

ATTACHMENT K

NON-PAYMENT FOR UNINSTRUCTED DEVIATION

2.5.26.2.4 This Section 2.5.26.2.4 shall not apply to the capacity payment for any particular Ancillary Service if the Zonal Market Clearing Price determined in accordance with Sections 2.5.15, 2.5.16 or 2.5.17 is less than or equal to zero. For those Ancillary Services for which such Zonal Market Clearing Prices are greater than zero. The payment for Ancillary Service capacity otherwise payable under Section 2.5.27.2, 2.5.27.3, and/or 2.5.27.4 shall be reduced by the product of the applicable prices and the amount of Ancillary Service capacity from which the Generating Unit, Curtailable Demand, System Unit or System Resource has supplied Uninstructed Imbalance Energy. If a Scheduling Coordinator schedules Ancillary Services through both the Day-Ahead and Hour-Ahead Markets, capacity payments due the Scheduling Coordinator from each market will be rescinded in proportion to the amount of capacity sold to the ISO in each market. The amount of capacity for which payments will be rescinded shall equal the value $UnavailAncServMW_{ixt}$, as defined in Section 11.2.4.1, applied to each Generating Unit, System Unit and System Resource supplying the Ancillary Service or the value $UnavailDispLoadMW_{ixt}$, as also defined in Section 11.2.4.1, applied to the Curtailable Demand supplying the Ancillary Service.

23. Temporary Changes to the Real-Time Market for Imbalance Energy

23.1 Application

Notwithstanding any other provision of the ISO Tariff, the amendments to the ISO Tariff set forth in Sections 23.2 through 23.5 shall continue in effect until such time as:

- (a) the ISO has applied to the FERC for new, long-term, changes to the ISO Tariff in regard to the Real-Time Market for Imbalance Energy, in connection with implementing a sub-hour Settlement Period; and
- (b) the FERC has approved new, long-term, changes to the ISO Tariff in regard to the Real Time Market for Imbalance Energy.

NOTE: MATERIAL SHOWN AS DELETED IN THE TARIFF SHEETS FOR SECTION 23.2 HAS BEEN OMITTED

23.2 ISO Tariff Amendments

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11.2.4.1 Net Settlements for Uninstructed Imbalance Energy.

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

IE Charge =

$$\left(\sum_i GenDev_i - \sum_i LoadDev_i \right) * P + \left(\sum_q ImpDev_q \right) * P - \left(\sum_q ExpDev_q \right) * P + UFEC$$

where:

The deviation between scheduled and actual Energy Generation for Generator i represented by the Scheduling Coordinator for the Settlement Period is calculated as follows:

$$GenDev_i = G_s * GMM_f - \left[(G_a - G_{adj}) * GMM_{ah} - G_{a/s} \right] - UnavailAncServMW_{ixt}$$

$$GenDev_i = G_s * GMM_f - \left[(G_a - G_{adj}) * GMM_{ah} - G_{a/s} - G_{s/e} \right] - UnavailAncServMW_{ixt}$$

$$UnavailAncServMW_{ixt} = \text{Max}[-(G_{i,oblig} - G_{a/s}), \text{Min}(0, PMax - G_a - (G_{i,oblig} - G_{a/s}))]$$

The deviation between scheduled and actual Load consumption for Load i represented by the Scheduling Coordinator for the Settlement Period is calculated as follows:

$$LoadDev_i = L_s - [(L_a - L_{adj}) + L_{a/s}] - UnavailDispLoadMW_{ixt}$$

$$LoadDev_i = L_s - [(L_a - L_{adj}) + L_{a/s} + L_{s/e}] - UnavailDispLoadMW_{ixt}$$

Where:

$$UnavailDispLoadMW_{ixt} = \text{Max}[0, (L_{i, oblig} - L_{a/s}) - L_a]$$

The deviation between forward, scheduled and Real Time adjustments to Energy imports, adjusted for losses, for Scheduling Point q represented by the Scheduling Coordinator for the Settlement Period is calculated as follows:

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

The deviation between forward, scheduled and Real Time adjustments to Energy exports for Scheduling Point q represented by the Scheduling Coordinator for the Settlement Period is calculated as follows:

$$ExpDev_q = E_s - E_a - E_{adj}$$

and where:

G_s = sum of effective schedules for Day-Ahead and Hour-Ahead

GMM_f = estimated GMM for Day-Ahead

G_a = actual metered Generation

G_{adj} = deviations in real time ordered by the ISO for purposes such as Congestion Management

GMM_{ah} = hour-ahead GMM (proxy for ex-post GMM)

$G_{a/s}$ = Energy generated from Ancillary Service resource **or Supplemental Energy resource** due to ISO dispatch instruction

$G_{s/e}$ = **Energy generated from Supplemental Energy resource due to ISO dispatch instruction**

L_s = sum of Demand scheduled for Day-Ahead and Hour-Ahead

L_a = actual metered Demand

L_{adj} = Demand deviation in real time ordered by ISO for purposes such as Congestion Management

$L_{a/s}$ = Demand reduction from Ancillary Service resource **or Demand increase or reduction from Supplemental Energy resource**

due to ISO dispatch instruction

$L_{s/e}$ = Demand reduction from Supplemental Energy resource due to ISO dispatch instruction

GMM_{fq} = estimated GMM for an Energy import at Scheduling Point q for Day-Ahead

GMM_{ahq} = estimated GMM for an Energy import at Scheduling Point q for Hour-Ahead (proxy for ex-post GMM)

I_s = sum of Scheduled Energy import scheduled through Scheduling Point q for Day-Ahead and Hour-Ahead

I_a = sum of actual Energy import scheduled through Scheduling Point q.

I_{adj} = deviation in real time import ordered by ISO for purposes such as Congestion Management, and import curtailment.

$I_{a/s}$ = Energy generated from Ancillary Service System Resources or Supplemental Energy from interties due to dispatch instruction

E_s = sum of scheduled Energy export scheduled through Scheduled Point q for Day-Ahead and Hour-Ahead

E_a = sum of actual Energy export scheduled through Scheduling Point q for Day-Ahead and Hour-Ahead

E_{adj} = deviation in real time export ordered by ISO for purposes such as Congestion Management, and export curtailment

P = Hourly Ex Post Price for **Uninstructed** Imbalance Energy for the relevant hour, as defined in Section 2.5.23.2.2

$UnavailAncServMW_{ixt} = \text{Min}\{0, PMax_i - G_a - (G_{i, oblig} - G_{a/s})\}$

$G_{i, oblig}$ = the amount of Spinning Reserve, the amount of Non-Spinning Reserve, and the amount of Replacement Reserve that Generating Unit or System Resource i has been selected to supply to the ISO, as reflected in final Ancillary Services schedules.

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

$UnavailDispLoadMW_{ixt} = \text{Max}\{0, (L_{i, oblig} - L_{a/s}) - L_a\}$

$L_{i, oblig}$ = the amount of Non-Spinning Reserve and Replacement Reserve that dispatchable Load i has been selected to supply to the ISO, as reflected in final Ancillary Services schedules for Settlement Period t.

$UFEC$ = the Unaccounted for Energy Charge for the Scheduling Coordinator calculated as follows:

Unaccounted for Energy Charge

The hourly Unaccounted for Energy Charge on Scheduling Coordinator j for Settlement Period t for each relevant Zone is calculated in the following manner: The UFE for each utility service territory k is calculated as follows,

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

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

$$TL_k = \sum [G_a * (1 - GMM_{ah})] + \sum [I_a (1 - GMM_{ahq})]$$

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

$$E_{UFE_z} = \frac{D_z}{\sum_Z D_z} E_{UFE_UDC_k}$$

The UFE charge for Scheduling Coordinator j per Settlement Period per relevant Zone is then,

$$UFEC_j = \left(\sum_z E_{UFE_z} \right) * P_{xt}$$

Where the terms used in the equations have the following meaning:

E_{UFE_UDC_k} -- MWh

The Unaccounted for Energy (UFE) for utility service territory k.

E_{UFE_z} -- MWh

The portion of Unaccounted for Energy (UFE) allocated to metering point z.

I_k -- MWh

The total metered imports into utility service territory k in Settlement Period t.

E_k -- MWh

The total metered exports from utility service territory k in Settlement Period t.

G_k -- MWh

The total metered Generation in Settlement Period t in utility service territory k.

RTM_k -- MWh

The Settlement Period t total of the real-time metering in utility service territory k in Settlement Period t.

LPM_k -- MWh

The calculated total of the Load Profile metering in utility service territory k per Settlement Period t.

TL_k -- MWh

The Transmission Losses per Settlement Period t in utility service territory k.

D_z -- MWh

The Demand including Exports in Settlement Period t at metered point z

The ISO shall develop protocols and procedures for the monitoring of persistent intentional excessive imbalances by Scheduling Coordinators and for the imposition of appropriate sanctions and/or penalties to deter such behavior. The net balance of the charges attributable to all Scheduling Coordinators represents the Transmission Losses imbalance total for each hourly Settlement Period.

Settlement and Billing Protocol

Appendix D

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:

$$GenDev_i = G_s * GMM_f - [(G_a - G_{adj}) * GMM_{ah} - G_{a/s}] - UnavailAncServMW_{ixt}$$

$$GenDev_i = G_s * GMM_f - [(G_a - G_{adj}) * GMM_{ah} - G_{a/s} - G_{s/e}] - UnavailAncServMW_{ixt}$$

Where:

$$UnavailAncServMW_{ixt} = \begin{aligned} & \text{Min}[0, PMax_i - G_a - (G_{i,oblig} - G_{a/s})] \\ & \text{Max}[-(G_{i,oblig} - G_{a/s}), \text{Min}(0, PMax_i - G_a - (G_{i,oblig} - G_{a/s}))] \end{aligned}$$

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:

$$LoadDev_i = L_s - [(L_a - L_{adj}) + L_{a/s}] - UnavailDispLoadMW_{ixt}$$

$$LoadDev_i = L_s - [(L_a - L_{adj}) + L_{a/s} + L_{s/e}] - UnavailDispLoadMW_{ixt}$$

Where:

$$UnavailDispLoadMW_{ixt} = \text{Max}[0, (L_{i,oblig} - L_{a/s}) - L_a]$$

The deviation between forward, scheduled and Real Time adjustments to Energy imports*, adjusted for losses, for Scheduling Point q represented by the Scheduling Coordinator for the Settlement Period is calculated as follows:

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

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 is calculated as follows:

$$ExpDev_q = E_s - E_a - E_{adj}$$

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

Settlement and Billing Protocol

Appendix D

D 3 Meaning of terms of formulae

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D 3.9 $G_{a/s}$ – MWh

The Energy generated from Ancillary Service resource ~~i~~ ~~or Supplemental Energy resource~~ due to ISO ~~d~~Dispatch ~~of~~ instructions. This value will be calculated based on the projected impact of the Ancillary Services ~~or Supplemental Energy~~ ~~D~~Dispatch instruction(s) over the time period within the Trading Interval for which such Ancillary Services ~~or Supplemental Energy~~ ~~D~~Dispatch instruction(s) applies.

D.3.9.1 $G_{s/e}$ - MWh

The Energy generated from Supplemental Energy resource ~~i~~ due to ISO dispatch instructions. This value will be calculated based on the projected impact of the Supplemental Energy dispatch instruction(s) over the time period within the Trading Interval for which such Supplemental Energy dispatch instruction(s) applies.

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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 ~~D~~Dispatch instruction(s) over the time period within the Trading Interval for which such Ancillary Services ~~D~~Dispatch instruction(s) applies.

D. 3.17.1 $L_{s/e}$ - MWh

The Energy reduction by curtailable Load due to ISO dispatch of Supplemental Energy from such curtailable Load. This value will be calculated based on the projected impact of the Supplemental Energy dispatch instruction(s) over the time period within the Trading Interval for which such Supplemental Energy dispatch instruction(s) applies.