

Attachment B – Blacklines

Integrated Balancing Authority Area Modeling and Pricing ~~Amendment~~Compliance Filing

~~Currently Effective ISO~~4th Replacement CAISO Tariff (MRTU)

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ISO-TARIFF-APPENDIX-BB

27.5.3 Integrated Balancing Authority Areas.

To the extent sufficient data are available or adequate estimates can be made for an IBAA, the FNM used by the CAISO for the CAISO Markets Processes will include a model of the IBAA's network topology. The CAISO monitors but does not enforce the network Constraints for an IBAA in running the CAISO Markets Processes. Similarly, the CAISO models the resistive component for transmission losses on an IBAA but does not allow such losses to determine LMPs that apply for pricing transactions to and from an IBAA and the CAISO Balancing Authority Area, unless allowed under a Market Efficiency Enhancement Agreement. As described in Section 27.5.3.4, for Bids and Schedules between the CAISO Balancing Authority Area and the IBAA, the CAISO will model the associated sources and sinks that are external to the CAISO Balancing Authority Area using individual or aggregated System Resource injections and withdrawals at locations in the FNM that allow the impact of such injections and withdrawals on the CAISO Balancing Authority Area to be reflected in the CAISO Markets Processes as accurately as possible given the information available to the CAISO.

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PART G. DEFINITIONS

27.5.3.2 Information Required for Integrated Balancing Authority Area to Develop and Obtain Pricing under a Market Efficiency Enhancement Agreement.

The CAISO shall enter into Market Efficiency Enhancement Agreements with entities controlling supply resources within IBAA's to provide modeling and pricing for imports or exports between the IBAA to the CAISO if the MEEA signatory provides required information as specified herein.

27.5.3.2.1 Information Required to Develop a Market Efficiency Enhancement Agreement

During the process of establishing an MEEA, the CAISO may request from the entity seeking to negotiate an MEEA historical hourly metered generation data for the entity's supply resources within the IBAA and the entity's metered load data within the IBAA in a standard electronic format. This data will be used to determine the following details of the specific MEEA:

- (a) the injection and withdrawal points to model the IBAA under the MEEA;

(b) the list of external supply resources and loads within the IBAA over which the MEEA signatory has control or is the Load Serving Entity (for these purposes control includes ownership or any contractual arrangements that provide scheduling control and/or financial benefits of a resource);

(c) the appropriate Resource IDs that apply for the MEEA transactions pursuant to Section 27.5.3.9; and

(d) how the LMPs for transactions under the MEEA will be calculated.

27.5.3.2.1 Information Required to Obtain Pricing Under a Market Efficiency Enhancement Agreement

After the establishment of an MEEA, the CAISO or MEEA signatory may request updates of this historical data to update the model of the IBAA under the MEEA. The MEEA signatory controlling such supply resources or serving such load under the MEEA must provide the following historical hourly information in order for the MEEA pricing rules as further specified below and in the MEEA to take effect:

(a) total metered generation owned or under the control of the MEEA signatory within the IBAA;

(b) total gross energy scheduled by the MEEA signatory into the IBAA from other Balancing Authority Areas (excluding the CAISO Balancing Authority Area);

(c) total gross energy purchases made by the MEEA signatory at delivery points within the IBAA, including:

(i) purchases from third parties, and

(ii) exchanges acquiring energy from third parties;

(d) total metered load served by the MEEA signatory within the IBAA;

(e) total gross energy scheduled by the MEEA signatory out of the IBAA into other Balancing Authority Areas (excluding the CAISO Balancing Authority Area);

(f) total gross energy sales made by the MEEA signatory for delivery points within the IBAA, including

(i) sales to third parties, and

(ii) exchanges providing energy to third parties;

This information is necessary for the purposes of verifying the location and operation of the supply resources within an IBAA dispatched to implement an import Interchange transaction into the CAISO Balancing Authority Area or reduced as the result of an export Interchange transaction from the CAISO Balancing Authority Area. This hourly data shall include the data for the MEEA signatory itself and any of its Affiliates or any other organization under its control. Data shall be provided in standard electronic format in a manner and timeline that is consistent with the rules for the submission of meter data submissions timeline specified in Section 10. In addition, in the event that there is a Dynamic Resource-Specific System Resource in the IBAA, the MEEA may further provide that the MEEA signatory in control of such resource may also obtain pricing under the MEEA for sales to the CAISO Balancing Authority Area from the Dynamic Resource-Specific System Resource. Based on the historical hourly data, if during any Trading Hour in which the CAISO has determined that an MEEA signatory (or any of its Affiliates or any other organization under its control) makes purchases and sales from the CAISO Balancing Authority Area, all of the MEEA signatory's purchases and sales from the CAISO Balancing Authority Area will be settled using the default IBAA price specified in Appendix C Section G.1 for the corresponding volume and time period.

27.5.3.2.2 Imports into the CAISO Balancing Authority Area

Under the MEEA, imports into the CAISO Balancing Authority Area at Scheduling Points that are part of an IBAA will be paid pursuant to the MEEA price as opposed to the IBAA default pricing specified in Appendix C, Section G.1, subject to the following requirements: During each Trading Hour, the volume of imports from the IBAA into the CAISO Balancing Authority Area by the MEEA signatory that would be eligible for MEEA pricing each hour is limited to the MEEA maximum eligible sales to CAISO. The MEEA maximum eligible sales to CAISO is determined as the MEEA metered generation within the IBAA less the MEEA metered load, MEEA gross exports from the IBAA to other Balancing Authority Areas, and the MEEA gross sales within the IBAA. The MEEA metered generation is the total metered output of the generating resources within the IBAA under the control of the MEEA signatory, The MEEA metered load is the total metered load served by the MEEA signatory in the IBAA. The MEEA gross exports from the IBAA to other Balancing Authority Areas includes all energy exports scheduled and delivered (i.e., "e-

tagged”) by the MEEA signatory on Interchanges between the IBAA to other Balancing Authority Areas (excluding the CAISO Balancing Authority Area). MEEA gross sales within the IBAA by the MEEA signatory includes all energy sales or exchanges made with other entities at delivery points within the IBAA.

For any energy imports into the CAISO Balancing Authority Area in excess of this maximum limit, the MEEA signatory will be paid the default IBAA price specified in Appendix C Section G.1 for the corresponding volume and time period.

27.5.3.2.3 Purchases from the CAISO Balancing Authority Area

Under the MEEA, exports from the CAISO Balancing Authority Area in to the IBAA at Scheduling Points that are part of an IBAA will be charged pursuant to the MEEA price as opposed to the IBAA default pricing specified in Appendix C, Section G.1, subject to the following requirements. During any other hour in which an MEEA signatory makes purchases from the CAISO Balancing Authority Area, the MEEA signatory will be charged the MEEA price for any purchases from the CAISO Balancing Authority Area up to the MEEA maximum eligible purchases from CAISO Balancing Authority Area. The MEEA maximum eligible purchases from CAISO Balancing Authority Area is the MEEA metered load less the MEEA metered generation, MEEA gross imports into the IBAA, and less MEEA gross purchases within IBAA. MEEA metered generation represents the total metered output of generating resources within the IBAA under the control of the MEEA signatory. MEEA metered load represents the total metered load served by the MEEA signatory in the IBAA. MEEA gross imports into the IBAA from other Balancing Authority Areas, by the MEEA signatory, including all energy imports by the MEEA signatory into the IBAA scheduled and delivered (i.e. “e-tagged”) on Interchanges between the IBAA to other Balancing Authority Areas (excluding the CAISO Balancing Authority Area). MEEA gross purchases within the IBAA by the MEEA signatory include all energy purchases or exchanges made with other entities by the MEEA signatory at delivery points within the IBAA. For any energy purchases from the CAISO Balancing Authority Area in excess of this maximum limit, the MEEA signatory will be charged the default IBAA price specified in Appendix C Section G.1 for the corresponding volume and time period.

27.5.3.3 Process for Establishing a Market Efficiency Enhancement Agreement.

For any entity seeking to negotiate an MEEA with the CAISO, the entity shall submit a written request to the CAISO. The CAISO and requesting entity shall negotiate in good faith the terms and conditions of the MEEA. The CAISO shall file any executed MEEA with FERC for review and approval under Section 205 of the Federal Power Act. In the event an MEEA is not executed within 180 days of the initial written request for an MEEA, a requesting entity may invoke the Dispute Resolution procedures under Section 13 of this Tariff.

27.5.3.4 Use of Data Provided to CAISO under a Market Efficiency Enhancement Agreement.

Data provided to the CAISO pursuant to an MEEA shall be used for purposes of modeling and pricing Interchange transactions between the CAISO Balancing Authority and the relevant IBAA. The data concerning hourly transactions shall be used solely for pricing MEEA transactions and for the determination of the eligible amounts as specified in the sections above. The configuration of the pricing points for the MEEA, which may include specific distribution factors for the represented resources, established through the negotiation of the MEEA will also be used for the purposes of modeling the resources in the IBAA subject to the MEEA. The CAISO and the MEEA signatory may agree to changes to these configurations over time that do not require the renegotiation of the terms of the MEEA or may agree to static terms until such time the parties re-execute a new MEEA. Such modeling information regarding the location of the resources will be incorporated into the Full Network Model, including the CRR FNM, which is used for all CAISO Markets as further described in Section 27.3. The FNM and the CRR FNM will not include the hourly transactional data provided pursuant to Section 27.5.3.2 above, except in such cases where the CAISO and the MEEA signatory have agreed to dynamic changes to the configuration of the modeling of the MEEA resources during the life of the agreement as further provided by the MEEA.

27.5.3.5 Measures to preserve confidentiality of data under a Market Efficiency Enhancement Agreement

Subject to the provisions of Section 27.5.3.4, data provided to the CAISO by any entity under an MEEA or in connection with negotiations to develop an MEEA shall be treated as confidential under Section 20 of this Tariff.

27.5.3.6 Dispute Resolution under Market Efficiency Enhancement Agreements

Any disputes arising out of or in connection with an MEEA shall be subject to the Dispute Resolution procedures of Section 13 of this Tariff.

27.5.3.7 Audit Rights under Market Efficiency Enhancement Agreements

The CAISO reserves the right to audit data supplied under a MEEA by giving written notice at least 10 business days in advance of the date that CAISO wishes to initiate such audit, with completion of the audit occurring within 180 days of such notice. Such audit shall be for the limited purposes of verifying that the MEEA signatory has accurately represented their available resources and has met the maximum requirements specified under Section 27.5.3.2. Upon request of the CAISO as part of such audit, any signatory to an MEEA shall provide information to support the hourly information provided under Section 27.5.3.2. An MEEA signatory may audit the price for any transaction entered into under an MEEA through the CAISO's Settlement and Billing Process set forth in Section 11 and through data provided to the MEEA signatory as a Market Participant under the Tariff. Each party will be responsible for its own expenses related to any audit.

27.5.3.8 Process for Adopting a New IBAA or Modifying an Existing IBAA.

[Note – this language was taken from section 27.5.3.3 as previously filed and moved to this section after we deleted the language of the MEEA process. The conforming changes below are only for the purposes of deleting the MEEA from this process and also to comply with the Commission order that it is clear that the CAISO will not change an IBAA or adopt a new IBAA without first seeking FERC-approval.]

Except under exigent circumstances, the CAISO must follow a consultative process with the applicable Balancing Authority and CAISO Market Participants pursuant to the process further defined in the Business Practice Manuals, to establish a new IBAA or modify an existing IBAA. Changes to an existing

IBAA may include changes to the modeling of the IBAA's network topology or to the specification of the default Resource IDs described in Section 27.5.3.4. Upon completion of this process and having determined it necessary to establish a new IBAA or modify an existing IBAA, the CAISO will seek FERC approval under Sections 205 of the Federal Power Act of the proposed new IBAA or changes to the existing IBAA requirements; at which time the CAISO shall also provide its supportive findings for the establishment of the new IBAA or modification to an existing IBAA.

27.5.3.8.1 Factors to Be Considered in Establishing a New Integrated Balancing Authority Area or Modifying an Existing Integrated Balancing Authority Area.

In establishing a new IBAA or modifying an existing IBAA, the factors that the CAISO will consider shall include, but are not limited to the following:

- (1) The number of Interties between the IBAA and the CAISO Balancing Authority Area and the distance between them;
- (2) Whether the transmission system(s) within the other Balancing Authority Area runs in parallel to major parts of the CAISO Controlled Grid;
- (3) The frequency and magnitude of unscheduled power flows at applicable Interties;
- (4) The number of hours where the actual direction of power flows was reversed from scheduled directions;
- (5) The availability of information to the CAISO for modeling accuracy; and
- (6) The estimated improvement to the CAISO's power flow modeling and Congestion Management processes to be achieved through more accurate modeling of the Balancing Authority Area.

27.5.3.9 Default Designation of External Resource Locations for Modeling Transactions Between the CAISO and an IBAA.

Prior to the establishment of a new IBAA or a change to an existing IBAA, the CAISO will define and publish default Resource IDs to be used for submitting import and export Bids and for settling import and export Schedules between the CAISO Balancing Authority Area and the IBAA. These default Resource IDs will specify in the Master File the default associations of Intertie Scheduling Point Bids and Schedules to supporting individual or aggregate System Resource injection or withdrawal locations in the FNM. The

supporting injection and withdrawal locations will be determined by the CAISO to allow the impact of the associated Intertie Scheduling Point Bids and Schedules on the CAISO IBAA to be reflected in the CAISO Markets Processes as accurately as possible given the information available to the CAISO. The CAISO's methodology for determining such default Resource IDs, as well as the specific default Resource IDs that have been adopted for the currently established IBAs, are provided in the Business Practice Manuals. Alternative Resource IDs to be used instead of the default Resource IDs will be created and adopted for use in conjunction with Intertie Scheduling Point Bids and Schedules between the CAISO Balancing Authority Area and the IBAA based on a Market Efficiency Enhancement Agreement.

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Balancing Authority

~~The responsible entity that integrates resource plans ahead of time, maintains load-interchange-generation balance within a Balancing Authority Area, and supports Interconnection frequency in real time.~~

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Balancing Authority Area

~~The collection of generation, transmission, and loads within the metered boundaries of the Balancing Authority. The Balancing Authority maintains load-resource balance within this area.~~

CAISO Tariff Appendix A

Master Definitions Supplement

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IBAA Market Efficiency Enhancement Agreement (MEEA)

~~Integrated~~An agreement between the CAISO and the Balancing Authority Area of an IBAA, or any entity or group of entities that use the transmission system of an IBAA, which provides for an alternative modeling and pricing arrangement to the default IBAA modeling and pricing provisions provided in Section 27.5.3. The CAISO may enter into such an agreement subject to FERC review and approval. Creation and modification of such an agreement will be pursuant to the process set forth in Section 27.5.3.2 and will be posted on the CAISO Website.

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~~Integrated Balancing Authority Area (IBAA)~~

~~A Balancing Authority Area as provided in Section 27.5.3 of the MRTU Tariff that has been determined to have one or more direct interconnections with the CAISO Balancing Authority Area, such that power flows within the IBAA significantly affect power flows within the CAISO Balancing Authority Area, and whose network topology is therefore modeled in further detail in the CAISO's Full Network Model beyond the simple radial modeling of interconnections between the IBAA and the CAISO Balancing Authority Area.~~

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~~Previously Released CRRs~~

~~CRRs that were released based on a CRR FNM that did not include a particular IBAA change and that will continue to be in effect, either as active financial instruments or as allocated CRRs eligible for renewal nomination in the Priority Nomination Process, when the particular IBAA change is implemented in the CAISO Markets.~~

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~~PART H. CONGESTION REVENUE RIGHTS~~

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~~36.14 CRR Implications of Establishing New IBAA's or Modifying Existing IBAA's.~~

~~36.14.1 Coordination of IBAA Changes with Release of CRRs.~~

~~To the extent practicable, the CAISO will coordinate future IBAA changes, including establishment of new IBAA's and modifications to existing IBAA's, with the annual CRR Allocation and CRR Auction processes. Where feasible, the CAISO will implement the FNM containing the IBAA changes for use in the CAISO Markets beginning with the markets for a Trading Day of January 1 of a new calendar year and, consistent with Section 6.5.1 of the MRTU Tariff, will provide Market Participants all the IBAA modeling and pricing details as part of the FNM information package that is made available for CRR purposes prior to the CAISO conducting the annual CRR Allocation and CRR Auction process for that calendar year. As a result, all CRRs released in that process will be based upon the same FNM for IBAA's that will be used in the CAISO Markets when the released CRRs and the IBAA changes become effective. In the event that there is a need to implement an IBAA change other than on January 1, the CAISO will incorporate the IBAA change into the FNM for the monthly CRR Allocation and CRR Auction process for the first~~

month in which the IBAA change will take effect. In all cases the CAISO will follow the provisions of this Section 36.14 for assessing and mitigating impacts on any Previously-Released CRRs.

36.14.2 ———— Modifications to CRR Settlement of Previously-Released CRRs to Reflect IBAA Changes.

To the extent an IBAA change, including the establishment of a new IBAA or a change to an existing IBAA, modifies the pricing for Settlement purposes of IFM scheduled transactions between the CAISO Balancing Authority Area and the IBAA, the Settlement of certain Previously-Released CRRs may no longer be consistent with the modified IFM Settlement. A CRR Holder of a Previously-Released CRR whose CRR Source or CRR Sink is affected by an IBAA change may make a one-time election either to (a) modify the Settlement of the affected CRR Source or CRR Sink to conform to the revised IFM pricing associated with the IBAA change, or (b) retain the original CRR Source or CRR Sink specification of the Previously-Released CRR. The CRR Holder of such a CRR must make the one-time election prior to the first CRR Allocation and CRR Auction process that incorporates the IBAA change in the CRR FNM, in accordance with the process time line specified in the applicable Business Practice Manual. If the IBAA change is implemented to coincide with the beginning of a calendar year and is coordinated with the annual CRR Allocation and CRR Auction process for that year, as described in Section 36.14.1 of this Appendix, the provisions discussed herein apply only to Previously-Released CRRs that are Long Term CRRs and Previously-Released CRRs that are Seasonal CRRs obtained through the CRR Allocation and are eligible for PNP nomination. In the event that the IBAA change is implemented in the CAISO Markets other than on January 1, then these provisions apply also to any Previously-Released CRRs that are Seasonal CRRs effective for the remainder of the year in which the IBAA change is implemented.

36.14.3 ———— Potential Impact of an IBAA Change on the Revenue Adequacy of Previously-Released CRRs.

It is possible that, as a result of modifying the CRR Sources or CRR Sinks of Previously-Released CRRs as provided in Section 36.14.2 of this Appendix, the entire set of Previously-Released CRRs may no longer be simultaneously feasible. Any such violation of simultaneous feasibility may or may not lead to a revenue shortfall, that is, a deficiency over the course of a month between the IFM Congestion Charge and the amount of funds needed to fully settle the CRRs that are in effect for that month. Consistent with

~~Section 11.2.4.4.1 of the MRTU Tariff, any revenue shortfall that may result from IBAA-related changes to CRR Sources and CRR Sinks would be funded through the relevant monthly CRR Balancing Account.~~

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CAISO TARIFF APPENDIX C
Locational Marginal Price

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G.1 Intertie Scheduling Point Price Calculation for IBAA

G.1.1 Scheduling Point Prices As described in Section 27.5.3, the CAISO's FNM includes a full model of the network topology of each IBAA. The CAISO will specify Resource IDs that associate Intertie Scheduling Point Bids and Schedules with supporting injection and withdrawal locations on the FNM. These Resource IDs may be specified by the CAISO based on the information available to it, or developed pursuant to a Market Efficiency Enhancement Agreement. Once these Resource IDs are established, the CAISO will determine Intertie Scheduling Point LMPs based on the injection and withdrawal locations associated with each Intertie Scheduling Point Bid and Schedule by the appropriate Resource ID. In calculating these LMPs the CAISO follows the provisions specified in Section 27.5.3 regarding the treatment of transmission Constraints and losses on the IBAA network facilities. Unless as required pursuant to an existing MEEA, the default pricing for all exports from the IBAA(s) to the CAISO will be based on the LMP calculated for the SMUD/TID IBAA Import LMP and all imports to the IBAA(s) from the CAISO will be based on the LMP calculated for the SMUD/TID IBAA Export LMP. The SMUD/TID Import LMP will be based on modeling of supply resources that assumes all supply is from the Captain Jack substation as defined by WECC. The SMUD/TID Export LMP will be based on the SMUD hub that reflects Intertie distribution factors developed from a seasonal power flow base case study of the WECC region using an equivalencing technique that requires that the SMUD hub is equivalenced to only the buses that comprise the System Resources, with all generation also being retained at its buses within the IBAA. The resulting load distribution within each aggregated System Resource defines the Intertie distribution factors for exports from the CAISO Balancing Authority Area.

G.1.2 Applicable Marginal Losses Adjustment

For import Schedules to the CAISO Balancing Authority Area at the southern terminus of the California-Oregon Transmission Project at the 500 kV bus and the 230 kV bus of Tracy substation that (a) use the California-Oregon Transmission Project, and (b) are charged for losses by the Western Area Power Administration or Transmission Agency of Northern California for the use of the California-Oregon Transmission Project, the CAISO will replace the Marginal Cost of Losses at the otherwise applicable source for such Schedules with the Marginal Cost of Losses at the 500 kV bus of Tracy substation. The CAISO will establish Resource IDs that are to be used only to submit Bids, including Self-Schedules, for the purpose of establishing Schedules that are eligible for this loss adjustment. Prior to obtaining such Resource IDs, the relevant Scheduling Coordinators shall certify that that it will only use this established Resource ID for Bids, including Self-Schedules, that originate from transactions that (a) use the California-Oregon Transmission Project, and (b) are charged for losses by the Western Area Power Administration or Transmission Agency of Northern California for the use of the California-Oregon Transmission Project. Further, by actually using such Resource ID, the Scheduling Coordinator represents that such Bids, including Self-Schedules, originate from transactions that (a) use the California-Oregon Transmission Project, and (b) are charged for losses by the Western Area Power Administration or Transmission Agency of Northern California for the use of the California-Oregon Transmission Project. Schedules and Dispatches settled under such Resource IDs shall be subject to an LMP which has accounted for the Marginal Cost of Losses as if there is an actual physical generation facility at the Tracy Scheduling Point as opposed to the Marginal Cost of Losses under the IBAA LMPs specified in Section G.1.1 of this Appendix.

The CAISO may, from time-to-time request information from such Scheduling Coordinators to verify the legitimate use of such Resource IDs. The CAISO will calculate a re-adjustment of the Marginal Cost of Losses for any Settlement Interval in which the CAISO has determined that the Scheduling Coordinator's payments did not reflect transactions that (a) use the California-Oregon Transmission Project, and (b) are charged for losses by the Western Area Power Administration or Transmission Agency of Northern California for the use of the California-Oregon Transmission Project. Any amounts owed to the CAISO for

such Marginal Cost of Losses re-adjustments will be recovered by the CAISO from the affected Scheduling Coordinator by netting the amounts owed from payments due in subsequent Settlements Statements until the outstanding amounts are fully recovered.

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