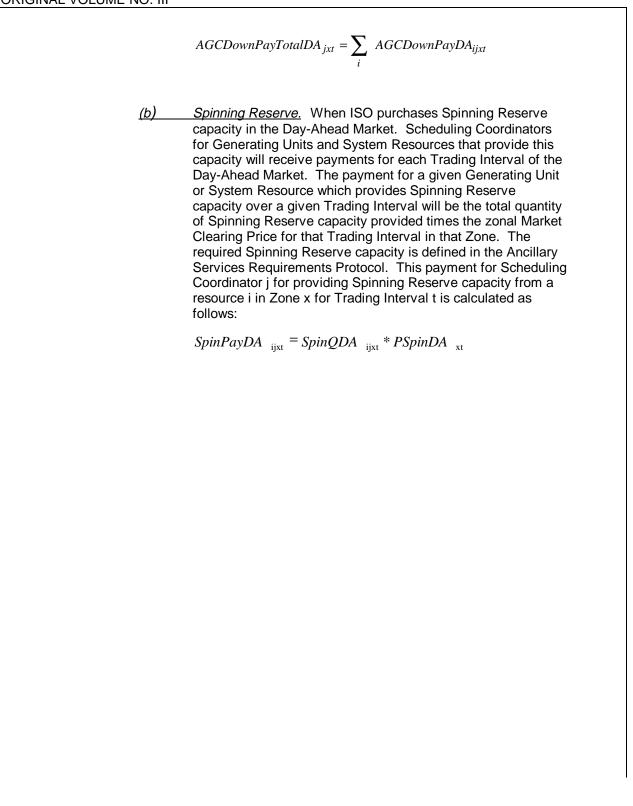
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	GRID MANAGEMENT CHARGE COMPUTATION	
A 1	Purpose of charge	
	The purpose of the Grid Management Charge is to allocate to Scheduling Coordinators the ISO's startup, development, operation and maintenance costs as set out in Section 8 of the ISO Tariff.	
A 2	Fundamental formulae	
A 2.1	Grid Management Price	
	The Grid Management Charge is determined in accordance with Appendix F, Schedule 1 of the ISO Tariff.	
	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 _i \$	
	The monthly Grid Management Charge for a given Scheduling Coordinator j.	
A 3.2	QCharge _j 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.	

	Scheduling Coordinator's Demand in the Zone with Intra-Zonal Congestion and Exports from the Zone with Intra-Zonal Congestion. The formula for calculating the Grid Operations Charge for Scheduling Coordinator _j in Trading Interval _t is:
	$GOC_{jt} = GOP_t * (QCharge_{jt} + EXPORT_{jt})$
В 3	Meaning of terms of formulae
B 3.1	INC _{bijt} - \$
	The payment from the ISO due to Scheduling Coordinatorj whose Generating Unitj or System Resource _i is increased or Curtailable Loadj is reduced within a block _b of Energy in its Adjustment Bid curve (or Imbalance Energy bid) in Trading Intervalt in order to relieve Intra-Zonal Congestion.
B 3.2	adjinc _{bijt} - \$/MWh
	The incremental cost for the rescheduled Generating Unit _i or System Resource _i or Curtailable Load _i taken from the relevant block _b of Energy in the Day-Ahead or Hour-Ahead Adjustment Bid curve (or Imbalance Energy bid) submitted by the Scheduling Coordinator _j for the Trading Interval _t .
B 3.3	∆incbijt - MW
	The amount by which the Generating Unit _i or System Resource _i or Curtailable Load _i of Scheduling Coordinator _j for Trading Interval _t is increased by the ISO within the relevant block _b of Energy in its Adjustment Bid curve (or Imbalance Energy bid).
B 3.4	PayTl _{jit} - \$
	The Trading Interval payment to Scheduling Coordinator _j whose Generating Unit _i has been increased or System Resource _i or Curtailable Load _j reduced in Trading Interval _t of the Trading Day.
B 3.5	DEC _{bijt} - \$
	The charge to Scheduling Coordinatorj whose Generating Unit _i or System Resource _i is decreased for Trading Interval _t within a block _b of Energy in its Adjustment Bid curve (or Imbalance Energy resource).
B 3.6	adjdec _{bijt} - \$/MWh
	The decremental cost for the rescheduled Generating Unit _i or System Resource _i taken from the relevant block _b of Energy of the Day-Ahead or Hour-Ahead Adjustment Bid curve (or Imbalance Energy resource) submitted by Scheduling Coordinator _j for the Trading Interval _t .

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

C 2	Fundamental formulas	
C 2.1	ISO payments to Scheduling Coordinators	
C 2.1.1	Day-Ahead Market	
	(a) Regulation. 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. Regulation Up and Regulation Down payments shall be calculated separately. This payment for Scheduling Coordinator j for providing Regulation Up capacity from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:	
	$AGCUpPayDA_{ijxt} = AGCUpQDA_{ijxt} * PAGCUpDA_{xt}$	
	This payment for Scheduling Coordinator j for providing Regulation Down capacity from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:	
	$AGCDownPayDA_{ijxt} = AGCDownQDA_{ijxt} * PAGCDownDA_{xt}$	
	The total Regulation Up 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:	
	$AGCUpPayTotalDA_{jxt} = \sum_{i} AGCUpPayDA_{ijxt}$	
	The total Regulation Down 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:	



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:

$$SpinPayTotalDA_{jxt} = \sum_{i} SpinPayDA_{ixt}$$

Non-Spinning Reserve. When the ISO purchases Non-(C) Spinning Reserve capacity in the Day-Ahead Market, Scheduling Coordinators for Generating Units, Loads and System Resources that provide this capacity will receive payments for each Trading Interval of the Day-Ahead Market. The payment for a given Generating Unit, Load or System Resource 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) Replacement Reserve. When the ISO purchases Replacement Reserve capacity in the Day-Ahead Market, Scheduling Coordinators for Generating Units, Loads and System Resources that provide this capacity will receive payments for each Trading Interval of the Day-Ahead Market. The payment for a given Generating Unit, Load or System Resource 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) Regulation. 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. Regulation Up and Regulation Down payments shall be calculated separately. This payment for Scheduling Coordinator j for providing Regulation Up capacity from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

AGCUpPayHA_{ijxt} = AGCUpQIHA_{ijxt} * PAGCUpHA_{xt}

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

AGCDownPayHA_{ijxt} = AGCDownQIHA_{ijxt} * PAGCDownHA_{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 Up capacity from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

AGCUpReceiveHA_{ijxt} = AGCUpQDHA_{ijxt} * PAGCUpHA_{xt}

This payment to the ISO from Scheduling Coordinator j to buy back Regulation Down capacity from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

 $AGCDownReceiveHA_{ijxt} = AGCDownQDHA_{ijxt} * PAGCDownHA_{xt}$

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:

$$AGCUpPayTotalHA_{jxt} = \sum_{i} AGCUpPayHA_{ijxt} - \sum_{i} AGCUpReceiveHA_{ijxt}$$
$$AGCDownPayTotalHA_{jxt} = \sum_{i} AGCDownPayHA_{ijxt} - \sum_{i} AGCDownReceiveHA_{ijxt}$$

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

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.

This payment for Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows: $NonSpinPayTotalHA_{jxt} = \sum_{i} NonSpinPayHA_{ijxt} - \sum_{i} NonSpinReceiveHA_{ijxt}$ (d) Replacement Reserve. When the ISO purchases Replacement Reserve capacity in the Hour-Ahead Market, Scheduling Coordinators for Generating Units, Loads and System Resources that provide this capacity will receive payments for the Trading Interval of the Hour-Ahead Market. The payment for a given Generating Unit, Load or System Resource which provides Replacement Reserve capacity over the 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. 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: $ReplPayHA_{iixt} = ReplQIHA_{iixt} * PReplHA_{xt}$ When a Scheduling Coordinator buys back in the Hour-Ahead Market Replacement 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 Replacement 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 Replacement Reserve capacity from a resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows: $ReplReceiveHA_{ijxt} = ReplQDHA_{ijxt} * PReplHA_{xt}$ The total Replacement 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 Replacement 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: $ReplPayTotalHA_{jxt} = \sum_{i} ReplPayHA_{ijxt} - \sum_{i} ReplReceiveHA_{ijxt}$

C 2.1.3 Real-Time Market

The total payment to each Scheduling Coordinator for real time Instructed Imbalance 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:

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

Each Scheduling Coordinator will be paid a Regulation Energy Payment Adjustment for real time incremental or decremental Energy provided from Regulation resources as a result of the ISO's control of those resources. The payment for Scheduling Coordinator j for providing incremental or decremental Energy from resource i in Zone x for Trading Interval t is calculated as follows:

 $REPA_{ijxt} = [(RUP_{ijxt} * CUP) + (RDN_{ijxt} * CDN)] * max(\$20/MWh, P_{xt})$

REPA shall not be payable unless the Generating Unit is available and capable of being controlled and monitored by the ISO Energy Management System over the full range of its Scheduled Regulation capacity for the entire Settlement Period at at least the ramp rates (increase and decrease in MW/minute) stated in its bid. In addition, the total Energy available (R_{UP} plus R_{DN}) may be adjusted to be only R_{UP} or only R_{DN} , a percentage of R_{UP} or R_{DN} , or the sum of R_{UP} and R_{DN} , depending on the needs of the ISO for each direction of Regulation service.

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 Coordinator's 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 MW purchases for the Trading Interval within the Zone. Regulation Up and Regulation Down payments shall be calculated separately.

in Zone x during Settlement Period t as referenced in Section 11.2.4.1.

 $DevReplOblig_{xt}$ is total deviation Replacement Reserve in Zone x for Settlement Period t.

 $ReplObligTotal_{xt}$ is total Replacement Reserve Obligation (including self-provision) in Zone x for Settlement Period t.

Remaining Replacement Reserve for Scheduling Coordinator i in Zone x for Settlement Period t is calculated as follows:

 $RemRepl_{xjt} = \frac{MeteredDemand_{jxt}}{TotalMeteredDemand_{xt}} * TotalRemRepl_{xt}$

where:

 $MeteredDemand_{jxt}$ is the Scheduling Coordinator's total metered Demand excluding exports in Zone x for Settlement Period t.

*TotalMeteredDemand*_{xt} is total metered Demand excluding exports in Zone x for Settlement Period t.

 $TotalRemRepl_{xt} = Max[0, ReplObligTotal_{xt} - DevReplOblig_{xt}]$

C 2.2.4 Rational Buyer Adjustment

- (a) If, in any Settlement Period, no quantity of Regulation, Spinning Reserve, Non-Spinning Reserve or Replacement Reserve is purchased in the Day-Ahead Market or the Hour-Ahead Market due to the operation of Section 2.5.3.6 of the ISO Tariff, then in lieu of the user rate determined in accordance with Section C 2.2.1, C 2.2.2, or C 2.2.3, as applicable, the user rate for the affected Ancillary Service for that Settlement Period shall be determined as follows:
 - (i) If the affected market is a Day-Ahead Market, the user rate for the affected Ancillary Service shall be set at the lowest capacity reservation price for an unaccepted qualified capacity bid in a Day-Ahead Market for that Ancillary Service or for another Ancillary Service that meets the requirements for the affected Ancillary Service. If there are no such unaccepted bids, the user rate for the affected Ancillary Service shall be the lowest Market Clearing Price for the same Settlement Period established in the Day-Ahead Market for another Ancillary Service that meets the requirements for the affected Ancillary Service.

		(ii) If the affected market is an Hour-Ahead Market, the user rate for the affected Ancillary Service shall be set at the lowest capacity reservation price for an unaccepted qualified capacity bid in the Hour-Ahead Market for the same Settlement Period for that Ancillary Service or for another Ancillary Service that meets the requirements for the affected Ancillary Service. If there are no such unaccepted bids, the user rate for the affected Ancillary Service shall be the user rate for the same Ancillary Service in the Day- Ahead Market in the same Settlement Period.	
	(b)	With respect to each Settlement Period, in addition to the user rates determined in accordance with Sections C 2.2.1 through C 2.2.3, or Section C 2.2.4(a), as applicable, each Scheduling Coordinator shall be charged an additional amount equal to its proportionate share, based on total purchases by Scheduling Coordinators of Regulation, Spinning Reserve, Non-Spinning Reserve and Replacement Reserve of the amount, if any, by which (i) the total payments to Scheduling Coordinators pursuant to Section C 2.1 for the Day-Ahead Market and Hour-Ahead Market and all Zones, exceed (ii) the total amounts charged to Scheduling Coordinators pursuant to Sections C 2.2.1 through C 2.2.3, for the Day-Ahead Market and Hour-Ahead Market and all Zones. If total amounts charged to Scheduling Coordinators exceed the total payments to Scheduling Coordinators will be refunded its proportionate share, based on total purchases by Scheduling Coordinators of Regulation, Spinning Reserve, Non-Spinning Reserve, Non-Spinning Reserve and Replacement Reserve.	
C 2.2.5	Real-	me Market	
	(a)	The ISO will charge the costs of purchasing Instructed Imbalance Energy output from Dispatched Spinning Reserve, Non-Spinning Reserve, Replacement Reserve and Supplemental Energy Resources through the Instructed Imbalance Energy settlement process.	
	(b)	The ISO will charge the costs of purchasing Uninstructed Imbalance Energy (including incremental and decremental Energy from Generating Units providing Regulation) through the Uninstructed Imbalance Energy settlement process.	
	(c)	The ISO will charge the costs of Regulation Energy Payment Adjustments as calculated in accordance with Section 2.5.27.1 of the ISO Tariff, in accordance with SABP 3.1.1(d).	

The Instructed Imbalance Energy output in the Real Time Market from resource i represented by Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x for Trading Interval t. 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.
P _{xt} - \$/MWh
The Hourly Ex Post Price of Uninstructed Imbalance Energy in the Real Time Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t.
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.
SpinQDA _{ijxt} – 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.
REPA _{ijxt} - \$
The Regulation Energy Payment Adjustment payable for real time incremental or decremental Energy provided from Regulation resource i of Scheduling Coordinator j in Zone x in Trading Interval t.
RUP _{ijxt} – MW
The upward Regulation capacity of Regulation resource i in Zone x included in the Final Schedule for Ancillary Services of Scheduling Coordinator j for Trading Interval t, weighted in proportion to the ISO's need for upward Regulation.
RDN _{ijxt} – MW
The downward Regulation capacity of Regulation resource i in Zone x included in the Final Schedule for Ancillary Services of Scheduling Coordinator j for Trading Interval t, weighted in proportion to the ISO's need for downward Regulation.

C 3.20D CUP – number

The constant established by the ISO and subject to change by resolution of the ISO Governing Board. Initially this shall be set at 1. The ISO may modify the value of CUP within a range of 0-1 either generally in regard to all hours or specifically in regard to particular times of the day, after the ISO Governing Board approves such modifications, by a notice issued by the Chief Executive Officer of the ISO and posted on the ISO Internet "Home Page," at http://www.caiso.com, or such other Internet address as the ISO may publish from time to time, specifying the date and time from which the modification shall take effect, which shall be not less than seven (7) days after the Notice is issued.

C 3.20E CDN – number

The constant established by the ISO and subject to change by resolution of the ISO Governing Board. Initially this shall be set at 1. The ISO may modify the value of CDN within a range of 0-1 either generally in regard to all hours or specifically in regard to particular times of the day, after the ISO Governing Board approves such modifications, by a notice issued by the Chief Executive Officer of the ISO and posted on the ISO Internet "Home Page," at http://www.caiso.com, or such other Internet address as the ISO may publish from time to time, specifying the date and time from which the modification shall take effect, which shall be not less than seven (7) days after the Notice is issued.

C 3.21 PSpinDA_{xt} -\$/MW

In the case of Capacity made available in accordance with the ISO's Final Day-Ahead Schedules, 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. In the case of Capacity not included in the ISO's Final Day-Ahead Schedules but made available in accordance with amended Ancillary Services supplier schedules issued in accordance with Section 2.5.21, the bid price for the unit for Spinning Reserve Capacity in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

C 3.22 SpinPayTotalDA_{ixt} - \$

The total payment to Scheduling Coordinator j for Spinning Reserve capacity in the Day-Ahead Market in Zone x for Trading Interval t.

C 3.23 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.