

fees and any other payments to which the ISO is liable under Reliability Must-Run Contracts.

**5.2.8 Responsibility for Reliability Must-Run Charge** The costs incurred by the ISO under each Reliability Must-Run Contract shall be payable to the ISO by the Responsible Utility in whose Service Area the Reliability Must-Run Generating Units covered by such Reliability Must-Run Contract are located or, where a Reliability Must-Run Generating Unit is located outside the Service Area of any Responsible Utility, by the Responsible Utility or Responsible Utilities whose Service Areas are contiguous to the Service Area in which the Generating Unit is located, in proportion to the benefits that each such Responsible Utility receives, as determined by the ISO. Where costs incurred by the ISO under a Reliability Must-Run Contract are allocated among two or more Responsible Utilities pursuant to this section, the ISO will file the allocation under Section 205 of the Federal Power Act.

**5.3 Identification of Generating Units.**

Each Generator shall provide data identifying each of its Generating Units and such information regarding the capacity and the operating characteristics of the Generating Unit as may be reasonably requested from time to time by the ISO.

**5.4 Generator Performance Standard.**

Participating Generators shall, in relation to each of their Generating Units, meet all applicable WSCC standards including any standards regarding governor response capabilities, use of power system stabilizers, voltage control capabilities and hourly Energy delivery. Unless otherwise agreed by the ISO, a Generating Unit must be capable of operating at capacity registered in the ISO Controlled Grid interconnection data, and shall follow the voltage schedules issued by the ISO from time to time.

(10) business days of receiving an invoice from the ISO by making payment to the ISO Clearing Account in accordance with Section 11.10. If the FTR Bidder fails to make timely payment of the full amount due, the ISO may enforce any guarantee, letter of credit or other credit support provided by the defaulting FTR Bidder in accordance with Section 9.4.2.7 and, if the ISO is required to institute proceedings to collect any unpaid amount, the defaulting FTR Bidder shall pay interest on the unpaid amount at the ISO Default Interest Rate for the period from the Payment Date until the date on which payment is remitted to the ISO Clearing Account.

**9.4.2.8** The ISO shall post on the ISO Home Page the prices at which FTRs are sold in each FTR Market through the primary auction.

**9.5 Distribution of Auction Revenues Received by the ISO for Firm Transmission Rights**

**9.5.1** For each Inter-Zonal Interface and direction for which an FTR is defined, the total proceeds received by the ISO through the auction described in Section 9.4 shall be allocated and paid by the ISO to the Participating TO that is entitled in accordance with Section 7.3.1.6 to receive Usage Charge revenues with respect to the corresponding Inter-Zonal Interface. Each Participating TO shall credit its FTR auction proceeds against its Access Charge.

**9.5.2** In the event the transmission facilities or rights making up an Inter-Zonal Interface with respect to which FTRs are defined are owned by more than one Participating TO, the proceeds of the auction of such FTRs shall be allocated to those Participating TOs in proportion to their Converted Rights associated with the Inter-Zonal Interface as of the date of the FTR auction.

**9.6 Distribution of Usage Charges to FTR Holders**

**9.6.1** The FTR Holder shall be entitled to receive from the ISO a portion of the total Congestion revenues related to Inter-Zonal Congestion calculated by the ISO in the Day-Ahead Market and collected by the ISO with respect to the Inter-Zonal Interface and direction combination for which the FTR was defined. This portion equals the Usage Charge calculated by the ISO in the

increments that correspond to the FTR issued to the FTR Holder. Both the FTR Holder of record and the entity to which the FTRs have been transferred shall register the transfer of the FTR with the ISO by notifying the ISO through the form specified for that purpose by the ISO, and within the number of business days following the transfer published by the ISO on the ISO Home Page and WEnet but no later than such time as the ISO shall specify before the deadline applicable to scheduling Energy in the Day-Ahead Market, of (i) the identity of the FTR Holder of record; (ii) the identity of the entity to which the FTRs have been transferred; (iii) the quantity and identification numbers of the FTRs being transferred; (iv) the portion of the term of the FTR for which they are transferred; (v) the price at which the FTRs are being transferred; and (vi) whether the transfer of FTRs is subject to any conditions. The entity to which the FTRs have been transferred must also notify the ISO of all entities with which the transferee is affiliated that are FTR Holders or Market Participants as defined in the ISO Tariff, pursuant to Section 9.2.7. After the ISO receives such notices, the transferee shall be considered the FTR Holder of record with respect to the portion of the term of the FTR that is transferred. In order to use the Scheduling Priority of an FTR, pursuant to section 9.7, an FTR must be registered with the ISO.

**9.8.2** The ISO shall publish on the ISO Home Page such information concerning the concentration of ownership of FTRs in each FTR Market as determined by the ISO Board of Governors from time to time.

**9.8.3** To facilitate the operation of secondary markets in FTRs, the ISO shall post on WEnet and the ISO Home Page: (i) the identity of entities that hold FTRs that have been registered with the ISO, together with the quantity of FTRs held by such entities in each FTR Market and the path rating of the interface; and (ii) the name and a contact telephone number or telecopy number of any entity that operates a secondary market in FTRs and that requests the ISO to post such information. The ISO

shall also post the prices at which FTRs are transferred through secondary market transactions and shall indicate whether such transfers are conditional.

Scheduling Coordinators who traded on that Trading Day pro rata to their metered Demand (including exports) in MWh of Energy for that Trading Day;

- (d) amounts required with respect to payment adjustments for regulating Energy as calculated in accordance with Section 2.5.27.1. These charges will be allocated amongst the Scheduling Coordinators who traded on that Trading Day pro rata to their metered Demand (including exports) in MWh for that Trading Day; and
- (e) awards payable by or to the ISO pursuant to good faith negotiations or ISO ADR Procedures that the ISO is not able to allocate to or to collect from a Market Participant or Market Participants in accordance with Section 13.5.3. These charges will be allocated amongst Scheduling Coordinators over an interval determined by the ISO and pro rata based on metered Demand (including exports) during that interval.

**11.3 Billing and Payment Process.**

**11.3.1 The billing and payment process shall be based on the issuance of Preliminary and Final Settlement Statements for each Settlement Period in each Trading Day.**

**11.3.2 Payment for the charges referred to in Section 11.1.6 of the ISO Tariff (except for the charges payable under long term contracts) for each Trading Day in each calendar month shall be made fifty-six (56) Business Days after the last day of the relevant calendar month.**

11.3.3 [Not used]

**11.3.4 [Not used]**

**11.4 General Principles for Production of Settlement Statements.**

11.4.1 Basis of Settlement.

particularly those involved in the Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trades, to identify and resolve any validation problems. The ISO will immediately communicate the results of each SC's pre-validation to that SC via WEnet.

**SP 3.2.6.3      Invalidation**

Except with respect to invalidated contract usage associated with Existing Contract rights or Firm Transmission Rights, invalidation of the submittal for any Settlement Period results in rejection of the submittal for all Settlement Periods of the relevant Trading Day. SCs will be notified of any invalid contract usage via an invalidated contract usage template issued, via the WEnet, by the ISO. Invalidation of contract usage will not cause the rejection of the SC's submittal; instead, invalid contract usage will be treated as new firm uses of ISO transmission service without the priorities and protections afforded the scheduled use of Existing Contract rights and Firm Transmission Rights. During the initial operations of the ISO, the ISO may assist SCs to resolve mismatches in the scheduled quantities or locations for Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trades contained in their Preferred Schedules in accordance with SP 3.2.6.4. Except with respect to contract usage templates (for which SCs can check whether or not their submittal will pass the ISO's validation checks between 9:00 am and 10:00 am), SCs may check at any time prior to 10:00 am whether or not their submittal will pass the ISO's validation checks at 10:00 am. It is the responsibility of the SCs to perform such checks since Preferred Day-Ahead Schedules, Adjustment Bids, Schedules of self-provided Ancillary Services, Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Ancillary Service Trades, and Ancillary Services bids which are invalidated cannot be resubmitted after 10:00 am for the Day-Ahead Market, except that, during the initial period of ISO operations, the ISO will allow resubmission of Preferred Schedules which have mismatches in the scheduled quantities or locations for Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trades. The ISO will immediately communicate the results of each SC's 10:00 am validation to that SC via WEnet. If the usage or sum of the usages associated with an Existing Transmission Contract

results in the contract being over-scheduled, the usages will be adjusted such that a usage in excess of the ETC rights will be considered a New Firm Use (NFU) and will be exposed to Congestion charges.

**SP 3.2.6.4 Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trades - Mismatches**

During the initial period of ISO operations, if the ISO detects a mismatch in the scheduled quantities or locations for Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trades, the ISO will promptly notify both the receiving and sending SCs that a mismatch exists and will specify the time, which will allow them approximately one half-hour, by which they may submit modified Schedules which resolve the mismatch.

If the SCs are unable to resolve the mismatch as to quantities in the allotted time and provided there is no dispute as to whether the trade occurred or over its location, then the ISO may adjust the SCs' Schedules in accordance with the following procedure:

- (a) The ISO will determine which Schedule contains the higher scheduled quantity of Energy for the Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trade and will reduce it so that it is equal to the lower scheduled quantity. However, if the Schedule specifying the higher scheduled quantity of Energy contains only Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trades, the ISO will increase the Schedule specifying the lower quantity of

Ahead Schedules, Adjustment Bids, schedules of self-provided Ancillary Services, Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Ancillary Service Trades, and Ancillary Services bids which are invalidated cannot be resubmitted after 12:00 noon for the Day-Ahead Market, except that during the initial period of operations, the ISO will allow resubmission of Schedules to resolve mismatches in the scheduled quantities and locations for Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trades. The ISO will immediately communicate the results of each SC's 12:00 noon validation to that SC via WEnet. If the usage or sum of the usages associated with an Existing Transmission Contract results in the contract being over-scheduled, the usages will be adjusted such that a usage in excess of the ETC rights will be considered a New Firm Use (NFU) and will be exposed to Congestion charges.

