<u>l</u>instructions to start and synchronize the resource, testing of all communications circuits, simulating switching needed to connect the Black Start Generating Unit to the transmission system, and testing the features unique to each facility that relate to Black Start service.

#### ASRP 9.7 Consequences of Failure to Pass Compliance Testing

# ASRP 9.7.1 Notification of Compliance Testing Results

If a Generating Unit, Load, or System Resource fails a compliance test, the ISO shall notify the Scheduling Coordinator whose resource was the subject of the test and the Ancillary Service Provider or owner or operator of a System Resource providing Ancillary Services of such failure by any means as soon as reasonably practicable after the completion of the test. In addition, regardless of the outcome of the test, the ISO shall provide the Scheduling Coordinator whose resource was subject to a compliance test written notice of the results of such test. The ISO shall at the same time send a copy of the notice to the Ancillary Service Provider or owner or operator of a System Resource providing Ancillary Services.

#### ASRP 9.7.2 Penalties for Failure to Pass Compliance Testing

The Scheduling Coordinator whose resource fails a compliance test shall be subject to the financial penalties provided for in the ISO Tariff. In addition, the ISO shall institute the sanctions described in ASRP 11.

#### ASRP 10 PERFORMANCE AUDITS FOR STANDARD COMPLIANCE

In addition to testing under ASRP 9, the ISO will periodically audit the performance of resources providing Ancillary Services to confirm the ability of such resources to meet the applicable Ancillary Service standard for performance and control.

#### ASRP 10.1 Performance Audit for Regulation

The ISO will audit the performance of a Generating Unit providing Regulation by monitoring its response to ISO EMS control or, in the case of an external import of a System Resource providing Regulation, by monitoring the dynamic interchange response to ISO EMS control around its Set Point within its rated MW/minute capability over the range of Regulation capacity scheduled for the current Settlement Period.

# ASRP 10.2 Performance Audit for Spinning Reserve

The ISO will audit the performance of a Generating Unit or external import of a System Resource providing Spinning Reserve by auditing its response to Dispatch instructions and by analysis of Meter Data associated with the Generating Unit. Such audits may not necessarily occur on the hour. A Generating Unit providing Spinning Reserve shall be evaluated on its ability to respond to a Dispatch instruction, move at the MW/minute capability stated in its bid, reach the amount of Spinning Reserve capacity scheduled for the current Settlement Period within ten minutes of issue of the Dispatch instruction by the ISO, and respond to system frequency deviations outside the allowed frequency deadband. An external import of a System Resource providing Spinning Reserve shall be evaluated on its ability to respond to a Dispatch instruction, move at the MW/minute capability stated in its bid, reach the amount of Spinning Reserve capacity scheduled for the current settlement Period within ten minutes of issue of the Dispatch instruction by the ISO.

### ASRP 10.3 Performance Audit for Non-Spinning Reserve

The ISO will audit the performance of a Generating Unit, Load, or System Resource providing Non-Spinning Reserve by auditing its response to Dispatch instructions, and by analysis of Meter Data associated with the resource. Such audits may not necessarily occur on the hour. A Generating Unit providing Non-Spinning Reserve shall be evaluated on its ability to respond to a Dispatch instruction, move in accordance with the time delay and MW/minute capability stated in its bid, and reach the amount of Non-Spinning Reserve capacity under the control of the ISO scheduled for the current Settlement Period within ten minutes of issue of the Dispatch instruction by the ISO. An external import of a System Resource providing Non-Spinning Reserve shall be evaluated on its ability to respond to a Dispatch instruction. move in accordance with the time delay and MW/minute capability stated in its bid, and reach the amount of Non-Spinning Reserve capacity scheduled for the current Settlement Period within ten minutes of issue of the Dispatch instruction by the ISO. A Load providing Non-Spinning Reserve from Curtailable Demand shall be evaluated on its ability to respond to a Dispatch instruction, move in accordance with the time delay and MW/minute capability stated in its bid, and reach the amount of Non-Spinning Reserve capacity scheduled for the current Settlement Period within ten minutes of issue of the Dispatch instruciton by the ISO.

# ASRP 10.4 Performance Audit for Replacement Reserve[NOT USED]

The ISO will audit the performance of a Generating Unit, Load, or System Resource providing Replacement Reserve by auditing its response to Dispatch instructions, and by analysis of Meter Data associated with the resource. Such audits may not necessarily occur on the hour. A Generating Unit providing Replacement Reserve shall be evaluated on its ability to respond to a Dispatch instruction, start within the designated time delay, move at the MW/minute capability stated in its bid, reach the amount of Replacement Reserve capacity scheduled for the Settlement Period concerned within sixty minutes of issue of the Dispatch instruction, and sustain operation at this level for a sufficient time to assure availability over the specified period. An external import of a System Resource providing Replacement Reserve shall be evaluated on its ability to respond to a Dispatch instruction, start within the designated time delay, move at the MW/minute capability stated in its bid, reach the amount of Replacement Reserve capacity scheduled for the Settlement Period concerned within sixty minutes of issue of the Dispatch instruction, and sustain operation at this level for a sufficient time to assure availability over the specified period. A Load providing Replacement Reserve from Curtailable Demand shall be evaluated on its ability to respond to a Dispatch instruction, start within the designated time delay, move at the MW/minute capability stated in its bid, reach the amount of Replacement Reserve capacity scheduled for the Settlement Period concerned within sixty minutes of issue of the Dispatch instruction, and sustain operation at this level for a sufficient time to assure availability over the specified period.

# ASRP 10.5 Performance Audit for Voltage Support

The ISO will audit the performance of a resource providing Voltage Support by auditing of its response to Dispatch instructions, and by analysis of Meter Data associated with the resource. A resource providing Voltage Support shall be evaluated on its ability to provide reactive support over the stated power factor range of the resource, provide reactive support within the prescribed time periods, and demonstrate the effective function of automatic voltage control equipment for

the amount of Voltage Support under the control of the ISO for the current Settlement Period.

#### ASRP 10.6 Performance Audit for Black Start

The ISO will audit the performance of a Black Start Generating Unit by analysis of Meter Data and other records to determine that the performance criteria relating to the Black Start from that Black Start Generating Unit were met when required.

# ASRP 10.7 Consequences of Failure to Pass Performance Audits

#### ASRP 10.7.1 Notification of Performance Audit Results

The ISO shall give the Scheduling Coordinator for an Ancillary Service Provider whose resource was subject to a performance audit written notice of the results of such audit. The ISO will at the same time send a copy of the notice to the Ancillary Service Provider

#### ASRP 10.7.2 Penalties for Failure to Pass Performance Audit

The Scheduling Coordinator for an Ancillary Service Provider whose resource fails a performance audit shall be subject to the financial penalties provided for in the ISO Tariff. In addition the sanctions described in ASRP 11 shall come into effect.

#### ASRP 11 SANCTIONS FOR POOR PERFORMANCE

#### ASRP 11.1 Warning Notice

If an Ancillary Service resource fails a compliance test or a performance audit, the ISO will issue a warning notice to the Scheduling Coordinator for that resource and at the same time will send a copy of the notice to the owner and operator of the resource.

#### ASRP 11.2 Scheduling Coordinator's Option to Test

On receipt of a warning notice the Ancillary Service Provider for the resource concerned may request the ISO, through its Scheduling Coordinator, to test the capability of the Ancillary Service resource concerned. The ISO shall carry out such test as soon as practicable and the cost of such test shall be paid by the Scheduling Coordinator irrespective of the result of the test.

# ASRP 11.3 Duration of Warning Notice

A warning notice shall continue in effect until:

- (a) the Ancillary Service resource is next tested by the ISO whether such a test is called for by the Scheduling Coordinator under ASRP 11.2 or carried out by the ISO under ASRP 9; or
- (b) the expiry of a period of six calendar months from the date upon which the ISO notified the Scheduling Coordinator that the Ancillary Service resource failed the test or the

performance audit which gave rise to the issue of the warning notice, whichever is the earlier.

#### ASRP 11.4 Second failure

An Ancillary Service resource which fails a compliance test or a performance audit conducted during the period when a warning notice for that resource is in effect shall be disqualified immediately from providing the Ancillary Service concerned whether as part of the ISO's auction or as part of a self-provision arrangement, and shall not be permitted to submit a bid to the ISO or be part of a self provision arrangement until such time as it has successfully repassed the approval and certification procedure described in the relevant Appendix to this ASRP.

# ASRP 12 AMENDMENTS TO THE PROTOCOL

If the ISO determines a need for an amendment to this Protocol, the ISO will follow the requirements as set forth in Section 16 of the ISO Tariff.

# APPENDIX D

# **Certification for Replacement Reserve**

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D-1	An Ancillary Service Provider wishing to provide Replacement Reserve as an Ancillary Service from a Generating Unit or System Resource whether pursuant to the ISO's auction or as part of a self-provision arrangement must meet the following requirements in order to be certified by the ISO to provide Replacement Reserve service:
<del>D 1.1</del>	the rated capacity of the Generating Unit or System Resource must be 1 MW or greater unless the Generating Unit is participating in an aggregation arrangement approved by the ISO;
<del>D 1.2</del>	the operator of the Generating Unit must be able to increase output as quickly as possible to a value indicated in a Dispatch instruction, reaching the indicated value in sixty minutes or less after issue of the instruction.
<del>D 2</del>	An Ancillary Service Provider wishing to provide Replacement Reserve as an Ancillary Service from Curtailable Demand whether pursuant to the ISO's auction or as part of a self-provision arrangement must meet the following requirements in order to be certified by the ISO to provide Replacement Reserve service:
D-2.1	the operator must be able to completely disconnect the required Load pursuant to a Dispatch instruction within sixty minutes after issue of the instruction;
D 2.2	the minimum change in the electrical consumption of the Load must be at least 1 MW; and
D 2.3	the Load must be capable of being interrupted for at least two hours.
D-3	An Ancillary Service Provider wishing to provide Replacement Reserve as an Ancillary Service, whether pursuant to the ISO's auction or as part of a self-provision arrangement, must also meet the following requirements in order to be certified by the ISO to provide Replacement Reserve service:
D-3.1	the operator of the Generating Unit, System Resource or the Curtailable Demand must have a means of receiving a Dispatch instruction to initiate an increase in real power output or a reduction in Demand (MW) within one minute of the ISO Control Center's determination that Replacement Reserve capacity must be Dispatched; and
D 3.2	the communication system and the Generating Unit or Load must pass a qualification test to demonstrate the overall ability to meet the performance requirements of the ASRP for Replacement Reserve.
D-4	An Ancillary Service Provider wishing to be considered for certification for Replacement Reserve service must make a written request to the ISO, giving details of the technical capability of the Generating Unit, System Resource or the Load concerned and identifying the Scheduling Coordinator through whom the Ancillary Service Provider

intends to offer Replacement Reserve. The Ancillary Service Provider shall at the

same time send a copy of its request to that Scheduling Coordinator. Technical Review request forms will be available from the ISO.

No later than one week after receipt of the Ancillary Service Provider's request, the ISO shall provide the Ancillary Service Provider with a listing of acceptable communication options and interface equipment options for Replacement Reserve. The ISO shall send a copy of the listing to the Ancillary Service Provider's Scheduling Coordinator.

D 6 The Ancillary Service Provider may elect to implement any of the options defined by the ISO, and, if it wishes to proceed with its request for certification, the Ancillary Service Provider shall give written notice to the ISO of its selected communication option and interface equipment option, with a copy to its Scheduling Coordinator.

D 7 When it receives the Ancillary Service Provider's notice, the ISO shall notify the Ancillary Service Provider and the Scheduling Coordinator in writing no later than two weeks after receipt of the notice confirming receipt of the notice and issuing provisional approval of the selected options. Upon receipt of the ISO acknowledgment the Ancillary Service Provider may proceed as indicated below to secure the necessary facilities and capabilities required.

D-8 The Ancillary Service Provider may also propose alternatives that it believes may provide an equivalent level of control for consideration by the ISO. Such proposals shall be in writing and contain sufficient detail for the ISO to make a determination of suitability. The ISO may request additional information, if required, to assist in its evaluation of the proposal.

The ISO shall respond by accepting the alternative proposal, rejecting the alternative proposal, or suggesting modifications to the alternative proposal. Such acceptance, rejection, or suggested revision shall be provided not later than six weeks after the proposal is received by the ISO. The Ancillary Service Provider and the ISO shall keep the Scheduling Coordinator informed of this process by each sending to the Scheduling Coordinator a copy of any written communication which it sends to the other.

Upon agreement as to the method of communication and control to be used by the Ancillary Service Provider, the ISO shall provisionally approve the proposal in writing providing a copy to the Ancillary Service Provider's Scheduling Coordinator at the same time. The Ancillary Service Provider may then proceed to procure and install the equipment and make arrangements for the required communication.

Design, acquisition, and installation of the Ancillary Service Provider's equipment shall be under the control of the Ancillary Service Provider. The ISO shall bear no cost responsibility or functional responsibility for such equipment. The ISO shall be responsible for the design, acquisition and installation of any necessary modifications to the ISO's equipment at its own cost.

- D-12 The Ancillary Service Provider shall perform its own testing of its equipment to ensure that the control system performs to meet the ISO requirements.
- When it is satisfied that its plant, equipment and communication systems meet the ISO's requirements, the Ancillary Service Provider shall request in writing that the ISO conduct a certification test with a suggested primary date and time and at least two alternative dates and times. The ISO shall, within two Business Days of receipt of the Ancillary Service Provider's request, accept a proposed time if possible or suggest at least three alternatives. If the ISO responds by suggesting alternatives, the Ancillary Service Provider shall, within two Business Days of receipt of the ISO's response, respond in turn by accepting a proposed alternative if possible or suggesting at least three alternatives, and this procedure shall continue until agreement is reached on the date and time of the test. The Ancillary Service Provider shall inform its Scheduling Coordinator of the agreed date and time of the test.
- D 14 Testing shall be performed under the direction of the ISO. Such tests shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- D 14.1 confirmation of control communication path performance;
- D 14.2 confirmation of primary and secondary voice circuits for receipt of Dispatch instructions;
- D 14.3 confirmation of the Generating Unit, System Resource or Load control performance; and
- D 14.4 confirmation of the range of Generating Unit or System Resource control to include changing the Generating Unit output over the range of Replacement Reserve proposed.
- D 15

  Upon successful completion of the test the ISO shall certify the Generating Unit, System Resource or Load as being permitted to provide Replacement Reserve as an Ancillary Service and shall provide a copy of the certificate to the Scheduling Coordinator at the same time. The ISO shall change its data base to reflect the permission for the Generating Unit or Load to provide Replacement Reserve service.
- The Scheduling Coordinator may bid Replacement Reserve service from the certified Generating Unit or Load into the Markets starting with the Day-Ahead Market for the hour ending 0100 on the second Trading Day after the ISO issues the certificate.
- D 17 The certification to provide Replacement Reserve shall remain in force until withdrawn by the Scheduling Coordinator or the Ancillary Service Provider by written notice to the ISO to take effect at the time notified in the notice, which must be the end of a Trading Day.
- D 18 The certification may be revoked by the ISO only under provisions of the ASRP or the ISO Tariff.



# DEMAND FORECASTING PROTOCOL

\* \* \*

### DFP 1.2.2 Special Definitions for this Protocol

In this Protocol, the following words and expressions shall have the meaning set opposite them:

"Annual Peak Demand Forecast" means a Demand Forecast of the highest Hourly Demand in any hour in a calendar year, in MW.

"Congestion Zone" means a Zone identified as an Active Zone in Appendix I of the ISO Tariff.

"Hourly Demand" means the average of the instantaneous Demand integrated over a single clock hour, in MW.

"ISO Home Page" means the ISO internet home page at http://www.caiso.com/iso or such other internet address as the ISO shall publish from time to time.

"Weekly Peak Demand Forecast" means a Demand Forecast of the highest Hourly Demand in any hour in a period beginning at the start of the hour ending 0100 on Sunday and ending at the end of the hour ending 2400 the following Saturday, in MW.

\* \* \*

#### DFP 2.1 Data to be Submitted to the ISO by SCs

At the time specified in DFP 2.3, each SC shall submit to the ISO its Weekly Peak Demand Forecast by Congestion Zone Location reflecting (1) the Weekly Peak Demand Forecasts of the UDCs that it

proposes to Schedule and (2) any other non-UDC Demand that it proposes to Schedule. All Weekly Peak Demand Forecasts submitted shall include Demand Forecasts for the following 52 weeks.

\* \* \*

# DFP 3.1 Data to be Submitted to the ISO by UDCs

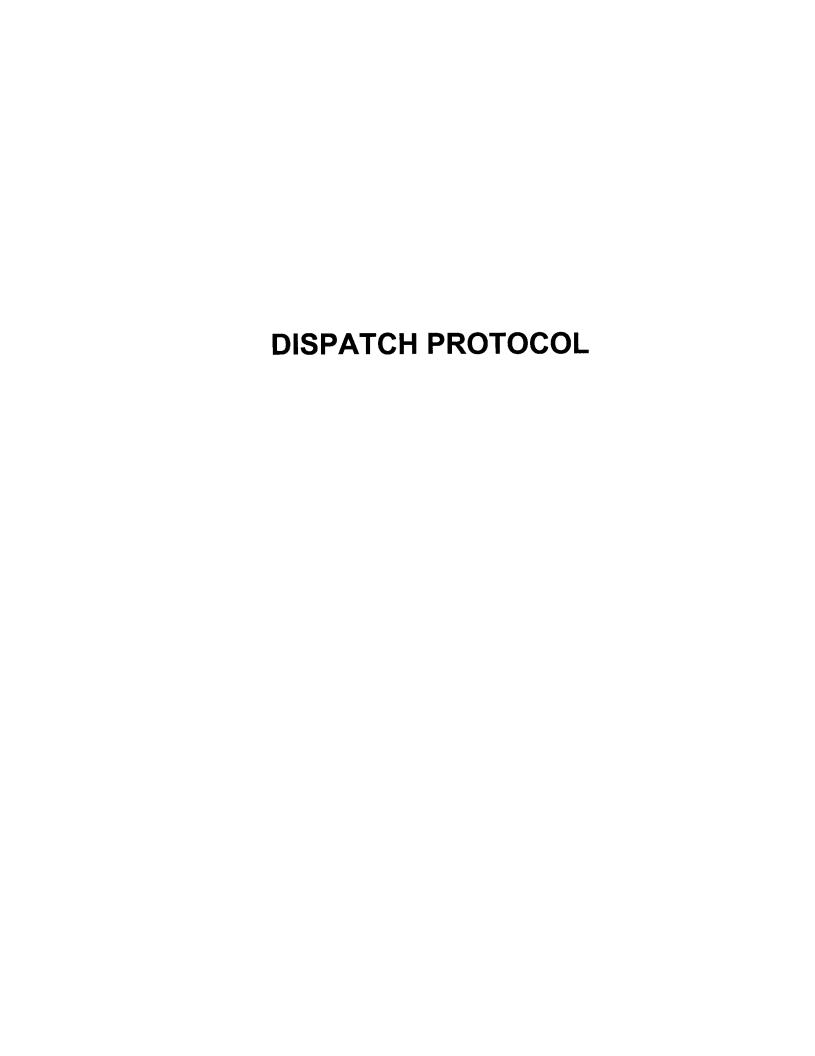
At the time specified in DFP 3.3, each UDC shall submit to the ISO its Weekly Peak Demand Forecasts by Congestion Zone Location reflecting the Weekly Peak Demand Forecast for load expected to be served by facilities under the control of the UDC. All Weekly Peak Demand Forecasts submitted shall include Demand Forecasts for the following 52 weeks.

\* \* :

# DFP 4.1 Advisory Control Area Demand Forecasts

The ISO will publish on WEnet and supply to the SCs advisory Control Area Demand Forecasts comprised of Hourly Demand Forecasts for each Congestion Zone Location for each Settlement Period of the relevant Trading Day. The ISO will publish this information in accordance with the timing requirements set forth in the SP.

\* \* \*



# **DISPATCH PROTOCOL**

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#### **DISPATCH PROTOCOL (DP)**

#### DP 1 OBJECTIVES, DEFINITIONS AND SCOPE

#### DP 1.1 Objectives

The objectives of this Protocol are:

- to implement those sections of the ISO Tariff which involve real time and emergency operations;
- (b) to describe the real time Dispatch of the Ancillary Services specified in the Ancillary Services Requirements Protocol (ASRP);
- to describe the operational activities of the ISO after all commitments have been made in the Hour-Ahead Market as described in the Scheduling Protocol (SP);
- (d) to describe the use of Supplemental Energy bids-received by the ISO in accordance with the Schedules and Bids Protocol (SBP); and
- (e) to describe how the ISO will meet the operational requirements of NERC and WSCC guidelines.

#### DP 1.2 Definitions

#### DP 1.2.1 Master Definitions Supplement

Any word or expression defined in the Master Definitions Supplement to the ISO Tariff shall have the same meaning where used in this Protocol. A reference to a Section or an Appendix is a reference to a Section or an Appendix of the ISO Tariff. References to DP are to this Protocol or to the stated paragraph of this Protocol.

#### DP 1.2.2 Special Definitions for this Protocol

In this Protocol, the following words and expressions shall have the meanings set opposite them:

"Backup ISO Control Center" means the ISO Control Center located in Alhambra, California.

"BEEP" means the Balancing Energy and Ex-Post Pricing software referred to in SP 11.2 which is used to determine the merit order stack.

- "Control Area Operator" means the person responsible for managing the real time operations of a Control Area.
- "Dispatch Instruction" means an operating order that is issued by the ISO to a Participant pertaining to real time operations.
- "GCC" means the single point of contact at the grid control center of Southern California Edison Company.
- "ISO Home Page" means the ISO internet home page at http://www.caiso.com or such other internet address as the ISO shall publish from time to time.
- "Primary ISO Control Center" means the ISO Control Center located in Folsom, California.
- "Participant" means any of those entities referred to in DP 1.3.1(a)-(f).
- "Power System Stabilizer (PSS)" means an electronic control system applied on a Generating Unit that helps to damp out dynamic oscillations on a power system. The PSS senses Generator variables, such as voltage, current and shaft speed, processes this information and sends control signals to the Generator voltage regulator.
- "Qualifying Facility" means a qualifying co-generation or small power production facility recognized by FERC.
- "SCED" refers to the Security Constrained Economic Dispatch program described in Section 31.4.3.2.2.1 that is used to economically Dispatch resources in Real-Time.
- "Security Coordinator" means the person responsible for Security Monitoring in real time for the California Area.
- **"TOC"** means the single point of contact at the transmission operations center of Pacific Gas & Electric Company.
- "Total Transfer Capability (TTC)" means the amount of power that can be transferred over an interconnected transmission network in a reliable manner while meeting all of a specific set of defined precontingency and post-contingency system conditions.
- "Western Interconnection" means a network of transmission lines embodied within the WSCC Region.

### DP 1.2.3 Rules of Interpretation

(a) Unless the context otherwise requires, if the provisions of this Protocol and the ISO Tariff conflict, the ISO Tariff will prevail to the extent of the inconsistency. The provisions of the ISO Tariff have been summarized or repeated in this Protocol only to aid understanding.

- (b) A reference in this Protocol to a given agreement, ISO Protocol or instrument shall be a reference to that agreement or instrument as modified, amended, supplemented or restated through the date as of which such reference is made.
- (c) The captions and headings in this Protocol are inserted solely to facilitate reference and shall have no bearing upon the interpretation of any of the terms and conditions of this Protocol.
- (d) This Protocol shall be effective as of the ISO Operations Date.
- (e) Time references in this Protocol are references to prevailing Pacific time.

#### DP 1.3 Scope

#### DP 1.3.1 Scope of Application to Parties

This Protocol applies to the ISO and to the Participants:

- (a) Scheduling Coordinators (SCs);
- (b) Utility Distribution Companies (UDCs);
- (c) Participating Transmission Owners (PTOs);
- (d) Participating Loads;
- (de) Participating Generators;
- $(\underline{f}e)$  Control Area Operators, to the extent the agreement between the Control Area Operator and the ISO so provides; and
- (g) Metered Subsystem (MSS) Operators.

#### DP 1.3.2 Liability of the ISO

Any liability of the ISO arising out of or in relation to this Protocol shall be subject to Section 14 of the ISO Tariff as if references to the ISO Tariff were references to this Protocol.

#### DP 2 STANDARDS TO BE OBSERVED

#### DP 2.1 Applicable Reliability Criteria

The ISO shall exercise Operational Control over the ISO Controlled Grid in compliance with all Applicable Reliability Criteria. Applicable Reliability Criteria are defined as the standards established by NERC, WSCC and Local Reliability Criteria and include the requirements of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

#### DP 2.1.1 WSCC Criteria (Standards)

(a) Western Interconnection

The WSCC set of standards for the Western Interconnection, which are based on the NERC standards. The WSCC further

defines procedures and policies applicable to the Western Interconnection. WSCC guidelines include:

- (i) Part 1 Reliability Criteria for Transmission System Planning
- (ii) Part 2 Power Supply Design Criteria
- (iii) Part 3 Minimum Operating Reliability Criteria (MORC)
- (iv) Part 4 Definitions

#### (b) Operating Procedures

The WSCC Operating Procedures submitted to WSCC by individual utilities and the ISO to address specific operating problems in their respective grids that could affect operations of the interconnected grid.

(c) Dispatcher's Handbook

The WSCC Dispatcher's Handbook supplied by WSCC to all utilities and Control Areas as a reference for dispatchers to use during normal and emergency operations of the grid.

#### DP 2.1.2 NERC Policies and Standards

(a) National Standards

The NERC national level standards for all utilities to follow to allow for safe and reliable operation of electric systems.

(b) Operating Manual

The NERC Operating Manual supplied by NERC to all utilities and Control Areas as a reference for dispatchers to use during normal and emergency operations of the grid.

#### DP 2.1.3 Local Reliability Criteria (Standards)

The reliability criteria unique to the transmission systems of each of the PTOs established at the later of: (1) the ISO Operations Date or (2) the date upon which a new Participating TO places its facilities under the control of the ISO. Each Participating TO must provide its Local Reliability Criteria to the ISO, as required by the TCA.

#### DP 2.1.4 NRC (Standards)

The reliability standards published by the NRC from time to time.

#### DP 2.2 Ancillary Services

The ISO will base its standards for the Dispatch of Ancillary Services upon WSCC MORC and ISO Controlled Grid reliability requirements.

#### DP 2.3 ISO Standards

The ISO Governing Board may establish guidelines more stringent than those established by NERC and WSCC as needed for the secure and reliable operation of the ISO Controlled Grid.

#### DP 2.4 Good Utility Practice (Standards)

When the ISO is exercising Operational Control of the ISO Controlled Grid, the ISO and Participants shall comply with Good Utility Practice. The ISO Tariff defines Good Utility Practice which, for ease of use of the DP, is repeated as follows:

"Any of the practices, methods, and acts engaged in or approved by a significant portion of the electric utility industry during the relevant time period, or any of the practices, methods and acts which, in the exercise of reasonable judgement in light of the facts known at the time the decision was made, could have been expected to accomplish the desired result at a reasonable cost consistent with good business practices, reliability, safety, and expedition. Good Utility Practice is not intended to be any one of a number of the optimum practices, methods, or acts to the exclusion of all others, but rather to be acceptable practices, methods, or acts generally accepted in the region."

# **DP 2.5** Existing Contracts

The ISO will implement Sections 2.4.3 and 2.4.4 of the ISO Tariff with respect to Existing Contracts after the close of the Hour-Ahead Market and in real time.

#### DP 2.6 The Role of Participants

In issuing the Dispatch Instructions, the ISO will not intentionally request UDCs, Participating Generators, Generating Unit operators, or SCs to exceed any inherent plant rating or local restriction imposed by the plant or transmission owner in order to protect the design and/or operational integrity of its plant or equipment. In issuing Dispatch Instructions to PTOs, the ISO will comply with Section 5.1.7 of the TCA. Any conflict that may arise between an ISO issued Dispatch Instruction and a plant or transmission owner's restriction as mentioned above must be immediately brought to the ISO's attention by the person receiving such Dispatch Instruction prior to any attempt to implement that Dispatch Instruction.

#### DP 3 SCHEDULING AND REAL TIME INFORMATION

#### DP 3.1 Final Schedules

The scheduling process described in the SP will produce for the ISO real time dispatchers for each Settlement Period of the Trading Day a Final Schedule consisting of the combined commitments contained in the Final Day-Ahead Schedules and the Final Hour-Ahead Schedules for the relevant Settlement Period. The Final Schedule will include information with respect to:

- (a) Generation schedules;
- (b) Demand schedules;
- (c) Ancillary Services schedules based on the <u>procurement during</u> the ISO's Ancillary Services auctionmarkets:
- (d) Ancillary Services schedules, based on SCs' ISO accepted schedules and forecast load, for self-provided Ancillary Services;
- (e) Interconnection schedules between the ISO Control Area and other Control Areas; and
- (f) Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trades.

#### DP 3.2 Supplemental Energy Bids

In addition to the Final Schedules, Supplemental Energy bids will be available to the ISO real time dispatchers, as described in the SBP\_and Section 31.4.1.2 of the ISO Tariff for the SCEDby forty-five (45) minutes prior to the start of the Settlement Period to which such Supplemental Energy bids apply.

#### DP 3.3 SC Intertie Schedules

In accordance with the SBP and the SP, SCs shall provide the ISO with Interconnection schedules prepared in accordance with all NERC, WSCC and ISO requirements. The provisions of the SBP and the SP shall apply to real time changes in Interconnection schedules under Existing Contracts.

#### DP 3.4 Information to be Supplied by SCs

#### DP 3.4.1 SC Dispatch

Each SC shall be responsible for the scheduling and Dispatch of Generation and Demand in accordance with its Final Schedule.

# DP 3.4.2 Generator or Interconnection Schedule Change

Each SC shall keep the ISO appraised of any change or potential change in the current status of all Generating Units, Interconnection schedules and Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trades. This will

include any changes in Generating Unit capacity that could affect planned Dispatch and conditions that could affect the reliability of a Generating Unit. Each SC shall immediately pass to the ISO any information which it receives from a Generator which the Generator provides to the SC pursuant to DP 3.7. Each SC shall immediately pass to the ISO any information it receives from a MSS Operator\_which the MSS Operator provides to the SC pursuant to DP 3.9

#### DP 3.4.3 Verbal Communication with Generators

Normal verbal communication of Dispatch Instructions between the ISO and Generators will be via the relevant SC. Each SC must immediately pass on to the Generator concerned any verbal communication for the Generator which it receives from the ISO. If the ISO considers that there has been a failure at a particular point in time or inadequate response over a particular period of time by the Generating Units to the Dispatch Instruction, the ISO will notify the relevant SC. The ISO may, with the prior permissions of the Scheduling Coordinator concerned, communicate with and give Dispatch Instructions to the operators of Generating Units and Loads directly without having to communicate through their appointed Scheduling Coordinator. In situations of deteriorating system conditions or emergency, the ISO reserves the right to communicate directly with the Generator(s) as required to ensure System Reliability.

#### DP 3.4.4 Consequences of a Failure to Respond or Inadequate Response

The ISO may apply penalties (including the Uninstructed Deviation Penalties set forth in Section 11.2.4.1.2), fines, economic consequences or the sanctions referred to in DP 9.5.2 for any failure or inadequate response under DP 3.4.3 to the SC representing the Generator responsible for such failure or inadequate response (which may be appropriately weighted to reflect its seriousness) subject to any necessary FERC approval.

#### DP 3.5 Information to be Supplied by UDCs

#### DP 3.5.1 UDC Status Change

Each UDC shall keep the ISO informed of any change or potential change in the status of its transmission lines and station equipment at the point of interconnection with the ISO Controlled Grid. Each UDC shall keep the ISO informed as to any event or circumstance in the UDC's service territory that could affect the reliability of the ISO Controlled Grid. This would include adverse weather conditions, fires, bomb threats, etc.

#### DP 3.5.2 UDC Outage Scheduling

Each UDC shall schedule all equipment Outages (or Outages of other equipment that could affect the ISO Controlled Grid) at the point of

interconnection with the ISO using the appropriate Outage scheduling procedures described in the OCP.

#### DP 3.5.3 UDC Outage Emergency Scheduling

Each UDC shall coordinate any requests for emergency Outages on point of interconnection equipment directly with the appropriate ISO Control Center as specified in DP 6.2.

#### DP 3.6 Information to be Supplied by PTOs

#### **DP 3.6.1** Transmission Status Change

Each PTO shall report any change or potential change in equipment status of the PTO's transmission assets turned over to the control of the ISO or in equipment that affects transmission assets turned over to the control of the ISO immediately to the ISO (this will include line and station equipment, line protection, Remedial Action Schemes and communication problems, etc.). Each PTO shall also keep the ISO immediately informed as to any change or potential change in the PTO's transmission system that could affect the reliability of the ISO Controlled Grid. This would include adverse weather conditions, fires, bomb threats, etc.

#### DP 3.6.2 Transmission Outage Scheduling

Each PTO shall schedule all Outages of its lines and station equipment which are under the Operational Control of the ISO in accordance with the appropriate procedure under the OCP.

#### DP 3.6.3 PTO Emergency Outage Scheduling

Each PTO shall coordinate any requests for or responses to Forced Outages on its transmission lines or station equipment which are under the Operational Control of the ISO directly with the appropriate ISO Control Center as defined in DP 6.2.

# DP 3.7 Information to be Supplied by Generators

#### DP 3.7.1 Generator Status Change

Each Generator shall immediately inform the ISO, through its respective SC, of any change or potential change in the current status of any Generating Units that are under the Dispatch control of the ISO. This will include, but not be limited to, any change in status of equipment that could affect the maximum output of a Generating Unit, the minimum load of a Generating Unit, the ability of a Generating Unit to operate with automatic voltage regulation, operation of the PSSs (whether in or out of service), the availability of a Generating Unit governor, or a Generating Unit's ability to provide Ancillary Services as required. Each Generator shall immediately report to the ISO, through

its SC any actual or potential concerns or problems that it may have with respect to Generating Unit direct digital control equipment, Generating Unit voltage control equipment, or any other equipment that may impact the reliable operation of the ISO Controlled Grid.

#### DP 3.7.2 Generator Schedules

In the event that a Generator cannot meet its Generation schedule, whether due to a Generating Unit trip or the loss of a piece of equipment causing a reduction in capacity or output, the Generator shall notify the ISO, through its SC at once. If a Generator will not be able to meet a time commitment or requires the cancellation of -a Generating Unit start up, it shall notify the ISO, through its SC at once.

#### DP 3.8 Information to be Supplied by Control Area Operators

#### DP 3.8.1 System Status Change

The ISO and each adjacent Control Area Operator shall keep each other informed of any change or potential change in the status of the Interconnection and any changes in the Interconnection's TTC. The ISO and each adjacent Control Area Operator shall keep each other informed of situations such as adverse weather conditions, fires, etc., that could affect the reliability of any Interconnection. Each Control Area Operator of the Control Areas in the California area, as defined by the WSCC Regional Security Plan, shall keep the ISO informed of all information required by WSCC for use by the Security Coordinator.

#### DP 3.8.2 Scheduling Procedure

The ISO and each adjacent Control Area Operator shall follow all applicable NERC and WSCC scheduling procedures. This will include checking the Interconnection schedules for the next Settlement Period prior to the start of the Energy ramp going into that hour. The ISO and each adjacent Control Area Operator shall check and agree on actual MWh net interchange after the hour for the previous Settlement Period. One Control Area shall change its actual number to reflect that of the other Control Area in accordance with WSCC standard procedures.

#### DP 3.8.3 Data Exchange

The ISO and each adjacent Control Area Operator shall exchange MW, MVar, terminal and bus voltage data with each other on a four second update basis. MWh data for the previous hour shall be exchanged once per hour. All MW and MWh data for both the ISO Control Area and the adjacent Control Areas must originate from the same metering equipment.

#### DP 3.8.4 Operational Metering

All provisions in this section DP 3.8 refer to information and data obtained from metering used for Control Area operations and not metering used for billing and settlement.

- DP 3.9 [Not Used]
- DP 3.9.1 [Not Used]
- DP 3.9.2 [Not Used]
- DP 3.9.3 [Not Used]
- DP 3.9.4 [Not Used]
- **DP 3.9.5** [Not Used]
- DP 4 METHODS OF COMMUNICATIONS
- DP 4.1 Methods of Transmitting Dispatch Instructions

#### DP 4.1.1 Full-Time Communications Facility Requirement

Each Participant must provide a communications facility manned twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week capable of receiving Dispatch Instructions issued by the ISO.

#### DP 4.2 Recording of Dispatch Instructions

The ISO shall maintain records of all electronic, fax and verbal communications related to a Dispatch instruction. The ISO shall maintain a paper or electronic copy of all Dispatch instructions delivered by fax and all Dispatch instructions delivered electronically. The ISO shall record all voice conversations that occur related to Dispatch instructions on the Dispatch Instruction communication equipment. These records, copies and recordings may be used by the ISO to audit the Dispatch Instruction, and to verify the response of the Participant concerned to the Dispatch Instruction.

#### DP 4.3 Contents of Dispatch Instructions

Dispatch Instructions shall include the following information as appropriate:

- (a) exchange of operator names;
- (b) specific resource being dispatched;
- specific MW value and price point of the resource being dispatched;
- (d) specific type of instruction (action required);
- (e) time the resource is required to begin initiating the Dispatch Instruction;
- (f) time the resource is required to achieve the Dispatch Instruction;

- (g) time of notification of the Dispatch Instruction; and
- (h) any other information which the ISO considers relevant.

#### DP 4.4 Acknowledgement of Dispatch Instructions

The recipient of a Dispatch Instruction shall confirm the Dispatch Instruction. Dispatch Instructions communicated by the ISO either electronically or by fax shall be confirmed electronically in accordance with ISO procedures. Dispatch instructions communicated verbally shall be confirmed by repeating the Dispatch instructions to the ISO. Dispatch Instructions of Imbalance Energy will be deemed delivered and settled as suchin accordance with Sections 31.4.3.3 and 31.4.3.4 of the ISO Tariff.

#### DP 5 ISO FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

#### DP 5.1 ISO Facility and Equipment Outages

The ISO has installed redundant control centers, communication systems and computer systems. Most, but not necessarily all, equipment problems or failures should be transparent to Participants. This DP 5 addresses some situations when Participants could be affected, but it is impossible to identify and plan for every type of equipment problem or failure. Real time situations will be handled by the real time ISO dispatchers. The ISO control room in Folsom is the Primary ISO Control Center and the ISO control room in Alhambra is the Backup ISO Control Center.

#### DP 5.2 WEnet Unavailable

#### DP 5.2.1 Unavailable Critical Functions of WEnet

During a total disruption of the WEnet several critical functions of the ISO will not be available including:

- the Scheduling Infrastructure (SI) computer will not be able to communicate with SCs to receive any type of updated Schedule information;
- (b) the SI computer will not be able to communicate Final Energy,

  Ancillary Services and Congestion Management-information
  and Schedule changes to the SCs; and
- (c) the ISO will not be able to communicate general information, including emergency information, to any Participants.

#### DP 5.2.2 Communications during WEnet Unavailability

During any period of WEnet unavailability, the ISO shall:

(a) make all reasonable efforts to keep Participants aware of current ISO Controlled Grid status using voice communications;

- (b) use the most recent set of Balanced-final Energy Schedules for each SC for the current and all future Settlement Periods and/or Trading Days until the WEnet is restored; and
- (c) attempt to take critical Schedule changes from SCs via voice communications as time and manpower allows.

#### DP 5.3 Primary ISO Control Center – Loss of all Voice Communications

#### DP 5.3.1 Notification of Loss of Voice Communication

In the event of loss of all voice communication at the Primary ISO Control Center, the Primary ISO Control Center will use alternate communications to notify the Backup ISO Control Center of the loss of voice communications. The Backup ISO Control Center will notify Participants via OASIS or other means post information on the situation on the WEnet. Additional voice notifications will be made as time permits.

#### DP 5.3.2 Notification of Restoration of Voice communication

Once voice communications have been restored to the Primary ISO Control Center, the ISO will <u>notify Participants via post this information on the OASIS or other means.WEnet.</u>

# DP 5.4 Primary ISO Control Center – Control Center Completely Unavailable

#### DP 5.4.1 Notification of Loss of Primary ISO Control Center

In the event that the Primary ISO Control Center becomes completely unavailable, the Primary ISO Control Center will use alternate communications to notify the Backup ISO Control Center that the Primary ISO Control Center is unavailable. The Backup ISO Control Center will notify Participants via OASIS or other means.post information on the situation on the WEnet. Additional voice notifications will be made as time permits.

#### DP 5.4.2 Backup ISO Control Center Response

The Backup ISO Control Center will <u>notify Participants via OASIS or other means post confirmation on the WEnet</u> that all computer systems are functioning normally (if such is the case) and take complete control of the ISO Controlled Grid. The Backup ISO Control Center will notify the TOC by direct voice communication of the situation.

#### DP 5.4.3 Notification of Restoration of Primary ISO Control Center

Once the Primary ISO Control Center is again available, all functions will be transferred back, and the Primary ISO Control Center will notify all Participants via <u>OASISthe WEnet</u>.

# DP 5.5 Primary ISO Control Center - ISO Energy Management System (EMS) Unavailable

# DP 5.5.1 Notification of Loss of EMS

Should an outage occur to the redundant EMS computer systems in the Primary ISO Control Center, an auto transfer should occur to transfer EMS operation to the redundant EMS back up computers at the Backup

ISO Control Center. Due to the severity of a total ISO EMS computer outage, the Primary ISO Control Center will <u>notify Participants via OASIS or other means post information on the WEnet</u> that the Primary ISO Control Center EMS computer is unavailable and that EMS control has been transferred to the Backup ISO Control Center.

#### DP 5.5.2 Notification of Restoration of EMS

When the Primary ISO Control Center EMS computer is restored, the Backup ISO Control Center will initiate a transfer back of the EMS system to the Primary ISO Control Center. The Primary ISO Control Center will notify Participants via OASIS or other means post information onof the restored EMS computer system status on the WEnet.

#### DP 5.6 Backup ISO Control Center – Loss of all Voice Communications

#### DP 5.6.1 Notification of Loss of Voice Communication

In the event of a loss of all voice communications at the Backup ISO Control Center, the Backup ISO Control Center will use alternate communications to notify the Primary ISO Control Center of the loss of voice communications. The Primary ISO Control Center will notify Participants via OASIS or other means of post information on the situation via the WEnet. Additional voice notifications will be made as time permits.

#### DP 5.6.2 Notification of Restoration of Voice Communication

Once voice communications have been restored to the Backup ISO Control Center, the Primary ISO Control Center will <u>notify Participants</u> via OASIS or other meanspost this information on the WEnet.

# DP 5.7 Backup ISO Control Center – Control Center Completely Unavailable

#### DP 5.7.1 Notification of Loss of Backup ISO Control Center

In the event that the Backup ISO Control Center becomes completely unavailable, the Backup ISO Control Center will use alternate communications to notify the Primary ISO Control Center that the Backup ISO Control Center is unavailable. The Primary ISO Control Center will notify Participants via OASIS or other meanspost information on the situation on the WEnet. Additional voice notifications will be made as time permits.

#### DP 5.7.2 Primary ISO Control Center Response

The Primary ISO Control Center will notify Participants via OASIS or other means post confirmation on the WEnet that all computer systems are functioning normally (if such is the case) and take complete control of the ISO Controlled Grid. The Primary ISO Control Center will notify the SCE GCC by direct voice communications of the situation.

#### DP 5.7.3 Notification of Restoration of Backup ISO Control Center

Once the Backup ISO Control Center is again available all functions will be transferred back, and the Backup ISO Control Center will notify all Participants via OASISthe WEnet.

#### DP 5.8 Use of IOUs' Energy Control Center Computers

The ISO and the IOUs will comply with the procedures for the utilization by the ISO of the IOUs' Energy control center computers when developed. The ISO will post such procedures on <a href="mailto:the ISO Home">the ISO Home</a> <a href="Pagethe-Wenet">Pagethe-Wenet</a> when agreed.

#### DP 6 ROUTINE OPERATION OF THE ISO CONTROLLED GRID

#### DP 6.1 Overview/Responsibility

The ISO shall operate the ISO Controlled Grid in accordance with the standards described in DP 2 and within the limit of all applicable nomograms and established operating limits and procedures.

#### DP 6.2 ISO Controlled Facilities

#### DP 6.2.1 General

The ISO shall have Operational Control of all transmission lines and associated station equipment that have been transferred to the ISO Controlled Grid from the PTOs as listed in the ISO Register.

#### DP 6.2.2 Primary ISO Control Center

The Primary ISO Control Center shall have Operational Control over:

- (a) all transmission lines greater than 230kV and associated station equipment on the ISO Controlled Grid;
- (b) all Interconnections; and
- (c) all 230 kV and lower voltage transmission lines and associated station equipment identified in the ISO Register as that portion of the ISO Controlled Grid located in the PG&E Service Area.

# DP 6.2.3 Backup ISO Control Center

The Backup ISO Control Center shall have Operational Control over all 230 kV and lower voltage transmission lines and associated station equipment identified in the ISO Register as that portion of the ISO Controlled Grid located in the SCE and SDGE Service Areas.

#### DP 6.3 Clearing Equipment for Work

The clearance procedures of the ISO and the relevant UDC and PTO must be adhered to by all parties, to ensure the safety of all personnel working on ISO Controlled Grid transmission lines and equipment. In accordance with the OCP, no work shall start on any equipment or line which is under the Operational Control of the ISO unless final approval has first been obtained from the appropriate ISO Control Center. Prior

to starting the switching to return any line or equipment to service the ISO shall confirm that all formal requests to work on the cleared line or equipment have been released.

#### DP 6.4 Equipment De-energized for Work

In some circumstances, System Reliability requirements may require a recall capability that can only be achieved by allowing work to proceed with the line or equipment de-energized only (i.e. not cleared and grounded). Any personnel working on such de-energized lines and equipment must take all precautions as if the line or equipment were energized. Prior to energizing any such lines or equipment deenergized for work, the ISO shall confirm that all formal requests to work on the de-energized line or equipment have been released.

#### DP 6.5 Hot-Line Work

The ISO has full authority to approve requests by PTOs to work on energized equipment under the Operational Control of the ISO, and no such work shall be commenced until the ISO has given its approval.

#### DP 6.6 Intertie Switching

The ISO and the appropriate single point of contact for the relevant PTO and the adjacent Control Area shall coordinate during the denergizing or energizing of any Interconnection.

#### **DP 6.7** Operating Voltage Control Equipment

#### DP 6.7.1 Operating Voltage Control Equipment Under ISO Control

The ISO will direct each PTO's single point of contact in the operation of voltage control equipment that is under the ISO's Operational Control.

#### DP 6.7.2 Operating Voltage Control Equipment Under UDC Control

Each UDC must operate voltage control equipment under UDC control in accordance with existing UDC voltage control guidelines.

#### DP 6.7.3 Special ISO Voltage Control Requirements

The ISO may request a PTO via its single point of contact or a UDC via its single point of contact to operate under special voltage control requirements from time to time due to special system conditions.

# DP 6.8 Outages

The ISO will coordinate and approve Maintenance Outages and coordinate responses to Forced Outages of all transmission facilities in the ISO Controlled Grid and Reliability Must-Run Units in accordance with the OCP.

Any scheduled Outages that are cancelled by ISO real time operations due to system requirements must be rescheduled with the ISO Outage Coordination Department in accordance with the OCP.

#### DP 6.9 Security Monitoring

The ISO shall be the <u>Regional ReliabilitySecurity</u> Coordinator for the California <u>Mexico Reliability Center.</u> As <u>Regional ReliabilitySecurity</u> Coordinator, the ISO, in conjunction with the other WSCC <u>Regional ReliabilitySecurity</u> Coordinators, will be responsible for the stable and reliable operation of the Western Interconnection in accordance with the WSCC Regional Security Plan.

#### DP 6.9.1 ReliabilitySecurity Coordinator

As Regional ReliabilitySecurity Coordinator, the ISO may direct activities as appropriate to curtail Schedules, Dispatch Generation or impose transfer limitations as necessary to relieve grid Congestion, mitigate potential overloads or eliminate operation outside of existing nomogram criteria.

#### DP 6.9.2 Authority of WSCC Regional ReliabilitySecurity Coordinators

- (a) The Regional ReliabilitySecurity Coordinator has the final authority to direct operations before, during and after problems or disturbances that have regional impacts. The WSCC security monitoring plans include collaboration with subregional Regional ReliabilitySecurity Coordinators and control area operators to determine actions for anticipated problems. If there is insufficient time, or mutual concurrence is not reached, the Regional ReliabilitySecurity Coordinator is authorized to direct actions and the control area operators must comply.
- (b) In the event of any situation occurring which is outside those problems already identified in the list of known problems, the Regional ReliabilitySecurity Coordinator shall have the responsibility and authority to implement whatever measures are necessary to maintain system reliability. Those actions include but are not limited to; interchange curtailment, generation dispatch adjustment (real power, reactive power and voltage), transmission configuration adjustments, special protection activation, load curtailment and any other action deemed necessary to maintain system reliability.
- (c) The <u>Regional ReliabilitySecurity</u> Coordinator shall also have the responsibility and authority to take action in its sub-region for problems in another sub-region that it may help resolve. This must be accomplished at the request of and in coordination with the <u>Regional ReliabilitySecurity</u> Coordinators of the other sub-regions.

# DP 7 REAL TIME OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES – THE HOUR PRIOR TO THE SETTLEMENT PERIOD

#### DP 7.1 Schedule Confirmation

In the hour prior to the beginning of the Settlement Period, the ISO will review and evaluate the current system operating conditions to ensure sufficient Energy and Ancillary Services resources are available for the next Settlement Period. The ISO will:

- (a) verify that each SC's Ancillary Services obligations
  there are sufficient Ancillary Services are scheduled as needed
  to meet the ISO required Ancillary Service requirements. The
  ISO will procure additional Ancillary Services if insufficient
  resources are scheduled:
- (b) review the available Energy bids that will be used in the Real-Time Market;
- \_(b) verify any Supplemental Energy bids received up to thirty (30) minutes prior to the Settlement Period, for increases or decreases in Energy output which it may require for the Settlement Period; and
- (c) verify that with currently anticipated operating conditions there is sufficient transfer capacity on the ISO Controlled Grid to implement all Final Schedules; and
- (d) perform the Hourly Pre-Dispatch process in accordance with Section 31.4.2;

#### DP 7.2 Confirm Interchange Transaction Schedules (ITSs)

Also in the hour prior to the beginning of the Settlement Period the ISO will:

- (a) adjust interchange transaction schedules (ITSs) as required under Existing Contracts in accordance with the procedures in the SBP and the SP for the management of Existing Contracts;
- (b) adjust ITSs as required by changes in transfer capability of transmission paths occurring after close of the Hour-Ahead Market; and
- (c) agree on ITS changes with adjacent Control Area Operators.

#### DP 7.3 Supplemental Energy Bids [Not Used]

Supplemental Energy bids may be submitted to the ISO no later than forty-five (45) minutes prior to the beginning of the Settlement Period in accordance with the format and content requirements of the SBP. These Supplemental Energy bids cannot be withdrawn after forty-five (45) minutes prior to the beginning of the Settlement Period, except that a bid from a System Resource may specify that any portion of the bid that is not called prior to the beginning of the Settlement Period shall not be called after the beginning of the Settlement Period. The ISO may Dispatch the associated resource at any time during the Settlement Period.

#### DP 7.4 Intra-Zonal Congestion Management [Not Used]

In the hour prior to the beginning of the Settlement Period the ISO may adjust SCs' Final Schedules to alleviate Intra-Zonal Congestion. Except in those instances where the ISO calls Reliability Must-Run Units as provided in Section 5.2 of the ISO Tariff, the ISO will adjust resources in accordance with DP 8.4 and DP 8.5.

# DP 7.5 Withdrawal of Supplemental Real-Time Energy Bids

Scheduling Coordinators may contact the ISO to withdraw Bids from System Resources (unless such bids are from Capacity Resources) at any time before they are Dispatched by the ISO for a particular Settlement PeriodOperating Hour. however, once these Bids are Dispatched by the ISO they cannot be withdrawn.

# DP 8 REAL TIME OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES – THE SETTLEMENT PERIOD

#### DP 8.1 Settlement Period

# DP 8.1.1 Responsibility of the ISO in Real Time Dispatch

During real time Dispatch, the ISO will be responsible for dispatching Generating Units, <u>System Units</u>, <u>Curtailable DemandsDispatchable Load</u> and <u>Interconnection schedulesSystem Resources</u> to meet real time imbalances between actual and scheduled Demand and Generation and to relieve Congestion, if necessary, to ensure System Reliability and to maintain Applicable Reliability Criteria.

# DP 8.1.2 Utilization of BEEPDP 8.1.2 Utilization of Security Constrained Economic Dispatch

To achieve this, the ISO Control Center will utilize the merit order stack of available resources prepared pursuant to the SP through BEEPa Security Constrained Economic Dispatch ("SCED") program pursuant to Section 31.4.3.2.2.1 to determine the recommended Dispatch instructions.

# DP 8.1.3 Exceptional Dispatches

In addition to those resources dispatched by the SCED the ISO may dispatch additional resources as needed to perform Ancillary Services testing, to address Overgeneration, Contingencies. Loop Flows, Nomogram violations, emergency conditions, or any other threats to System Reliability that cannot be addressed by SCED due to modeling limitations, insufficient or inaccurate data input in accordance to Section 31.4.3.2.5.

# DP 8.2 Generating Units, Loads and Interconnection Schedules Dispatched for Congestion

If there is Inter-Zonal or Intra-Zonal Congestion in real time, the ISO will use the merit order stack produced by BEEPrecommended Dispatch linstructions produced by the SCED to alleviate Inter-Zonal the Congestion as described in DP 8.3. The ISO will use any Adjustment unused Energy Bids which that have been carried forward from the Day Ahead or the Hour-Ahead Markets as described in SBP 4Section 31.4.1., to resolve Intra-Zonal Congestion as described in DP 8.4.

# DP 8.3 Inter-Zonal Congestion Management

The ISO will utilize a full network model within the SCED that reflects all real-time network configurations and constraints as determined by the latest State Estimator solution as described in Section 31.4.3.2.1. SCED will be used to economically Dispatch Generating Units, Dispatchable Load, System Units and System Resources to effectively meet Imbalance Energy requirements and eliminate Price Overlap in real-time subject to network constraints that actually exist and to prevent network constraints from developing.

# DP 8.3.1 Treatment by Zone[Not Used]

If there is Inter-Zonal Congestion in real time, the ISO shall increase Generation and/or reduce Demand separately for each Zone.

# DP 8.3.2 [Not Used] Selection of Generating Unit or Load to Increase Generation or Reduce Demand

Where the ISO determines that it is necessary to increase Generation or reduce Demand in a Zone in order to relieve Inter-Zonal Congestion the ISO shall select from the merit order stack the Generating Unit within the Zone (or the Interconnection schedule in a Control Area adjacent to the Zone) with a non-zero capacity remaining to increment which has the lowest incremental bid price (\$/MWh) or the Curtailable Demand located within the Zone (or the Interconnection schedule in a Control Area adjacent to the Zone) with a non-zero capacity remaining to reduce which has the lowest Demand reduction bid price.

# DP 8.3.3 [Not Used] Selection of Generating Unit to Reduce Generation

Where the ISO determines that it is necessary to reduce Generation in a Zone in order to relieve Inter-Zonal Congestion, the ISO shall select from the merit order stack the Generating Unit within the Zone with a non-zero capacity remaining to decrement which has the highest decremental bid price.

# DP 8.4 Intra-Zonal Congestion[Not Used]

Except as provided in Section 5.2 of the ISO Tariff, in the event of Intra-Zonal Congestion in real-time, the ISO shall adjust Generating Units and Curtailable Demands (or Interconnection schedules of System Resources in the Control Areas) to alleviate the constraints, using available Adjustment Bids and Imbalance Energy bids based on their effectiveness and in merit order.

#### DP 8.5 Additional Congestion Relief

If ISO is unable to resolve Congestion utilizing submitted Energy Bids, the ISO will insert default Eenergy Bbids for those resources capable of responding to real-time Dispatch instructions into the SCED to manage the Congestion as described in Section 31.4.3.2.3.2. In the event that there are insufficient resources which provide financial bids to mitigate Inter-Zonal and Intra-Zonal Congestion, Final Schedules which do not rely on Existing Contracts will be adjusted in real time by allocating transmission capacity on a pro rata basis. Final Schedules which rely on Existing Contracts will be adjusted in real time by allocating transmission capacity in accordance with the operating instructions submitted under SBP 3.3. With respect to facilities financed with Local Furnishing Bonds the ISO shall adjust Final Schedules in real time in a fashion consistent with Section 2.1.3 and 7.1.6.3 of the ISO Tariff, Appendix B of the TCA, and Operating Procedures governing the use of such facilities.

# DP 8.6 Real Time Dispatch Application

#### DP 8.6.1 Real Time Dispatch

During real time, the ISO shall dispatch Generating Units, <u>System Units</u>, <u>Curtailable DemandsDispatchable Load</u> and <u>Interconnection-System Resources schedules</u> to meet imbalances between actual and scheduled Demand and Generation.

In addition, the ISO <u>shall procure may need to purchase</u> additional Ancillary Services <u>as set forth in Section 31.4.4</u> if Ancillary Services <u>procuredarranged</u> in advance are used to provide <u>Imbalancebalancing</u> Energy, and such depletion needs to be recovered to meet System Reliability <u>and contingency requirements</u>.

# DP 8.6.2 Utilization of the Merit Order StackSCED

The ISO will use the merit order stackrecommended Dispatch Instructions as produced by BEEPthe SCED program, consisting of all the Supplemental Energy and Ancillary Services Energy bids as described in the SP to procure balancing Energy for:

- (a) satisfying needs for Imbalance Energy;
- (b) mitigating Inter-Zonal Congestion;
- (c) allowing resources providing Regulation service to return to the <u>Dispatch Operating Point Preferred Operating Point</u> of their regulating ranges;

- (d) allowing recovery of Operating Reserves utilized in real time operations; and
- (e) procuring additional <u>real-time</u> Voltage Support required from resources beyond their power factor ranges set forth in Section 2.5.3.4 in real time; and

(f) [Not Used]managing Intra-Zonal Congestion in real time after use of available Adjustment Bids.

#### DP 8.6.3 Basis for Real Time Dispatch

The ISO shall base real time Dispatch of Generating Units, <u>System Units</u>, <u>Curtailable DemandsDispatchable Load</u> and Interconnection <u>schedulesSystem Resources</u> on the following principles:

- (a) the ISO shall dispatch Generating Units and <u>System</u>

  <u>Resources dispatchable Interconnection schedules</u> providing

  Regulation service to meet WSCC and NERC Area Control

  Error (ACE) performance criteria;
- (b) in each BEEP Dispatch Interval, following the loss of a resource and once ACE has returned to zero, the ISO shall determine if the Regulation Generating Units and Interconnection schedules System Resources are operating at a point away from their Set Point. The ISO shall then adjust the output of Generating Units, System Units, Curtailable Demands Dispatchable Load, and Interconnection schedules System Resources (either providing Spinning Reserve, Non-Spinning Reserve, Replacement Reserve, or Supplemental or Real-Time Imbalance Energy) to return the Regulation Generating Units and Interconnection schedules System Resources to their Set Points to restore their full regulating margin;
- (c) in each BEEP <u>Dispatch</u> Interval, the ISO shall dispatch
  Generating Units, <u>System Units</u>, <u>Curtailable</u>
  Demands <u>Dispatchable Load</u> and <u>dispatchable Interconnection</u>
  schedules <u>System Resources</u> to meet its balancing <u>Imbalance</u>
  Energy requirements and eliminate any Price Overlap between decremental and incremental Energy Bids <u>at least cost</u>, thereby, dispatching the relevant resources in real time for economic trades either between SCs or within a SC's portfolio;
- (d) [Not Used]the ISO shall select the Generating Units, Curtailable Demands and dispatchable Interconnection schedules to be dispatched to meet its balancing Energy requirements based on the merit order stack of Energy bid prices produced by BEEP;
- (e) the ISO shall not discriminate between Generating Units,

  <u>System Units, Curtailable DemandsDispatchable Load</u> and

  <u>dispatchable Interconnection schedulesSystem Resources</u>

  other than based on <u>Energy pricebids</u>, and the effectiveness

  (location and ramp rate) of the resource concerned to respond
  to the fluctuation in Demand or Generation, <u>subject to network</u>
  and ramp rate constraints;
- (f) Generating Units, <u>System Units</u>, <u>Dispatchable Load</u> or <u>Interconnection schedules-System Resources</u> shall be dispatched during the Settlement Period only until the next variation in Generation or Demand or the end of the Settlement

Period, whichever is sooner. In dispatching such resources, the ISO is not making any commitment beyond the Settlement Period, as to the duration of their operation, nor the level of their output or Demand;

(g) The ISO will not differentiate between Ancillary Services procured by the ISO and Ancillary Services which are being self-provided;

(h) [Not Used] Within BEEP, once a decremental bid has been used by the ISO, it will then be included in the incremental part of the database with its incremental bid equal to its decremental price

- bid. Once an incremental bid has been used by the ISO it will then be included in the decremental part of the database with a decremental bid equal to its incremental price;
- (i) The bid-ramp rate <u>as identified in the ISO Master File</u> of a resource will be considered by the BEEPSCED softwareprogram in determining the amount of Instructed Imbalance Energy by-Dispatched and thereby deemed delivered during the BEEP-Dispatch Interval, and such consideration may result in Instructed Imbalance Energy in BEEP Dispatch Intervals subsequent to the BEEP Dispatch Interval to which the Dispatch Instruction applies;
- (j) Between 10 minutes and 45 minutes prior to the beginning of the operating hourThe Hourly Pre-Dispatch will take placewillshall take place no later than 30 minutes prior to the Settlement PeriodOperating Hour. The ISO shall Dispatch resources at least cost to supply Imbalance Energy or Dispatch demand on an hourly basis to meet some of the Settlement PeriodOperating Hour's forecasted Imbalance Energy requirement plus Ramping Energy requirements for the transition into the Settlement PeriodOperating Hour's scheduled Ggeneration and interchange. -tThe ISO shall estimate the interchange bids that need to be determine the -dispatched Hourly Pre-Dispatch Energy prior to the beginning of the Settlement Periodoperating hour to: ia) ensure resources that require advance notice are provided such notice prior to requiring their energy, -iib) instruct interchange bidsSystem Resources far enough in advance to allow the interchange bid to be arranged with external control areas and iiie) allow resources that have been dispatched in the previous Settlement Periodoperating Operating Hhour and are determined to be economic in the upcoming operating Settlement PeriodOperating hour Hour to maintain their instructed level. The Hourly Pre-Dispatch optimization methodology is described in Appendix A to this ProtocolD. During this pre-dispatch evaluation process, any Price Overlap will be economically dispatched. The pre-dispatch evaluation process will consider the forecast Imbalance Energy requirements of the first interval of the upcoming operating hour to determine the amount of energy from dispatchable resources. This pre-dispatch process will also consider the forecast imbalance energy requirement for the each interval of the upcoming operating hour to determine the amount of Energy to be dispatched for hourly resources such as interchange bids -
- (k) The ISO may notify resources to be Dispatched within the Settlement Period in advance of the Settlement Period to i) allow those resources previously Dispatched to maintain their instructed level, or ii) provide sufficient notice to resources providing Supplemental Energy with start-up times longer than ten minutes.

(k) The ISO will pre-dispatch Energy Bids from Interconnection schedules, System Resources subject to hourly pre-dispatch as indicated in Section 4.2 and SBP 6.1.3, prior to the beginning of each hour consistent with applicable WSCC interchange scheduling practices, assuring that any Price-Overlap between such decremental and incremental Energy Bids will be eliminated. Instructed Imbalance Energy from hourly pre-dispatched bids will be paid or charged the simple average of BEEP Interval Ex Post Prices for the hour. To the extent the settlement of the of the pre-dispatched interchange does not allow the interchange bid to recover its bid, an additional settlement will be made to compensate the interchange for unrecovered costs for the hour in which it was dispatched.

# DP 8.7 Ancillary Services Requirements

The following requirements apply to the Dispatch of Ancillary Services in real time:

# DP 8.7.1 Regulation

(a) Regulation provided from Generating Units or System Resources must meet the standards specified in the ASRP;

- (b) the ISO will dispatch Regulation as determined by ISO EMS

  AGC program to respond to Area Control Error (ACE) on a

  continual basis to maintain system frequency and net

  scheduled control area interchange in merit order of Energy bid
  prices as determined by the EMS;
- (c) in the event of an unscheduled increase in system Demand or a shortfall in Generation output and Regulation margin drops below a predetermined value, the ISO will use scheduled Operating Reserve, Replacement Reserve or Supplemental Energy to restore Regulation margin; and
- (d) when scheduled Operating Reserve is used for restoration of Regulation reserve, the ISO shall arrange for the replacement of that Operating Reserve (see DP 8.7.4);

#### DP 8.7.2 Operating Reserve

- (a) Spinning Reserve:
  - (i) Spinning Reserve provided from Generating Units and Interconnection schedules must meet the standards specified in the ASRP;
  - (ii) the ISO will dispatch Spinning Reserve as may be required to meet the Applicable Reliability Criteria;
  - (iii) the ISO may dispatch Spinning Reserve as <a href="Imbalance balancing-Energy">Imbalance balancing-Energy</a> to return Regulation Generating Units to their Set Points and restore full Regulation margin; and
  - (iv) the ISO will dispatch Spinning Reserve as determined by SCEDin merit order of Energy bid prices as determined by BEEP;

- (b) Non-Spinning Reserve:
  - Non-Spinning Reserve provided from Generating Units, Demands, and external imports of System Resources must meet the standards specified in the ASRP;
  - (ii) the ISO may dispatch Non-Spinning Reserve in place of Spinning Reserve to meet Applicable Reliability Criteria;
  - (iii) the ISO will dispatch Non-Spinning Reserve in merit order of Energy bid prices as determined by SCEDBEEP; and
  - (iv) the ISO may dispatch Non-Spinning Reserve to replace Spinning Reserve if there is a shortfall in Spinning Reserve because of a deficiency of <a href="mailto:limbalancebalancing">limbalancebalancing</a> Energy;

#### DP 8.7.3 [Not Used] Replacement Reserve

- (a) Replacement Reserve provided from Generating Units,
  Curtailable Demands and Interconnection schedules must meet
  the standards specified in the ASRP;
- (b) the ISO will utilize Replacement Reserve to replace Operating Reserve that has been dispatched due to a shortfall in Generation or an increase in Demand;
- (c) the ISO may dispatch Replacement Reserve to replace Operating Reserve that has been dispatched for balancing Energy; and
- (d) the ISO will dispatch Replacement Reserve in merit order of Energy bid prices as determined by BEEP;

# DP 8.7.4 Replacement of Operating Reserve

- (a) [Not Used]in the event of an unforecasted increase in system
  Demand or a shortfall in Generation output, the ISO shall utilize
  Replacement Reserve to restore Operating Reserve;
- (b) if pre-arranged Operating Reserve is used to meet

  Imbalancebalancing Energy requirements, the ISO may replace such Operating Reserve by dispatching of additional balancing Imbalance Energy available from Supplemental Energy bids;
- (c) any additional Operating Reserve needs may also be met the same way;
- (d) where the ISO elects to rely upon Supplemental Energy bids, the ISO shall select the resources with the lowest incremental Energy bid price as established by BEEPat least cost and to eliminate any Price Overlap between incremental and decremental Supplemental Energy Bids subject to network constraints; and

(e) [Not Used]if the ISO restores Operating Reserve through utilization of Replacement Reserve, the ISO is not required to replace the utilized Replacement Reserve;

#### DP 8.7.5 Voltage Support

- (a) Voltage Support provided from Generating Units shall meet the standards specified in the ASRP;
- (b) the ISO may Dispatch Generating Units to increase or decrease MVar output within the power factor limits of 0.9 lagging to 0.95 leading (or within other limits specified by the ISO in any exemption granted pursuant to Section 2.5.3.4 of the ISO Tariff) at no cost to the ISO when required for System Reliability;
- (c) may Dispatch each Generating Unit to increase or decrease MVar output outside of established power factor limits, but within the range of the Generating Unit's capability curve, at a price calculated in accordance with <a href="Section 2.5.18">Section 2.5.18</a> of the ISO Tariff:
- (d) If Voltage Support is required in addition to that provided pursuant to DP 8.7.5 (b) and (c), the ISO will reduce output of Participating Generators certified in accordance with the ASRP based on the merit order stackas determined by BEEPSCED. The ISO will select Participating Generators in the vicinity where such additional Voltage Support is required; and
- (e) the ISO will monitor voltage levels at Interconnections to maintain them in accordance with the applicable Inter-Control Area Agreements.

# DP 8.7.6 Black Start

- (a) Black Start shall meet the standards specified for Black Start in the ASRP; and
- (b) the ISO will dispatch Black Start as required in accordance with the applicable Black Start Agreement.

#### DP 8.8 Real Time Management of Overgeneration Conditions

In the event that Overgeneration conditions occur during real time, the ISO will direct the SCs to take the steps described in Section 2.3.4 of the ISO Tariff and SCs shall implement ISO directions without delay.

#### DP 9 DISPATCH INSTRUCTIONS

# DP 9.1 ISO Dispatch Authority

#### DP 9.1.1 Range of ISO Authority

The ISO has full authority to:

- direct the physical operation of the ISO Controlled Grid, including (without limitation) circuit breakers, switches, voltage control equipment, protective relays, metering and Load Shedding equipment;
- (b) commit Reliability Must-Run Generation, except that the ISO shall only commit Reliability Must-Run Generation for Ancillary Services capacity according to Section 5.2 of the Tariff;

- (c) order a change in operating status of voltage control equipment;
- (d) take required action to prevent against uncontrolled losses of load or Generation:
- (e) control the output of Generating Units and Interconnection schedules scheduled to provide Ancillary Services or offering Supplemental Energy;
- (f) dispatch <u>Dispatchable Load</u> Curtailable Demand which has been scheduled to provide Non-Spinning Reserve-or Replacement Reserve; and
- (g) require the operation of resources which are at the ISO's disposal in a System Emergency, as described in DP 10.

#### DP 9.1.2 Exercise of the ISO's Authority

The ISO will exercise its authority under DP 9.1.1 by issuing Dispatch Instructions to the relevant Participants using the relevant communications method described in DP 4.

#### DP 9.2 Participant Responsibilities

#### **DP 9.2.1** Compliance with Dispatch Instructions

All Participants within the ISO Control Area and all System Resources shall comply fully and promptly with the ISO's Dispatch Instructions unless such operation would impair public health or safety. In this regard, Real-Time-Dispatch Instructions for Energy by Generating Units, System Resources, System Units and Dispatchable Load, are deemed to be operating orders pursuant to Section 2.3.1.2.1. As such these Dispatch Instructions are binding obligations and a resource so Dispatched cannot be made unavailable or otherwise fail to respond to ISO operating orders except for conditions beyond the control of the resource owner. Shedding Load for a System Emergency does not constitute impairment to public health or safety.

#### DP 9.2.2 Notification of Non-Compliance with a Dispatch Instruction

In the event that, in carrying out the Dispatch Instruction, an unforeseen problem arises (relating to plant operations or equipment, personnel or the public safety), the recipient of the Dispatch Instruction must notify the ISO or, in the case of a Generator, the relevant SC immediately. The relevant SC shall notify the ISO of the problem immediately.

# DP 9.3 Dispatch Instructions for Generating Units and Gurtailable DemandDispatchable Load

The ISO may issue Dispatch Instructions covering:

- (a) Ancillary Services;
- (b) Supplemental Energy, which may be used for:
  - (i) <u>managing Congestion Management;</u> or
  - (ii) replacingement of an Ancillary Service;

- (c) agency operation of Generating Units, Curtailable
  DemandsDispatchable Load or Interconnection
  schedulesSystem Resources, for example:
  - (i) output or Demand that can be dispatched to meet Applicable Reliability Criteria;
  - (ii) Generating Units that can be dispatched for Black Start;

- (iii) Generating Units that can be dispatched to maintain governor control regardless of their Energy schedules; or
- (d) the operation of voltage control equipment applied on Generating Units as described in the ASRP.

# DP 9.4 Response Required by Generators to ISO Dispatch Instructions

#### DP 9.4.1 Action Required by Generators

Generators must:

- (a) comply with Dispatch Instructions immediately upon receipt and shall respond in accordance with Good Utility Practice;
- (b) meet voltage criteria in accordance with the provisions specified in the ISO Tariff and ASRP;
- (c) meet the ramp rates required by ASRP for the Ancillary Service concerned;
- (d) respond to Dispatch Instructions for Ancillary Services within the time periods required by ASRP except in a System Emergency, when DP 10 will apply; and (in the case of Generating Units providing Regulation) respond to electronic signals from the EMS; and
- (e) respond to a Dispatch Instruction issued for the shut down of a Generating Unit, within the time frame stated in the Instruction.

#### DP 9.4.2 Qualifying Facilities

Where a Qualifying Facility ("QF") has entered into an agreement with a PTO before March 31, 1997 for the supply of Energy to the PTO (an "Existing Agreement"), the ISO will follow the instructions provided by the parties to the Existing Agreement regarding the provisions of the Existing Agreement in the performance of its functions relating to Outage Coordination, and not require a QF to take any action that would interfere with the QF's obligations under the Existing Agreement. Each QF will make reasonable efforts to comply with the ISO's instructions during a System Emergency without penalty for failure to do so.

#### DP 9.5 Failure to Comply with Dispatch Instructions

#### DP 9.5.1 Obligation to Comply

All entities providing Ancillary Services (whether self-provided or procured by the ISO) or whose Supplemental Energy bids have been accepted by the ISO shall be obligated to respond to the ISO's Dispatch Instructions in accordance with their terms. If a dispatched Generating Unit, <a href="System Unit, Dispatchable LoadCurtailable Demand">System Unit, Dispatchable LoadCurtailable Demand</a> or <a href="System Unit, Dispatchable LoadCurtailable Demand">System ResourceInterconnection schedule</a> fails to respond to a Dispatch Instruction in accordance with its terms, that entitye Generating Unit, Curtailable Demand or Interconnection schedule:

 shall be declared and labeled as non-conforming to the Dispatch Instruction; (b) cannot be eligible to set the <u>Dispatch Interval LMP</u>Hourly Ex Post Price.

#### DP 9.5.2 Sanctions

The ISO will develop additional mechanisms to deter Generating Units and Loads in other Control Areas from failing to respond at a particular time or adequately respond over a particular period of time to a Dispatch Instruction or failing to perform according to Dispatch Instructions, for example, reduction in payments to SCs or suspension of the SC's Ancillary Services certificate for the Generating Unit, <a href="Dispatchable LoadCurtailable-Demand">Dispatchable LoadCurtailable-Demand</a> or System Resource concerned.

#### DP 10 EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

#### DP 10.1 Notifications by ISO

The ISO will provide the following notifications to Participants to communicate unusual system conditions or emergencies.

# DP 10.1.1 System alert

ISO will give a system alert notice when the operating requirements of the ISO Controlled Grid are marginal because of Demand exceeding forecast, loss of major Generation or loss of transmission capacity that has curtailed imports into the ISO Control Area, or if the Hour-Ahead Market is short on scheduled Energy and Ancillary Services for the ISO Control Area.

#### DP 10.1.2 System warning

The ISO will give a system warning notice when the operating requirements for the ISO Controlled Grid are not being met in the Hour-Ahead Market, or the quantity of Regulation, Spinning Reserve, Non-Spinning Reserve, Replacement Reserve and Supplemental Energy available to the ISO is not acceptable for the Applicable Reliability Criteria. This system warning notice will notify Participants that the ISO will, acting in accordance with Good Utility Practice, take such steps as it considers necessary to ensure compliance with Applicable Reliability Criteria, including the negotiation of Generation through processes other than competitive bids.

#### DP 10.1.3 System Emergency

When, in the judgement of the ISO, the System Reliability of the ISO Controlled Grid is in danger of instability, voltage collapse or underfrequency caused by transmission or Generation trouble in the ISO Control Area, or events outside of the ISO Control Area that could result in a cascade of events throughout the WSCC grid, the ISO will declare a System Emergency. This declaration may include a notice to suspend the Day-Ahead, Hour-Ahead and Real Time Markets, authorize full use of Black Start Generation, initiate full control of manual Load Shedding, authorize the curtailment of Dispatchable Load Curtailable Demand-(even though not scheduled as an Ancillary Service). The ISO will reduce the System Emergency declaration to a lower alert status when it is satisfied, after conferring with Security

Coordinators within the WSCC that the major contributing factors have been corrected, all

involuntarily interrupted Demand is back in service (except interrupted Curtailable DemandDispatchable Load selected as an Ancillary Service). This reduction in alert status will reinstate the competitive markets if they have been suspended.

#### DP 10.2 Management of System Emergencies

# DP 10.2.1 Declaration of System Emergencies

The ISO shall, when it determines that a System Emergency exists, declare the existence of such System Emergency. A declaration of System Emergency by the ISO shall be binding on all Participants until the ISO announces that the System Emergency no longer exists.

#### DP 10.2.2 Emergency Procedures

In the event of a System Emergency, the ISO shall:

- (a) take action as it considers necessary to preserve or restore stable operation of the ISO Controlled Grid;
- (b) act in accordance with Good Utility Practice to preserve or restore reliable, safe and efficient service as quickly as reasonably practicable;
- (c) keep adjacent Control Area Operators informed as to the nature and extent of the System Emergency in accordance with WSCC procedures; and
- (d) where practicable, keep the Participants within the ISO Control Area informed.

#### DP 10.2.3 [Not Used]Intervention in Market Operations

- (a) The ISO may intervene in the operation of the Day-Ahead,
  Hour-Ahead or Real Time Markets and set the Administrative
  Price if the ISO determines that such intervention is necessary
  in order to contain or correct the System Emergency.
- (b) The ISO will not intervene in the operation of the Day-Ahead

  Market unless there has been a total or major collapse of the
  ISO Controlled Grid and the ISO is in the process of restoring it.
- (c) Before any such intervention, the ISO must (in the following order):
  - (i) Dispatch all scheduled Generation and all other Generation offered or available to it, regardless of price (including all Supplemental Energy bids, and Ancillary Services);
  - (ii) Dispatch all interruptible Loads made available by UDCs to the ISO in accordance with the UDC Operating Agreements;

- (iii) Dispatch or curtail all price-responsive Curtailable
  Demand that has been bid into any of the markets and
  exercise its rights under all Load curtailment contracts
  available to it: and
- (iv) exercise Load Shedding to curtail Demand on an involuntary basis to the extent that the ISO considers necessary.
- (d) The Administrative Price in relation to each of the markets for Imbalance Energy, Ancillary Services and Congestion ManagementEnergyEnergy shall be set at the applicable Market Clearing Price or appropriate charge, as the case may be, in the Settlement Period immediately preceding the Settlement Period in which the intervention took place. (e)

  The intervention will cease as soon as the ISO has restored all Demand that was curtailed on an involuntary basis as specified in (c).

# DP 10.2.4 Emergency Guidelines

The ISO shall issue procedures for all Participants to follow during a System Emergency. These guidelines shall be consistent with the specific obligations of SCs and Participants referred to in DP 10.2.8, and DP 10.4

# DP 10.2.5 Implementation of Dispatch Instructions

All Participants shall respond to ISO Dispatch Instructions with an immediate response during System Emergencies.

#### DP 10.2.6 Periodic Tests of Emergency Procedures

The ISO shall develop and administer periodic unannounced tests of System Emergency procedures. The purpose of such tests will be to ensure that the Participants are capable of responding to actual System Emergencies.

#### DP 10.2.7 Prioritized Schedule for Shedding and Restoring Load

The ISO shall, in consultation with Participants, develop a prioritized schedule for Load Shedding if a System Emergency requires such action. Such a schedule will include a prioritization of restoring Load if multiple Participants are affected.

#### DP 10.2.8 Obligations of Participating Generators Relating to System Emergencies

All Generating Units are subject to control by the ISO during a System Emergency. The ISO shall have the authority to:

- instruct a Participating Generator to shut down any of its Generating Units which the Participating Generator does not require, or start any of its Generating Units that can be started in time to assist with the System Emergency;
- (b) instruct a Participating Generator to increase or curtail the output of any of its Generating Units; and

(c) instruct the alteration of scheduled deliveries of Energy and/or Ancillary Services into or out of the ISO Controlled Grid,

if such an instruction is reasonably necessary to prevent an imminent System Emergency or to retain Operational Control over the ISO Controlled Grid during an actual System Emergency, and provided that the ISO has, where reasonably practicable, utilized Ancillary Services which it has the contractual right to instruct and which are capable of contributing to or containing or correcting actual, imminent or threatened System Emergencies prior to issuing such instructions.

#### DP 10.3 External Support/Assistance

If, on a real time basis, the ISO is unable to comply with the Applicable Reliability Criteria, the ISO shall take such steps as it considers necessary, to ensure compliance, including the negotiation of contracts for Ancillary Services through processes other than competitive solicitations. If the ISO is unable to obtain such resources from within the ISO Controlled Grid, the ISO may solicit Ancillary Services from other Control Areas on a real time basis.

#### DP 10.4 UDC Emergency Procedures

In the event of a System Emergency, each UDC shall comply with all directions from the ISO concerning the management and alleviation of the System Emergency and shall comply with all procedures outlined in this Protocol.

### DP 10.4.1 Use of UDC's Existing Load Curtailment Programs.

(a) UDC Electrical Emergency Plans

The ISO shall have the authority to implement a UDC's Electrical Emergency Plan in consultation with the UDC, when Energy reserve margins are forecast to be at the levels specified in the existing plan.

(b) UDC Under-Frequency Load Shedding Programs (UFLS):

The ISO shall:

- (i) with the UDC, review that UDC's UFLS program periodically to ensure compliance with Applicable Reliability Criteria;
- (ii) perform periodic audits of each UDC's UFLS to verify that the system is properly configured for each UDC; and
- (iii) use reasonable endeavors to ensure that the total ISO UFLS is coordinated among the UDCs so that no UDC bears a disproportionate share of the total ISO UFLS program.

#### (c) UDC Disconnect Load

The ISO shall have the authority to direct a UDC to disconnect Load from the ISO Controlled Grid if necessary to avoid an anticipated System Emergency or to regain Operational Control over the ISO Controlled Grid during an actual System Emergency.

## (d) UDC Load Curtailment Programs

As an additional resource for maintaining reliability and managing System Emergencies, the ISO may notify UDCs when the conditions exist which require the UDCs to implement their Load curtailment programs. The UDCs will exercise their best efforts, including seeking any necessary regulatory approvals, to enable the ISO to rely on their curtailment rights at specified levels of Operating Reserve.

#### DP 10.4.2 Load Curtailment

A SC may specify that Load will be reduced at specified <u>Locational Marginal Prices</u> Market Clearing Prices or offer the right to exercise Load curtailment to the ISO as an Ancillary Service or utilize Load curtailment itself (by way of self provision of Ancillary Services) as Non-Spinning Reserve or Replacement Reserve. The ISO, at its discretion, may require direct control over such <u>Curtailable DemandDispatchable Load</u> to assume response capability for managing System Emergencies. The ISO may establish standards for automatic communication of curtailment instructions to implement Load curtailment as a condition for accepting any offered Load curtailment as an Ancillary Service.

#### DP 11 ALGORITHMS TO BE USED

The ISO shall develop dispatch algorithms for use by the ISO for dispatching Generating Units and Curtailable Demands Dispatchable Load in accordance with the ISO Tariff.

#### DP 12 INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

The ISO shall provide all Participants with non-discriminatory access to information concerning the status of the ISO Controlled Grid by posting such information on the <u>OASISWEnet</u>, or other similar computer communications device, or by telephone or facsimile in the event of computer systems failure.

#### DP 13 AMENDMENTS TO THE PROTOCOL

If the ISO determines a need for an amendment to this Protocol, the ISO will follow the requirements as set forth in Section 16 of the ISO Tariff.

# ISO MARKET MONITORING & INFORMATION PROTOCOL

# APPENDIX A

#### **ISO Market Monitoring Plan**

#### **Market Mitigation Measures**

# 1 PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

- 1.1 These ISO market power mitigation measures ("Mitigation Measures") are intended to provide the means for the ISO to mitigate the market effects of any conduct that would substantially distort competitive outcomes in the ISO Real Time-Markets and Residual Unit Commitment Processes while avoiding unnecessary interference with competitive price signals. These Mitigation Measures are intended to minimize interference with an open and competitive market, and thus to permit, to the maximum extent practicable, price levels to be determined by competitive forces under the prevailing market conditions. To that end, the Mitigation Measures authorize the mitigation only of specific conduct that exceeds well-defined thresholds specified below.
- 1.2 In addition, the ISO shall monitor the markets it administers for conduct that it determines constitutes an abuse of market power but does not trigger the thresholds specified below for the imposition of mitigation measures by the ISO. If the ISO identifies any such conduct, and in particular conduct exceeding the thresholds for presumptive market effects specified below, it shall make a filing under Section 205 of the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. § 824d, with the Commission requesting authorization to apply appropriate mitigation measures. Any such filing

shall identify the particular conduct the ISO believes warrants mitigation, shall propose a specific mitigation measure for the conduct, and shall set forth the ISO's justification for imposing that mitigation measure.

#### 1.2 CONDUCT WARRANTING MITIGATION

#### 2.1 Definitions

The following definitions are applicable to this Appendix A:

"Economic Market Clearing Prices" are the market clearing prices for a particular resource at the location of that particular resource at the time the resource was either Scheduled or was Dispatched by the ISO. Economic Market Clearing Prices may originate from the Day-Aahead Energy Mmarket, the Hour-ahead Energy Mmarket\_ (when these markets are in place), or ISO Real-time Imbalance Energy market. The Economic Market Clearing Price for the ISO Real Time Imbalance Energy Market shall be the Dispatch Interval Locational Marginal PriceBEEP Interval Ex Post Price, unless the resource cannot change output level within the hour (i.e., the resource is not amenable to intrahour real-time dispatch instructions), or it is a System Resource. Economic Market Clearing Prices for the ISO Real Time Imbalance Energy Market for resources that cannot change output level within one DispatchBEEP Interval and System Resources shall be the simple average of the Dispatch Interval Locational Marginal Pricessix BEEP Interval Ex Post Prices for each hour.

"Electric Facility" shall mean an electric resource, including a Generating Unit, System Unit, Participating Load or a System Resource.

## 2.2 Conduct Subject to Mitigation

Mitigation Measures may be applied: (i) to the bidding, scheduling, or operation of an "Electric Facility"; or (ii) as specified in section 2.4 below.

#### 2.3 Conditions for the Imposition of Mitigation Measures

2.3.1 In general, the ISO shall consider a Market Participant's conduct to be inconsistent with competitive conduct if the conduct would not be in the economic interest of the Market Participant in the absence of market power. The categories of conduct that are inconsistent with competitive conduct include, but may not be limited to, the three categories of conduct specified in Section 2.4 below.

# 2.4 Categories of Conduct that May Warrant Mitigation

- 2.4.1 The following categories of conduct, whether by a single firm or by multiple firms acting in concert, may cause a material effect on prices or generally the outcome of an ISO Real Time Market or Residual Unit Commitment process if exercised from a position of market power. Accordingly, the ISO shall monitor the ISO Markets for the following categories of conduct, and shall impose appropriate Mitigation Measures if such conduct is detected and the other applicable conditions for the imposition of Mitigation Measures are met:
  - (1) Physical withholding of an Electric Facility, in whole or in part, that is, not offering to sell or schedule the output of or services provided by an Electric Facility capable of serving an ISO Market. Such withholding may include, but not be limited to: (i) falsely declaring that an Electric Facility has been forced out of service or otherwise become totally or partially unavailable, (ii) refusing to offer bids or schedules for an

Electric Facility when it would be in the economic interest, absent market power, of the withholding entity to do so, (iii) declining real-time bids called upon by the ISO (unless the ISO is informed in accordance with established procedures that the relevant resource for which the bid is submitted has undergone a forced outage or derate), or (iv) operating a Generating Unit in real-time to produce an output level that is less than the ISO's Dispatch linstruction.

- (2) Economic withholding of an Electric Facility, that is, submitting bids for an Electric Facility that are unjustifiably high (relative to known operational characteristics and/or the known operating cost of the resource) so that: (i) the Electric Facility is not or will not be dispatched or scheduled, or (ii) the bids will set a market clearing price.
- (3) Uneconomic production from an Electric Facility, that is, increasing the output of an Electric Facility to levels that would otherwise be uneconomic in order to cause, and obtain benefits from, a networktransmission constraint.
- 2.4.2 Mitigation Measures may also be imposed to mitigate the market effects of a rule, standard, procedure, design feature, or known software imperfection of an ISO Market that allows a Market Participant to manipulate market prices or otherwise impair the efficient operation of that market, pending the revision of such rule, standard, procedure design feature, or software defect to preclude such manipulation of prices or impairment of efficiency.
- 2.4.3 Taking advantage of opportunities to sell at a higher price or buy at a lower price in a market other than an ISO Market shall not be deemed a form of withholding or otherwise inconsistent with competitive conduct.

2.4.4 The ISO shall monitor ISO Markets for other categories of conduct, whether by a single firm or by multiple firms acting in concert, that have material effects on prices in an ISO Market or other payments. The ISO shall: (i) seek to amend the foregoing list as may be appropriate to include any such conduct that would substantially distort or impair the competitiveness of any of the ISO Markets; and (ii) seek such other authorization to mitigate the effects of such conduct from the FERC as may be appropriate.

# 3 CRITERIA FOR IMPOSING MITIGATION MEASURES

#### 3.1 Identification of Conduct Inconsistent with Competition

Conduct that may potentially warrant the imposition of a mitigation measure includes the categories described in Section 2.4 above. The thresholds listed in section 3.1.1 below shall be used to identify substantial departures from competitive conduct indicative of an absence of workable competition.

#### 3.1.1 Conduct Thresholds for Identifying Economic Withholding

The following thresholds shall be employed by the ISO to identify economic withholding that may warrant the mitigation of the bid from a resource and shall be determined with respect to a reference level determined as specified in Section 3.1.2:

Energy Bids: a 100 percent increase or \$50/MWh increase in the bid, whichever is lower.

#### 3.1.1.1 Reference Levels

- (a) For purposes of establishing reference levels, bid segments shall be defines-defined as follows:
  - the capacity of each generation resource shall be divided into 10 equal Energy bid segments between its minimum (Pmin) and maximum (Pmax) operating point.
  - for Energy bids submitted over the intertie Scheduling Points (import bids), 10 bid segments shall be established for each

Scheduling Coordinator at each Scheduling Point based on historical volumes over the preceding 12 months.

- A reference level for each bid segment -shall be calculated for peak and off-peak periods on the basis of the following methods, listed in the following order of preference subject to the existence of sufficient data, where sufficient data means at least one data point per time period (peak or off-peak) for the bid segment. Peak periods shall be the periods Monday through Saturday from Hour Ending 0700 through Hour Ending 2200, excluding holidays. Off-Peak periods are all other hours.
  - 1. The lower of the mean or the median of a resource's accepted bids in competitive periodshours, where the Day-Ahead ISO Demand Forecast is less then or equal to 40,000 MW and the unit was Dispatched or Scheduled at least cost, over the previous 90 days for peak and off-peak periods, adjusted for changes in fuel prices using the monthly proxy figure for natural gas prices posted on the ISO Home Page;
  - 2. If the resource is a gas-fired unit that does not have significant energy limitations, the unit's default energy bid as set forth in Section 5.12 (based on the incremental heat rate submitted to the ISO, adjusted for gas prices, and the variable O&M cost on file with the ISO, or the default O&M cost of \$6/MWh).

- 3. For non gas-fired units and gas-fired units that have significant energy limitations, a level determined in consultation with the Market Participant submitting the bid or bids at issue, provided such consultation has occurred prior to the occurrence of the conduct being examined by the ISO, and provided the Market Participant has provided sufficient data on a unit's energy limitations and -operating costs (opportunity cost for energy limited resources) in accordance with specifications provided by the ISO.
- 4. The mean of the Economic Market Clearing Prices for the units' relevant location (zone or node commensurate with the pricing granularity in effect) during the lowest-priced 25 percent of the hours, where the Day-Ahead ISO Demand Forecast is less then or equal to 40,000 MW and that the unit was Delispatched or Secheduled at least cost, over the previous 90 days for peak and off-peak periods, adjusted for changes in fuel prices; or
- 5. If sufficient data do not exist to calculate a reference level on the basis of the first, second, or fourth methods and the third method is not applicable or an attempt to determine a reference level in consultation with a Market Participant has

not been successful, the ISO shall determine a reference level on the basis of:

- the ISO's estimated costs of an Electric
   Facility, taking into account available operating costs data, opportunity cost, and appropriate input from the Market Participant, and the best information available to the ISO; or
- ii. an appropriate average of competitive bids of one or more similar Electric Facilities.
- (b) The reference levels (\$/MWh bid price) for the different bid segments of each resource (or import bid curve of a Scheduling Coordinator at a Scheduling Point) shall be made monotonically non-decreasing by the ISO by proceeding from the lowest MW bid segment moving through each higher MW bid segment. The reference level of each succeeding bid segment shall be the higher of the reference level of the preceding bid segment or the reference level determined according to paragraph (ba) above.

#### 3.2 Material Price Effects

#### 3.2.1 Market Impact Thresholds

In order to avoid unnecessary intervention in the ISO Market, Mitigation Measures for economic withholding shall not be imposed unless conduct identified as specified above causes or contributes to a material change in one or more of the ISO market-clearing prices (MCPs). Initially, the thresholds to be used by the ISO to determine a material price effect shall be an increase of 100 percent or \$50 per MWh, whichever is lower, in the MCP at any location (zone or node) commensurate with the relevant pricing structure in effect in accordance with the ISO Tariff.

#### 3.2.2 Price Impact Analysis

The ISO shall determine the effect on prices of questioned conduct through automated computer modeling and -analytical methods. An Automatic Mitigation Procedure (AMP) shall identify bids that have exceeded the conduct thresholds and shall compute the change in MCPs as a result of simultaneously setting all such bids to their Reference Levels. If a change in the MCP exceeds the Impact threshold stated in Section 3.2.1, those bids would be kept mitigated at their default bid levels as specified in Section 4.2.2 below.

#### 3.2.3 Section 205 Filings

In addition, the ISO shall make a filing under Section 205 of the Federal Power Act with the Commission seeking authorization to apply an appropriate mitigation measure to conduct that departs significantly from the conduct that would be expected under competitive market conditions but does not rise to the thresholds specified in section 3.1.1 above, unless the ISO determines, from information provided by the Market Participant or Parties that would be subject to mitigation or other information available to the ISO that the conduct is attributable to legitimate competitive market forces or incentives. The following are examples of conduct that are deemed to depart significantly from the conduct that would be expected under competitive market conditions:

- (1) bids that vary with unit output in a way that is unrelated to the known performance characteristics of the unit, or
- (2) bids that vary over time in a manner that appears unrelated to the change in the unit's performance or to changes in the supply environment that would induce additional risk or other adverse shifts in the cost basis.

The conducts listed above are intended to be examples rather than a comprehensive list.

#### 3.3 Consultation with a Market Participant

If a Market Participant anticipates submitting bids in an ISO market administered by the ISO that will exceed the thresholds specified in Section 3.1 above for identifying conduct inconsistent with competition, the Market Participant may contact the ISO to provide an explanation of any legitimate basis for any such changes in the Market Participant's bids. If a Market Participant's explanation of the reasons for its bidding indicates to the satisfaction of the ISO, that the questioned conduct is consistent with competitive behavior, no further action will be taken. Upon request, the ISO shall also consult with a Market Participant with respect to the information and analysis used to determine reference levels under Section 3.1.2 for that Market Participant.

#### 4 MITIGATION MEASURES

#### 4.1 Purpose

If conduct is detected that meets the criteria specified in Section 3, the appropriate mitigation measures described in this Section 4 shall be applied by the ISO. The conduct specified in Section 3.1.1 shall be remedied by the prospective application of a default bid measure as described in Section 4.2 for the specific hour that they violate the price and market impact thresholds.

#### 4.2 Sanctions for Economic Withholding

#### 4.2.1 Default Bid

A default bid shall be designed to cause a Market Participant to bid as if it faced workable competition during a period when: (i) the Market Participant does not face workable competition and (ii) has responded to such condition by engaging in the economic withholding of an Electric Facility. In designing and implementing default bids, the ISO shall seek to avoid causing an Electric Facility to bid below its marginal cost.

#### 4.2.2 Implementation

- (a) If the criteria contained in Section 3 are met, the ISO may substitute a default bid for a bid submitted for an Electric Facility. The default bid shall establish a maximum value for one or more components of the submitted bid, equal to a reference level for that component determined as specified in Section 3.1.1.
- (b) The Mitigation Measures will be applied to 1) the Residual Unit

  Commitment Processes based on the projected Real-time LMPsMCPs
  that are computed during this-these processes; 2) all bids submitted to
  the Real Time Imbalance Energy Market during the pre-dispatch
  process- prior to the Real Time Imbalance Energy Market based on the
  projected Real-time LMPsMCPs that are computed during this process;
  and 3) to the ISO Day-Ahead and the-Hour-ahead Eenergy

  Markets.markets when these markets are made operational.
- c) The bids that are mitigated in the Residual Unit Commitment Processes shall be reinstated to their original values and retested for both conduct and impact thresholds in the real-time pre-dispatch process. If the pre-dispatch market impact threshold is not violated, the bids shall be included in the real-time supply stack at their original (unmitigated) prices.
- (d) An Electric Facility subject to a default bid shall be paid the LMPMCP applicable to the output from the facility. Accordingly, a default bid shall not limit the price that a facility may receive unless the default bid determines the LMPMCP applicable to that facility. With regard to imports into the ISO Control Area, importers subject to a default bid in the real-time market will be paid the higher of the MCP-simple average

of the Dispatch Interval Locational Marginal Prices for each hour or their default bid price. However, default bids by importers that are dispatched in the ISO Real-Time Market will not establish the Dispatch Interval Locational Marginal Prices. Default bids by importers that are dispatched in the ISO Day-Ahead and Hour-Ahead Energy Markets may establish LMPs in those markets.

- (e) The ISO shall not use a default bid to determine revised <u>LMPsMCPs</u> for periods prior to the imposition of the default bid, except as may be specifically authorized by the Commission.
- (f) The Mitigation Measures shall not be applied for the hours when the day-ahead system load forecast exceeds 40,000 MW. However, the bids used during the hours when the <u>Day-Ahead system Demandead</u> exceeds 40,000 MW, even if <u>at least costin economic merit order</u>, shall be excluded from the computation of the Reference Levels.
- (g) The posting of the MCP may be delayed if necessary for the completion of automated mitigation procedures.
- (h) Bids not mitigated under these Mitigation Measures shall remain subject to mitigation by other procedures specified in the ISO Tariff as may be appropriate.

#### 4.3 Sanctions for Physical Withholding

The ISO may report a Market Participant the ISO believes -to have engaged in physical withholding, including providing the ISO false information regarding the derating or outage of an Electric Facility, to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in accordance with Section 2.3.3.9.5 of the ISO Tariff. In addition, a Market Participant

that fails to operate a Generating Unit in conformance with ISO <u>D</u>dispatch <u>I</u>instructions shall be subject to the penalties set forth in Section 11.2.4.1.2 of the ISO Tariff.

#### 4.4 Duration of Mitigation Measures

Bids will be mitigated only in the specific hour that they violate the price and market impact thresholds.

#### 5 FERC-ORDERED MEASURES

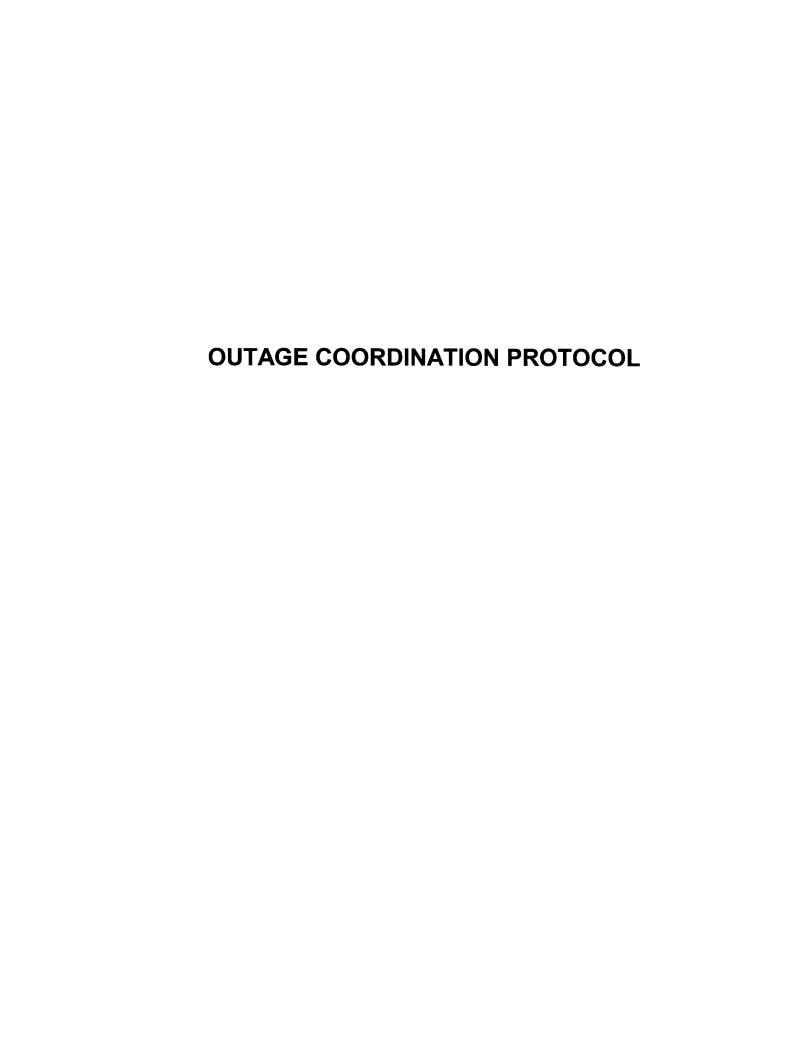
In addition to any mitigation measures specified above, the ISO shall administer, and apply when appropriate in accordance with their terms, such other mitigation measures as it may be directed to implement by order of the FERC.

#### **6 DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

If a Market Participant has reasonable grounds to believe that it has been adversely affected because a Mitigation Measure has been improperly applied or withheld, it may seek a determination in accordance with the dispute resolution provisions of the ISO Tariff. In no event, however, shall the ISO be liable to a Market Participant or any other person or entity for money damages or any other remedy or relief except and to the extent specified in the ISO Tariff.

#### **7** EFFECTIVE DATE

These Mitigation Measures shall be effective as of the date they are approved by the FERC.



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#### OCP 3.1.2 Quarterly Updates

Each Participating TO will provide the ISO with quarterly updates of the data provided under OCP 3.1.1 by close of business on the fifteenth (15<sup>th</sup>) day of each January, April, and July. These updates must identify known changes to any previously planned ISO Controlled Grid facility Maintenance Outages and any additional Outages anticipated over the next twelve months from the time of the report. As part of this update, each Participating TO must include all known planned Outages for the following twelve months. In addition, on the first day of every month the Participating TO shall provide an update of any known changes to any previously planned Maintenance Outages and additional Outages anticipated over the next two months (i.e. on January 1, the Participating TO would report updated information for February and March).

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# ISO MARKET MONITORING & INFORMATION PROTOCOL

#### APPENDIX A

#### ISO Market Monitoring Plan

#### **Market Mitigation Measures**

#### 1 PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

- 1.1 These ISO market power mitigation measures ("Mitigation Measures") are intended to provide the means for the ISO to mitigate the market effects of any conduct that would substantially distort competitive outcomes in the ISO Real Time-Markets and Residual Unit Commitment Processes while avoiding unnecessary interference with competitive price signals. These Mitigation Measures are intended to minimize interference with an open and competitive market, and thus to permit, to the maximum extent practicable, price levels to be determined by competitive forces under the prevailing market conditions. To that end, the Mitigation Measures authorize the mitigation only of specific conduct that exceeds well-defined thresholds specified below.
- 1.2 In addition, the ISO shall monitor the markets it administers for conduct that it determines constitutes an abuse of market power but does not trigger the thresholds specified below for the imposition of mitigation measures by the ISO. If the ISO identifies any such conduct, and in particular conduct exceeding the thresholds for presumptive market effects specified below, it shall make a filing under Section 205 of the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. § 824d, with the Commission requesting authorization to apply appropriate mitigation measures. Any such filing

shall identify the particular conduct the ISO believes warrants mitigation, shall propose a specific mitigation measure for the conduct, and shall set forth the ISO's justification for imposing that mitigation measure.

#### 1.2 CONDUCT WARRANTING MITIGATION

#### 2.1 Definitions

The following definitions are applicable to this Appendix A:

"Economic Market Clearing Prices" are the market clearing prices for a particular resource at the location of that particular resource at the time the resource was either Scheduled or was Dispatched by the ISO. Economic Market Clearing Prices may originate from the Day-Aahead Energy Mmarket, the Hour-ahead Energy Mmarket (when these markets are in place), or ISO Real-time Imbalance Energy market. The Economic Market Clearing Price for the ISO Real Time Imbalance Energy Market shall be the Dispatch Interval Locational Marginal Price BEEP Interval Ex Post Price, unless the resource cannot change output level within the hour (i.e., the resource is not amenable to intrahour real-time dispatch instructions), or it is a System Resource. Economic Market Clearing Prices for the ISO Real Time Imbalance Energy Market for resources that cannot change output level within one DispatchBEEP Interval and System Resources shall be the simple average of the Dispatch Interval Locational Marginal Pricessix BEEP Interval Ex Post Prices for each hour.

"Electric Facility" shall mean an electric resource, including a Generating Unit, System Unit, Participating Load or a System Resource.

#### 2.2 Conduct Subject to Mitigation

Mitigation Measures may be applied: (i) to the bidding, scheduling, or operation of an "Electric Facility"; or (ii) as specified in section 2.4 below.

#### 2.3 Conditions for the Imposition of Mitigation Measures

2.3.1 In general, the ISO shall consider a Market Participant's conduct to be inconsistent with competitive conduct if the conduct would not be in the economic interest of the Market Participant in the absence of market power. The categories of conduct that are inconsistent with competitive conduct include, but may not be limited to, the three categories of conduct specified in Section 2.4 below.

#### 2.4 Categories of Conduct that May Warrant Mitigation

- 2.4.1 The following categories of conduct, whether by a single firm or by multiple firms acting in concert, may cause a material effect on prices or generally the outcome of an ISO Real Time Market or Residual Unit Commitment process if exercised from a position of market power. Accordingly, the ISO shall monitor the ISO Markets for the following categories of conduct, and shall impose appropriate Mitigation Measures if such conduct is detected and the other applicable conditions for the imposition of Mitigation Measures are met:
  - (1) Physical withholding of an Electric Facility, in whole or in part, that is, not offering to sell or schedule the output of or services provided by an Electric Facility capable of serving an ISO Market. Such withholding may include, but not be limited to: (i) falsely declaring that an Electric Facility has been forced out of service or otherwise become totally or partially unavailable, (ii) refusing to offer bids or schedules for an

Electric Facility when it would be in the economic interest, absent market power, of the withholding entity to do so, (iii) declining real-time bids called upon by the ISO (unless the ISO is informed in accordance with established procedures that the relevant resource for which the bid is submitted has undergone a forced outage or derate), or (iv) operating a Generating Unit in real-time to produce an output level that is less than the ISO's Dispatch linstruction.

- (2) Economic withholding of an Electric Facility, that is, submitting bids for an Electric Facility that are unjustifiably high (relative to known operational characteristics and/or the known operating cost of the resource) so that: (i) the Electric Facility is not or will not be dispatched or scheduled, or (ii) the bids will set a market clearing price.
- (3) Uneconomic production from an Electric Facility, that is, increasing the output of an Electric Facility to levels that would otherwise be uneconomic in order to cause, and obtain benefits from, a <a href="mailto:networktransmission">networktransmission</a> constraint.
- 2.4.2 Mitigation Measures may also be imposed to mitigate the market effects of a rule, standard, procedure, design feature, or known software imperfection of an ISO Market that allows a Market Participant to manipulate market prices or otherwise impair the efficient operation of that market, pending the revision of such rule, standard, procedure design feature, or software defect to preclude such manipulation of prices or impairment of efficiency.
- 2.4.3 Taking advantage of opportunities to sell at a higher price or buy at a lower price in a market other than an ISO Market shall not be deemed a form of withholding or otherwise inconsistent with competitive conduct.

2.4.4 The ISO shall monitor ISO Markets for other categories of conduct, whether by a single firm or by multiple firms acting in concert, that have material effects on prices in an ISO Market or other payments. The ISO shall: (i) seek to amend the foregoing list as may be appropriate to include any such conduct that would substantially distort or impair the competitiveness of any of the ISO Markets; and (ii) seek such other authorization to mitigate the effects of such conduct from the FERC as may be appropriate.

#### 3 CRITERIA FOR IMPOSING MITIGATION MEASURES

#### 3.1 Identification of Conduct Inconsistent with Competition

Conduct that may potentially warrant the imposition of a mitigation measure includes the categories described in Section 2.4 above. The thresholds listed in section 3.1.1 below shall be used to identify substantial departures from competitive conduct indicative of an absence of workable competition.

#### 3.1.1 Conduct Thresholds for Identifying Economic Withholding

The following thresholds shall be employed by the ISO to identify economic withholding that may warrant the mitigation of the bid from a resource and shall be determined with respect to a reference level determined as specified in Section 3.1.2:

Energy Bids: a 100 percent increase or \$50/MWh increase in the bid, whichever is lower.

#### 3.1.1.1 Reference Levels

- (a) For purposes of establishing reference levels, bid segments shall be defines-defined as follows:
  - the capacity of each generation resource shall be divided into 10 equal Energy bid segments between its minimum (Pmin) and maximum (Pmax) operating point.
  - for Energy bids submitted over the intertie Scheduling Points (import bids), 10 bid segments shall be established for each

Scheduling Coordinator at each Scheduling Point based on historical volumes over the preceding 12 months.

A reference level for each bid segment -shall be calculated for peak and off-peak periods on the basis of the following methods, listed in the following order of preference subject to the existence of sufficient data, where sufficient data means at least one data point per time period (peak or off-peak) for the bid segment. Peak periods shall be the periods Monday through Saturday from Hour Ending 0700 through Hour Ending 2200, excluding holidays. Off-Peak periods are all other hours.

- 1. The lower of the mean or the median of a resource's accepted bids in competitive periodshours, where the Day-Ahead ISO Demand Forecast is less then or equal to 40,000 MW and the unit was Dispatched or Scheduled at least cost, over the previous 90 days for peak and off-peak periods, adjusted for changes in fuel prices using the monthly proxy figure for natural gas prices posted on the ISO Home Page;
- If the resource is a gas-fired unit that does not have significant energy limitations, the unit's default energy bid as set forth in Section 5.12 (based on the incremental heat rate submitted to the ISO, adjusted for gas prices, and the variable O&M cost on file with the ISO, or the default O&M cost of \$6/MWh).

- 3. For non gas-fired units and gas-fired units that have significant energy limitations, a level determined in consultation with the Market Participant submitting the bid or bids at issue, provided such consultation has occurred prior to the occurrence of the conduct being examined by the ISO, and provided the Market Participant has provided sufficient data on a unit's energy limitations and -operating costs (opportunity cost for energy limited resources) in accordance with specifications provided by the ISO.
- 4. The mean of the Economic Market Clearing Prices for the units' relevant location (zone or node commensurate with the pricing granularity in effect) during the lowest-priced 25 percent of the hours, where the Day-Ahead ISO Demand Forecast is less then or equal to 40,000 MW and that the unit was Delispatched or Secheduled at least cost, over the previous 90 days for peak and off-peak periods, adjusted for changes in fuel prices; or
- 5. If sufficient data do not exist to calculate a reference level on the basis of the first, second, or fourth methods and the third method is not applicable or an attempt to determine a reference level in consultation with a Market Participant has

not been successful, the ISO shall determine a reference level on the basis of:

- i. the ISO's estimated costs of an Electric
   Facility, taking into account available operating costs data, opportunity cost, and appropriate input from the Market Participant, and the best information available to the ISO; or
- ii. an appropriate average of competitive bids of one or more similar Electric Facilities.
- (b) The reference levels (\$/MWh bid price) for the different bid segments of each resource (or import bid curve of a Scheduling Coordinator at a Scheduling Point) shall be made monotonically non-decreasing by the ISO by proceeding from the lowest MW bid segment moving through each higher MW bid segment. The reference level of each succeeding bid segment shall be the higher of the reference level of the preceding bid segment or the reference level determined according to paragraph (ba) above.

#### 3.2 Material Price Effects

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In order to avoid unnecessary intervention in the ISO Market, Mitigation Measures for economic withholding shall not be imposed unless conduct identified as specified above causes or contributes to a material change in one or more of the ISO market-clearing prices (MCPs). Initially, the thresholds to be used by the ISO to determine a material price effect shall be an increase of 100 percent or \$50 per MWh, whichever is lower, in the MCP at any location (zone or node) commensurate with the relevant pricing structure in effect in accordance with the ISO Tariff.

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The ISO shall determine the effect on prices of questioned conduct through automated computer modeling and -analytical methods. An Automatic Mitigation Procedure (AMP) shall identify bids that have exceeded the conduct thresholds and shall compute the change in MCPs as a result of simultaneously setting all such bids to their Reference Levels. If a change in the MCP exceeds the Impact threshold stated in Section 3.2.1, those bids would be kept mitigated at their default bid levels as specified in Section 4.2.2 below.

#### 3.2.3 Section 205 Filings

In addition, the ISO shall make a filing under Section 205 of the Federal Power Act with the Commission seeking authorization to apply an appropriate mitigation measure to conduct that departs significantly from the conduct that would be expected under competitive market conditions but does not rise to the thresholds specified in section 3.1.1 above, unless the ISO determines, from information provided by the Market Participant or Parties that would be subject to mitigation or other information available to the ISO that the conduct is attributable to legitimate competitive market forces or incentives. The following are examples of conduct that are deemed to depart significantly from the conduct that would be expected under competitive market conditions:

- (1) bids that vary with unit output in a way that is unrelated to the known performance characteristics of the unit, or
- (2) bids that vary over time in a manner that appears unrelated to the change in the unit's performance or to changes in the supply environment that would induce additional risk or other adverse shifts in the cost basis.

The conducts listed above are intended to be examples rather than a comprehensive list.

#### 3.3 Consultation with a Market Participant

If a Market Participant anticipates submitting bids in an ISO market administered by the ISO that will exceed the thresholds specified in Section 3.1 above for identifying conduct inconsistent with competition, the Market Participant may contact the ISO to provide an explanation of any legitimate basis for any such changes in the Market Participant's bids. If a Market Participant's explanation of the reasons for its bidding indicates to the satisfaction of the ISO, that the questioned conduct is consistent with competitive behavior, no further action will be taken. Upon request, the ISO shall also consult with a Market Participant with respect to the information and analysis used to determine reference levels under Section 3.1.2 for that Market Participant.

#### 4 MITIGATION MEASURES

#### 4.1 Purpose

If conduct is detected that meets the criteria specified in Section 3, the appropriate mitigation measures described in this Section 4 shall be applied by the ISO. The conduct specified in Section 3.1.1 shall be remedied by the prospective application of a default bid measure as described in Section 4.2 for the specific hour that they violate the price and market impact thresholds.

#### 4.2 Sanctions for Economic Withholding

#### 4.2.1 Default Bid

A default bid shall be designed to cause a Market Participant to bid as if it faced workable competition during a period when: (i) the Market Participant does not face workable competition and (ii) has responded to such condition by engaging in the economic withholding of an Electric Facility. In designing and implementing default bids, the ISO shall seek to avoid causing an Electric Facility to bid below its marginal cost.

#### 4.2.2 Implementation

- (a) If the criteria contained in Section 3 are met, the ISO may substitute a default bid for a bid submitted for an Electric Facility. The default bid shall establish a maximum value for one or more components of the submitted bid, equal to a reference level for that component determined as specified in Section 3.1.1.
- (b) The Mitigation Measures will be applied to 1) the Residual Unit

  Commitment Processes based on the projected Real-time LMPsMCPs
  that are computed during this these processes; 2) all bids submitted to
  the Real Time Imbalance Energy Market during the pre-dispatch
  process- prior to the Real Time Imbalance Energy Market based on the
  projected Real-time LMPsMCPs that are computed during this process;
  and 3) to the ISO Day-Ahead and the Hour-ahead Eenergy

  Markets markets when these markets are made operational.
- c) The bids that are mitigated in the Residual Unit Commitment Processes shall be reinstated to their original values and retested for both conduct and impact thresholds in the real-time pre-dispatch process. If the pre-dispatch market impact threshold is not violated, the bids shall be included in the real-time supply stack at their original (unmitigated) prices.
- (d) An Electric Facility subject to a default bid shall be paid the LMPMCP applicable to the output from the facility. Accordingly, a default bid shall not limit the price that a facility may receive unless the default bid determines the LMPMCP applicable to that facility. With regard to imports into the ISO Control Area, importers subject to a default bid in the real-time market will be paid the higher of the MCP-simple average

of the Dispatch Interval Locational Marginal Prices for each hour or their default bid price. However, default bids by importers that are dispatched in the ISO Real-Time Market will not establish the Dispatch Interval Locational Marginal Prices. Default bids by importers that are dispatched in the ISO Day-Ahead and Hour-Ahead Energy Markets may establish LMPs in those markets.

- (e) The ISO shall not use a default bid to determine revised <u>LMPsMCPs</u> for periods prior to the imposition of the default bid, except as may be specifically authorized by the Commission.
- (f) The Mitigation Measures shall not be applied for the hours when the day-ahead system load forecast exceeds 40,000 MW. However, the bids used during the hours when the <u>Day-Ahead system Demandead</u> exceeds 40,000 MW, even if <u>at least costin economic merit order</u>, shall be excluded from the computation of the Reference Levels.
- (g) The posting of the MCP may be delayed if necessary for the completion of automated mitigation procedures.
- (h) Bids not mitigated under these Mitigation Measures shall remain subject to mitigation by other procedures specified in the ISO Tariff as may be appropriate.

#### 4.3 Sanctions for Physical Withholding

The ISO may report a Market Participant the ISO believes -to have engaged in physical withholding, including providing the ISO false information regarding the derating or outage of an Electric Facility, to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in accordance with Section 2.3.3.9.5 of the ISO Tariff. In addition, a Market Participant

that fails to operate a Generating Unit in conformance with ISO <u>D</u>dispatch <u>linstructions</u> shall be subject to the penalties set forth in Section 11.2.4.1.2 of the ISO Tariff.

#### 4.4 Duration of Mitigation Measures

Bids will be mitigated only in the specific hour that they violate the price and market impact thresholds.

#### 5 FERC-ORDERED MEASURES

In addition to any mitigation measures specified above, the ISO shall administer, and apply when appropriate in accordance with their terms, such other mitigation measures as it may be directed to implement by order of the FERC.

#### **6 DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

If a Market Participant has reasonable grounds to believe that it has been adversely affected because a Mitigation Measure has been improperly applied or withheld, it may seek a determination in accordance with the dispute resolution provisions of the ISO Tariff. In no event, however, shall the ISO be liable to a Market Participant or any other person or entity for money damages or any other remedy or relief except and to the extent specified in the ISO Tariff.

#### 7 EFFECTIVE DATE

These Mitigation Measures shall be effective as of the date they are approved by the FERC.

## **SCHEDULES AND BIDS PROTOCOL**

#### SCHEDULES AND BIDS PROTOCOL (SBP)

#### SBP 1 OBJECTIVES, DEFINITIONS AND SCOPE

#### SBP 1.1 Objectives

The objectives of this Protocol are:

- (a) to require the provision of scheduling and bidding data to enable the ISO to undertake its scheduling process as described in the ISO Tariff and in the Scheduling Protocol (SP) taking into account the exercise of Firm Transmission Rights and rights under Existing Contracts for transmission service;
- (b) to require the provision of Ancillary Services Schedules and bidding data required by the ISO to enable the ISO to conduct its Ancillary Services procurement as described in the ISO Tariff and in the SP; and
- (c) to specify the contents of Schedules and to specify in detail the bidding data referred to in the ISO Tariff. The scheduling process and timing of the submission of data referred to are set forth in the SP.

#### SBP 1.2 Definitions

#### SBP 1.2.1 Master Definitions Supplement

Any word or expression defined in the Master Definitions Supplement to the ISO Tariff shall have the same meaning where used in this Protocol. A reference to a Section or an Appendix is to a Section or an Appendix of the ISO Tariff unless otherwise specified. References to SBP are to this Protocol or to the stated paragraph of this Protocol.

#### SBP 1.2.2 Special Definitions for this Protocol

In this Protocol, the following words and expressions shall have the meanings set opposite them:

"Bid" means an offer to sell Energy and/or Ancillary Services, or to purchase Energy, in ISO Markets.

"Existing Rights" as defined in Section 2.4.4.1.1 of the ISO Tariff, and

"Converted Rights" as defined in Section 2.4.4.2.1 of the ISO Tariff shall have the same meanings where used in this Protocol.

A Physical Scheduling Plant or System Unit shall be treated as a single Generating Unit for purposes of this Protocol, except as otherwise noted.

#### SBP 1.2.3 Rules of Interpretation

(a) Unless the context otherwise requires, if the provisions of this Protocol and the ISO Tariff conflict, the ISO Tariff will prevail to the extent of the inconsistency. The provisions of the ISO Tariff have been summarized or repeated in this Protocol only to aid understanding.

- (b) A reference in this Protocol to a given agreement, ISO Protocol or instrument shall be a reference to that agreement or instrument as modified, amended, supplemented or restated through the date as of which such reference is made.
- (c) The captions and headings in this Protocol are inserted solely to facilitate reference and shall have no bearing upon the interpretation of any of the terms and conditions of this Protocol.
- (d) This Protocol shall be effective as of the ISO Operations Date.
- (e) References to time are references to the prevailing Pacific Time.

#### SBP 1.3 Scope

#### SBP 1.3.1 Scope of Application to Parties

The SBP applies to the following entities:

- (a) Scheduling Coordinators (SCs);
- (b) Participating Transmission Owners (PTOs); and
- (c) the Independent System Operator (ISO).

#### SBP 1.3.2 Liability of the ISO

Any liability of the ISO arising out of or in relation to this Protocol shall be subject to Section 14 of the ISO Tariff as if references to the ISO Tariff were references to this Protocol.

#### SBP 2 SCHEDULES AND NOTIFICATIONS

#### SBP 2.1 Contents of Schedules and Bid Data

SCs must comply with the ISO Data Templates and Validation Rules document, which contains the format for submission of Schedules and Bids. Except as noted, each of the following data sections can be submitted up to seven (7) days in advance.

#### SBP 2.1.1 Generation Section of Schedule and Bid Data

The Generation section of a Schedule or Bid will include the following information for each Generating Unit:

- (a) SC's ID code;
- (b) type of market (Day-Ahead or Hour-Ahead) and Trading Day;
- (c) name of Generating Unit scheduled or bid:
- (d) hourly scheduled Generating Unit output in MWh within the range of the Energy Bid, including any zero values, for each Settlement Period of the Trading Day (in the case of a Day-Ahead Schedule) and for the relevant Settlement Period (in the case of an Hour-Ahead Schedule), for use in scheduling Existing Contracts or Firm Transmission Rights;

- (e) Energy Bid, consisting of MW and \$/MWh values for each Generating Unit for which a Bid is being submitted, stated as a staircase function composed of up to eleven (11) ordered pairs (i.e., ten (10) steps or price bands) of monotonically increasing quantity/price information;
- (f) start-up cost in accordance with Section 31.2.3.2.3.3.1.1 of the ISO Tariff;
- (g) Minimum Load Cost in accordance with Section 31.2.3.2.3.3.1.2 of the ISO Tariff; and
- (h) flag indicating whether the ISO may use the bid in the Residual Unit Commitment Process (Y/N).

#### SBP 2.1.2 Demand Section of Schedule and Bid Data

The Demand section of a Schedule or Bid will include the following information for each Demand location:

- (a) SC's ID code:
- (b) type of market (Day-Ahead or Hour-Ahead) and Trading Day;
- (c) Location Code Demand location (which must be the name of a Load Zone, Customer Aggregation, or bus);
  - (d) hourly scheduled MWh within the range of the Energy Bid, including any zero values, for each Settlement Period of the Trading Day (in the case of a Day-Ahead Schedule) and for the relevant Settlement Period (in the case of an Hour-Ahead Schedule);
- (e) Energy Bid, consisting of MW and \$/MWh values for each Load for which a Bid is being submitted as provided in Section 31.2.3.2.3.4.4.3 of the ISO Tariff, stated as a staircase function composed of up to eleven (11) ordered pairs (i.e., ten (10) steps or price bands) of monotonically decreasing quantity/price information;
- (f) minimum curtailment payment for a Particiating Load, as provided in Section 31.2.3.2.3.4.4.1 of the ISO Tariff;
- (g) minimum hourly payment for a Participating Load, as provided in Section 31.2.3.2.3.4.4.2 of the ISO Tariff;
- time required for curtailment following notification to a Participating Load, in minutes;
- (i) minimum off time stating the minimum number of hours a Participating Load is willing to be curtailed, in hours;
- (j) maximum off time stating the maximum number of hours a Participating Load is willing to be curtailed, in hours;
- (k) flag indicating the Participating Load bid is available for intrahour redispatch. If this flag is set to "no" then the bid must be pre-dispatched and not re-dispatched during the real-time operating hour; and

(I) flag indicating whether the ISO may use the bid in the Residual Unit Commitment Process (Y/N).

#### SBP 2.1.3 External Import/Export Section of Schedule and Bid Data

The external import/export section of a Schedule or Bid will include the following information for each import or export:

- (a) SC's ID code:
- (b) type of market (Day-Ahead or Hour-Ahead) and Trading Day;
- (c) Scheduling Point (the name);
- (d) interchange ID (the name of the selling entity, the buying entity, and a numeric identifier);
- (e) Energy type firm (FIRM), non-firm (NFRM) or dynamic (DYN) or Wheeling (WHEEL);
- (f) external Control Area ID;
- (g) contract type transmission (TRNS), Energy (ENGY) or both (TR\_EN);
- (h) Schedule ID (NERC ID number);
- (i) complete WSCC tag;
- (j) hourly scheduled external imports/exports in MWh within the range of the Energy Bid, including any zero values, for each Settlement Period of the Trading Day (in the case of a Day-Ahead Schedule) and for the relevant Settlement Period (in the case of an Hour-Ahead Schedule) and with external imports into the ISO Controlled Grid reported as negative quantities and external exports from the ISO Controlled Grid reported as positive quantities;
- (k) Energy Bid, consisting of MW and \$/MWh values for each external import/export for which a Bid is being submitted, of a staircase function composed of up to eleven (11) ordered pairs (i.e., ten (10) steps or price bands) of monotonically increasing quantity/price information;
- (I) ramp rate (MW/minute);
- (m) minimum block of hours that bid must be dispatched; and
- (n) flag indicating the bid is available for intra-hour redispatch. If this flag is set to "no" then the bid must be pre-dispatched and not re-dispatched during the real-time operating hour; and
- (o) flag indicating whether the ISO may use the bid in the Residual Unit Commitment Process (Y/N).

#### SBP 2.1.4 Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trades Section of a Schedule

In the event of an Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trade, the SCs who are parties to that trade must agree on a Location Code or Trading

Hub at which the trade will be deemed to take place and notify the ISO accordingly. The Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trades section of a Schedule will include the following information for each Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Trade:

- (a) SC's ID code;
- (b) type of market (Day-Ahead or Hour-Ahead) and Trading Day;
- (c) trading SC (buyer or seller);
- (d) Trading Hub or Location Code;
- (e) Schedule type Energy (ENGY);
- (f) hourly scheduled MWh, including any zero values, for each Settlement Period of the Trading Day (in the case of a Day-Ahead Schedule) and for the relevant Settlement Period (in the case of an Hour-Ahead Schedule), with Energy received by the SC reported as negative quantities and Energy sent from the SC reported as positive quantities; and
- (g) the Generating Unit or Dispatchable Load that is the source or recipient of Energy traded, if applicable.

### SBP 2.1.5 Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Ancillary Service Trades Section of a Schedule

In the event of an Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Ancillary Service Trade, the SCs who are parties to that trade must agree on a Location Code at which the trade is deemed to take place and notify the ISO accordingly. The Ancillary Service obligations at the Location Code of each Scheduling Coordinator will be adjusted to reflect the trade. The Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Ancillary Service Trades section of a Schedule will include the following information for each Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Ancillary Service Trade.

- (a) SC's ID code;
- (b) type of market (Day-Ahead or Hour-Ahead) and Trading Day:
- (c) Trading SC (buyer or seller);
- (d) Location Code:
- (e) Schedule type-Regulation Up (ARGU), Regulation Down (ARGD), Spinning Reserve (ASPN), or Non-Spinning Reserve (ANSP); and
- (f) Contracted MW amount of traded Ancillary Service obligation.

## SBP 2.1.6 Contract Usage Template Associated with a Schedule that Includes the Use of Existing Contract Rights or Firm Transmission Rights

The contract usage template can be submitted the day prior to the Trading Day, as set forth in the timing requirements of the SP. The contract usage template can be submitted seven days in advance. However, the contract usage template will not be validated till the trade

day. Each contract usage template must include the following information, in compliance with the ISO Data Templates and Validation Rules document which contains the format for submission of contract usage templates:

- (a) SC's ID code:
- (b) Type of market (Day-Ahead or Hour-Ahead) and Trading Day;
- (c) From Location (must be different than "to Location"), is the Location Code at which all sources specified in the contract usage template must be located;
- (d) To Location (must be different than "from Location"), is the Location Code at which all sinks specified in the contract usage template must be located;
- (e) Contract reference number for each Existing Contract or Firm Transmission Right for which transmission capacity has been reserved. Up to four contract reference numbers can be specified in this field, delimited by commas, for either Existing Contract usage or Firm Transmission Right usage, but not for both (i.e. Existing Contract rights and Firm Transmission Rights cannot be used together in linking sources and sinks on contract usage template). (f) Usage ID (a unique identifier that allows a SC to submit multiple usages for a given contract right);
- (g) Contract usage, in hourly scheduled MW, for the 24 hours of the Trading Day (for Generators, contract usage can be either positive or negative [i.e., for pumps]; for loads, contract usage must be positive; for external imports, contract usage must be negative; for external exports, contract usage must be positive). Each contract usage amount must be less than or equal to the amount of Existing Contract rights specified by the relevant Participating Transmission Owner(s) of Firm Transmission Rights, whichever the case may be. Additionally, any Energy Bids that may also be submitted for any particular resource (Source or Sink) that is also identified on a contract usage template must not overlap the contract usages specified for a particular resource in a contract usage template;
- (h) Priority usage, relative to all contract usages specified in a SC's Schedule, as expressed on a scale of one to ten (with 1 having least priority and 10 having highest priority). For Existing Contracts, this priority will be used to adjust usage quantities when scheduled usages exceed the reserved existing transmissions reservations; and
- (i) Sources and Sinks, of hourly scheduled MWH (in the case of Energy usages) or MW (in the case of Ancillary Services usages), specified on the contract usage template must be balanced (except for Ancillary Services which need not be specified with Sinks). Sources and Sinks must match the points of receipt and points of delivery associated with the

Existing Contract or the Firm Transmission Right. Each Energy schedule or Ancillary Service bid or self-provided schedule associated with a particular Source or Sink must have an hourly usage schedule that is greater than or equal to the amounts specified on contract usage templates. The Source/Sink section of a contract usage template will include the following information (up to five combinations of Sources and Sinks can be specified on a single contract usage template if an SC is submitting the templates in accordance with SBP 7.2(a), or up to 20 combinations of Sources and Sinks if an SC is submitting the templates in accordance with SBP 7.2(b) or SBP 7.2(c));

- Type of resource generation (GEN), load (LOAD), or interchange (INTRCHNGE);
- (2) Resource\_ID generator\_ID, load\_ID, or tie\_point;
- (3) Resource\_ID2 (required only for individual interchange schedules);
- (4) Energy type firm (FIRM), non-firm (NFIRM), wheeling (WHEEL), dynamic (DYN), Energy (ENGY), Spinning Reserve (CSPN), or Non-Spinning Reserve (CNSPN); and
- (5) Hourly scheduled Energy or Ancillary Service, utilizing the same sign convention as set forth in (g) above.

#### SBP 2.2 Validation of Schedules and Bids

Each SC will be assigned a workspace within the ISO's scheduling system. Each workspace will have a work area for Day-Ahead and Hour-Ahead Schedules and Bids. The SC shall only be allowed to access and manipulate its Schedule and Bid data within this workspace. Each area is organized into segments. A segment is used to hold the SC's Schedules relating to the same Trading Day. The Schedule validation process is divided into two stages. The ISO shall carry out the first stage validation immediately after it has received a Schedule. The ISO shall carry out the second stage validation ten (10) minutes before (pre-validation) and immediately after each deadline (as specified in the SP) for submission of Schedules. However, a SC can also initiate the stage two validation at any time prior to that deadline, as described in more detail in the SP. If the SC adds a new Schedule or modifies an existing Schedule, that Schedule must be re-validated. SCs must comply with the ISO Data Templates and Validation Rules document, which contains the validation criteria for Schedules and Bids.

#### SBP 2.2.1 Stage One Validation

During stage one validation, each incoming Schedule will be validated to verify proper content, format and syntax. The ISO will check that the SC had not exceeded its Security Amount and verify that the SC is certified in accordance with the ISO Tariff. The ISO will further verify that the SC has entered valid Generating Unit and Demand Location Code. Scheduled Reliability Must-Run Generation will be verified against ISO-instructed quantities. A technical validation will be

performed verifying that a scheduled Generating Unit's output is not beyond its declared capacity and/or operating limits. If there is an error found during stage one validation, the SC will be notified immediately through WEnet. The SC can then look at the notification messages to review the detailed list of errors, make changes, and resubmit the Schedule if it is still within the timing requirements of the SP. Additionally, if the ISO detects an invalid contract usage (of either Existing Contract rights or Firm Transmission Rights), the ISO will issue an error message in similar manner to the SC and allow the SC to view the message(s), to make changes, and to resubmit the contract usage template(s) if it is still within the timing requirements of the SP. The SC is also notified of successful validation via WEnet.

#### SBP 2.2.2 Stage Two Validation

During stage two validation, Schedules will be checked to determine whether Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Trades (whether purchases or sales) equals the amount and location stated in the counterparty's trade. The SC will be notified if the counterparty's trade to any Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Trade has not been submitted, or is infeasible (e.g., if both SCs are selling or both are buying). This validation is performed in accordance with the timing requirement described in the SP. An SC can also check whether its Schedules will pass the ISO's stage two validation by manually initiating validation, as described in the SP, at any time prior to the deadline for submission of Schedules. It is the SC's responsibility to perform such checks, if desired. The SC will be notified immediately through WEnet of any validation errors. For each error detected, an error message will be generated by the ISO in the SC's notification screen which will specify the nature of the error. If the ISO detects a mismatch in Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Trades, the ISO will notify both SCs of the mismatch in Energy quantity and/or location. The SC can then look at the notification messages to review the detailed list of errors, make changes, and resubmit the Schedule if it is still within the timing requirements of the SP. The SC is also notified of successful validation via WEnet.

#### SBP 2.3 Schedule Feasibility

The Generation section of a Schedule or Bid must accurately reflect the physical capability of each Generating Unit identified in the Schedule (including each Generating Unit's ability to ramp from one hour to the next). For example, a 500 MW Generating Unit specified with a ramp rate of 2 MW/min and an operating point of 100 MWh for the current operating hour is not physically capable of generating 300 MWh in the next operating hour.

#### SBP 2.4 Default Data Requirements

Scheduling Coordinators for all Generating Units shall submit the following operating constraint information to the ISO in the format specified by the ISO and posted on the ISO Home Page:

 (a) maximum operating limit, defined as the maximum power output limit of a unit while it is on-line:

- (b) minimum dispatchable load level, defined as the minimum power output limit of a unit while it is on-line and able to respond to Dispatch instructions, also referred to as the minimum load;
- (c) minimum operating limit, defined as the minimum power output limit of a unit while it is on-line regardless of whether the unit is available for dispatch, which may include operating states such as "flash tank":
- (d) regulating limits, defined as the minimum and maximum power output limits of a unit while it is providing Regulation;
- (e) reactive power limits, defined as the minimum and maximum limits of reactive power produced by a unit while it is on-line;
- (f) ramp rates associated with varying levels of production, defined as the rate at which a unit increases or decreases its power output to perform schedule changes across time periods, in MW per minute;
- (g) minimum up time, defined as the minimum time that a unit must stay on-line between start-up and shutdown, due to physical operating constraints, in minutes;
- (h) start-up time, defined as the time required for a unit to start up, from the time of receipt of an ISO notification to start, until the time the generating unit is synchronized to the grid and producing Energy, in minutes;
- (i) shutdown time, defined as the time required for a unit to shut down, in minutes;
- (j) minimum down time, defined as the minimum time that a unit must stay off-line after the start of a shutdown, including the start-up and shutdown time, in minutes;
- (k) time to remain at minimum operating limit, defined as the amount of time that a unit must be run at or near its minimum operating limit before it can be restored to its minimum dispatchable load level (equal to zero if the minimum dispatchable load level and the minimum operating limit are the same);
- (I) time to reach minimum dispatchable load level, defined as the amount of time required for a unit to move from its minimum operating limit to its minimum dispatchable load level (equal to zero if these levels are the same);
- (m) maximum number of daily start-ups, defined as the maximum number of times that a unit is allowed to shutdown and start-up within a day, in events per day;
- start-up auxiliary power data, defined as the electrical power used by a unit during start-up;
- (o) emissions rates and costs, measured as the pounds of emissions per MWh for each type of emissions at the same

- resource loading points that are used to provide heat input data or production cost data (discussed below) and the cost of emissions in \$ per pound for each type of emissions;
- start-up emissions data and costs, measured as the pounds of emissions produced during start-up of a unit for each type of emissions and the cost of emissions in \$ per pound for each type of emissions;
- (q) Energy limitations, which are limits on the amount of power that can be produced by a unit over the Day-Ahead time horizon.

Scheduling Coordinators for Gas-Fired Generating Units shall submit the following additional operating data in the format specified by the ISO and posted on the ISO Home Page:

- (a) heat input data, stating the average heat rate (BTU/kWh) at up to 11 levels of production, representing a range of resource loading points that must include data at or near the minimum production level (minimum load) and maximum output; and
- (b) start-up fuel data, stating the fuel use, in BTU per start, expected for the start-up of a generator that has been off-line for representative periods of time. Start-up fuel use may be provided for up to ten representative amounts of time that a generator has been off-line (including shutdown and start-up time), such as hot starts, cold starts, and other conditions.

Scheduling Coordinators for Generating Units that are not gas-fired shall submit the following additional operating data in the format specified by the ISO and posted on the ISO Home Page:

- (a) production cost data, stating the average operating cost (\$/MWh) at up to 11 levels of production representing a range of resource loading points that must include data at or near the minimum production level (minimum load) and maximum output;
- (b) start-up cost data, stating the cost in dollars per start expected for the start-up of a generator that has been off-line for representative periods of time, which may be provided for up to ten representative amounts of time that a generator has been off-line (including shutdown and start-up time), such as hot starts, cold starts, and other conditions;
- (c) fuel type; and
- (d) applicable fuel index, available from public data sources or standard trade publications, for the ISO to use in updating the provided production cost data and start-up cost data.

Scheduling Coordinators must file periodic updates of this information at the direction of FERC or the ISO, or when the Scheduling Coordinator is aware that significant changes in the data have occurred. In the event that Scheduling Coordinators do not supply the required data, the ISO may use data available from other sources, including a current or previous Reliability Must-Run Contract with the Generator, a

Participating Generator Agreement listing that Generating Unit, or data for similar technologies.

#### SBP 3 EXISTING CONTRACTS FOR TRANSMISSION SERVICE

#### SBP 3.1 Application of SBP 3 to Rights under Existing Contracts

#### SBP 3.1.1 Existing Rights

The provisions of Sections 2.4.3 and 2.4.4 of the ISO Tariff shall, with respect to the exercise of Existing Rights following the ISO Operations Date, be implemented in accordance with this SBP 3 and such other operational protocols as may be developed on a case by case basis pursuant to these sections. The objective of this SBP 3 is to properly treat Existing Rights in accordance with the ISO Tariff and to minimize the need for other operational protocols.

#### SBP 3.1.2 Converted Rights

This SBP 3 shall have no application to the exercise of Converted Rights other than as set forth in Section 2.4.4.3 of the ISO Tariff.

#### SBP 3.2 Responsible Participating Transmission Owners

For each Existing Contract, the party providing transmission service (the "Responsible PTO") shall be responsible for the submission of transmission rights/curtailment instructions ("instructions") to the ISO under this SBP on behalf of the holders of Existing Rights, unless the parties to the Existing Contract agree otherwise. For the purposes of this Protocol, such otherwise agreed party will be acting in the role of Responsible PTO. In accordance with the ISO Tariff, the parties to Existing Contracts will attempt to jointly develop and agree on any instructions that will be submitted to the ISO. To the extent there is more than one PTO providing transmission service under an Existing Contract or there is a set of Existing Contracts which are interdependent from the point of view of submitting instructions to the ISO involving more than one PTO, the relevant PTOs will designate a single PTO as the Responsible PTO and will notify the ISO accordingly. If no such Responsible PTO is designated by the relevant PTOs or the ISO is not notified of such designation, the ISO shall designate one of them as the Responsible PTO and notify the relevant PTOs accordingly.

#### SBP 3.3 Instructions Defining Transmission Service Rights

#### SBP 3.3.1 Data Requirements

The Responsible PTO with respect to an Existing Contract or set of interdependent Existing Contracts is required to submit to the ISO, in accordance with the timing requirements of SBP 3.3.5, the instructions that are necessary to implement the exercise of the Existing Rights in accordance with the ISO Tariff. These instructions will be submitted to the ISO electronically, by the Responsible PTO, utilizing a form provided by the ISO in a format similar to the one set out in the Appendix to this Protocol (the "Transmission Rights/Curtailment Instructions Template"). The instructions will include the following information at a minimum and such other information as the ISO may

reasonably require to enable it to carry out its functions under the ISO Tariff and ISO Protocols (the letters below correspond with the letters of the instructions template in the Appendix to this Protocol):

- (a) a unique contract reference number (Existing Contract reference number that will be assigned by the ISO and communicated to the Responsible PTO on the completed instruction and that references a single Existing Contract or a set of interdependent Existing Contracts; the provisions of SBP 3.4 will apply to the validation of scheduled uses of Existing Contract transmission rights);
- (b) whether the instruction can be exercised independent of the ISO's day-to-day involvement (Yes/No);
- name of an operational single point of contact for instructions and a 24-hour a day telephone number for the Responsible PTO;
- (d) name(s) and number(s) of Existing Contract(s);
- (e) path name(s) and location(s) (described in terms of the Location Codes for the point(s) of receipt and point(s) of delivery);
- (f) names of the party(ies) to the Existing Contract(s);
- (g) SC ID code: the ID number of the SC who will submit Schedules which make use of the Existing Contract(s) for the party(ies) indicated in (f);
- (h) type(s) of rights, by rights holder, by Existing Rights:
- type(s) of service, by rights holder, by Existing Contract (firm, conditional firm, or non-firm), with priorities for firm and conditional firm transmission services as described in the SP;
- (j) amount of transmission service, by rights holder, by Existing Contract expressed in MW;
- (k) for Day-Ahead scheduling purposes, the time of the day preceding the Trading Day at which the SC submits Schedules to the ISO referencing the Existing Contract(s) identified in the instructions;
- (i) for Hour-Ahead or real time scheduling purposes, the number of minutes prior to the start of the Settlement Period of delivery at which the SC may submit Schedule adjustments to the ISO regarding the Existing Rights under the Existing Contract(s) identified in the instructions:
- (m) whether or not real time modifications to Schedules associated with Existing Rights are allowed at any time during the Settlement Period;
- (n) Service period(s) of the Existing Contract(s);
- any special procedures which would require curtailments to be implemented by the ISO in any manner different than that

specified in SBP 3.3.2. Any such instructions submitted to the ISO must be clear, unambiguous, and not require the ISO to make any judgments or interpretations as to the meaning, intent, results, or purpose of the curtailment procedures or the Existing Contract (otherwise, they will not be accepted by the ISO); and

(p) any special procedures relating to curtailments during emergency conditions. Any such instructions submitted to the ISO must be clear, unambiguous, and not require the ISO to make any judgments or interpretations as to the meaning, intent, results, or purpose of the curtailment procedures or the Existing Contract (otherwise, they will not be accepted by the ISO).

#### SBP 3.3.2 Curtailment under Emergency and Non-Emergency Conditions

#### SBP 3.3.2.1 Emergency Conditions

To the extent practicable, the ISO shall allocate necessary curtailments of Existing Rights or Non-Converted Rights under emergency conditions in accordance with the instructions submitted by the Responsible PTO pursuant to SBP 3.3.1. If circumstances prevent the ISO's compliance with such instructions, the ISO shall allocate such curtailments in a non-discriminatory manner consistent with Good Utility Practice.

#### SBP 3.3.2.2 Non-Emergency Conditions

Unless otherwise specified by the Responsible PTO in the instructions that it submits to the ISO under SBP 3.3.1, the ISO will allocate any necessary curtailments under non-emergency conditions, *pro rata*, among holders of Existing Rights, at particular Scheduling Points and/or on particular contract paths, in the order of: (1) non-firm, (2) each priority of conditional firm, and (3) each priority of firm rights. Priorities for firm and conditional firm transmission service are indicated using contract usage templates, as described in the SBP 2.1.6 and in the SP.

#### SBP 3.3.3 [Not Used]

## SBP 3.3.4 Instructions that cannot be Exercised Independent of the ISO's Day-to-Day Involvement

Those instructions that define the transmission rights within which uses may be scheduled or curtailed and that cannot be exercised independent of the ISO's day-to-day involvement must be submitted to the ISO in accordance with SBP 3.3.1. These instructions will be provided by the Responsible PTO to the ISO for implementation unless the parties to the Existing Contracts otherwise agree that the rights holder will do so. For these instructions, the SCs representing the holders of Existing Rights will submit their Schedules to the ISO for implementation in accordance with the instructions.

#### SBP 3.3.5 Timing of Submission of Instructions to ISO

#### SBP 3.3.5.1 Initial Submittal of Instructions

The Responsible PTOs shall submit instructions to the ISO associated with Existing Contracts or sets of interdependent Existing Contracts thirty (30) days prior to either (a) the ISO Operations Date or (b) the date on which the scheduling or curtailment of the use of the Existing Rights is to commence pursuant to Sections 2.4.3 or 2.4.4 of the ISO Tariff.

#### SBP 3.3.5.2 Changes to Instructions

Updates or changes to the instructions must be submitted to the ISO by the Responsible PTO, on an as needed or as required basis determined by the parties to the Existing Contracts. The ISO will implement the updated or changed instructions as soon as practicable but not later than seven (7) days after receiving clear and unambiguous details of the updated or changed instructions. If the ISO finds the instructions to be inconsistent with respect to the ISO Protocols or the ISO Tariff, the ISO will notify the Responsible PTO within forty-eight (48) hours after receipt of the updated or changed instructions indicating the nature of the problem and allowing the Responsible PTO to resubmit the instructions as if they were new, updated or changed instructions to which the provisions of this SBP 3.3 will apply. If the ISO finds the updated or changed instructions to be acceptable, the ISO will time-stamp the updated instructions as received, confirm such receipt to the Responsible PTO, and indicate the time at which the updated instructions take effect if prior to the seven (7) day deadline referred to above.

#### SBP 3.4 Validation of Existing Contract Schedules

Each Schedule submitted to the ISO by a SC representing a rights holder to an Existing Contract must include a valid contract reference number in accordance with SBP 3.3. If a match of the Schedule's contract reference number is found in the ISO's database and the Schedule is consistent with the instructions submitted previously by the Responsible PTO, the Schedule will be implemented in accordance with the instructions. If a match of the Schedule's contract reference number cannot be found in the ISO's database, the ISO will issue an error message to the SC via the WEnet (as described in SBP 2.2.1) and indicate the nature of the problem. The ISO will assist the SC. within reason, in resolving the problem so that the SC is able to submit the Schedule successfully as soon as possible within the timing requirements of the SP. If the SC uses a contract reference number for which the responsible PTO has not reserved transmission capacity on a particular path (i.e., the contract reference Number(s) included on a contract usage template cannot be found in the ISO's scheduling applications table of contract reference numbers), the scheduled use will be invalidated and the SC notified by the ISO's issuance of an invalidated usage information template.

## SBP 4 [Not Used] SBP 4.1 [Not Used] SBP 4.2 [Not Used] SBP 4.3 [Not Used] SBP 4.4 [Not Used] SBP 4.5 [Not Used]

#### SBP 4.5.1 [Not Used] SBP 4.5.2 [Not Used] SBP 4.6 [NOT USED]

#### SBP 5 ANCILLARY SERVICES

SCs must comply with the ISO Data Templates and Validation Rules document, which contains the format for submission of Ancillary Services schedules and bids. Additionally, SCs should refer to the Ancillary Services bid evaluation and scheduling principles contained in the SP. As also described in the SP, the resources constituting a System Unit which submitted Ancillary Services bids or schedules and which, as a result, has been accepted by the ISO to supply Ancillary Services in a Settlement Period must be disclosed to the ISO one (1) hour prior to the start of the Settlement Period.

#### SBP 5.1 Content of Ancillary Services Schedules and Bids

Ancillary Services in the Day-Ahead Market and the Hour-Ahead Market are comprised of the following: Regulation, Spinning Reserve, and Non-Spinning Reserve. Each Generating Unit (including Physical Scheduling Plants), System Unit, Dispatchable Load or System Resource for which a SC wishes to submit Ancillary Services Schedules and Bids must meet the requirements set forth in the Ancillary Services Requirements Protocol (ASRP). For each Ancillary Service offered to the ISO Market or self-provided, SCs must also provide an Energy Bid in the form described in SBP 2. The same resource capacity may be included in more than one ISO Ancillary Service Bid at the same time (the evaluation of such multiple offers between Ancillary Services markets to eliminate double counting of capacity is described in the SP). Each of the following data sections can be submitted up to seven (7) days in advance. There is no provision for external exports with regard to Ancillary Services bids. The functionality necessary to accept such bids does not exist in the ISO scheduling software.

#### SBP 5.1.1 Regulation

#### SBP 5.1.1.1 Regulation: Generating Units or System Units

Each SC desiring to self-provide Regulation or to bid Regulation capacity will submit the following information for each relevant Generating Unit or System Unit for each Settlement Period of the relevant Trading Day:

- (a) type of schedule: Regulation Ancillary Service (ANC SRVC);
- (b) SC's ID code;
- (c) type of market (Day-Ahead or Hour-Ahead) and Trading Day;
- (d) Generating Unit or System Unit ID code;
- (e) preferred bid flag, a "YES" indicates a bid and a "NO" indicates a self-provided schedule;

- (f) upward and downward range of Generating Unit or System Unit capacity over which the Generating Unit or System Unit is offering to provide Regulation; and
- (g) bid price for Regulation capacity (\$/MW), stated separately for Regulation Up and Regulation Down; and
- (j) bid price for regulating Energy if called upon (\$/MWh) (required for validation bid only)].

#### SBP 5.1.1.2 Regulation: External Imports

Each SC desiring to self-provide Regulation or to bid Regulation capacity will submit the following information for each relevant external import for each Settlement Period of the relevant Trading Day:

- (a) type of schedule: (Regulation Ancillary Service);
- (b) SC's ID code;
- (c) type of market (Day-Ahead or Hour-Ahead) and Trading Day;
- (d) Scheduling Point (the name)
- (e) interchange ID code (the name of the selling entity, buying entity and a numeric identifier);
- (f) external Control Area ID;
- (g) Schedule ID (NERC ID number);
- (h) complete WSCC tag;
- (i) preferred bid flag, a "YES" indicates a bid and a "NO" indicates a self-provided schedule;
- (j) in the case of Existing contracts, the applicable contract reference number:
- upward and downward range of System Resource capacity over which the System Resource is offering to provide Regulation;
- System Resource operating limits (high and low MW);
- (m) ramp rate (MW/minute); [and]
- (n) bid price for Regulation capacity (\$/MW) stated separately for Regulation Up and Regulation Down; and
- (e) bid price for Regulation Energy if called upon (\$/MWh)].

#### SBP 5.1.2 Spinning Reserve

#### SBP 5.1.2.1 Spinning Reserve: Generating Units or System Units

Each SC desiring to self-provide Spinning Reserve or to bid Spinning Reserve capacity will submit the following information for each relevant

Generating Unit or System Unit for each Settlement Period of the relevant Trading Day:

- (a) type of schedule: Spinning Reserve Ancillary Service (ANC\_SRVC);
- (b) SC's ID code;
- (c) type of market (Day-Ahead or Hour-Ahead) and Trading Day;
- (d) Generating Unit or System Unit ID code;
- (e) preferred bid flag, a "YES" indicates a bid and a "NO" indicates a self-provided schedule;
- (f) Spinning Reserve capacity (MW) synchronized to the system, immediately responsive to system frequency, and available within ten (10) minutes;
- (g) bid price for Spinning Reserve capacity (\$/MW); and
- (h) an indication as to whether the capacity reserved was available to provide Imbalance Energy only during an unplanned Outage, a Contingency, or an imminent or actual System Emergency.[; and
- (i) bid price for Spinning Reserve Energy if called upon (\$/MWh)].

## SBP 5.1.2.2 Spinning Reserve: External Imports/Exports

Each SC desiring to bid or self-provide Spinning Reserve will submit the following information for each relevant external import for each Settlement Period of the relevant Trading Day:

- (a) type of schedule: Spinning Reserve Ancillary Service (ANC\_SRVC);
- (b) SC's ID code;
- (c) type of market (Day-Ahead or Hour-Ahead) and Trading Day;
- (d) Scheduling Point (the name);
- (e) interchange ID code (the name of the selling entity, buying entity and a numeric identifier);
- (f) external Control Area ID;
- (g) Schedule ID (NERC ID number);
- (h) complete WSCC tag;
- (i) preferred bid flag, a "YES" indicates a bid and a "NO" indicates a self-provided schedule;
- export flag, a "YES" indicates an external export and a "NO" indicates an external import;
- (k) In the case of Existing Contracts, the applicable contract reference number;

- (I) Spinning Reserve capacity (MW) synchronized to the system, immediately responsive to system frequency, and available at the point of Interchange with the ISO Control Area within ten (10) minutes of the ISO calling for the import; [and]
- (m) ramp rate (MW/minute); and
- (n) an indication as to whether the capacity reserved was available to provide Imbalance Energy only during an unplanned Outage, a Contingency, or an imminent or actual System Emergency. [; and
- (n) bid price for Spinning Reserve Energy if called upon (\$/MWh)].

# SBP 5.1.3 Non-Spinning Reserve

#### SBP 5.1.3.1 Non-Spinning Reserve: Generating Units or System Units

Each SC desiring to self-provide Non-Spinning Reserve or to bid Non-Spinning Reserve capacity will submit the following information for each relevant Generating Unit or System Unit for each Settlement Period of the relevant Trading Day:

- (a) type of schedule: Non-Spinning Reserve Ancillary Service (ANC\_SRVC);
- (b) SC's ID code;
- (c) type of market (Day-Ahead or Hour-Ahead) and Trading Day;
- (d) Generating Unit or System Unit ID code;
- (e) preferred bid flag, a "YES" indicates a bid and a "NO" indicates a self-provided schedule;
- (f) time to synchronize following notification (less than ten (10) minutes mandatory);
- (g) Non-Spinning Reserve capacity available within ten (10) minutes following notification (MW); and
- (h) bid price for Non-Spinning Reserve capacity (\$/MW)
- (i) an indication as to whether the capacity reserved was available to provide Imbalance Energy only during an unplanned Outage, a Contingency, or an imminent or actual System Emergency. [; and
- (k) bid price for Non-Spinning Reserve Energy if called upon (\$/MWh)].

#### SBP 5.1.3.2 Non-Spinning Reserve: Dispatchable Load

Each SC desiring to self-provide Non-Spinning Reserve or to bid Non-Spinning Reserve capacity will submit the following information for each relevant Dispatchable Load for each Settlement Period of the relevant Trading Day:

- (a) type of schedule: Non-Spinning Reserve Ancillary Service (ANC SRVC);
- (b) SC's ID code;
- (c) type of market (Day-Ahead and Hour-Ahead) and Trading Day;
- (d) available Dispatchable Load code;
- (e) preferred bid flag, a "YES" indicates a bid and a "NO" indicates a self-provided schedule;
- (f) time to interrupt (must be less than ten minutes);
- (g) amount of Dispatchable Load that can be interrupted within ten(10) minutes following notification (MW);
- (h) bid price for Non-Spinning Reserve capacity (\$/MW); and
- (i) an indication as to whether the capacity reserved was available to provide Imbalance Energy only during an unplanned Outage, a Contingency, or an imminent or actual System Emergency. [; and
- (j) bid price for Non-Spinning Reserve Energy if called upon (\$/MWh)].

#### SBP 5.1.3.3 Non-Spinning Reserve: External Imports/Exports

Each SC desiring to bid or self-provide Non-Spinning Reserve will submit the following information for each relevant external import for each Settlement Period of the relevant Trading Day:

- (a) type of schedule: Non-Spinning Reserve Ancillary Service (ANC\_SRVC);
- (b) SC's ID code;
- (c) type of market (Day-Ahead or Hour-Ahead) and Trading Day;
- (d) Scheduling Point (the name);
- (e) interchange ID code (the name of the selling entity, buying entity and a numeric identifier);
- (f) external Control Area ID;
- (g) Schedule ID (NERC ID number);
- (h) complete WSCC tag:
- (i) preferred bid flag, a "YES" indicates a bid and a "NO" indicates a self-provided schedule;
- (j) export flag, a "YES" indicates an external export and a "NO" indicates an external import;
- (k) In the case of Existing Contracts, the applicable contract reference number;
- time to synchronize following notification (less than ten (10) minutes mandatory);

- (m) Non-Spinning Reserve capacity (MW) available at the point of Interchange with the ISO within ten (10) minutes of the ISO calling for the import;
- (n) ramp rate (MW/minute)[; and and
- (o) Bid price for Non-Spinning Reserve capacity (\$/MW); and
- (p) an indication as to whether the capacity reserved was available to provide Imbalance Energy only during an unplanned Outage, a Contingency, or an imminent or actual System Emergency.
- (o) bid price for Non-Spinning Reserve Energy if called upon (\$/MWh)].

# SBP 5.1.4. [Not Used] SBP 5.1.4.1 [Not Used] SBP 5.1.4.2 [Not Used] SBP 5.1.4.3 [Not Used] SBP 5.2 Validation of Ancillary Services Bids

The ISO will verify that each Ancillary Services Schedule or bid conforms to the format specified for the relevant service. If the Ancillary Services Schedule or bid does not so conform, the ISO will send a notification to the SC notifying the SC of the errors in the Schedules and/or bids. SCs will comply with the ISO Data Templates and Validation Rules document, which contains the validation criteria for Ancillary Services Schedules and bids. Shown below are the two stages of validation carried out by the ISO:

## SBP 5.2.1 Stage One Validation

During stage one validation, each incoming Ancillary Services schedule or bid will be validated to verify proper content, format and syntax. A technical validation will be performed to verify that a schedule or bid quantity of Regulation, Spinning Reserve, or Non-Spinning Reserve does not exceed the available capacity for Regulation and Operating Reserves on the Generating Units, System Units, Dispatchable Load and external imports/exports scheduled or bid. The SC will be notified immediately through WEnet of any validation errors. For each error detected, an error message will be generated by the ISO in the SC's notification screen which will specify the nature of the error. The SC can then look at the notification messages to review the detailed list of errors, make changes, and resubmit if it is still within the timing requirements of the SP. The SC is also notified of successful validation via WEnet.

## SBP 5.2.2 Stage Two Validation

Stage two validation will be conducted by the ISO in accordance with Appendix E of the ISO Tariff.

#### SBP 5.2.3 Validation Checks

The ISO's stage one validation checks are performed automatically whenever Ancillary Services Schedules and bids are submitted, as described in the SP. The ISO's stage two validation is performed automatically in accordance with the timing requirements described in the SP. A SC can also check whether its Ancillary Services Schedules and bids will pass the ISO's stage two validation by manually initiating

validation of its Ancillary Services Schedules and bids, as described in the SP, at any time prior to the deadline for submission of Ancillary Services Schedules and bids. It is a SC's responsibility to perform such checks.

# SBP 5.3 [Not Used] SBP 6 [Not Used] - .-SBP 6.1 [Not Used] SBP 6.1.1 [Not Used] SBP 6.1.2 [Not Used] SBP 6.1.3 [Not Used]

# SBP 6.2 [Not Used] SBP 6.3 [Not Used] SBP 6.4 [Not Used] SBP 7 INTERFACE REQUIREMENTS

#### SBP 7.1 WEnet

WEnet provides the backbone on which any of three communications mechanisms will be utilized. These are:

- (a) use of a web browser such as Netscape;
- (b) use of File Transfer Protocol (FTP); or
- (c) use of an Application Programming Interface (API).

Details of the technical aspects of each of these mechanisms, including information on how to change mechanisms and back-up procedures for individual SC failures, will be made available by the ISO to SCs on request. It is assumed that each SC has made application for and signed a Scheduling Coordinator Agreement. As such, each SC will already be familiar with and have arranged the mechanism, including security arrangements, by which it will initially communicate with the ISO.

#### SBP 7.2 Templates

The ISO Data Templates and Validation Rules document provides a description of the templates which will be utilized to enter data into the ISO's systems. For each of the three communications mechanisms, data entry is as follows:

- (a) direct entry of data into the template screens through the use of a browser;
- upload of ASCII delimited text through use of an upload button on the template screens which activates the FTP mechanism; or
- (c) use of the SC's own API.

#### SBP 7.3 Public/Private Information

Through the use of the security provisions of WEnet, some data will be provided on a confidential basis (such as individual SC Schedules and bids) and other ISO data (such as ISO forecasts of Demand) will be published on the public section of WEnet and be available to anyone.

#### SBP 7.4 Individual SC Communication Failure

If there is a failure of communications with a SC, then, <u>at the ISO's discretion</u>, the SC may communicate by facsimile, but only if the ISO and the SC have communicated by telephone in advance.

# SBP 7.5 Failure/Corruption of WEnet

Based on the designed reliability of the WEnet, there is no external back-up communications system. In the extremely unlikely event of WEnet failure, communications will be lost to all SCs and the ISO will use the latest valid information available to operate until restoration of WEnet.

# SBP 8 AMENDMENTS TO THE PROTOCOL

If the ISO determines a need for an amendment to this Protocol, the ISO will follow the requirements as set forth in Section 16 of the ISO Tariff.

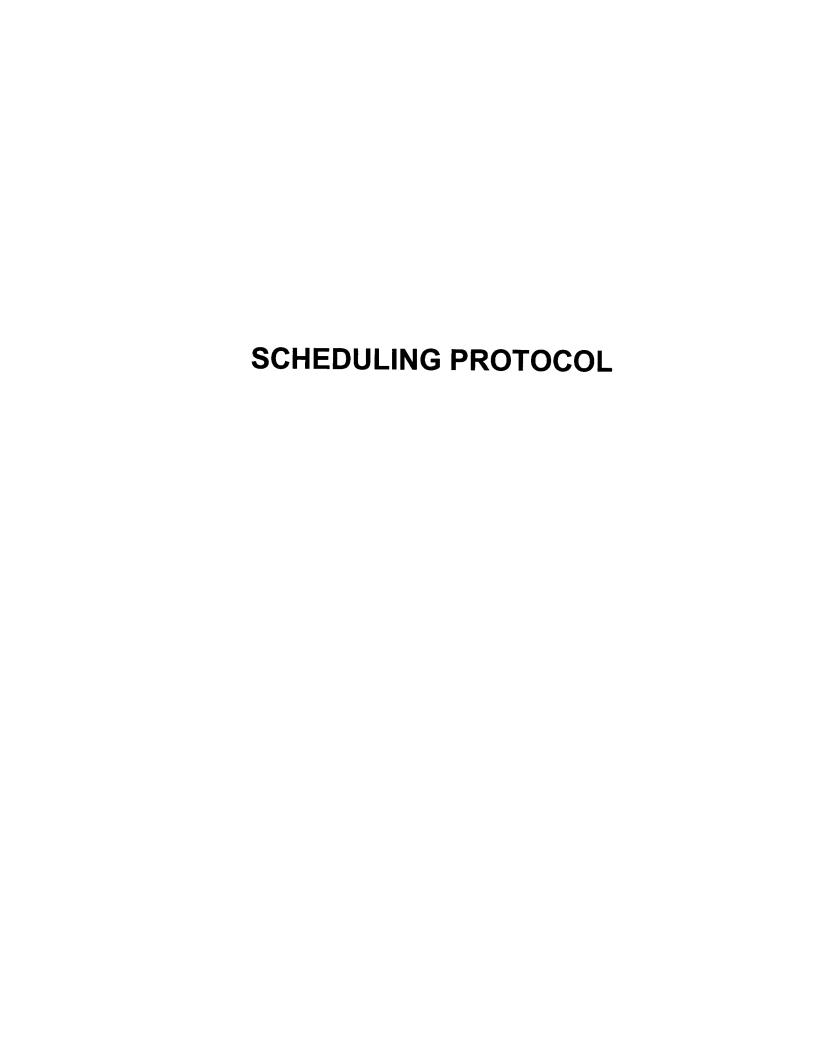
# SBP APPENDIX TRANSMISSION RIGHTS/CURTAILMENT INSTRUCTIONS TEMPLATE

Transmission Rights/Curtailment Instructions Template

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o) ath Name Location( POR Zor	hone numb						Date F	Received	Date Received By ISO:		}	
<del></del>	[name(s)]	ber] ]					Date A	Acceptec	Date Accepted By ISO:			
	and					(i)(j) Types and Amounts of Transmission Service	and	(k) DA	(k) DA (l) HA	(F)	(n) Service Period	e o o o
		(f) Party (g) SC	SC E	ER(h) RC	Firm /1/	CF /1/	Ľ-Z	(hour- ending)	(minute (yes/n s) 0)	(yes/n o)	Beginnin Ending	Ending
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(o) Non-Emergency Curtailments												
(If other than pro rata, attach spreadsheet for ISO to use in allocating curtailments to rights holders between the indicated zones. Otherwise, indicate "pro rata" here.]	neet for IS(	O to use in	alloca	ting curt	ailments	to righ	ts holde	rs betwe	en the ii	ndicate	d zones.	

/1/ Priorities for firm and conditional firm transmission service are indicated as described in the SP. [Describe special procedures/requirements here. Indicate "N/A" if none.]

(p) Emergency Curtailments



# **SCHEDULING PROTOCOL**

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#### **SCHEDULING PROTOCOL (SP)**

# SP 1 OBJECTIVES, DEFINITIONS AND SCOPE

#### SP 1.1 Objectives

The objectives of this Protocol are:

- (a) to process the scheduling input data (submitted to the ISO under the Ancillary Service Requirements Protocol (ASRP), the Demand Forecasting Protocol (DFP), and the Schedules and Bids Protocol (SBP)) in order to develop Final Schedules for the Day-Ahead and Hour-Ahead Markets (real time management of the ISO Controlled Grid is addressed in the Dispatch Protocol (DP));
- (b) to provide for the scheduling of the use of Firm Transmission Rights and use of transmission service rights under Existing Contracts;
- (c) to assist the ISO in purchasing Ancillary Services; and
- (d) to manage Congestion;
- (e) to clear the Energy markets; and
- (f) to commit resources.

#### SP 1.2 Definitions

# SP 1.2.1 Master Definitions Supplement

Any word or expression defined in the Master Definitions Supplement to the ISO Tariff shall have the same meaning where used in this Protocol. A reference to a Section or an Appendix is to a Section or an Appendix of the ISO Tariff. References to SP are to this Protocol or to the stated paragraph of this Protocol.

# SP 1.2.2 Special Definitions for this Protocol [Not Used]

In this Protocol, the following words and expressions shall have the meanings set opposite them:

"ISO Home Page" means the ISO internet home page at http://www.caiso.com/iso or such other internet address as the ISO shall publish from time to time.

# SP 1.2.3 Rules of Interpretation

(a) Unless the context otherwise requires, if the provisions of this Protocol and the ISO Tariff conflict, the ISO Tariff will\_prevail to the extent of the inconsistency. The provisions of the ISO Tariff have been summarized or repeated in this Protocol only to aid understanding. (b) A reference in this Protocol to a given agreement, ISO Protocol or instrument shall be a reference to that agreement or instrument as modified, amended, supplemented or restated through the date as of which such reference is made.

- (c) The captions and headings in this Protocol are inserted solely to facilitate reference and shall have no bearing upon the interpretation of any of the terms and conditions of this Protocol.
- (d) This Protocol shall be effective as of the ISO Operations Date.
- (e) References to time are references to the prevailing Pacific time.

## SP 1.3 Scope

# SP 1.3.1 Scope of Application to Parties

The SP applies to the following entities:

- (a) Scheduling Coordinators (SCs);
- (b) Utility Distribution Companies (UDCs);
- (c) Participating Transmission Owners (PTOs);
- (c) interfacing Control Area operators in accordance with Inter-Control Area agreements entered into with the ISO, to the extent the agreement between the Connected Entity and the ISO so provides; and
- (d) the Independent System Operator (ISO).

#### SP 1.3.2 Liability of ISO

Any liability of the ISO arising out of or in relation to this Protocol shall be subject to Section 14 of the ISO Tariff as if references to the ISO Tariff were references to this Protocol.

#### SP 2 INTERFACE REQUIREMENTS

The WEnet interface requirements and associated information requirements are described in the SBP.

#### SP 3 Time Lines

- (a) Consistent with Sections 2.2.12.1 and 2.5.2.2 of the ISO Tariff, the ISO may implement any temporary variation or waiver of timing requirements contained in this SP (including the omission of any step) if any of the following criteria are met:
  - (i) the ISO receives Schedules that require delay in performing Day-Ahead Market or Hour-Ahead Market evaluations, such as in the case of the ISO receiving Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trades that do not balance:
  - (ii) the ISO requires additional time to fulfill its responsibilities pursuant to Section 2.2.2 of the ISO Tariff;

- (iii) problems with data or the processing of data cause a delay in receiving or issuing Schedules or publishing information on the WEnet;
- (iv) problems with telecommunications or computing infrastructure cause a delay in receiving or issuing Schedules or publishing information on the WEnet; or
- (v) such waiver or variation of timing requirements is reasonably necessary to preserve System Reliability, prevent an imminent or threatened System Emergency or to retain Operational Control over the ISO Controlled Grid during an actual System Emergency.
- (b) If the ISO temporarily implements a waiver or variation of such timing requirements (including the omission of any step) consistent with Section 2.2.12.1 of the ISO Tariff and SP 3(a), the ISO will publish the following information on WEnet as soon as practicable:
  - (i) the exact timing requirements affected;
  - (ii) details of any substituted timing requirements;
  - (iii) an estimate of the period for which this waiver or variation will apply; and
  - (iv) reasons for the temporary waiver or variation.
- (c) If, despite the variation of any time requirement or the omission of any step, the ISO either-fails to receive sufficient Schedules to operate the Day-Ahead Market or is unable to perform Congestion Management in the Day-Ahead Market, the ISO may abort the Day-Ahead Market and require all Schedules to be submitted, and Congestion Management to be performed, in the Hour-Ahead Market.
- (d) If, despite the variation of any time requirement or omission of any step, the ISO either fails to receive sufficient Schedules to operate the Hour-Ahead Market or is unable to perform Congestion Management in the Hour-Ahead Market, the ISO may abort the Hour-Ahead Market and function in real time.
- (e) The incorporation of the scheduling of the use of rights under Existing Contracts into the ISO's Day-Ahead, Hour-Ahead and real time processes is additionally described in SP 7 and in the SBP.

# SP 3.1 Balanced-Schedules

# SP 3.1.1 Types of Balanced Schedules

A Scheduling Coordinator's portfolio is not required to be balanced relative to scheduled Generator, Load and System Resources. A Scheduling Coordinator may voluntarily submit a Balanced Schedule.

A Schedule shall be treated as a Balanced Schedule when the SC's aggregate Generation and external imports (adjusted for Transmission Losses) and Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trades (whether

purchases or sales), equal the SC's aggregate Demand forecast, including external exports, with respect to all entities for which the SC schedules. On an interim basis, the ISO may assist SCs in matching Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trades.

- (a) A Scheduling Coordinator that chooses to make use of an Existing Contract must submit a Balanced Schedule that identifies the Source and Sink. The Source shall be at the originating point of the Existing Contract right and the Sink shall be at the destination point of the Existing Contract right.
- (b) A Scheduling Coordinator that chooses to make use of a Point-to-Point Firm Transmission Right priority must identify a Balanced Schedule in which the Source shall be at the originating point of the FTR and the Ssink shall be at the destination point of the FTR.
- (c) A bi-lateral or self-committed schedule may be expressed as a Balanced Schedule.

#### SP 3.1.2 Preferred Schedules

The Preferred Schedule is the initial Schedule submitted by a SC in the Day-Ahead Market or Hour-Ahead Market. A Preferred Schedule shall be a Balanced Schedule submitted to the ISO by each SC on a daily and/or hourly basis.

# SP 3.1.3 Seven-Day Advance Schedules

SCs may submit Balanced Schedules or bids for up to seven (7) Trading Days at a time, representing the SC's Preferred Schedule for each Day-Ahead Market and/or Hour-Ahead Market. These advance Schedules can be overwritten by new Preferred Schedules at any time prior to the deadline for submitting Day-Ahead Schedules and Hour-Ahead Schedules, as described in the SP. If not overwritten by the SC, a Schedule submitted in advance of this deadline for submission will become the SC's Preferred Schedule at the deadline for submitting Day-Ahead Schedules and/or Hour-Ahead Schedules. There is no validation of Schedules submitted in advance of the deadline for submitting Preferred Schedules. As part of the scheduling and validation process, the ISO will calculate and publish, via WEnet, the GMMs applicable to the Day-Ahead and Hour-Ahead Markets eight (8) days ahead of the Trading Day to which they relate, as described in SP 4.

# SP 3.1.4 Suggested Adjusted Schedules[Not Used]

If the sum of SCs' Preferred Schedules would cause Congestion across any Inter-Zonal Interface, the ISO shall issue Suggested Adjusted Schedules to all SCs in the Day Ahead Market only. These Suggested Adjusted Schedules will not apply to uses of transmission owned by non-participating transmission owners nor to uses of Existing Rights. A modification flag, set by the ISO, will indicate whether the scheduled output in a Settlement Period has been modified as a result of Congestion Management. The ISO will publish as public

information, via the WEnet, estimated Usage\_Charges for Energy transfers between Zones.

# SP 3.1.5 Revised Schedules[Not Used]

Following receipt of a Suggested Adjusted Schedule, a SC may submit to the ISO a Revised Schedule, which shall be a Balanced Schedule, and which shall seek to reduce or eliminate Congestion. There are no Revised Schedules in the Hour-Ahead Market.

#### SP 3.1.6 Final Schedules

Following the Day-Ahead and Hour-Ahead Markets, the ISO shall issue Final Schedules that reflect the outcome of those markets. A modification flag, set by the ISO, will indicate whether the ISO has modified the Preferred Schedule as a result of conducting the Day-Ahead or Hour-Ahead Market.

If the ISO notifies a SC that there will be no Congestion on the ISO Controlled Grid based on the Preferred Schedules submitted by all

SCs, the Preferred Schedule shall become that SC's Final Schedule. If the ISO has adjusted the SC's Preferred Schedule to match Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trades then the adjusted Preferred Schedule shall become that SC's Final Schedule. If the ISO notifies a SC that there will be no Congestion on the ISO Controlled Grid based on the Revised Schedules submitted by all SCs, the Revised Schedule shall become that SC's Final Schedule. If the ISO has adjusted the SC's Revised Schedule to match Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trades then the adjusted Revised Schedule shall become that SC's Final Schedule. If there is Congestion based on the Revised Schedules or mismatches in Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trades, the ISO shall adjust the Revised Schedules and issue Final Schedules. The SCs will be notified, via WEnet, that their Schedules have become final. The ISO will also publish a final set of Usage Charges for Energy transfers between Zones, applicable to all SCs.

#### SP 3.2 Day-Ahead Market

The Day-Ahead Market is an <u>integrated</u> forward market for Energy, <u>Congestion Management</u>, <u>Unit Commitment</u> and Ancillary Services. The Day-Ahead Market <u>produces Final Schedules operates individually</u> for each Settlement Period of the Trading Day. The Day-Ahead Market starts at 6:00 pm two days ahead of the Trading Day and ends at 1:00 pm on the day ahead of the Trading Day, at which time the ISO issues the Final Day-Ahead Schedules.

#### SP 3.2.1 By 6:00 pm, Two Days Ahead

By 6:00 pm two days ahead of the Trading Day (for example, by 6:00 pm on Monday for the Wednesday Trading Day), the ISO will publish, via <u>OASISWEnet</u>, the following information for each Settlement Period of the Trading Day:

- a forecast of conditions on the ISO Controlled Grid, including known transmission line and other transmission facility
   Outages for up to the next 45 days;
- (b) [Not Used]a forecast of Generation Meter Multipliers (GMMs), as developed in accordance with SP 4, at each Generator location and Scheduling Point;
- (c) advisory forecast of system Demand Forecasts for thes by system and for each UDC and Load ZoneZone;
- (d) an estimate of the expected Ancillary Services requirements for the ISO Control Area for each Ancillary Service by Ancillary Service Region (see the ASRP for the details on these requirements);
- (e) a forecast of Loop Flows over interfaces with other Control Areas:
- (f) a forecast of the potential for Congestion conditions;

- (g) a forecast of total and Available Transmissionansfer Capacity over certain rated-transmission paths and Inter-Zonal Interfaces;
- (h) a description of any temporary adjustments to Ancillary Service standards that the ISO has determined by that time to make, in accordance with Section 2.5.2.2.

# SP 3.2.1.1 By Two Hours Before Close of the Deadline for Submitting Initial Preferred Schedules for the PX-Day-Ahead Market, One Day Ahead

By two hours before the close of the deadline for submitting Initial Preferred Schedules for the PX-Day-Ahead Market on the day ahead of the Trading Day, the ISO will notify SCs of the Energy Requirements from any Reliability Must-Run Units which the ISO requires to run in the Trading Day, except in those instances where a Reliability Must-Run Unit requires more than one day's notice, in which case the ISO may notify the applicable SC more than one day in advance of the Trading Day in accordance with Section 31.2.2 of this Tariff.;

# SP 3.2.1.2 By One Hour Before Close After Receipt of the PX Day-Ahead Market RMR Dispatch Notice, One Day Ahead

By one hour before the closeafter receipt of the PX Day-Ahead MarketRMR Dispatch Notice on the day prior to the Trading Day, SCs that have been notified that a Reliability Must-Run Unit is required to run in the Trading Day will inform the ISO, with regard to each hour for which the ISO has provided such notice, whether the RMR Owner will take payment from the market or under the RMR Contract in accordance with 31.2.2 of this Tariff.

#### SP 3.2.2 By 6:00 am, One Day Ahead

By 6:00 am on the day ahead of the Trading Day (for example, by 6:00 am on Tuesday for the Wednesday Trading Day), the following information flows for each Settlement Period of the Trading Day will be required to take place:

- (a) SCs will provide, via WEnet, the ISO with forecasts of their Direct Access Demand by UDC Service Area;
- (b) the ISO will publish, via WEnetOASIS, an updated forecast of system-Demand Forecasts for the system and for each UDC and Load Zones and of the Ancillary Services requirements for the ISO Control Area for each Ancillary Service and by Ancillary Service Region; and
- (c) the ISO will validate (in accordance with the SBP) the information submitted above by SCs and UDCs.
- (d) Forecasted total and Available Transmission Capacity for commercially significant WECC rated transmission paths internal to the ISO Control Area and External Control Areas.
- (e) Load Distribution Factors (LDFs) for trading hubs and Load Aggregation Points.
- (f) Power Transfer Distribution Factors (PTDFs) for the state of the network as forecasted for the Trading Day.

(g) A description of any temporary adjustments to Ancillary Service standards that the ISO has determined by that time to make, in accordance with Section 2.5.2.2.

# SP 3.2.3 By 6:30 am, One Day Ahead

By 6:30 am on the day ahead of the Trading Day (for example, by 6:30 am on Tuesday for the Wednesday Trading Day) and for each Settlement Period of the Trading Day: the ISO will provide to UDCs, via WEnet, the sum of the SCs' Direct Access Demand forecasts by UDC Service Area; and

# SP 3.2.4 By 8:00 am, One Day Ahead

By 8:00 am on the day ahead of the Trading Day (for example, by 8:00 am on Tuesday for the Wednesday Trading Day), and for each Settlement Period of that Trading Day, Firm Transmission Rights owners will notify the ISO, via the Secondary Registration System or other means established by the ISO, of any transaction of Firm Transmission Rights and of any changes in SCs' rights to schedule the use of Firm Transmission Rights at particular Inter-Zonal Interfaces.

# SP 3.2.5 By 8:30 am, One Day Ahead

By 8:30 am on the day ahead of the Trading Day (for example, by 8:30 am on Tuesday for the Wednesday Trading Day), and for each Settlement Period of that Trading Day, Participating Transmission Owners will notify the ISO, via e-mail of an electronic spreadsheet or other means established by the ISO, of the amounts of transmission capacity to reserve for its transmission service customers under Existing Contracts at particular Inter-Zonal Interfaces. Upon receiving this information, the ISO will determine if the Existing Contracts capacity reservations are simultaneously feasible. By 9:00 a.m., the ISO shall calculate and publish the simultaneously-feasible Existing Contracts capacity reservations. Upon receiving this information, the ISO will, by 9:00 am, calculate the Firm Transmission Rights available on each Inter-Zonal Interface after taking into account transfer capabilities and Existing Contract transmission capacity reservations, and then publish adjusted scheduling rights for SCs scheduling the use of Firm Transmission Rights and Existing Contract rights. After publishing the adjusted scheduling rights for Existing Contract rights and Firm Transmission Rights, SCs may submit contract usage templates (in accordance with the SBP) for validation by the ISO prior to the ISO's deadline for receiving Preferred Day-Ahead Schedules.

# SP 3.2.6 By 10:00 am, One Day Ahead

#### SP 3.2.6.1 Actions by SCs and the ISO

By 10:00 am on the day ahead of the Trading Day (for example, by 10:00 am on Tuesday for the Wednesday Trading Day) and for each Settlement Period of that Trading Day (see SP 3.2.6.2 for information on the pre-validation performed at ten (10) minutes prior to the 10:00 am deadline):

- (a) SCs will submit their Preferred Day-Ahead Schedules to the ISO in accordance with the SBP;
- (b) SCs will submit, as part of their Preferred Day-Ahead
  Schedules, their Energy Adjustment Bids, and Start-up and
  Minimum Load costs if any, to the ISO in accordance with the
  SBP;
- (c) SCs will submit their Ancillary Services bids, if any, to the ISO in accordance with the SBP and SP 9:
- (d) SCs will submit their schedules for self-provided Ancillary Services, if any, to the ISO in accordance with the SBP and SP 9;
- (e) the ISO will validate (in accordance with the SBP) all SC submitted Preferred Day-Ahead Schedules and Energy bids for Energy and Adjustment Bids and may assist SCs to resolve mismatches in scheduled quantities or locations for Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trades in accordance with the procedure described in SP 3.2.6.4:

(f) the ISO will validate (in accordance with the SBP) all SC submitted schedules for self-provided Ancillary Services, Inter-

- Scheduling Coordinator Ancillary Service Trades, and Ancillary Services bids which were part of their Preferred Day-Ahead Schedules;
- (g) the ISO will validate (in accordance with the SBP) all contract usage templates received from SCs for scheduled uses of Existing Contract rights and Firm Transmission Rights; and
- (h) the ISO will validate that all SC submitted Preferred Day Ahead Schedules are compatible with the RMR requirements of which SCs were notified for that Trading Day and with the SCs' elected options for delivering the required Energy;
- (i) the ISO will start the first iteration of Inter-Zonal Congestion

  Management process as described in SP 10; and
- (j) the ISO will start the Ancillary Services bid evaluation process as described in SP 9;

#### SP 3.2.6.2 Pre-validation

At 10 minutes prior to the deadline for submittal of the Preferred Day-Ahead Schedules, AdjustmentEnergy Bids, schedules for self-provided Ancillary Services, Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Ancillary Service Trades, and Ancillary Services bids (the "submittal"), the ISO shall conduct a pre-validation of the stage two validation described in the SBP. The purpose of this is to allow the SCs, 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 uNew 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, AdjustmentEnergy 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 and Energy 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 reconcile mismatches after the close of the market but prior to Settlement. 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 Energy so that it is equal to the higher scheduled quantity of Energy.
- (ba) If there is a dispute between the SCs as to whether the trade occurred or over its location, the ISO will remove the disputed trade from the Schedules in which it appears.
- (6b) As a consequence of the adjustments under (a) or (b) above, the SCs whose Schedules have been adjusted will no longer have a Balanced Schedule. The ISO will adjust their resources based on the following priority: Demands, exports, imports, Generation, and other Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trades.
- (cd) The adjustments to each SC's portfolio will be based on the AdjustmentEnergy Bids provided by the SC.
- (ed) The ISO will notify each SC whose Schedule has been adjusted as to the adjustment in its Schedule.

## SP 3.2.7 [Not Used] By 11:00 am, One Day Ahead

By 11:00 am on the day ahead of the Trading Day (for example, by 11:00 am on Tuesday for the Wednesday Trading Day) and for each Settlement Period of that Trading Day:

- (a) the ISO will complete the first iteration of the Inter-Zonal Congestion Management process described in SP 10 (if Inter-Zonal Congestion does not exist in any Settlement Period of the Trading Day, the scheduling process will continue with the steps at SP 3.2.9);
- (b) the ISO will provide, via WEnet, Suggested Adjusted Day-Ahead Schedules for Energy to all SCs which submitted Preferred Day Ahead Schedules at 10:00 am, including the SCs which it is proposed should, as a result of Inter-Zonal Congestion Management, have their Preferred Day-Ahead Schedules modified;
- (c) the ISO will publish on WEnet the estimated Day-Ahead Usage Charge rate (in \$/MWh of scheduled flow) for Energy transfers between Zones; and
- (d) the ISO will provide, via WEnet, along with the Suggested Adjusted Day-Ahead Schedules, schedules for Ancillary Services to the SCs which either:
  - submitted Ancillary Services bids and which, as a result, are proposed to supply Ancillary Services; or
  - submitted schedules to self-provide Ancillary Services and which schedules have been accepted by the ISO.
- (e) the ISO will provide, via WEnet, the available contract capacity template associated with the SC's scheduled use of any Existing Contract rights or Firm Transmission Rights. If any derate of an Inter-Zonal Interface has occurred, the ISO will provide, via WEnet, the invalidated usage information template.

#### SP 3.2.8 [Not Used] By 12:00 Noon, Day Ahead

By 12:00 noon on the day ahead of the Trading Day (for example, by 12:00 noon on Tuesday for the Wednesday Trading Day) and for each Settlement Period of that Trading Day (except where Inter-Zonal Congestion does not exist, in which case, the scheduling process will omit this step):

# SP 3.2.8.1 [Not Used] Actions by SCs and the ISO

- (a) SCs will submit Revised Day-Ahead Schedules to the ISO, in response to the ISO's Suggested Adjusted Day-Ahead Schedules, in accordance with the SBP;
- (b) SCs will submit, as part of their Revised Day-Ahead Schedules, revised Adjustment Bids (allowing the range of

- usage to change, but not the prices), if any, to the ISO in accordance with the SBP;
- (c) SCs will submit revised Ancillary Services bids, if any, to the ISO in accordance with the SBP and SP 9;
- (d) SCs will submit their schedules for self-provided Ancillary Services, if any, to the ISO in accordance with the SBP and SP 9;
- (e) the ISO will validate (in accordance with the SBP) all SC submitted Revised Day-Ahead Schedules for Energy and Adjustment Bids and may assist SCs to resolve mismatches in scheduled quantities or locations for Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trades in accordance with the same procedure described in SP 3.2.8.4;
- (f) the ISO will validate (in accordance with the SBP) all SC submitted schedules for self-provided Ancillary Services and Ancillary Services bids which were part of their Revised Day-Ahead Schedules;
- (g) the ISO will validate (in accordance with the SBP) all contract usage templates received from SCs for scheduled uses of Existing Contract rights and Firm Transmission Rights.
- the ISO will start the second (and final) iteration of the Inter-Zonal Congestion Management process as described in SP 10;
- (i) the ISO will start the second (and final) iteration of the Ancillary Services bid evaluation process as described in SP 9; and
- (j) the ISO will use the SC's Preferred Day-Ahead Schedule in the event the SC does not submit a Revised Day-Ahead Schedule. If a SC desires to revise only part of its Preferred Day-Ahead Schedule, those portions of the Revised Day-Ahead Schedule must be submitted, including both the removal of any resources in the Preferred Day-Ahead Schedule which are not to be included in the Revised Day-Ahead Schedule and the addition of any resources that were not included in the Preferred Day-Ahead Schedule but that are to be included in the Revised Day-Ahead Schedule. A SC's failure to remove such resources will cause the Revised Schedule to be unbalanced, and rejected as such in the ISO's validation process.

#### SP 3.2.8.2 [Not Used] Pre-validation

At 10 minutes prior to the deadline for submittal of the Revised Day-Ahead Schedules, Adjustment Bids, schedules for self-provided Ancillary Services, Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Ancillary Service Trades, and Ancillary Services bids (the "submittal"), the ISO shall conduct a pre-validation of the stage two validation described in the SBP. The purpose of this is to allow the SCs, particularly those involved in Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trades, to identify and resolve any validation problems. The ISO will immediately

communicate the results of the pre-validation of each SC's submittal to that SC via WEnet.

#### SP 3.2.8.3 [Not Used] 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 in accordance with 3.2.8.4. Except with respect to contract usage templates, SCs may check at any time prior to 12:00 noon whether or not their submittal will pass the ISO's validation checks (which are undertaken at 12:00 noon). It is the responsibility of the SCs to perform such checks since Revised 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 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.

#### SP 3.2.8.4 Mismatches

# [Not Used] Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trades -

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, 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 Energy so that it is equal to the higher scheduled quantity of Energy.

- (b) If there is a dispute between the SCs as to whether the trade occurred or over its location, the ISO will remove the disputed trade from the Schedules in which it appears.
- (c) As a consequence of the adjustments under (a) or (b) above, the SCs whose Schedules have been adjusted will no longer have a Balanced Schedule. The ISO will adjust their resources based on the following priority: Demands, exports, imports, Generation, and other Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trades.
- (d) The adjustments to each SC's portfolio will be based on the Adjustment Bids provided by the SC.
- (e) The ISO will notify each SC whose Schedule has been adjusted as to the adjustment in its Schedule.

## SP 3.2.9 By 1:00 pm, Day Ahead

By 1:00 pm on the day ahead of the Trading Day (for example, by 1:00 pm on Tuesday for the Wednesday Trading Day) and for each Settlement Period of that Trading Day:

- (a) the ISO will complete the operation of the integrated Day-Ahead Marketthe second iteration, if necessary, of the Inter-Zonal Congestion Management process described in SP 10;
- (b) the ISO will provide, via WEnet, Final Day-Ahead Schedules to all SCs. which, depending on the existence of Inter-Zonal Congestion, could be:
  - the Preferred Day-Ahead Schedules (when no Congestion was found at 11:00 am and no mismatched Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trades);
  - (ii) the Revised Day-Ahead Schedules (when no Congestion was found at 1:00 pm and no mismatched Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trades);
  - (iii) modified Revised Day-Ahead Schedules for those SCs which had their Revised Day-Ahead-Schedules for Energy modified for Inter-Zonal Congestion or mismatches in Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trades; or
  - (iv) modified Preferred Day-Ahead Schedules for those SCs which had their Preferred Schedule for Energy modified for Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trade mismatches;

- (c) the ISO will publish on <u>OASISWEnet</u> the <u>hourly Day-Ahead Usage ChargeLMPs rate</u> (in \$/MWh of scheduled flow) for Energy<u>.</u> transfer between Zones, if any;
- (d) the ISO will provide, via WEnet, as part of the Final Day-Ahead Schedules, schedules for Ancillary Services to the SCs which either:
  - (i) submitted Ancillary Services bids and which, as a result, have been selected to supply Ancillary Services; or
  - submitted schedules to self-provide Ancillary Services and which schedules have been validated by the ISO;
     and
  - (iii) specified Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Ancillary Service Trades which have been validated by the ISO; and
- (e) the ISO will coordinate with adjacent Control Areas on the net schedules between the ISO Control Area and such other Control Areas. If the ISO and the operator of an adjacent Control Area have different records with respect to the net schedules, individual SC intertie schedules will be examined. If the other Control Area's records are determined to be correct, the ISO will notify the affected SC. If the other Control Area Operator's records are in error, no changes will be required by the ISO or affected SCs. The affected SC is required to correct its schedule in the Hour-Ahead Market

# SP 3.2.10 Betweeny 1:30 pm and 3:00 pm, Day Ahead

By 1:30 pm on the day ahead of the Trading Day (for example, by 1:30 pm on Tuesday for the Wednesday Trading Day) and for each Settlement Period of the Trading Day the ISO will publish, via <a href="Mailto:OASISWEnet">OASISWEnet</a>, an updated forecast of system Demands.

The ISO shall run the Residual Unit Commitment Process to determine what if any additional Generators, System Resources, Dispatchable Loads and/or System Units need to be committed to meet the ISO Demand Forecast. The Residual Unit Commitment process will make use of all available bids in accordance with Section 5.12.2.

#### SP 3.2.10(b) By 3:00 pm, Day Ahead

At 3:00 pm, tThe ISO shall transmit, via WEnet, notice to Scheduling Coordinators for all additional Generators, System Resources, Dispatchable Loads and/or System Units that are selected as a result of the Residual Unit Commitment Process. The ISO shall also transmit the quantity of committed capacity on each resource committed as a result of the Residual Unit Commitment Process.

# SP 3.2.11 Between 1:00 p.m. and 110:00 p.m.

If, at any time after 1:00 p.m. and before 110:00 p.m. of the day prior to the Trading Day, the ISO determines that it requires Ancillary Services in addition to those provided through the Final Day-Ahead Schedules issued under SP 3.2.9, it may procure such additional Ancillary Services by providing to SCs, via WEnet, amended schedules for Ancillary Services that had been bid in the Day-Ahead Market but were not previously selected in the Final Day-Ahead Schedules, and have not been previously withdrawn. The ISO shall select such Ancillary Services in price merit order (and-in the relevant Ancillary Service Region zene-if the ISO is procuring Ancillary Services on a regional zenal-basis). Such amended schedules shall be provided to the SCs no later than 110:00 p.m. of the day prior to the Trading Day.

#### SP 3.3 Hour-Ahead Market

- (a) The Hour-Ahead Market is a "deviations" market in that it represents changes from the Day-Ahead Market commitments already made for each Settlement Period in the Trading Day. The SCs do not schedule these deviations. Instead, these deviations are calculated by the ISO as the difference between the Final Hour-Ahead Schedules (reflecting updated forecasts of Generation, Demand, external imports/exports and Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trades) and the Final Day-Ahead Schedules. If a SC does not submit a valid Preferred Hour-Ahead Schedule, its Final Day-Ahead Schedule will be deemed to be its Preferred Hour-Ahead Schedule.
- (b) The Hour-Ahead Markets for each Settlement Period of each Trading Day open when the Day-Ahead Market commitments are made for the same Trading Day. Hour-Ahead Market commitments are made one hour ahead of the start of the applicable Settlement Period, at which time the ISO issues the Final Hour-Ahead Schedules. There is an option in the bid submittal process for a SC to submit a Schedule or bid for one Settlement Period of the Trading Day or a set of Schedules and bids for all Settlement Periods of the Trading Day (but only between 1:00 pm and 112:00 pmmidnight the day before).
- (c) For each Hour-Ahead Market of the Trading Day the ISO's validation of SCs' contract usage templates, associated with Existing Contract rights or Firm Transmission Rights, will be performed. If a derate of a transmission Pathway-Inter-Zonal Interface has occurred which affects an SC's Final Day-Ahead Schedule or Ancillary Service commitments, the ISO will notify the SC, via the WEnet, of its available contract capacity. Additionally, the ISO will validate SCs' scheduled usage against SCs' contract usage templates and notify SCs of any invalidated usage. Such validations and notifications associated with contract usage, available contract capacities and invalidated contract usage will occur during the two hours prior to the ISO's deadline for receiving Preferred Hour-Ahead Schedules.

#### SP 3.3.1 By OneTwo Hours Ahead

By <u>one</u>two hours ahead of the Settlement Period (for example, by 4011:00 am for the Settlement Period starting at 12:00 noon [or hour ending 1300]) and with respect to that Settlement Period:

# SP 3.3.1.1 Actions by SCs and the ISO

- (a) SCs will submit their Preferred Hour-Ahead Schedules to the ISO in accordance with the SBP:
- (b) SCs will submit, as part of their Preferred Hour-Ahead Schedules, their AdjustmentEnergy Bids, if any, to the ISO in accordance with the SBP:

- (c) SCs will submit their Ancillary Services bids, if any, to the ISO in accordance with the SBP and SP 9;
- (d) SCs will submit their Schedules for self-provided Ancillary Services and Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Ancillary Service Trades, -if any, to the ISO in accordance with the SBP and SP 9;
- the ISO will validate (in accordance with the SBP) all SC submitted Preferred Hour-Ahead Schedules for Energy and AdjustmentEnergy Bids;
- (f) SCs will submit contract usage templates for scheduled uses of Existing Contract Rights and Firm Transmission Rights in accordance with the Hour-Ahead Market schedule, including usage template changes needed in response to line derations;
- (g) the ISO will validate (in accordance with the SBP) all contract usage templates received from SCs for scheduled uses of Existing Contract rights and Firm Transmission Rights;
- (h) the ISO will validate (in accordance with the SBP) all SC submitted Schedules for self-provided Ancillary Services, Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Ancillary Service Trades, and Ancillary Services bids which were part of their Preferred Hour-Ahead Schedules;
- (i) the ISO will start the Inter-Zonal Congestion Management process as described in SP 10;
- (j) the ISO will start the Ancillary Services bid evaluation process as described in SP-9; and
- (ik) the ISO will validate that all SC submitted Preferred Hour-Ahead Schedules are compatible with the RMR requirements of which SCs were notified for that Trading Day and with the SCs' elected options for delivering the required Energy.

#### SP 3.3.1.2 Pre-validation

At 10 minutes prior to the deadline for submittal of the Preferred Hour-Ahead Schedules, AdjustmentEnergy Bids, schedules for self-provided Ancillary Services, Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Ancillary Service Trades, and Ancillary Services bids (the "submittal"), the ISO shall conduct a pre-validation of the stage two validation described in the SBP. The purpose of this is to allow the SCs, 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 the pre-validation of each SC's submittal to that SC via WEnet.

# SP 3.3.1.3 Invalidation

Except with respect to invalidated contract usage associated with Existing Contract rights or Firm Transmission Rights, invalidation of the

submittal results in rejection of the submittal. 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 Nnew Ffirm Uuses of ISO transmission service without the priorities and protections afforded the scheduled use of Existing Contract rights and Firm Transmission Rights. SCs may check at any time prior to two hours ahead of the relevant Settlement Period whether or not their submittals will pass the ISO's validation checks (which are undertaken at onetwo hours ahead of the Settlement Period). It is the responsibility of SCs to perform such checks since Preferred Hour-Ahead Schedules, Adjustment Energy Bids, schedules of self-provided Ancillary Services, Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Ancillary Service Trades and Ancillary Services bids which are invalidated cannot be resubmitted for the Hour-Ahead Market after onetwo hours ahead of the relevant Settlement Period. The ISO will immediately communicate the results of each SC's onetwo hour ahead 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 3.3.2 By One Hour 45 minutes Ahead

By <u>45 minutes</u> one hour ahead of the Settlement Period (for example, by 11:<u>1500</u> am for the Settlement Period starting at 12:00 noon [or hour ending 1300]) and in respect of that Settlement Period:

- The ISO will use the SC's Final Day-Ahead Schedule, without (a) any Day-Ahead AdjustmentEnergy Bids or Day-Ahead Ancillary Service bids, in the event the SC's Preferred Hour-Ahead Schedule fails validation. If a SC desires to submit an Hour-Ahead Schedule that is different than its Final Day-Ahead Schedule the SC must submit the Hour-Ahead Schedule including the addition or removal of any resources (i.e., for those resources to be removed, a zero value for the hourly MW quantity) in its Final Day-Ahead Schedule that are to be added. or that are not to be included, in the Hour-Ahead Schedule. SCs may only remove resources with the ISO's approval as set forth in Section 2.3.1.2.1. A SC's failure to add or remove such resources will cause the Hour-Ahead Schedule to be unbalanced, and rejected as such in the ISO's validation process.
- (b) the ISO will complete, if necessary, the Inter-Zonal-Congestion Management process described in SP 10;
- (c) the ISO will provide, via WEnet, Final Hour-Ahead Schedules for Energy to the ISO's real time dispatchers for use under the DP and to all SCs which, depending on the existence of Inter-Zonal Congestion, could be:

(i) the Preferred Hour-Ahead Schedules (when no Congestion was found at one hour ahead); or

- (ii) modified Preferred Hour-Ahead Schedules for those SCs which had their Preferred Hour-Ahead Schedules for Energy modified <u>\_for Inter-Zonal Congestion; and</u>
- (d) the ISO will publish on <u>OASISWEnet</u> the Hour-Ahead <del>Usage</del> Charge rate <u>LMPs</u> (in \$/MWh of scheduled flow) for Energy transfers between Zones, if any:
- (e) the ISO will provide, via WEnet, as part of the Final Hour-Ahead Schedules, schedules for Ancillary Services to the ISO's real time dispatchers for use under the DP and to the SCs which either:
  - (i) submitted Ancillary Services bids and which, as a result, have been selected to supply Ancillary Services; or
  - (ii) specified Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Ancillary
    Service Trades, or submitted schedules to self-provide
    Ancillary Services and which schedules have been
    validated by the ISO; and
- (f) each SC will provide the ISO, via a form and by means of communication specified by the ISO, resource specific information for all Generating Units and <u>Dispatchable LoadsCurtailable Demands</u> constituting its System Unit, if any, scheduled or bid into the ISO's Day-Ahead Market and/or Hour-Ahead Market for Ancillary Services;
- (g) the ISO will coordinate with adjacent Control Areas on the net schedules between the ISO Control Area and such other Control Areas. If the ISO and the operator of an adjacent Control Area have different records with respect to the net schedules, individual SC intertie schedules will be examined. If the other Control Area operator's records were in error, no changes will be required by the ISO or SCs. If the other Control Area operator's records are determined to be correct, the ISO will notify the affected SC. The ISO will manually adjust the affected SC's schedule to conform with the other Control Area operator's net schedule, in real time, and the affected SC will be responsible for managing any resulting Energy imbalance.

# SP 3.3.3 Prior to tThe Bbeginning of The Settlement Period.

Prior to the beginning of the Settlement Period, the ISO shall determine all pre-dispatch requirements for the upcoming Settlement Period as determined in accordance with 31.4.2. Such pre-dispatches shall be communicated to the responsible Scheduling Coordinators.

# SP 4 TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LOSS MANAGEMENT

# SP 4.1 Overview

(a) A SC must ensure that each Schedule it submits to the ISO is a Balanced Schedule in which aggregate Generation and external imports (adjusted for Transmission Losses) and Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trades equals the aggregate Forecast Demand and external exports. The ISO will,reflect the marginal losses in the LMPs calculated by SCUC and SCED. for this purpose, specify GMMs for each Energy supply source

(Generating Units and external imports at Scheduling Points) to to account for the Energy lost in transmitting power from Generating Units and/or Scheduling Points to Load. Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trades will not be subject to such adjustments, beyond the impact of GMMs on the respective SC's Generation and external imports. The ISO will, in accordance with this SP 4, derive a location specific GMM for each Generating Unit and external import on the ISO Controlled Grid.

(b) At all times, the ISO will make available GMMs for the seven Trading Days starting with the Trading Day after the next Trading Day. Each day, at 6:00 pm, the ISO will calculate and publish, via WEnet, the GMMs applicable to the Day-Ahead Markets and the Hour-Ahead Markets for the eighth (8<sup>th</sup>) Trading Day forward. In other words, if the current Trading Day is day 0, the ISO will publish at 6:00 pm today, via WEnet, the GMMs for Trading Days 2 through 8. On Trading Day 1, at 6:00 pm, the ISO will drop the GMMs for Trading Day 1 and add the newly calculated GMMs for Trading Day 9, with the GMMs for Trading Days 3 through 8 remaining the same.

# SP 4.2 [Not Used] Generator Meter Multipliers (GMMs)

#### SP 4.2.1 Derivation of GMMs

- (a) The ISO will utilize the Power Flow Model to determine the GMMs which will be used to allocate, to each Generating Unit and external import, scheduled and Ex Post Transmission Losses.
- (b) For each Settlement Period, the GMMs will be first calculated before SCs submit Day-Ahead Preferred Schedules. Prior to the time when SCs are required to submit their Day-Ahead Preferred Schedules, the ISO will forecast the total Control Area Demand. This forecast, along with the ISO forecast of Generation and Demand patterns throughout the ISO Control Area, will be used to develop estimated GMMs for each Generating Unit and each external import. The ISO will calculate and publish (in accordance with SP 3.2.1) GMMs for each Settlement Period to reflect different expected Generation and Demand patterns and expected operations and maintenance requirements, such as line Outages, which could affect Transmission Loss determination and allocation.
- (c) The ISO will utilize the real time Power Flow Model to calculate Ex Post GMMs to allocate Ex Post Transmission Losses to each Generating Unit and each external import. This run of the Power Flow Model will use metered Generation and Demand. Any difference between scheduled and Ex Post Transmission Losses will be considered as an Imbalance Energy deviation and will be purchased or sold in the Real Time Market at the BEEP Interval Ex Post Price.

## SP 4.2.2 Methodology for Calculating Transmission Losses

- (a) The ISO Power Flow Model will be utilized to calculate the effects on total Transmission Losses at each Generating Unit and Scheduling Point by calculating the sensitivity of injecting Energy at each Generating Unit bus or Scheduling Point to serve an increment of Demand distributed proportionately throughout the ISO Control Area. This will produce the Full Marginal Loss Rate at each Generating Unit and Scheduling Point.
- (b) The ISO will then determine the ratio of expected Transmission Losses to the total Transmission Losses that would be collected if Full Marginal Loss Rates were utilized to determine Transmission Losses. This ratio is referred to as the Loss Scale Factor.
- (c) The ISO will then multiply the Loss Scale Factor by the Full Marginal Loss Rate at each Generating Unit or Scheduling Point to determine each Generating Unit's or external import's Scaled Marginal Loss Rate. The GMM is calculated by subtracting the Scaled Marginal Loss Rate from unity.

## SP 4.3 Existing Contracts and Transmission Losses

Certain Existing Contracts may have requirements for Transmission Loss accountability which differ from the provisions of this SP 4. Each PTO will be responsible for recovering any deficits or crediting any surpluses, associated with differences in assignment of Transmission Loss requirements, through its bilateral arrangements or its Transmission Owner's Tariff. The ISO will not undertake the settlement or billing of any such differences under any Existing Contract.

#### SP 5 RELIABILITY MUST-RUN GENERATION

## SP 5.1 Procurement of Reliability Must-Run Generation by the ISO

#### SP 5.1.1 Annual Reliability Must-Run Forecast - Technical Evaluation

On an annual basis, the ISO will carry out technical evaluations based upon historic patterns of the operation of the ISO Controlled Grid and the ISO's forecast requirements for maintaining the reliability of the ISO Controlled Grid in the next year. The ISO will then determine which Generating Units it requires to continue to be Reliability Must-Run Units, which Generating Units it no longer requires to be Reliability Must-Run Units and which Generating Units it requires to become the subject of a Reliability Must-Run Contract which had not previously been so contracted to the ISO. None of the Generating Units owned by Local Publicly Owned Electric Utilities are planned to be designated as Reliability Must-Run Units by the ISO as of the ISO Operations Date but are expected to be operated in such a way as to maintain the safe and reliable operation of the interconnected transmission system comprising the ISO Control Area. However, in the future, Local Publicly Owned Electric Utilities may contract with the ISO to provide Reliability Must-Run Generation.

## SP 5.1.2 Annual Reliability Must-Run Forecast - Technical Studies

The ISO will perform off-line technical studies, adopt existing procedures developed by PTOs and/or develop new operating procedures to identify the Reliability Must-Run requirements for various levels of system Demand.

## SP 5.2 Designation of Generating Unit as Reliability Must-Run

The ISO will have the right at any time based upon ISO Controlled Grid technical analyses and studies to designate or disqualify a Generating Unit as a Reliability Must-Run Unit.

#### SP 5.3 Scheduling of Reliability Must-Run Generation

The ISO will notify SCs of any Reliability Must-Run Units which the ISO requires to run during a Trading Day no later than two hours before the deadline for submitting Day-Ahead Preferred Schedulesclose of the PX Day-Ahead Market for that Trading Day, as described in SP 3.2.1.1

- SP 5.4 [UNUSED]
- SP 6 [UNUSED]
- SP 7 MANAGEMENT OF EXISTING CONTRACTS FOR TRANSMISSION SERVICE
- SP 7.1 Obligations of Participating Transmission Owners and Scheduling Coordinators

#### SP 7.1.1 Participating Transmission Owners

Prior to the ISO accepting Schedules which include the use of Existing Rights, the Responsible PTO (as defined in the SBP) must have provided the ISO with the information required in the Transmission Control Agreement and the SBP, including transmission rights/curtailment instructions ("instructions") supplied in a form and by means of communication specified by the ISO.

## SP 7.1.2 Scheduling Coordinators

The ISO will accept valid Schedules from a Responsible PTO that is the SC for the Existing Contract rights holders, or from Existing Contract rights holders that are SCs, or that are represented by a SC other than the Responsible PTO. Schedules submitted by SCs to the ISO which include the use of Existing Rights must be submitted in accordance with the SBP and this SP.

#### SP 7.2 Allocation of Forecasted Total Transfer Capabilities

## SP 7.2.1 Categories of Transmission Capacity

As used in this SP, references to New Firm Uuses shall mean any use of ISO transmission service, except for uses associated with Existing Rights. Prior to the start of the Day-Ahead scheduling process, for each Inter-Zonal significant WSCC-rated path inside the ISO Ceontrol Aarea or Interface with an external Control Area, the ISO will allocate the forecasted total transfer capability of the Interface to threefour categories. This allocation

will represent the ISO's best estimates at the time, and is not intended to affect any rights provided under Existing Contracts, except as provided in SP 7.4. The ISO's forecast of total transfer capability for each Inter-Zonals ilnterface will depend on prevailing conditions for the relevant Trading Day, including, but not limited to, the effects of parallel path (unscheduled) flows and/or other limiting operational conditions. This information will be posted on OASISWEnet by the ISO in accordance with SP 3.2.1. In accordance with Section 2.4.4.5.1.4 of the ISO Tariff, the threefour categories are as follows:

- (a) transmission capacity that must be reserved for firm Existing Rights;
- (b) transmission capacity that may be allocated for use as ISO transmission service (i.e., "New Ffirm Uuses");
- (c) transmission capacity that may be allocated by the ISO for conditional firm Existing Rights; and
- (cd) transmission capacity that may remain for any other uses, such as non-firm Existing Rights for which the Responsible PTO has no discretion over whether or not to provide such non-firm service.

#### SP 7.2.2 Prioritization of Transmission Uses

The following rules are designed to enable the ISO to honor Existing Contracts in accordance with Sections 2.4.3 and 2.4.4 of the ISO Tariff. Regardless of the success of the application of such rules, it is intended that the rights under Existing Contracts will be honored as contemplated by the ISO Tariff. In each of the categories described in SP 7.2.1, the terms and conditions of service may differ among transmission contracts. These differences will be described by each Responsible PTO in the instructions submitted to the ISO in advance of the scheduling process in accordance with the SBP. In addition, Generation, Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trade imports or external imports in one Zone must be matched by an equal magnitude of Demand, Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trade exports or external exports in an adjacent Zone (see SP 7.2.3 for a summary of allowable linkages). Scheduling and curtailment priorities associated with each category will be defined by SCs through the use of contract usage templates submitted as part of their Schedules as described in the SBP.

(a) Transmission capacity for Schedules will be made available to holders of firm Existing Rights in accordance with this SP <u>-and Section 9 of this Tariff</u> and the terms and conditions of their Existing Contracts. In the event that the firm uses of these rights must be curtailed, they will be curtailed on the basis of priority expressed in contract usage templates. So as not to be curtailed before any other scheduled use of Congested <u>Inter-Zonal Interface</u> capacity, the ISO's Congestion

Management software will assign a priority to such schedules consistent with Section 31.2.3.2 high priced Adjustment Bids to the scheduled uses (for example, a difference of \$130,000/MWh to \$140,000/MWh for Demand or external exports and a difference of -\$130,000/MWh to -\$140,000/MWh for Generation or external imports). This range will be reserved strictly for use in association with the prioritization of firm Existing Rights to use available Inter-Zonal Interface transmission capacity. These high priced Adjustment Bids are only for the ISO's use, in the context of Congestion Management, in recognizing the various levels of priority that may exist among the scheduled uses of firm transmission service. These high priced Adjustment Bids will not affect any other rights under Existing Contracts. To the extent that the MW amount exceeds the MW amount specified in the Existing Contract, the excess scheduled amount will be treated as a new firm use of ISO transmission services as described in (b) below. Note that, in some instances, for a particular Inter-Zonal Interface, there may be multiple SCs submitting Schedules under several different Existing Contracts on behalf of several Existing Contract rights holders. In these circumstances, and to the extent the rights holders desire to coordinate the prioritization of their firm uses of the Inter-Zonal Interface, their SCs will make the arrangements among themselves ahead of the ISO's scheduling process. In the absence of a valid contract usage template associated with Existing Contract rights, the ISO will treat the scheduled use of transmission service as a "price-taker" of ISO transmission service subject to Usage Charges.

- (b) ISO transmission service (i.e., "new firm uNew Firm Uses") will be priced in accordance with the ISO Tariff. Usage ChargesLMPs associated with the ISO's Congestion Management procedures, as described in SP 10, will be based on EnergyAdjustment Bids. In the absence of an AdjustmentEnergy Bid, the ISO will treat the scheduled "new firm uNew Firm Use" of ISO transmission service as a Pprice Taker paying the difference in LMPs of the Scheduling Coordinators' Sources and SinksUsage Charge established by the highest valued use of transmission capacity between the relevant Zones.
- (c) Transmission capacity will be made available to holders of conditional firm Existing Rights in a manner similar to that done prior to the ISO Operations Date; that is, allocated, as available, based on the agreed priority. The levels of priority will be expressed in the contract usage templates associated with the Schedules. To the extent that the MW amount in a schedule exceeds the MW amount specified in the contract usage template, the excess scheduled amount will be treated as a new firm uNew Firm Use of ISO transmission services as described in (b) above. Note that, in some instances, for a

particular Inter-Zonal Interface, there may be multiple SCs submitting Schedules under several

different Existing Contracts on behalf of several Existing Contract rights holders. In these circumstances, and to the extent the rights holders desire to coordinate the prioritization of their conditional firm uses of the Inter-Zonal Interfacetransmission, their SCs will make the arrangements among themselves ahead of the ISO's scheduling process. In the absence of a valid contract usage template associated with Existing Contract rights, the ISO will treat the scheduled use of transmission service as a "Perice-Ttaker" of ISO transmission services subject to Usage Charges.

(d) Transmission capacity will be made available to holders of non-firm Existing Rights in a manner similar to that done prior to the ISO Operations Date; that is, treated as the lowest valued use of available transmission capacity. Non-firm uses of transmission capacity under Existing Contracts will be indicated in Schedules submitted by SCs as \$0.00/MWh Adjustment Bids. Therefore, there will be no contract reference number associated with non-firm Existing Contract rights.

# SP 7.2.3 Allowable Linkages

As indicated in SP 7.2.2, Generation, Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trade imports or external imports in one Zone must be matched by an equal magnitude of Demand, Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Energy Trade exports or external exports in the same Zone or in an adjacent Zone.

# SP 7.3 The Day-Ahead Process

#### SP 7.3.1 Validation

The ISO will coordinate the scheduling of the use of Existing Rights with new firm uNew Firm Uses in the Day-Ahead process. The ISO will validate the Schedules submitted by SCs on behalf of the rights holders for conformity with the instructions previously provided by the Responsible PTO in accordance with the SBP. Invalid Schedules will be rejected and the ISO will immediately communicate the results of each SC's validation to that SC via WEnet.

## SP 7.3.2 Scheduling Deadlines

Those Existing Contract rights holders who must schedule the use of their rights by the deadline for the submission of Schedules in the Day-Ahead Market must do so. After this time, the ISO will release these unused rights as available for <a href="New Ffirm Uuses">New Ffirm Uuses</a> (not subject to recall).

# SP 7.3.3 Reservation of Firm Transmission Capacity

As an initial step in performing its Day-Ahead Congestion Management analysis, the ISO will determine the amount of transmission capacity that is available and subject to its Protocols by subtracting, from the total transfer capability of the Inter-Zonal Interface, transmission system the unused portions

of capacity applicable to firm Existing Rights. For purposes of Congestion Management, the total transfer capability of the Inter-Zonal Interface of the Pathway is therefore adjusted downward by an amount equal to the unused portions of firm Existing Rights. By reserving these blocks of unused transmission capacity, Existing Contracts rights holders are able to schedule the use of their transmission service on the timelines provided in their Existing Contracts after the deadline of the ISO's Day-Ahead scheduling process (in other words, after 1:00 pm on the day preceding the Trading Day), but prior to the deadline of the ISO's Hour-Ahead scheduling process (in other words, one two hours ahead of the Settlement Period).

# SP 7.3.4 Allocation of Inter-Zonal Pathway Interface Capacities

In the ISO's Congestion Management analysis of the Day-Ahead Market, for each-Inter-Zonal Interface: Pathway:

- if all scheduled uses of transmission service fit within the adjusted total transfer capability, all are accepted (in other words, there is no Congestion);
- (b) if all scheduled uses of transmission service do not fit within the adjusted total transfer capability, scheduled uses of non-firm Existing Rights will be curtailed, pro rata, to the extent necessary. If the remaining scheduled uses of transmission service still do not fit within the adjusted total transfer capability, uses of conditional firm Existing Rights will be curtailed (based upon the levels of priority expressed in the contract usage templates for Schedules as described in SP 7.2.2 (c)) to the extent necessary;
- (c) if Congestion still exists after curtailing all lower priority schedules (e.g. requesting non-firm and conditional firm uses of transmission service under Existing Contracts), the remaining transmission capacity (that is not already reserved as firm Existing Rights) is priced based upon AdjustmentEnergy Bids. To the extent there are insufficient AdjustmentEnergy Bids to fully mitigate the remaining Congestion, the default Usage Charge will apply and the ISO will curtail ISO transmission service (in other words, new firm uNew Firm Uses other than Firm Transmission Rights uses evaluated in the Day-Ahead process), pre rata, based on the effectiveness of the resource on relieving the Congestion to the extent necessary;
- (d) If Congestion still exists after curtailing all new firm uNew Firm Uses (other than Firm Transmission Rights uses) in the Day-Ahead scheduling process, scheduled uses of Firm Transmission Rights are then curtailed, pro rata, based on the effectiveness of the resource on relieving the Congestion to the extent necessary; and
- (e) if Congestion still exists after curtailing ISO new firm uNew Firm Uses and uses of Firm Transmission Rights, scheduled

uses of firm Existing Rights are then curtailed (based upon the priorities

expressed in the contract usage templates associated with the Schedules as described in SP 7.2.2 (a)) to the extent necessary.

#### SP 7.4 The Hour-Ahead Process

#### SP 7.4.1 Validation

The ISO will coordinate the scheduling of the use of Existing Rights with new firm uNew Firm Uses, in the Hour-Ahead process. The ISO will validate the submitted Schedules for conformity with the instructions provided by the Responsible PTOs, in accordance with the SBP. Invalid schedules will be rejected and the ISO will immediately communicate the results of each SC's validation to that SC via WEnet.

#### SP 7.4.2 Scheduling Deadlines

Those rights holders who must schedule the use of their rights by the deadline for the submission of Schedules in the Hour-Ahead Market must do so. After this time, the ISO will release these unused rights as available for new firm uNew Firm Uses (not subject to recall).

## SP 7.4.3 Acceptance of Firm Transmission Schedules

Before allocating any remaining transmission capacity under the following provisions of this SP 7, the ISO will accept Schedules associated with firm Existing Rights (subject to validation under SP 7.4.1), allocating transmission capacity for use by these rights holders.

## SP 7.4.4 Reservation of Firm Transmission Capacity

The ISO will adjust the total transfer capabilities of Inter-Zonal Interfaces the Pathways with respect to firm Existing Rights as it does in its Day-Ahead process described in this SP 7.3.3. Therefore, holders of Existing Rights are still able to exercise whatever scheduling flexibility they may have under their Existing Contracts after the Schedules and bids submittal deadline of the ISO's Hour-Ahead scheduling process, as described further in SP 7.5.

# SP 7.4.5 Allocation of Inter-Zonal Interface Transmission Pathway Capacities

In the ISO's Congestion Management analysis of the Hour-Ahead Market, for each Inter-Zonal InterfacePathway:

- if all scheduled uses of transmission service fit within the total transfer capability, all are accepted (in other words, there is no Congestion);
- (b) if all scheduled uses of transmission service do not fit within the total transfer capability, scheduled uses of non-firm Existing Rights will be curtailed, pre-rata, based on the effectiveness of the resource on relieving the Congestion to the extent necessary. If the remaining scheduled uses of transmission service still do not fit within the total transfer capability, scheduled uses of conditional firm Existing Rights will be curtailed (based upon the levels of priority expressed in the

contract usage templates for the Schedules as described in SP 7.2.2 (c)) to the extent necessary;

- (c) if Congestion still exists after curtailing all lower priority schedules (e.g. representing non-firm and conditional firm uses of transmission service under Existing Contracts), the remaining transmission capacity (the subject of firm Existing Rights) is priced based upon AdjustmentEnergy Bids. To the extent there are insufficient AdjustmentEnergy Bids to fully mitigate the remaining Congestion, the default Usage Charge will apply and the ISO will curtail ISO transmission service (in other words, new firm uNew Firm Uses including new firm uNew Firm Uses of Firm Transmission Rights), pro rata, based on the effectiveness of the resource on relieving the Congestion to the extent necessary; and
- (d) if Congestion still exists after curtailing ISO new firm uNew Firm Uses, scheduled uses of firm Existing Rights will be curtailed (based upon the priorities expressed in the contract usage template associated with the Schedules as described in SP 7.2.2 (a)) to the extent necessary.

# SP 7.5 The ISO's Real-Time Process

Consistent with SP 7.4.4, the ISO will honor those scheduling flexibilities that may be exercised by holders of Existing Rights through their respective SCs during the ISO's real-time processes to the extent that such flexibilities do not interfere with or jeopardize the safe and reliable operation of the ISO Controlled Grid or Control Area operations. The real-time processes described in SP 7.5.1 and SP 7.5.2 will occur during the twothree hours following the ISO's receipt of Preferred Hour-Ahead Schedules (that is, from one two hours ahead of the start of the Settlement Period through the end of such Settlement Period).

# SP 7.5.1 Inter-Control Area Changes to Schedules that Rely on Existing Rights

Changes to Schedules that occur during the ISO's real-time processes that involve changes to ISO Control Area imports or exports with other Control Areas (that is, inter-Control Area changes to Schedules) will be allowed and will be recorded by the ISO based upon notification received from the SC representing the holder of the Existing Rights. The ISO must be notified of any such changes to external import/export schedules. The ISO will receive notification of real time changes to external import/export schedules, by telephone, from the SC representing the holder of the Existing Rights. The timing and content of any such notification must be consistent with the instructions previously submitted to the ISO by the Responsible PTO in accordance with the SBP. The ISO will manually adjust the SC's schedule to conform with the other Control Area's net schedule in real time, and the notifying SC will be responsible for and manage any resulting Energy imbalance. These Imbalance Energy deviations will be priced and accounted to the SC representing the holder of Existing Rights in accordance with the SABP.

# SP 7.5.2 Intra-Control Area Changes to Schedules that Rely on Existing Rights

Changes to Schedules that occur during the ISO's real-time processes that do <u>not</u> involve changes to ISO Control Area imports or exports with other Control Areas (that is, intra-Control Area changes to Schedules) will be allowed and will give rise to Imbalance Energy deviations. These Imbalance Energy deviations will be priced and accounted to the SC representing the holder of Existing Rights in accordance with the SABP.

#### SP 8 OVERGENERATION MANAGEMENT

#### SP 8.1 Real Time Overgeneration Management

Overgeneration management in real time will be conducted in accordance with the DP.

#### SP 9 DAY/HOUR-AHEAD ANCILLARY SERVICES MANAGEMENT

#### SP 9.1 Bid Evaluation and Scheduling Principles

The ISO will evaluate Ancillary Services bids based on the following principles:

- the ISO will not differentiate between bidders other than through reserve (Regulation and Operating Reserves) price and capability to provide the reserve service, and the required regional locational dispersion-mix of services;
- (b) to minimize the costs to users of the ISO Controlled Grid, the ISO will select the bidders with <u>the lowest total capacity</u> bids <u>and opportunity cost</u> for reserve which meet its technical requirements, including <u>location regional requirement</u> and operating capability;
- (c) the ISO will (to the extent available) procure sufficient Ancillary Services to meet its technical requirements as defined in the ASRP:
- (d) the ISO will evaluate and price only these Ancillary Services bids received in accordance with the SBP and the default bids created in accordance with Section 31.2.3.2.3.5.1.4;
- (e) the ISO will require SCs to honor their Day-Ahead Ancillary Services schedules and/or bids when submitting their Hour-Ahead Ancillary Services schedules and/or bids. A Scheduling Coordinator who has sold or self-provided Regulation, Spinning Reserve or, Non-Spinning Reserve or, Replacement Reserve capacity to the ISO in the Day-Ahead Market shall be required to replace such capacity to the extent scheduled self-provision is decreased between the Day-Ahead and Hour-Ahead Markets, or to the extent the Ancillary Service associated with a Generating Unit, Dispatchable Load Curtailable Demand, or System Resource successfully bid in a Day-Ahead Ancillary Service Market is reduced in the Hour-Ahead Market, for any reason (other than

the negligence or willful misconduct of the ISO, or a Scheduling Coordinator's involuntary decrease in such sold capacity or scheduled self-provision on the instruction of the ISO). The price for such replaced Ancillary Service shall be at the maximum of the Day-Ahead and Hour-Ahead Anciillary Service Marginal Price Market Clearing Price in the Hour-Ahead Market for the same Settlement Period for the Ancillary Service capacity concerned. Increases in each Scheduling Coordinator's self-provided Ancillary Services between the Day-Ahead and Hour-Ahead Markets shall be limited to the estimated incremental Ancillary Service requirement associated with the increase between the Day-Ahead and Hour-Ahead Markets in that Scheduling Coordinator's scheduled Locational Zonal Load. Notwithstanding this limit on increases in Hour-Ahead self-provision, a Scheduling Coordinator may buy or sell Ancillary Services through Inter-Scheduling Coordinator Ancillary Service Trades in the Hour-Ahead Market:

- (f) due to the design of the ISO's scheduling software, the ISO will not take into account Usage Charges in the evaluation of Ancillary Services bids or in price determination and, in the event of Congestion in the Day-Ahead Market or Hour-Ahead Market, Ancillary Services will be procured and priced on a Zonal basis; and
- (fg) due to the design of the ISO's scheduling system, any specific resource can bid to supply a specific Ancillary Service or can self-provide such Ancillary Service but cannot do both in the same Settlement Period.

## SP 9.2 SequentialSimultaneous Evaluation of Bids

(a) SCUC shall procure Ancillary Services at least cost simultaneous with the scheduling of Day-Ahead Energy for each hour of the Trading Day. Scheduling Coordinators may either self-provide Ancillary Services or they may submit a capacity reservation bid.

When SCs bid into the Regulation, Spinning Reserve, Non-Spinning Reserve and Replacement Reserve markets, the same resource capacity may be offered into more than one of these Ancillary Services markets at the same time. The ISO will evaluate bids in the reserve markets for Regulation, Spinning Reserve, Non-Spinning Reserve and Replacement Reserve sequentially and separately in the following order:

- (i) Regulation
- (ii) Spinning Reserve
- (iii) Non-Spinning Reserve; and
- (iv) Replacement Reserve.
- (b) SCs are allowed to specify different reserve prices and different Energy prices for each Ancillary Service they bid. SCs can bid

the same resource capacity into any one or all of the Ancillary Service markets they desire. Any resource capacity accepted by the ISO in one of these reserve markets will be deducted from the resource capacity bid into the other reserve markets, except that resource

capacity accepted in the Regulation market that represents the downward range of movement accepted by the ISO will not be deducted from the resource capacity bid into other reserve markets.

## SP 9.3 Scheduling Ancillary Services Resources

- (a) SCs are allowed to self-provide all or a portion of the following Ancillary Services to satisfy their obligations to the ISO:
  - (i) Regulation;
  - (ii) Spinning Reserve; and
  - (iii) Non-Spinning Reserve.; and
  - (iv) Replacement Reserve.
- (b) The ISO will reduce the quantity of Ancillary Services it competitively procures by the corresponding amount of the Ancillary Services that SCs self-provide.
- (c) The ISO shall prepare supplier schedules for Ancillary Services (both self-provided and purchased by the ISO) for the Day-Ahead Market and the Hour-Ahead Market.
- (d) The Ancillary Services schedules shall contain the information set out in the SBP for each Settlement Period of the following Trading Day in the case of the Day-Ahead schedules or for a specific Settlement Period in the case of Hour-Ahead schedules.
- (e) Once the ISO has given SCs notice of the Day-Ahead and Hour-Ahead schedules, these schedules represent binding commitments made in the reserve markets between the ISO and the SCs concerned. A Scheduling Coordinator who has sold or self-provided Regulation, Spinning Reserve, Non-Spinning Reserve or Replacement Reserve capacity to the ISO in the Day-Ahead Market shall be required to replace such capacity to the extent scheduled self-provision is decreased between the Day-Ahead and Hour-Ahead Markets, or to the extent the Ancillary Service associated with a Generating Unit, Dispatchable LoadCurtailable Demand, or System Resource successfully bid in a Day-Ahead Ancillary Service Market is reduced in the Hour-Ahead Market, for any reason (other than the negligence or willful misconduct of the ISO, or a Scheduling Coordinator's involuntary decrease in such sold capacity or scheduled self-provision on the instruction of the ISO). The price for such replacement shall be at the maximum greater of the Day-Ahead and Hour-Ahead Ancillary Service Marginal Pricethe Market Clearing Price in the Hour-Ahead Market for the Ancillary Service for the Settlement Period concerned for the Zone regioen in which the Generating Unit or other resources on behalf of which the Scheduling Coordinator buys back the capacity, are located. The ISO will purchase the Ancillary Service concerned from another Scheduling

- Coordinator in the Hour-Ahead Market in accordance with the provisions of the ISO Tariff.
- (f) Any minimum Energy output associated with Regulation and Spinning Reserve services shall be the responsibility of the SC, as the ISO's auction does not compensate the SC for the minimum Energy output of its Generating Units or System Unit, if any, bidding to provide these services. Accordingly, the SCs shall adjust their Balanced-Schedules to accommodate the minimum Energy outputs required by the Generating Units or System Units, if any, included in the Ancillary Services schedules.
- (g) SCs providing one or more of the Ancillary Services cannot change the identification of the Generating Units System Units or external imports of System Resources, if any, or <a href="Dispatchable LoadCurtailable-Demands">Dispatchable LoadCurtailable-Demands</a> offered in the Day-Ahead Market, in the Hour-Ahead Market, or in the Real Time Market (except with respect to System Units, if any, in which case SCs are required to identify and disclose the resource specific information for all Generating Units and <a href="Dispatchable LoadCurtailable-Demands">Dispatchable LoadCurtailable Demands</a> constituting the System Unit scheduled or bid into the ISO's Day-Ahead Market and Hour-Ahead Market as required in SP 3.3.2(e)).

#### SP 9.4 Ancillary Service Bid Evaluation and Pricing Terminology

Unless otherwise specifically described herein, the following terminology will apply:

 $CapRes_{ijt}$  = the Ancillary Service reserve reservation bid

price (in \$/MW).

Cap<sub>ijt</sub>max = the maximum amount of reserve that can be

scheduled by the ISO with respect to a SC's bid of that resource to supply Ancillary

Services (in MW).

 $Cap_{ij}$  = that portion of an Ancillary Services bid (in

MW), identified in the ISO's evaluation process, that may be used to meet the ISO's *Requirement* for a particular Ancillary Service

 $(Cap_{ijt} \leq Cap_{ijt}max)$ 

Requirement = the total amount of reserve that must be

scheduled for a particular Ancillary Service required by the ISO in a Settlement Period (in

MW).

*i, j, t* = Generating Unit i, Scheduling Coordinator j,

Settlement Period t.

### SP 9.5 Regulation Bid Evaluation and Pricing

### SP 9.5.1 Regulation Bid Evaluation

- (a) Based on the quantity and location of the system requirements, the ISO will select Generating Units, System Units, and System Resources with the Regulation bids which minimize the sum of the total Regulation bids of the Generating Units, System Units, and System Resources selected subject to two constraints:
  - (i) the sum of the selected amounts of Regulation bid must be greater than or equal to the required amount of Regulation; and
  - (ii) the amount of Regulation bid for each Generating Unit, System Unit, or System Resource must be less than or equal to that Generating Unit's, System Unit's, or System Resource's ramp rate times *Period* minutes where *Period* minute is established by the ISO, by giving Scheduling Coordinators twenty-four (24) hours advance notice, within a range from a minimum of 10 minutes to a maximum of 30 minutes.
- (b) The total Regulation bid for each Generating Unit, System Unit, or System Resource is calculated by multiplying the reserve reservation bid price by the <u>sum of the</u> amount of Regulation bid <u>and an opportunity cost determined from the resource's Energy bid</u>. Subject to any <u>locational regional</u> requirements, the ISO will accept winning Regulation bids in accordance <u>with ISO Tariff Appendix K.with the following criteria:</u>

$$Min\sum_{i,j} TotalBid_{ijt}$$
 $subject to$ 

$$\overline{\sum_{i,j} Cap_{ijt}} \geq Requirement_t$$
 $and$ 

$$Cap_{ijt} \leq Cap_{ijt} \max$$

$$where:$$

$$TotalBid_{ijt} = Cap_{ijt} * CapRes_{ijt}$$

$$Requirement = Amount of upward and downward movement (Regulation) required by the ISO:$$

## SP 9.5.2 Regulation Price Determination

The price payable to SCs for Regulation made available for upward and downward movement in accordance with the ISO's Ancillary Services schedules will, for each Generating Unit, System Unit, and System Resource concerned, be the zonal Market Clearing Priceregional Ancillary Service Marginal Price for Regulation calculated as follows:

 $Pagc_{iit} = MCP_{xt} - ASMP_{xt}$ 

where:

the zenalregional Market Clearing PriceAncillary Service Marginal Price (MCPASMP<sub>xt</sub>) for Regulation is the marginal cost of reserving Regulation capacity from highest priced winning reservation bid of a Generating Unit, System Unit, or System Resource serving Demand in that Ancillary Services RegionZene X based on the reservation bid price (i.e., MCPASMP<sub>xt</sub> = Max (CapRes<sub>iit</sub>) in that Ancillary Services RegionZene X for Settlement Period t). In the absence of Inter-ZenalRegional Congestion, the zenalregional Market Clearing PriceAncillary Service Marginal Prices will be equal.

## SP 9.6 Spinning Reserves Bid Evaluation and Pricing

## SP 9.6.1 Spinning Reserves Bid Evaluation

- (a) Based on the quantity and location of the system requirements, the ISO will select the Generating Units, System Units and external imports of System Resources with the Spinning Reserve bids which minimize the sum of the total Spinning Reserve bids of the Generating Units, System Units and external imports of System Resources selected subject to two constraints:
  - the sum of the selected amounts of Spinning Reserve bid must be greater than or equal to the required amount of Spinning Reserve; and
  - (ii) the amount of Spinning Reserve bid for each Generating
    Unit, System Unit or external import of a System Resource
    must be less than or equal to that Generating Unit's, System
    Unit's ramp rate times 10 minutes.
- (b) The total Spinning Reserve bid for each Generating Unit, System Unit or external import of a System Resource is calculated by multiplying the reserve reservation bid price by the sum of the amount of Spinning Reserve bid and an opportunity cost determined from the resource's Energy bid. Subject to any regional locational requirements, the ISO will select the winning Spinning Reserve bids in accordance with ISO Tariff Appendix K. with the following criteria:

$$Min \sum_{i,j} Totalbid_{ijt}$$
 $subject to$ 

$$\sum_{i,j} Cap_{ijt} \geq Requirement_t$$
 $and$ 

$$Cap_{ijt} \leq Cap_{ijt} max$$

$$where:$$

$$TotalBid_{ijt} = Cap_{ijt} * CapRes_{ijt}$$

Requirement = Amount of Spinning Reserve required by the ISO.

## SP 9.6.2 Spinning Reserves Price Determination

The price payable to SCs for Spinning Reserve made available in accordance with the ISO's Ancillary Services schedules shall, for each Generating Unit, System Unit or external import of a System Resource concerned, be the zonalregional Market Clearing PriceAncilary Service Marginal Price for Spinning Reserve calculated as follows:

 $Psp_{ijt} = MCPASMP_{xt}$ 

#### where:

the zenalregional Market Clearing PriceAncilary Service Marginal Price (MCPASMP<sub>xt</sub>) for Spinning Reserve is the marginal cost of reserving Spinning reserve highest priced winning reservation bid of a Generating Unit, System Unit or external import of a System Resource serving Demand in that Ancillary Services Region Zone X-based on the reservation bid price (i.e., MCPASMP<sub>xt</sub> = Max(CapRes<sub>it</sub>) in Zone X for Settlement Period t). In the absence of Inter-ZonalRegional Congestion, the zonalregional Market Clearing PricesASMP will be equal.

## SP 9.7 Non-Spinning Reserves Bid Evaluation and Pricing

## SP 9.7.1 Non-Spinning Reserves Bid Evaluation

- (a) Based on the quantity and location of the system requirements, the ISO shall select the Generating Units, System Units, <a href="Dispatchable LoadsCurtailable Demands">Dispatchable LoadsCurtailable Demands</a> and external imports of System Resources with the Non-Spinning Reserve bids which minimize the sum of the total Non-Spinning Reserve bids of the Generating Units, System Units, <a href="Dispatchable LoadsCurtailable Demands">Dispatchable LoadsCurtailable Demands</a> and external imports of System Resources selected subject to two constraints:
  - the sum of the selected amounts of Non-Spinning Reserve bid must be greater than or equal to the required amount of Non-Spinning Reserve; and
  - (ii) the amount of Non-Spinning Reserve bid for each Generating Unit, System Unit, or <u>Dispatchable LoadsCurtailable Demand</u> must be less than or equal to that Generating Unit's, System Unit's, or <u>Dispatchable LoadCurtailable Demand</u>'s, or external import's ramp rate (or time to interruption in the case of a Load offering Demand reduction) times the difference between 10 minutes and the time to synchronize in the case of a Generating Unit, or to interruption in the case of a Load.
- (b) The total Non-Spinning Reserve bid for each Generating Unit,
  System Unit, Curtailable Dispatchable Load Demand or external import of a System Resource is calculated by multiplying the sum of the reserve reservation bid price and an opportunity cost determined from the resource's Energy bid where applicable by the amount of Non-Spinning Reserve bid.