduling Coordinator j

REL	IABILITY MUST-RUN PAYMENTS AND CHARGES COMPUTATION
H 1	Purpose of the Payments and Charges
	The Reliability Must-Run Payments are the amounts which the ISO is obligated to pay to the owners of Reliability Must-Run Units under or arising out of Reliability Must-Run Contracts. The Reliability Must-Run Charges enable the ISO to recover those amounts from relevant Participating TOs.
H 2	Calculation of Payments and Charges
H 2.1	Reliability Must-Run Payments.
	Invoices submitted by Reliability Must-Run Owners to the ISO must be calculated as follows:
	(a) <u>Agreement A</u> :
	The Reliability Must-Run Payment under Agreement A for each month for each Owner shall be the total of the payments for that month for each Reliability Must-Run Unit owned by the Owner to which the Conditions of Must-Run Agreement A apply calculated in accordance with those Conditions. The Agreement A payment for Reliability Must-Run Owner o for Reliability Must-Run Unit u for month m shall be calculated as follows:
RMI	$R Pay A_{uom} = \sum_{m} \left[\left(E_{uot} * RPR_{uot} \right) + \left(EM_{uot} * ER_{uot} \right) + \left(E_{uot} * HVO \& M_{uot} \right) + \left(SCAC_{uot} \right) \right] + HOF_{uom} + SUFC_{uom} + SUPC_{uom} + OSUC_{uom}$
	$+\sum_{m} \left[AGC_{uot} + SR_{uot} + NSR_{uot} + RR_{uot} + VS_{uot} + ASPDP_{uot} \right]$
	$-\sum_{m} [EA_{uot} * SCP_{uot}] - \sum_{m} [SCASCP_{uot}] - \sum_{m} [SCASEP_{uot}] - \sum_{m} [ER_{uot} * P_{xuot}] + \sum_{m} [(ER_{uot} - E_{uot}) * P_{xuot}]$

under Agreement A for a given month shall be calculated by summing all the payments for the month for the Reliability Must-

Issued by: N. Beth Emery, General Counsel and Vice President Issued on: June 1, 1998 Run Units owned by the Owner to which Agreement A applies. The payment for Owner o for month m shall be calculated as follows:

$$RMR Pay Total A_{om} = \sum_{u} RMRPay A_{uom} + OPA_{om} + IAA_{om} + IDA_{om}$$

(b) <u>Agreement B</u>

The Reliability Must-Run Payment under Agreement B for each month for each Owner shall be the total of the payments for that month for each Reliability Must-Run Unit owned by the Owner to which the Conditions of Must-Run Agreement B apply calculated in accordance with those Conditions. The Agreement B payment for Reliability Must-Run Owner o for Reliability Must-Run Unit u for month m shall be calculated as follows:

$$RMR Pay B_{uom} = \sum_{m} \left[AP_{uot} + (EM_{uot} * ER_{uot}) + (E_{uot} * HVO \& M_{uot}) + (SCAC_{uot}) \right] + HOF_{uom} + SUFC_{uom} + SUPC_{uom} + OSUC_{uom} + \sum_{m} \left[ASPDP_{uot} + VS_{uot} \right] - 0.9 * \sum_{m} \left[EMT_{uot} * PXM_t \right] - \sum_{m} \left[EA_{uot} * SCP_{uot} \right] - \sum_{m} \left[SCASCP_{uot} \right] - \sum_{m} \left[SCASEP_{uot} \right] - \sum_{m} \left[ER_{uot} * P_{xuot} \right] + \sum_{m} \left[(ER_{uot} - E_{uot}) * P_{xuot} \right]$$

The total payment to each Owner for Reliability Must-Run services under Agreement B for a given month shall be calculated by summing all the payments for the month for the Reliability Must-Run Units owned by the Owner to which Agreement B applies. The payment for Owner o for month m shall be calculated as follows:

$$RMR PayTotal B_{om} = \sum_{u} RMRPayB_{uom} + OPB_{om} + IAB_{om} + IDB_{om}$$

(c) <u>Agreement C</u>

The Reliability Must-Run Payment under Agreement C for each month for each Owner shall be the total of the payments for that month for each Reliability Must-Run Unit owned by the Owner to which the Conditions of Must-Run Agreement C apply calculated in accordance with those Conditions. The Agreement C payment for Reliability Must-Run Owner o for Reliability Must-Run Unit u for month m shall be calculated as follows:

$$RMR \ Pay \ C_{uom} = \sum_{m} \left[AP_{uot} + (EM_{uot} * ER_{uot}) + (E_{uot} * HVO\&M_{uot}) + (SCAC_{uot}) \right] + HOF_{uom} + SUFC_{uom} + SUPC_{uom} + OSUC_{uom} + \sum_{m} \left[VS_{uot} \right] - \sum_{m} \left[EA_{uot} * SCP_{uot} \right] - \sum_{m} \left[SCASCP_{uot} \right] - \sum_{m} \left[SCASEP_{uot} \right] - \sum_{m} \left[ER_{uot} * P_{xuot} \right] + \sum_{m} \left[(ER_{uot} - E_{uot}) * P_{xuot} \right]$$

The total payment to each Owner for Reliability Must-Run services under Agreement C for a given month shall be calculated by summing all the payments for the month for the Reliability Must-Run Units owned by the Owner to which Agreement C applies. The payment for Owner o for month m shall be calculated as follows:

$$RMR Pay Total C_{om} = \sum_{u} RMRPayC_{uom} + OPC_{om} + IAC_{om} + IDC_{om}$$

(d) Total Payment

The total amount payable to each Owner for each month for Reliability Must-Run services shall be the total of the amounts due to the Owner under Agreements A, B and C for that month. The total payment for Reliability Must-Run Owner o for month m shall be calculated as follows:

$$RMRTotal Pay_{om} = \sum_{u} RMRTotal PayA_{om} + RMRTotal PayB_{om} + RMRTotal PayC_{om}$$

H 2.2 Reliability Must-Run Charges

Each Participating TO shall pay to the ISO the total amount payable by the ISO for each month under the Reliability Must-Run Contracts for the Reliability Must-Run Units located in the Participating TO's Service Area.

The charge to Participating TO n for month m for Reliability Must-Run Unit u located in the Service Area of Participating TO n shall be calculated as follows:

RMRCnmu = RMRPaynmu

The total charge to each Participating TO for Reliability Must-Run services for a given month shall be calculated by summing all the charges for the month for the Reliability Must-Run Units located in Г

		for month m shall be calculated as follows: $\Sigma_{\rm c}$ by $\Omega_{\rm c}$
	Total $RMRC_{nm} =$	$\sum_{u} RMRC_{nmu}$
Н 3	Meaning of terms	of formulae
H 3.1	RMRPayAuom	(\$)
		ble to Reliability Must-Run Owner o under st-Run Agreement A for Reliability Must-Run Unit
H 3.2	RPRuot	(\$/MWh)
	owned by Reliabili	lity Payment Rate for Reliability Must-Run Unit u ty Must-Run Owner o under the Conditions of ent A applicable to Reliability Must-Run Unit u.
H 3.3	Euot	(MWh)
	Reliability Must-Ru Dispatch Notice of Run Agreement an Delivered can nev	red by Reliability Must-Run Unit u owned by un Owner o in Settlement Period t pursuant to a r an ISO's Request under the Conditions of Must oplicable to Reliability Must-Run Unit u. Energy er exceed Energy requested by the ISO in or ISO's Requests.
H 3.4	EMuot	(lb.)
	Reliability Must-Ru accordance with S Agreement applica Reliability Must-Ru Notice or an ISO's	duced by Reliability Must-Run Unit u owned by an Owner o in Settlement Period t calculated in Schedule C to the Conditions of Must-Run able to the Reliability Must-Run Unit when the an Unit Delivers Energy pursuant to a Dispatch a Request under the Conditions of Must-Run only applicable where Owner is required to pay emissions.
H 3.5	ERuot	(\$/lb.)
	Reliability Must-Ru Must-Run Agreem	e for Reliability Must-Run Unit u owned by un Owner o under the Conditions of Reliability ent applicable to Reliability Must-Run Unit u. able where Owner is required to pay volumetric

H 3.6	HVO&Muot	(\$/MWh)
	owned by Relia	iable O&M Costs for Reliability Must-Run Unit u bility Must-Run Owner o for Settlement Period t litions of Must-Run Agreement applicable to -Run Unit u.
H 3.6.1	SCACuot	(\$)
	Reliability Musi Settlement Per	Coordinator administration charge payable by -Run Owner o for Reliability Must-Run Unit u for od t under the Conditions of Must-Run Agreement eliability Must-Run Unit u.
H 3.7	HOFuom	(\$)
	owned by Relia pursuant to a E Conditions of N Run Unit u in n the Conditions	erating Fuel Costs for Reliability Must-Run Unit u bility Must-Run Owner o for Energy Delivered Dispatch Notice or an ISO's Request under the Must-Run Agreement applicable to Reliability Must- nonth m calculated in accordance with Schedule C to of Must-Run Agreement. This figure must be broken that the calculation accords with Schedule C.
H 3.8	SUFCuom	(\$)
	Reliability Must pursuant to a E Conditions of N Run Unit u, cal Conditions of N	uel Costs for Reliability Must-Run Unit u owned by -Run Owner o for Start-ups made in month m Dispatch Notice or an ISO's Request under the Aust-Run Agreement applicable to Reliability Must- culated in accordance with Schedule D to the Aust-Run Agreement. The figure must be broken that the calculation accords with Schedule D.
H 3.9	SUPCuot	(\$)
	Unit u owned to in month m pur under the Cond Reliability Must D to the Condi	nd Shutdown Power Costs for Reliability Must-Run by Reliability Must-Run Owner o for Start-ups made isuant to a Dispatch Notice or an ISO's Request litions of Must-Run Agreement applicable to -Run Unit u, calculated in accordance with Schedule cions of Must-Run Agreement. This figure must be o show that the calculation accords with Schedule D.
H 3.10	OSUCuom	(\$)
	Reliability Must pursuant to a E Conditions of N	-up costs for Reliability Must-Run Unit u owned by -Run Owner o for Start-ups made in month m Dispatch Notice or an ISO's Request under the Must-Run Agreement applicable to Reliability Must- culated in accordance with Schedule D to the

Conditions of Must-Run Agreement. This figure must be broken down to show that the calculation accords with Schedule D. H 3.11 AGCuot (\$) The amount payable under the Conditions of Must-Run Agreement A applicable to Reliability Must-Run Unit u owned by Reliability Must-Run Owner o for Regulation capacity Delivered by Reliability Must-Run Unit u in Settlement Period t pursuant to a Dispatch Notice or ISO's Request issued by the ISO under the Conditions of Must-Run Agreement. H 3.12 SRuot (\$) The amount payable under the Conditions of Must-Run Agreement A applicable to Reliability Must-Run Unit u owned by Reliability Must-Run Owner o for Spinning Reserve Capacity Delivered by Reliability Must-Run Unit u in Settlement Period t pursuant to a Dispatch Notice or ISO's Request issued by the ISO under the Conditions of Must-Run Agreement. H 3.13 **NSR**uot (\$) The amount payable under the Conditions of Must-Run Agreement A applicable to Reliability Must-Run Unit u owned by Reliability Must-Run Owner o for Non-Spinning Reserve Capacity Delivered by Reliability Must-Run Unit u in Settlement Period t pursuant to a Dispatch Notice or ISO's Request issued by the ISO under the Conditions of Must-Run Agreement. H 3.14 RRuot (\$) The charge under the Conditions of Must-Run Agreement A applicable to Reliability Must-Run Unit u owned by Reliability Must-Run Owner o for Replacement Reserve Capacity Delivered by Reliability Must-Run Unit u in Settlement Period t pursuant to a Dispatch Notice or ISO's Request issued by the ISO under the Conditions of Must-Run Agreement. H 3.15 VSuot (\$) The amount payable under the Conditions of Must-Run Agreement applicable to Reliability Must-Run Unit u owned by Reliability Must-Run Owner o for additional Voltage Support Delivered by Reliability Must-Run Unit u in Settlement Period t pursuant to a Dispatch Notice or ISO's Request issued by the ISO under the Conditions of Must-Run Agreement. This will be either the Ancillary Service Preempted Dispatch Payment or the payment for Voltage Support from synchronous condensers, calculated in each case in accordance

	with the terms of the a Agreement.	pplicable Conditions of Must-Run
H 3.16	ASPDPuot	(\$/MWh)
	applicable to Reliability Run Owner o for reduc Regulation, Spinning Re Replacement Reserve of	ider the Conditions of Must-Run Agreement Must-Run Unit u owned by Reliability Must- ing its Scheduled output in order to Deliver eserve, Non-Spinning Reserve or apacity in Settlement Period t pursuant to a 's Request issued by the ISO under the a Agreement.
H 3.16.1	EAuot	(MWh)
	owned by Reliability M Dispatch Notice or an I	o be Delivered by Reliability Must-Run Unit u ust-Run Owner o in Settlement Period t in a SO's Request issued in the Day-Ahead or the Conditions of Must-Run Agreement Must-Run Unit u.
H 3.17	SCPuot	(\$/MWh)
	Scheduling Coordinator Settlement Period t by Dispatch Notice or ISO Conditions of Must-Rur Run Unit u. This is the decremental Adjustmer Reliability Must-Run Ge	eliability Must-Run Unit Owner o from its for Energy scheduled to be delivered in Reliability Must-Run Unit u pursuant to a 's Request issued by the ISO under the Agreement applicable to Reliability Must- Energy weighted average of the at Bids accepted by the ISO to accommodate meration and to relieve Intra-Zonal d in Appendix B to SABP.
H 3.18	SCASCP uot	(\$/MWh)
	Scheduling Coordinator and/or Non-Spinning Re Delivered in Settlement pursuant to a Dispatch	eliability Must-Run Unit Owner o from its for Regulation, and/or Spinning Reserve, eserve, and/or Replacement Reserve capacity Period t by Reliability Must-Run Unit u Notice or ISO's Request issued by the ISO f Must-Run Agreement applicable to it u.
H 3.19	SCASEPuot	(\$/MWh)
	Scheduling Coordinator Spinning Reserve, and/ Replacement Reserve of	eliability Must-Run Unit Owner o from its for Energy delivered from Regulation, and/or or Non-Spinning Reserve, and/or apacity in Settlement Period t in compliance or ISO's Request issued by the ISO under

the Conditions of Must-Run Agreement applicable to Reliability Must-Run Unit u. H 3.19.1 **ER**uot (MWh) The Energy requested to be Delivered by Reliability Must-Run Unit u owned by Reliability Must-Run Owner o in Settlement Period t in a Dispatch Notice or an ISO's Request issued in Real Time under the Conditions of Must-Run Agreement applicable to Reliability Must-Run Unit u. H 3.19.2 Pxuot (\$/MWh) The Hourly Ex Post Price for Settlement Period t for the Zone in which Reliability Must-Run Unit u owned by Reliability Must-Run Owner o is located. H 3.20 **RMRPayTotalA**om (\$) The total amount payable by the ISO to Reliability Must-Run Owner o for month m for Reliability Must-Run services from Reliability Must-Run Units to which Conditions of Must-Run Agreement A apply. H 3.21 **OPA**om (\$) Any amount payable for month m from the ISO to Reliability Must-Run Owner o or from the Owner to the ISO (in which case this figure shall have a negative value) under Article 8.4 of Conditions of Must-Run Agreement A. H 3.22 **IAA**om (\$) Any interest payable for month m from the ISO to Reliability Must-Run Owner o or from the Owner to the ISO (in which case this figure shall have a negative value) under Article 4.5(f) of Conditions of Must-Run Agreement A. H 3.23 **IDA**om (\$) Any interest payable from the ISO to Reliability Must-Run Owner o or from the Owner to the ISO (in which case this figure shall have a negative value) under Article 4.5(e) of Conditions of Must-Run Agreement A in respect of unpaid or disputed amounts, provided that such interest has not previously been included in any invoice. H 3.24 **RMRPayB**uom (\$) The amount payable to Reliability Must-Run Owner o under Conditions of Must-Run Agreement B for Reliability Must-Run Unit u for month m.

H 3.25	AP _{uot}	(\$)
	Must-Run Unit u owned by	for Settlement Period t for Reliability y Reliability Must-Run Owner o calculated anditions of Must-Run Agreement ust-Run Unit u.
H 3.26	PXMt	(\$/MWh)
	The Power Exchange Marl	ket Clearing Price for Settlement Period t.
H 3.27	EMT _{uot}	(MWh)
	05	Reliability Must-Run Unit u owned by er o in Settlement Period t pursuant to a
H 3.28	RMRPayTotalBom	(\$)
	o for month m for Reliabili	by the ISO to Reliability Must-Run Owner ity Must-Run services from Reliability Conditions of Must-Run Agreement B
H 3.29	OPBom	(\$)
	Owner o under Article 2.2 Agreement B or from the	nonth m from ISO to Reliability Must-Run (g) or 8.6(b) of Conditions of Must-Run Owner to the ISO (in which case this re value) under Article 2.2(b) or 8.6(b).
H 3.30	IABom	(\$)
	Run Owner o or from the	nonth m from the ISO to Reliability Must- Owner to the ISO (in which case this re value) under Article 4.6(f) of Conditions
H 3.31	IDBom	(\$)
	or from the Owner to the negative value) under Arti Agreement B in respect of	the ISO to Reliability Must-Run Owner o ISO (in which case this figure shall have a cle 4.6(e) of Conditions of Must-Run f unpaid or disputed amounts, provided previously been included in any invoice.
H 3.32	RMRPayCuom	(\$)
	1 5	eliability Must-Run Owner o under greement C for Reliability Must-Run Unit

H 3.33	RMRPayTotalCom	(\$)
	o for month m for Rel	able by the ISO to Reliability Must-Run Owner iability Must-Run services from Reliability nich Conditions of Must-Run Agreement C
H 3.34	OPCom	(\$)
	Run Owner O under A the ISO (in which cas	for month m from the ISO to Reliability Must- Article 2.2(f) or 8.6(b) or from the Owner to e this figure shall have a negative value) under b) of Conditions of Must-Run Agreement C.
H 3.35	IACom	(\$)
	Run Owner o or from	for month m from the ISO to Reliability Must- the Owner to the ISO (in which case this gative value) under Article 4.6(f) of Conditions ent C.
H 3.36	IDCom	(\$)
	or from the Owner to negative value) under Agreement C in respe	from the ISO to Reliability Must-Run Owner o the ISO (in which case this figure shall have a Article 4.6(e) of Conditions of Must-Run ect of unpaid or disputed amounts, provided a not previously been included in any invoice.
H 3.37	RMRCnmu	(\$)
		on Charge payable by Participating TO n for y Must-Run Unit u located in the Participating
H 3.38	RMRPaynmu	(\$)
	Conditions of Must-Ru	able by the ISO for month m under the un Agreement applicable to Reliability Must- the Service Area of Participating TO n.
H 3.39	AGCnmu	(\$)
	Coordinators for Regu	in month m by the ISO from Scheduling Ilation capacity held on Reliability Must-Run Service Area of Participating TO n pursuant to SO's Request issued by the ISO under the un Agreement.

H 3.40	SRnmu	(\$)
	month m for Spinni Unit u located in the	d by the ISO from Scheduling Coordinators in ng Reserve capacity held on Reliability Must-Rur e Service Area of Participating TO n pursuant to r ISO's Request issued by the ISO under the Run Agreement.
H 3.41	NSRnmu	(\$)
	month m for Non-Sµ Must-Run Unit u loc pursuant to a Dispa	d by the ISO from Scheduling Coordinators in binning Reserve capacity held on Reliability cated in the Service Area of Participating TO n tch Notice or ISO's Request issued by the ISO s of Must-Run Agreement.
H 3.42	RRnmu	(\$)
	month m for Replac Must-Run Unit u loc pursuant to a Dispa	d by the ISO from Scheduling Coordinators in ement Reserve capacity held on Reliability ated in the Service Area of Participating TO n tch Notice or ISO's Request issued by the ISO s of Must-Run Agreement.
H 3.43	VS _{ntu}	(\$)
	month m for additio Must-Run Unit u loc pursuant to a Dispa	d by the ISO from Scheduling Coordinators in nal Voltage Support provided by Reliability ated in the Service Area of Participating TO n tch Notice or ISO's Request issued by the ISO s of Must-Run Agreement.
H 3.44	Total RMRCnm	(\$)
	for month m for Rel	Must-Run charge payable by Participating TO n iability Must-Run services from Reliability Must- the Participating TO n Service Area.

Term	Units	Variable Name	Input or Output	Detail Required
RMRPayAuom	\$	RMR Unit Payment under A	Output	By Unit
RPRuot	\$/MWh	Reliability Payment Rate	Input	By Unit By Settlement Period

Term	Units	Variable Name	Input or Output	Detail Required
Euot	MWh	Non-Market	Input	By Unit
		Transaction Energy Delivered		By Settlement Period
EMuot	lb.	Emissions	Input	By Unit
		Produced		By Settlement Period
ERuot	\$/lb.	Emissions rate	Input	By Unit
				By Settlement Period
HVO&Muot	\$/MWh	Variable O&M	Input	By Unit
		Rate		By Settlement Period
SCACuot	\$	SC Admin. Charge	Input	By Unit
HOFuom	\$	Hourly Operating Fuel Costs	Input	By Unit
SUFCuom	\$	Startup Fuel Costs	Input	By Unit
SUPCuom	\$	Startup and Shutdown Power Costs	Input	By Unit
OSUCuom	\$	Shutdown Power Costs	Input	By Unit
AGCuot	\$	Regulation Payment due	Input	By Unit
				By Settlement Period
SRuot	\$	Spinning Reserve	Input	By Unit
		Payment due		By Settlement Period
NSRuot	\$	Non-Spinning	Input	By Unit
		Reserve Payment due		By Settlement Period

Term	Units	Variable Name	Input or Output	Detail Required
RRuot	\$	Replacement	Input	By Unit
		Reserve Payment due		By Settlement Period
VS _{uot}	\$	Voltage Support	Input	By Unit
		Payment due		By Settlement Period
ASPDP	\$/MWh	Ancillary Service	Input	By Unit
		Pre-empted Dispatch Payment		By Settlement Period
EAuot	MWh	Energy Requested	Input	By Unit
		DA and HA		By Settlement Period
SCPuot	\$	Scheduling Coordinator's Energy Price	Input	By Unit
				By Settlement Period
SCASCP	\$/MW	Scheduling Coordinator's Ancillary Service Capacity Price	Input	By Unit
				By Settlement Period
SCASEP	\$/MWh	Scheduling	Input	By Unit
		Coordinator's Ancillary Service Energy Price		By Settlement Period
ERuot	MWh	Energy Requested	Input	By Unit
		in Real Time		By Settlement Period
Pxuot	\$/MWh	Zonal Hourly Ex	Input	By Unit
		Post Price for Uninstructed Imbalance Energy		By Settlement Period
RMRPayTotalAom	\$	Total RMR Payment under A	Output	
OPAom	\$	Other A Payment	Input	
IAA	\$	Interest on adjustments	Input	

Term	Units	Variable Name	Input or Output	Detail Required
IDA	\$	Interest on unpaid and disputed amounts	Input	
RMRPayBuom	\$	RMR Unit Payment under B	Output	By Unit
APuot	MWh	Availability	Input	By Unit
		Payment		By Settlement Period
PXMt	\$/MWh	PX Market Clearing Price	Input	
EMT _{uot}	MWh	Market	Input	By Unit
		Transaction Energy		By Settlement Period
RMRPayTotalBom	\$	Total RMR Payment under B	Output	
OPBom	\$	Other B Payment	Input	
IAB	\$	Interest on adjustments	Input	
IDB	\$	Interest on unpaid and disputed amounts	Input	
RMRPayCuom	\$	RMR Unit Payment under C	Output	By Unit
RMRPayTotalCom	\$	Total RMR Payment under C	Output	
OPCom	\$	Other C Payment	Input	
IAC	\$	Interest on adjustments	Input	
IDC	\$	Interest on unpaid or disputed amounts	Input	
RMRCnmu	\$	RMR Charge per Unit	Output	By Unit
RMRPaynmu	\$	RMR Unit Payments	Input	By Unit

CALIFORNIA INDEPENDENT SYSTEM OPERATOR CORPORATION FERC ELECTRIC TARIFF ORIGINAL VOLUME NO. III

Term	Units	Variable Name	Input or Output	Detail Required
Total RMRCnm	\$	Total RMR Charge	Output	

APPENDIX I

DRAFT SAMPLE OF INVOICE

	<u>In</u>	dependent System Operato	<u>r</u>				
MARKET INVOICE							
CUSTOMER 1 101 N. Harbor Blvd. Anaheim CA 92808		Invoice: Date: Customer Numbe					
Please send p	ayment to:						
1000 South Fremont Avenue Building A-11 Alhambra CA 91803			For all inquiries contact: 1-800-ISO-HELP				
Comments: Charges settle	ement date:	20-JUN-97	to	20-JUN-97			
Charge Type	Description			Amount			
0001 0002 0003 0004 0051 0052 0053 0054 0101	0001-Day-Ahead Spin 0002-Day-Ahead Non- 0003-Day-Ahead AGC 0004-Day-Ahead Repl 0051-Hour-Ahead Spin 0052-Hour-Ahead Nor 0053-Hour-Ahead AGC 0054-Hour-Ahead Rep 0101-Day-Ahead Spin	-\$845.00 -\$1,025.00 -\$1,025.00 -\$1,385.00 -\$1,565.00 -\$1,745.00 -\$1,925.00 -\$2,105.00 \$22,075.00					
0102 0103 0104 0251 0252 0253 0301 0302 0303 0304	0102-Day-Ahead Non- 0103-Day-Ahead AGC 0104-Day-Ahead Repl 0251-Hour-Ahead Intr 0252-Hour-Ahead Intr 0253-Hour-Ahead Inte 0301-Ex-Post A/S Ene 0302-Ex-Post Suppler 0303-Ex-Post Replace 0304-Ex-Post Replace	\$23,935.00 \$25,795.00 \$27,655.00 \$385.00 \$385.00 \$5,285.00 -\$6,005.00 -\$6,365.00 \$6,725.00 \$7,085.00					
Invoice Total							