GMC Unbundling Steering Committee Meeting Agenda August 2, 2000 10:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m. in 101A-1a & 1b

10:00 a.m. - 11:00 p.m.

Draft Tariff

11:00 p.m. – 12:00 p.m.

QF issues

12:00 p.m. - 12:30 p.m.

Lunch

12:30 p.m. - 1:30 p.m.

Muni Issues

1:30 p.m. – 2:00 p.m.

Overview of Budget Process

Open discussions of any additional comments are welcome

2

GMC Unbundling Steering Committee Meeting August 2, 2000 10:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m. in 101A-1a & 1b

Sign-in Sheet

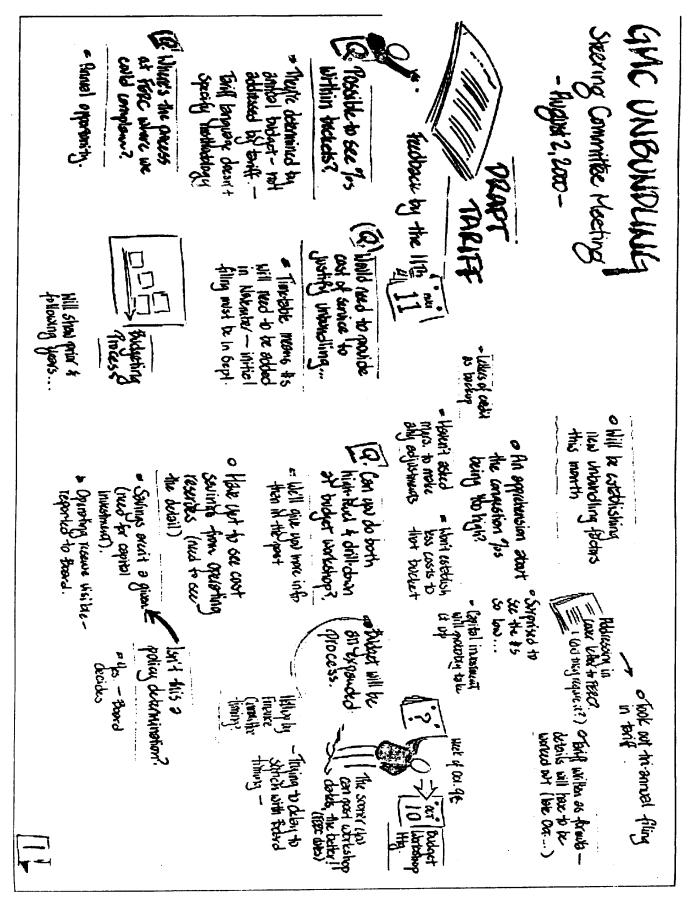
Jerry Green - Wespertment of White	Dod, of water
Linda Chariff - Alcanta + Slesser	Alcantan + Elossor
Bril Bocho - PH+E	PG+E
Maro Smith - Photo	P6+E
	Muni
Drain Caped Musical SEMPER	Sempra
Michele Lagane	MZA
But Hanson	SCE
Ray Vinril	PG + E
Wiki Fostiin	156
Miles Peterson	150
Permi Milson	150
Rouse Sme. 4h	150
Belin Ann Burns	150
Spence Garber	150
Allan Jascke	150
Brian Jobson	SMUD
Phil Leiber	150
Carolyn Kehrein	Board



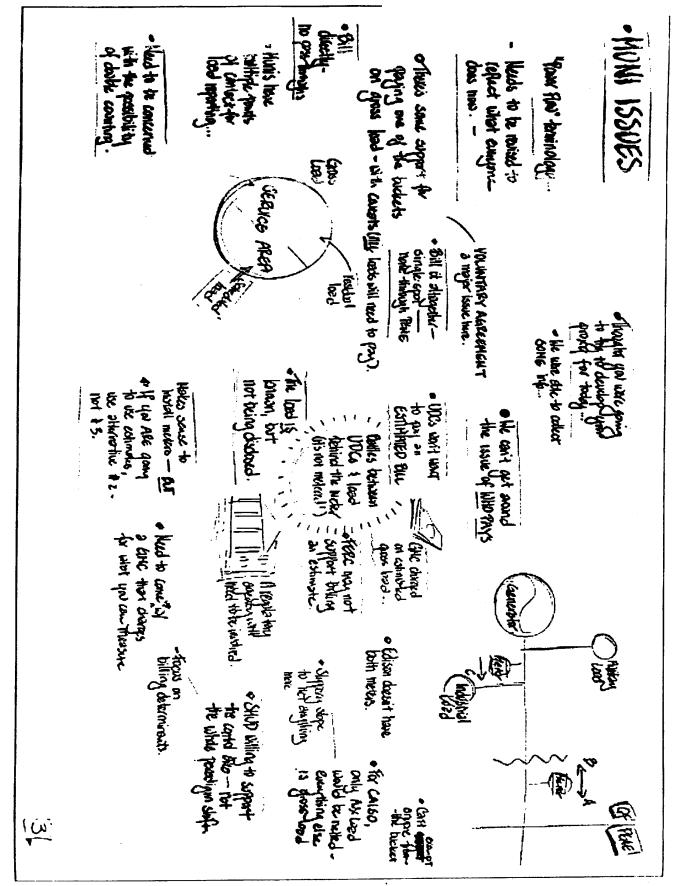
GMC Unbundling Steering Committee Meeting August 2, 2000 10:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m. in 101A-1a & 1b

Sign-in Sheet

	Cathy Young	150
	Katy Kaplan	· LEP
	Mancy Erlichman	Iso
Call in	Neil Shockey	SLE
Call in	Alen West	PAGE
	Larry Lau	Calif Power Exchange
	Karen Shea	Ph+E
	Tom Benthin	Facilitator
Callin	Cheryl Beach	R.J. Budden
· .	•	Swidler
	Bill Regan	150
Coll in	Glen Perez	150
W F		
-		



Chill don't see how force will be oble to evolue to wong Kuswe requirement"? Budget opcoess will be included by the proceeding) that can drellurate Fremula that anyone can interiore By, rea, set by a ** opptu (+ 10, 10) adjustment convect in Tante? or 3 widets : Driven by MI may the Branch turning the Branch turning the service was the service to the service that the service the service that the servic By component - quarterly & annual tem adjustments ple for community Continuing CINC
Unbundling Sleading
Chrunitic helps to
teums aping forward coophyted by Aca-31, it will be a "middle" Bood (011 man member). C. Treating of friencial reports musicioned in o for FEBC, there will be a read to see the process (dudacting) - not just the # >. - Well specify "not less the combat is liber-up. - We'll heed to phouse



	PATH reads to Office land a transmitted line regis India AT ANY FOCUMENT — Not recommend to community and the process of th	MONI ISSUES
- He publish the sense to the tense to the sense to the s	MATH made to the mander of the	
1-the olyphid posside allegate (an object of the confidential allegate on an afficient	Can SHUP projects us way for imp ? I believe we have use way for off all how as well anyway. I want for of the flow as well anyway. I have have a way and any and any	- APTERNACY
Con us pet d	THE STATE OF THE S	<u>Ö</u>
	assumus same 7. of according to land behind the Mother to have with the limits in spural need as a stempton don't same to determining which info! The Mark Harting Line War Harting 21 22 The Throne	Q. On otherwise #2—
三	Ov standay set.	Jat lik

GMC Unbundling Committee Meeting August 2, 2000 QF Gross Load

• 3 alternatives to obtaining QF Gross Loads

Alternative 1 - QFs provide metered load information

The participants have stated that this data and equipment to obtain it is either unavailable or the participants are unwilling to provide it.

Alternative 2 - Proxy QF load by individual site

Attached is listing of QFs by IOU that is posted on their Websites. The ISO needs the resource ID for each unit. The ISO needs the same data for QFs in the Muni service areas.

This method requires that an estimate be made of the percentage of load served by each QF. The capacity x 8760 x percentage would approximate the load served by the unit. This proxy would be modified on an annual basis until actual data could be provided. The listing would be broken down by SC and represent a fixed monthly billing.

Alternative 3 - Proxy QF load on an aggregate basis

The IOUs provide aggregate QF data that is also reported elsewhere. The ISO would also need aggregate data for other service areas.

This method requires that an estimate be made of the percentage of load served in the aggregate. This percentage may be extrapolated from the energy provided under standby rates and for which aggregate data may be available. The capacity x 8760 x percentage would approximate the load served by the unit. This proxy would be modified on an annual basis until actual data could be provided. The listing would be broken down by SC and represent a fixed monthly billing. An option would be to break it down by UDC and let the UDC pass it through its standby rates.

Attachments:

IQF data form IOU Websites.

GMC Unbundling Committee Meeting August 2, 2000

Revised Muni Gross Load Discussion Items

Discussion

ISO Settlements presently requires schedules, and metered values to calculate most Settlements charges. The ISO settles with the respective Scheduling Coordinator (SC) for both Market related charges and the GMC charge.

Virtually all Control Area load is scheduled by certified SCs. SCs submit hourly power flow schedules via the ISO's Scheduling Infrastructure and System Applications (SI/SA) systems, inclusive of Municipal Utility (Muni) loads. These schedules include Municipal loads served from Non-ISO grid transmission (i.e. COTP) and loads served by the Muni's own internal generation resources. The sum of ISO grid load, Non-ISO grid served Muni load and QF load constitutes Gross Load.

Gross Muni load is typically scheduled by either the Muni itself as a Certified SC with the ISO, or by an Responsible Participating Transmission Owner (RPTO), serving as SC on behalf of a Muni with which it has a pre-existing Existing Transmission Contract (ETC) or interconnection agreement (IA), for Muni power flows which use the ISO grid. Since several Munis import virtually all their energy, the interface meter with the ISO grid is a "gross" load meter. Other Muni's have multiple sources of power: ETC via ISO grid, Non-ISO grid imports and perhaps, their own internal generation.

To the extent that a Muni's internal service area load is also served by it's own internal generation or by imported power delivered across the Non-ISO grid, these power flows are also scheduled by a certified SC, which subsequently submits "deemed delivered" metered actuals equivalent to the final hourly power schedule, for settlement purposes. Any real time imbalance energy is settled using a Logical meter at one of the points of delivery of power to the Muni Service Area or "bubble". These respective deemed delivered and Logical meter reads are the basis for application of the GMC charge.

In aggregate, the IA / ETC power deliveries, along with the internal generation, ISO grid power, and Non-ISO grid power flows equate to "Gross" load.

Definitions (not technically correct)

- Gross Load is total load in UDC service area
- ETC load is that portion of load scheduled using existing contract transmission rights by an SC
- NFU load is the New Firm Use load scheduled by an existing SC
- Residual load is the remaining internal UDC load that is served by that Muni

that does not use the ISO Grid, but is within the ISO Control Area (i.e. Internal Muni generation serving Muni UDC load or imported power using Non-ISO grid).

Proposals to Bill Muni Gross Load

Alternative 1 - Use existing ISO Scheduling, Metering, and Settlement systems.

GMC associated with SC scheduled Municipal load, is invoiced to the respective SC, which schedules each component of the Munis Gross Load. The ISO would bill the responsible SC for GMC associated with the metered load. The SC might be the actual Muni or the SC would pass that cost on to the respective Municipal Utility.

Example: PG&E disaggregates the COTP data by Muni. The ISO sends the billing to PG&E and PG&E bills and collects from the respective Munis.

Alternative 2 – Use existing ISO Scheduling, Metering, and Settlement systems for GMC associated with SC scheduled, ISO Grid served ETC muni load.

GMC associated with SC scheduled Municipal Non-ISO Grid load would be invoiced directly to the respective Municipal UDC, bypassing the SC which scheduled the Muni Load, but relies upon Municipal specific data from the scheduling SC.

Example; PG&E schedules Muni Non-ISO Grid loads using COTP SCID. PG&E disaggregates the COTP data by Muni. The ISO uses the data to bill and collect directly from each Muni.

Alternative 3 – Use existing ISO Systems only for SC scheduled ETC ISO Grid loads.

Municipal Utilities to send end of month report, declaring gross municipal UDC Load, less ETC served load (GMC billed to ETC SC), as determinate for balance of GMC to be billed directly to Municipal utility

The Munis reconcile their loads with that already reported to the ISO and submit actual residual load data on a monthly basis. The source of the data will be of a quality that is auditable. The billing and settlements is either with the Muni as a SC or as a business associate. The residual load data does not have to be in any different quality than already maintained by the Muni. The data should however be auditable

Alternative 4 – Use a proxy of Muni residual load, if no other information is available.

If no information is provided for the residual load for a Municipal load, a proxy value, created by the ISO, will be used in place of the end of month report (described in Alternative 3). This proxy would represent the gross Muni load, less ETC served load, and would be used as the determinate for the balance of GMC billed directly to the Muni as a SC or a business associate.