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REDACTED VERSION FOR PUBLIC RELEASE PRIVILEGED INFORMATION CONTAINED IN SEPARATE VOLUME

November 7, 2008

The Honorable Kimberly D. Bose Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, NE Washington, DC 20426

Re: California Independent System Operator Corporation Filing of Non-Conforming Service Agreement No. 457 Under the MRTU Tariff Docket No. ER09- -000

Dear Secretary Bose:

Pursuant to Section 205 of the Federal Power Act ("FPA"), 16 U.S.C. § 824d, the California Independent System Operator Corporation ("CAISO") submits for Commission filing and acceptance a unilaterally-executed Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSS Aggregator Agreement ("MSSAA") among the CAISO, Northern California Power Agency ("NCPA"), and NCPA's MSSAA members. The CAISO requests an effective date for the Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSSAA to coincide with the effective date of the CAISO Tariff to implement the CAISO's Market Redesign and Technology Upgrade ("MRTU") market design (the "MRTU Tariff"). The earliest implementation date of MRTU, and therefore of the MRTU Tariff, is February 1, 2009.

Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein have the meanings set forth in the Master Definitions Supplement, Appendix A of the MRTU Tariff, and in the Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSSAA.

The CAISO is filing the Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSSAA unexecuted by NCPA and its MSSAA members because the time required for the municipal utility execution processes of NCPA and its MSSAA members would delay its execution beyond the date for filing with the Commission in time to obtain a Commission order on the filing prior to the February 1, 2009 implementation date for MRTU. As the CAISO cannot undertake the special operations with NCPA and its MSSAA members anticipated in the Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSSAA without a contractual specification of all of the special terms and conditions of these operations that has been accepted by the Commission, the CAISO and NCPA have agreed that the CAISO should make this unilateral filing requesting an effective date coincident with the implementation of MRTU.

I. Background

The CAISO filed the original MSSAA between the CAISO and NCPA on July 15, 2002 in Docket No. ER02-2321-000. The Commission conditionally accepted it in California Independent System Operator Corporation, 100 FERC ¶ 61,234, at Ordering Paragraph (C) (2002). On September 27, 2002, the CAISO submitted a version of that MSSAA that complied with the Commission's directives, which the Commission accepted by letter order issued on January 3, 2003 as Original Service Agreement No. 457 under the effective CAISO Tariff² at that time. Subsequently, the CAISO twice amended that version of the MSSAA. See Letter Order, Docket No. ER03-1119-000 (Sept. 22, 2003); Letter Order, Docket No. ER04-1020-000 (Sept. 2, 2004). On December 14, 2004, the CAISO submitted an amended and restated MSSAA in Docket No. ER05-333-000, and the Commission accepted it by letter order issued on February 4, 2005. On October 14, 2005, the CAISO submitted an amendment to the amended and restated MSSAA in Docket No. ER06-42-000, which the Commission accepted by letter order issued on December 8, 2005. On October 1, 2007 the CAISO submitted a second amendment to the amended and restated MSSAA in Docket No. ER08-9-000, which the Commission accepted by letter order issued on November 26, 2007. On March 11, 2008 the CAISO submitted a third amendment to the amended and restated MSSAA in Docket No. ER08-655-000, which the Commission accepted by letter order issued on May 5, 2008.

A. Purpose of the Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSSAA

The primary purpose of the Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSSAA is to align the current MSSAA with the new provisions of the MRTU

The effective CAISO Tariff at the time of the Commission's original acceptance of the MSSAA was designated as CAISO FERC Electric Tariff, First Replacement Volume Nos. I and II. The currently effective CAISO Tariff is designated as CAISO FERC Electric Tariff, Third Replacement Volume Nos. I and II. The MRTU Tariff is designated as CAISO FERC Electric Tariff, Fourth Replacement Volume Nos. I and II.

Tariff. The CAISO is undertaking this alignment for all five of its Metered Subsystem ("MSS") agreements, including, as discussed further below, the CAISO's filing on October 31, 2008 of its amended and restated MSS agreement with the City of Riverside in Commission Docket No. ER09-188-000. This alignment particularly includes numerous revisions to the provisions of the MSSAA addressing the rights and obligations of NCPA as an MSS Aggregator regarding CAISO charges and Settlements. Further, the CAISO and NCPA utilized this opportunity to update the use of MRTU Tariff-defined terms in the agreement, recognize the North American Electric Reliability Corporation ("NERC") and Western Electricity Coordinating Council ("WECC") Reliability Standards as they apply to the parties to the agreement (i.e., the CAISO, NCPA, and NCPA's MSSAA members), update technical and contact information in the Schedules and attachments to the agreement, add the NCPA MSSAA members as parties and signatories to the agreement, and clarify that many of the provisions of the agreement do not apply to NCPA MSS member the City of Santa Clara, California, d/b/a Silicon Valley Power ("SVP"), as SVP is not a signatory to the Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSSAA but is a signatory to a separate MSS agreement with the CAISO covering many of these same provisions.

The CAISO and NCPA's negotiators of the Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSSAA have agreed to the modifications reflected in the Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSSAA that are described in Section I.B. below, in order to best accomplish the foregoing purposes. However, as noted above, the time required for the municipal utility execution processes of NCPA and its MSSAA members would delay the execution of the Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSSAA beyond the date for filing with the Commission in time to obtain a Commission order on the filing prior to the February 1, 2009 implementation date for MRTU. The CAISO cannot undertake the special operations with NCPA and its MSSAA members anticipated in the Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSSAA without a contractual specification of all of the special terms and conditions of these operations that has been accepted by the Commission. Consequently, NCPA's negotiators have agreed that the CAISO should make this filing of the Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSSAA unexecuted by NCPA or its MSSAA members on the basis that the provisions of the agreement are acceptable to and unopposed by NCPA and its MSSAA members and that they are willing to abide by the terms of the agreement as of the implementation of MRTU. NCPA has advised the CAISO that it intends to seek approval of the Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSSAA at its commission meeting in December and that it anticipates that its MSSAA members will conduct their execution processes once the NCPA commission approves the agreement.

B. Differences between the Currently Effective MSSAA and the Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSSAA

The Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSSAA contains a number of changes and additions to the currently effective MSSAA, which include the following:

- Most significantly, Article XII of the Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSSAA contains numerous revised provisions addressing NCPA's obligations regarding various CAISO charges and Settlements matters. These provisions primarily reflect revisions to the treatment of charges in the MRTU Tariff, including revisions to the provisions of the MRTU Tariff specifying the manner in which certain charges will be applicable to MSS Operators.
 - o One of the primary sets of revised provisions regarding the Settlements treatment applicable to NCPA is the set of provisions contained in Sections 12.11, 12.12, 12.13, 12.16, 12.17, and Schedule 19, which, together with the deletion of former Section 8.6 of the current MSSAA, revise the treatment of MSS Load following and operation within an MSS Deviation Band to align it with the new provisions of the MRTU Tariff regarding this matter. The revisions to these provisions are very similar to the revisions to the similar provisions of the CAISO's MSS agreement with the City of Riverside, as filed in Docket No. ER09-188-000, with the exception of the provisions of Schedule 19 that provide in great detail how the MSS Deviation Band and Load Following Deviation Penalty will apply to NCPA. This additional detail in Schedule 19 is warranted because NCPA is currently the only Scheduling Coordinator for MSS Operators that has elected Load following for its MSSAA members.
 - Another notable set of revised provisions of Article XII is contained in new Sections 12.7 and 12.8, in conjunction with Section 12.1, regarding the allocation of Net IFM Bid Cost Uplift and Net RTM Bid Cost Uplift to NCPA as an MSS Aggregator. Sections 12.7 and 12.8 have been added to reflect the treatment of this set of CAISO charges as currently set forth in the MRTU Tariff. However, a provision has been added to Section 12.1 in which the parties acknowledge that the provisions of the MRTU Tariff on which Section 12.7.2 is based are subject to modification by the Commission in response to the CAISO's request for clarification or rehearing of the Commission's order on those MRTU Tariff provisions. Section 12.1 requires the parties to meet to amend the Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSSAA if the Commission

issues an order directing revisions to the MRTU Tariff that would require conforming revisions to Section 12.7.2.

- Other revised provisions of Article XII include: deletion of the provisions of Sections 13.2 and 13.3 of the current MSSAA and the incorporation of new Section 12.2 to reflect the different treatment of Transmission Losses and Congestion pursuant to the Locational Marginal Price ("LMP") market design set forth in the MRTU Tariff; deletion of the provisions of Sections 13.6 and 13.7 of the current MSSAA to reflect that responsibility for the costs of Voltage Support and Black Start is fully addressed in Sections 8.3 and 8.4 of the Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSSAA; revisions to the provisions of renumbered Section 12.6 to make them more consistent with similar provisions in the CAISO's MSS agreements with other MSS Operators; deletion of the provisions of Section 13.10 of the current MSSAA to reflect the different treatment of Minimum Load Costs and Start-Up Costs in the MRTU Tariff; the deletion of the provisions of Section 13.11 of the current MSSAA and the addition of the provisions of Sections 12.9 and 12.10 to reflect the MRTU Tariff treatment of the CAISO's Grid Management Charges as applicable to NCPA as an MSS Aggregator; deletion of the provisions of Section 13.13 of the current MSSAA as outdated under the MRTU Tariff; and the addition of the provisions of Section 12.18 to reflect the different treatment of Emissions Costs under the MRTU Tariff.
- Throughout the Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSSAA, modifications have been made to incorporate or reference new provisions of the MRTU Tariff, including revisions to tariff section numbers and defined terms. The more substantive of these changes include the following:
 - The addition to Section 2.1 of provisions making the Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSSAA effective only as of the effective date of MRTU and specifying a reversion to the current version of the MSSAA in the event the CAISO reverts to the current version of the CAISO Tariff;
 - The deletion of Section 3.6 of the current MSSAA that specifies the requirement that the MSSAA be modified to incorporate the provisions of the MRTU Tariff, as that obligation is being satisfied in the Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSSAA;
 - Substitution of the MRTU Tariff terminology referring to Bids and Self-Schedules into the CAISO Markets in Sections 7.1.1, 7.1.1.1,

- 9.2.1, 9.2.2, 9.2.3, 10.2.2, 10.3, 12.12, and in Schedules 10B, 14, 15, and 19;
- The incorporation of the new market design elements such as Exceptional Dispatch Instructions in Article VII, Sections 10.3 and 12.2, and Schedule 19; and
- The addition of new Section 9.3 to specify the applicability of the MRTU Tariff provisions regarding Congestion Revenue Rights ("CRRs") to NCPA's MSSAA members.
- Throughout the Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSSAA, the term "Control Area" has been replaced by the updated term "Balancing Authority Area," and the term "control area operator" has been replaced by the updated term "Balancing Authority." Also, references to the California Independent System Operator Corporation as the "ISO" have been replaced with references to the "CAISO."
- References to the NERC and WECC Reliability Standards have been added to the following provisions of the Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSSAA: Recital G and Sections 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 4.3, 5.2, and 8.1.1, and in Schedule 11.
- Provisions of Sections 5.1.2, 6.1, 6.5, 7.1.1.2, 7.1.5.1, 8.2.1, 8.2.2, 8.3, 8.4, 8.5, 12.1, and 12.5 and of Schedules 2, 4, and 15 regarding the treatment of Outages, Demand Forecasts, operations in System Emergencies, RMR Generation, Voltage Support, Black Start, Ancillary Services generally, charges, and metering have been revised to incorporate clarifications and more specific references to MRTU Tariff requirements.
- The provisions of Sections 11.1, 11.2, and 11.3 of the current MSSAA regarding scheduling have been deleted and consolidated with the revised provisions of Sections 9.2.1, 9.2.2, and 9.2.3 of the Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSSAA generally addressing the same matters.
- Technical and contact information has been updated in Schedules 1, 6, 7, 11, 13, 14, 15, 15.1, 15.2, and 17. Similarly, NCPA has updated its Off-Nominal Frequency Relay Plan, Load Shedding Scenarios, and Relocation of Dispatch Operations, which are included in attachments to Schedule 11.
- NCPA has added and revised descriptions of and references to its relationships with its MSSAA members and SVP throughout the

Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSSAA, including revisions to the description of the parties to the agreement, revisions to Recitals A, D, F, and I, revisions and additions to the special definitions in Section 1.2, revisions to Section 1.3(k), the addition of new Sections 2.2.4 and 2.2.5 regarding withdrawal from and entry into NCPA's MSS aggregation, and revisions and additions to Sections 3.1, 3.2.1, 3.2.2, and numerous other provisions clarifying the responsibilities and obligations of NCPA, its MSSAA members, and SVP.

Other clarifying revisions have been made to the substance of various provisions of the Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSSAA, including minor clarifying revisions to Sections 1.3(c), 3.3.1, 3.3.3, 3.3.7, 3.6, 4.4, 5.1.1, 5.4, 5.5, and 6.4.

II. Effective Date and Conditional Request for Waiver

The CAISO requests that the Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSSAA be made effective as of the date the MRTU Tariff becomes effective. The earliest implementation date of the MRTU Tariff is February 1, 2009.

In the event that the MRTU Tariff is implemented more than 120 days after the submittal of the instant filing, the CAISO also requests waiver, pursuant to Section 35.11 of the Commission's regulations (18 C.F.R. § 35.11), of Section 35.3 of the Commission's regulations (18 C.F.R. § 35.3), in order to permit the Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSSA to become effective as of that implementation date. Granting a waiver in this instance would be consistent with the similar waivers of Section 35.3 that the Commission has granted for other MRTU-related filings.

III. Request for Privileged Treatment

Included in a separate volume along with this Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSSAA, pursuant to Commission Order Nos. 630 and 630-A,³ is a sealed copy of the non-public portions of the Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSSAA, specifically, all of Schedule 1, Schedule 6, Schedule 11, including the attachments to Schedule 11, Schedule 14, and Schedule 15.1, and a portion of Schedule 17 as it contains confidential telephone numbers, facsimile numbers, and e-mail addresses. The CAISO is seeking privileged treatment of these materials under 18 C.F.R. § 388.112 as their public disclosure could impair system operations, unnecessarily reveal sensitive information, and pose significant security problems as to the facilities referenced therein. For these

³ Critical Energy Infrastructure Information, Order No. 630, FERC Stats. and Regs. ¶ 31,140, order on reh'g, Order No. 630-A, FERC Stats. and Regs. ¶ 31,147 (2003).

reasons, the CAISO submits that these materials should be exempt from public exposure and should be granted privileged treatment.

IV. Expenses

No expense or cost associated with this filing has been alleged or judged in any judicial or administrative proceeding to be illegal, duplicative, unnecessary, or demonstratively the product of discriminatory employment practices.

V. Service

Copies of this filing have been served upon NCPA and the California Public Utilities Commission, and all parties on the official service list for Docket No. ER08-655. In addition, the filing has been posted on the CAISO Website.

Enclosed for filing are six copies of each of the following:

- (1) this letter of transmittal;
- the public version of the Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSSAA, which is in a format that complies with Order No. 614, Designation of Electric Rate Schedule Sheets, FERC Stats. and Regs. ¶ 31,096 (2000) (Attachment A); and
- (3) the public version of the Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSSAA showing the differences between it and the current version of the MSSAA (Attachment B).

The filing also includes a separate volume that contains the non-public portions of the Second Amended and Restated NCPA MSSAA described above.

Also enclosed are two additional copies of this filing to be date-stamped and returned to our messenger.

VI. Correspondence

The CAISO requests that all correspondence, pleadings and other communications concerning this filing be served upon the following:

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Respectfully submitted,

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ATTACHMENT A

SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED NCPA MSS AGGREGATOR AGREEMENT
AMONG
THE CALIFORNIA INDEPENDENT SYSTEM OPERATOR CORPORATION
AND
THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY
AND
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY
METERED SUBSYSTEM AGGREGATOR AGREEMENT MEMBERS

Issued by: Laura Manz, Vice President, Market and Infrastructure Development

Issued on: November 7, 2008 Effective: February 1, 2009

CALIFORNIA INDEPENDENT SYSTEM OPERATOR CORPORATION

AND

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY AND NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY METERED SUBSYSTEM AGGREGATOR AGREEMENT MEMBERS

SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED NCPA MSS AGGREGATOR AGREEMENT



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CALIFORNIA INDEPENDENT SYSTEM OPERATOR CORPORATION AND NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY AND

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY METERED SUBSYSTEM AGGREGATOR AGREEMENT MEMBERS

SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED NCPA MSS AGGREGATOR AGREEMENT

	AGREEMENT is dated this y and among:	day of	, 20	_ and is entered
(1)	Northern California Power Ag laws of the State of California, h business located at 651 Common and	naving its regis	stered and principa	al place of
	and			
(2)	California Independent System public benefit corporation having place in the State of California at time designate, initially 151 Blue "CAISO").	g its principal as the CAISO	place of business l Governing Board r	located in such may from time to
	and			
(3)	NCPA MSSAA Members, the s	subset of NCP	A MSS Members t	hat are listed in

NCPA, the CAISO and the MSSAA Members are hereinafter referred to individually as "Party" or collectively as the "Parties."

The City of Santa Clara, California, a duly chartered city under the laws of the State of California, which does business as Silicon Valley Power ("SVP"), is a member of NCPA, but has a separate MSS Agreement with the CAISO. NCPA currently serves as Scheduling Coordinator for SVP, and some of NCPA's functions in that capacity are addressed in this Agreement. However, SVP is not a signatory to this Agreement.

Whereas:

Schedule 18.

A. NCPA and the MSS Members are engaged in, among other things, generating and transmitting electric power in Northern California, and distributing electric



power in the Service Areas of the MSS Members comprising NCPA's System, with NCPA serving as the MSS Aggregator for the Metered Subsystem of each MSS Member:

- B. The CAISO, a North American Electric Reliability Corporation ("NERC") certified Balancing Authority, or a Balancing Authority certified by NERC's successor, is engaged in, among other things, exercising Operational Control over certain electric transmission facilities forming the CAISO Controlled Grid, scheduling transactions that utilize those transmission facilities and, operating certain markets, including markets for Energy and Ancillary Services, pursuant to the terms of the CAISO Tariff, as modified from time-to-time and as accepted by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") and has certain statutory obligations under California law to maintain the reliability of the CAISO Controlled Grid, as well as certain responsibilities mandated by NERC and Western Electricity Coordinating Council ("WECC"), or their successors, to ensure the reliable operation of the entire electric grid within the CAISO Balancing Authority Area;
- C. NCPA's System is within the CAISO Balancing Authority Area and is interconnected to the CAISO Controlled Grid;
- D. NCPA, the MSSAA Members and SVP desire to continue to operate the generation, transmission and distribution resources of NCPA's System in an integrated manner to reliably serve the Loads of each MSSAA Member and SVP and also desire, as or through a Scheduling Coordinator, to schedule transactions using the CAISO Controlled Grid and participate in the CAISO Markets as a buyer and a seller;
- E. The Parties are entering into this Agreement in order to establish the terms and conditions on which (1) NCPA will operate NCPA's System electric resources within the CAISO Balancing Authority Area; (2) NCPA will, as or through a Scheduling Coordinator, schedule transactions using the CAISO Controlled Grid and participate in the CAISO Markets; and (3) the Parties will meet their obligations under the CAISO Tariff, as such obligations may be modified by this Agreement, in connection therewith;
- F. NCPA intends to continue to utilize NCPA's System resources to follow the Load of MSSAA Members and SVP, and to make economic resource decisions, and the intent of the Parties is that any CAISO charges will be charged to NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator based on the principle of cost causation, with due regard for historic considerations, timing and transition issues, and other relevant factors;
- G. In order to maintain the reliability of the interconnected electric systems encompassed by the WECC, the Parties are required to comply with the NERC and WECC Reliability Standards, and the WECC RMS Agreement to the extent it



remains in effect, applicable to the functional entity types for which the Parties are registered with NERC and WECC. Should any Party fail to meet its respective obligations, such Party shall be responsible for payment of any monetary sanctions assessed against it in accordance with Section 10.4;

- H. NCPA is a specially organized agency under the Constitution of the State of California and utilizes tax-exempt financing for one or more of its projects that restricts the amount of private use of such projects; and
- I. NCPA and the MSSAA Members represent that they have a responsibility to serve their customer Loads pursuant to California Public Utilities Code Section 10005.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants set forth herein, **THE PARTIES AGREE** as follows:



ARTICLE I DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

- 1.1 Master Definitions Supplement. Unless defined in the introduction or Section 1.2 of this Agreement, all terms used in this Agreement with initial capitalization shall have the same meaning as those contained in the Master Definitions Supplement to the CAISO Tariff.
- **1.2 Special Definitions for this Agreement.** In this Agreement, the following terms shall have the meanings set opposite them:
 - "NCPA Joint Powers Agreement" means the agreement dated July 19, 1968, as amended, entered pursuant to Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1 of the California Government Code commencing with Section 6500 in which two or more public agencies may by this agreement jointly exercise any power common to the contracting parties.
 - "NCPA's System" means all transmission and distribution facilities owned or controlled by NCPA and the MSS Members for whom NCPA is Scheduling Coordinator, and all Generating Units within the CAISO Balancing Authority Area owned or controlled by NCPA and the MSS Members for whom NCPA is Scheduling Coordinator. A description of the Generating Units and Points of MSS Interconnection comprising NCPA's System is set forth in Schedule 1 and Schedule 14 of this Agreement and the SVP MSS Agreement.
 - **"MSS Members"** means those NCPA members who are signatories to a Metered Subsystem Agreement or to this Agreement. MSS Members are listed in Schedule 18 of this Agreement.
 - "MSSAA Members" means a specific subset of MSS Members who are signatories to this Metered Subsystem Aggregator Agreement and who have not additionally signed a separate Metered Subsystem Agreement. MSSAA Members are listed in Schedule 18 of this Agreement.
 - "Point of MSS Interconnection" means any point at which the Generating Units and Service Areas of NCPA and the MSS Members that are part of NCPA's System are directly interconnected with the CAISO Controlled Grid or with any other portion of the interconnected electric grid in the CAISO Balancing Authority Area. The initial Points of MSS Interconnection are described in Section 4.1.
 - **"PG&E IA"** means the Interconnection Agreement between NCPA and Pacific Gas and Electric Company ("PG&E") designated as First Revised Service Agreement No. 17 under PG&E FERC Electric Tariff, Sixth Revised Volume No. 5, as it may be amended from time to time.



"Settlement Agreement" means the Settlement Agreement among Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Northern California Power Agency, Silicon Valley Power of Santa Clara, California, the City of Roseville, California and the California Independent System Operator Corporation in FERC Dockets ER01-2998-000, ER02-358-000, and EL02-64-000, as accepted by FERC.

"SVP" means Silicon Valley Power, which has signed an individual MSS agreement with the CAISO, but for which NCPA acts as Scheduling Coordinator, including implementation of such individual MSS Agreement executed by SVP, pursuant to the Scheduling Coordination Program Agreement between NCPA and SVP.

- **1.3** Rules of Interpretation. The following rules of interpretation and conventions shall apply to this Agreement:
 - (a) the singular shall include the plural and vice versa;
 - (b) the masculine shall include the feminine and neutral and vice versa;
 - (c) "includes" or "including" shall mean "includes (or including) without limitation";
 - (d) references to a Section, Article or Schedule shall mean a Section, Article or a Schedule of this Agreement, as the case may be, unless the context otherwise requires;
 - (e) any reference to the CAISO Tariff or any provision of the CAISO Tariff will mean a reference to the CAISO Tariff or provision then in effect as modified during the term of this Agreement, unless otherwise specifically provided;
 - (f) unless the context otherwise requires, references to any law shall be deemed references to such law as it may be amended, replaced or restated from time to time;
 - (g) unless the context otherwise requires, any reference to a "person" includes any individual, partnership, firm, company, corporation, joint venture, trust, association, organization or other entity, in each case whether or not having separate legal personality;
 - (h) unless the context otherwise requires, any reference to a Party includes a reference to its permitted successors and assigns;
 - (i) any reference to a day, week, month or year is to a calendar day, week, month or year;



- (j) the captions and headings in this Agreement are inserted solely to facilitate reference and shall have no bearing upon the interpretation of any of the terms and conditions of this Agreement;
- (k) all references to "NCPA" herein shall be deemed to refer to the joint powers agency organized under the laws of the state of California as created by the NCPA Joint Powers Agreement unless otherwise indicated.

ARTICLE II TERM AND TERMINATION

2.1 Effective Date. This Agreement shall be effective as of the later of: (1) the date this Agreement is accepted for filing and made effective by FERC, or (2) the date the version of the CAISO Tariff implementing the CAISO's Market Redesign and Technology Upgrade ("MRTU") market design becomes effective, and shall remain in full force and effect until terminated pursuant to Section 2.2, or upon such other date as the Parties shall mutually agree. If the CAISO Tariff implementing MRTU has become effective but this Agreement has not yet been made effective by FERC, the Parties will use the terms of this Agreement to interpret and implement the CAISO Tariff under MRTU and the terms of the existing Metered Subsystem Aggregator Agreement, to effectuate the intention of the Parties until such time as this Agreement is made effective by FERC. Upon the effective date of this Agreement, all prior versions will be superseded. provided that if this Agreement has become effective, but the CAISO exercises its rights under Section 44 of the CAISO Tariff and returns its operations and settlements to the pre-MRTU ISO Tariff, the Parties will use the terms of the version of the Metered Subsystem Aggregator Agreement in existence prior to this Agreement during such period that the CAISO returns to the previously effective ISO Tariff to interpret and implement the pre-MRTU ISO Tariff, except that the updated version of Schedules 1, 6, 11, 13, 14, 15.1 and 17, attached to this Agreement will remain in effect.

2.2 Termination and Changes in NCPA Membership

- 2.2.1 Termination by Default. NCPA or the CAISO (the terminating Party) may terminate this Agreement by giving written notice of termination in the event that the other Party (the defaulting Party) commits any default under this Agreement or the applicable provisions of the CAISO Tariff which, if capable of being remedied, is not remedied within 30 days after the terminating Party has given the defaulting Party written notice of the default, unless excused by reason of Uncontrollable Forces under Article XVII.
- 2.2.2 Termination on Notice. NCPA or the CAISO (the terminating Party) shall have the right to terminate this Agreement in accordance with this Section 2.2.2, subject to the procedural requirements set forth in Section 2.2.3. NCPA



or the CAISO may terminate this Agreement by giving the other Party written notice at least twelve (12) months in advance of the intended effective date of termination.

- 2.2.3 Filing. With respect to any notice of termination given pursuant to this Section, the CAISO must file a timely notice of termination with FERC. The filing of the notice of termination by the CAISO will be considered timely if: (1) the request to file a notice of termination is made after the preconditions for termination have been met, and (2) the CAISO files the notice of termination within 30 days of receipt of such request from NCPA or issuance of its own notice of termination. This Agreement shall terminate upon the date on which the notice of termination is permitted by FERC to become effective.
- 2.2.4 MSS Withdrawal. If any MSSAA Member or SVP elects to terminate its MSS relationship with the CAISO or its Scheduling Coordinator agreement with NCPA, NCPA will provide notice of such change to the CAISO within five Business Days of its receipt of the notice of such election. As of the date of such notice to the CAISO, NCPA will develop in a timely manner and propose to the CAISO amendments to this Agreement that would permit continued operation without the MSSAA Member or SVP that has given notice to NCPA, or will provide a notice of termination of this Agreement. Such termination will be effective on a date that is mutually agreed upon by the Parties, but in the event that the Parties cannot agree, such termination will be effective no sooner than twelve (12) months after NCPA's provision of such notice of termination.
- 2.2.5 MSS Entry. In the event that NCPA wishes to add a new member to this Agreement, or if a new member executes a separate MSS Agreement with the CAISO and wishes NCPA to act as its Scheduling Coordinator for the purposes of an MSS Aggregation consistent with this Agreement, NCPA shall promptly notify the CAISO and provide CAISO with proposed amendments to this Agreement and the Schedules of this Agreement that would be necessary to implement such a change. Within thirty days of the provision of such documents, NCPA and CAISO will meet to discuss the proposed changes. The CAISO's consent to the addition of new MSSAA or MSS Members shall not be unreasonably withheld.

ARTICLE III

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

3.1 Scope of Agreement. Except as specifically provided otherwise, the provisions of this Agreement will apply only with respect to the facilities comprising NCPA's System, the facilities of MSS Members, and Loads and Generating Units of MSS Members directly connected only to NCPA's System. NCPA is acting as MSS Aggregator on behalf of the multiple, geographically contiguous Metered Subsystems of the MSSAA Members and on behalf of SVP to the extent agreed



upon between NCPA and SVP for implementation of SVP's individual MSS Agreement. To the extent MSS Members have entitlements to Generating Units with Third Parties, this Agreement does not apply to such Third Parties. For the purposes of this Section 3.1, "Third Party" means any party other than NCPA, MSSAA Members, and the CAISO. Subject to the terms of Article II, this Agreement shall not affect NCPA or MSS Members' ability to join or establish another Balancing Authority Area or NCPA's right to exercise any available legal recourse to obtain or confirm that it possesses other forms of transmission rights.

3.2 CAISO and NCPA Responsibilities.

- 3.2.1 CAISO Responsibility. The Parties acknowledge that the CAISO is responsible for the efficient use and reliable operation of the CAISO Controlled Grid and the operation of the CAISO's Balancing Authority Area consistent with achievement of planning and Operating Reserve criteria no less stringent than those established by the WECC and NERC Reliability Standards and criteria and in accordance with the CAISO Tariff and further acknowledge that the CAISO may not be able to satisfy fully these responsibilities if parties to agreements with the CAISO, including NCPA, fail to comply fully with all of their obligations under those agreements. The CAISO is not delegating to NCPA or its MSSAA Members any of its responsibilities to NERC and/or WECC by this Agreement.
- 3.2.2 NCPA Responsibility. The Parties acknowledge that NCPA, acting as the MSS Aggregator, has a legal obligation to act in the best interests of all its members that are signatories to the NCPA Joint Powers Agreement. The Parties further acknowledge that NCPA members that are not signatories to MSS Agreements with the CAISO or this Agreement may have legal rights to the use and output of Generating Units and transmission facilities owned or controlled by NCPA and that these rights cannot be altered or diminished by this Agreement. The Parties acknowledge that NCPA and the MSSAA Members are individually responsible for compliance with the WECC and NERC Reliability Standards and criteria applicable to the functions for which NCPA and each MSSAA Member are respectively registered with NERC. The references to WECC and NERC Reliability Standards throughout this Agreement do not make any alteration or enlargement of the requirements or standards applicable to NCPA or the individual MSSAA Members beyond their individual registrations with NERC.

3.3 Relationship Between Agreement and CAISO Tariff

3.3.1 Precedence of Agreement. If and to the extent a matter is specifically addressed by a provision of this Agreement (including any schedules or other attachments to this Agreement), the provisions of this Agreement shall govern notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of the CAISO Tariff (including,



- except as provided in Section 3.3.2, any CAISO Tariff provision that is referenced in this Agreement).
- **3.3.2** Precedence of CAISO Tariff. If and to the extent this Agreement provides that a matter shall be determined in accordance with the applicable provisions of the CAISO Tariff, the applicable provisions of the CAISO Tariff shall govern.
- 3.3.3 Participating Generators. Except as provided in Section 3.3.1, NCPA shall, with respect to the operation of any of the Generating Units listed in Schedule 14, comply with the requirements applicable to Participating Generators under Section 4.6 of the CAISO Tariff and all other provisions of the CAISO Tariff governing Participating Generators. Nothing in this Agreement shall obligate NCPA to execute a Participating Generator Agreement with respect to any NCPA or MSS Member Generating Unit.
- 3.3.4 Participating Loads. Except as provided in Section 3.3.1, NCPA and the MSSAA Members shall, with respect to the operation of any Load listed in Schedule 14, comply with the requirements applicable to Participating Loads under Section 4.7 of the CAISO Tariff and all other provisions of the CAISO Tariff governing Participating Loads. Nothing in this Agreement shall obligate NCPA or any MSSAA Member to execute a Participating Load Agreement with respect to the Load of any MSS Member.
- 3.3.5 Utility Distribution Companies. Except as provided in Section 3.3.1, NCPA and the MSSAA Members shall, with respect to the operation of the distribution facilities belonging to any MSSAA Member, comply with the requirements applicable to Utility Distribution Companies under Section 4.4 of the CAISO Tariff. Nothing in this Agreement shall obligate NCPA or any MSSAA Member to execute a UDC Operating Agreement.
- **3.3.6 Disputes.** The applicability of any provision of the CAISO Tariff to NCPA or to an MSSAA Member, including as provided in Sections 3.3.1 through 3.3.5, inclusive, shall, in the event of a dispute between the Parties, be determined through the CAISO ADR Procedures in accordance with Section 13 of the CAISO Tariff.
- **3.3.7 Participating TO.** Nothing in this Agreement shall preclude NCPA or the MSSAA Members from becoming a Participating TO by executing the TCA and fulfilling all other applicable requirements. If NCPA becomes a Participating TO, it shall comply with the requirements applicable to Participating TOs under Section 4.3 of the CAISO Tariff.
- **Written Agreements.** This Agreement shall serve, with respect to NCPA and the MSSAA Members, as the written agreements required by Sections 4.4.1, 4.6, 4.7, and 10.1.4 of the CAISO Tariff.



3.4 Amendment to Agreement

- 3.4.1 Amendments. Except with respect to the CAISO's rights set forth in Section 3.4.2 of this Agreement, this Agreement may be modified only by mutual written agreement between the Parties. Amendments that require FERC approval shall not take effect until FERC has accepted such amendments for filing and made them effective. This shall not modify NCPA's or the CAISO's rights under Section 206 of the Federal Power Act.
- 3.4.2 Section 205 Rights. The CAISO shall have the right to apply unilaterally under Section 205 of the Federal Power Act to change the rates, terms, and conditions under this Agreement for services provided to NCPA. In proposing any changes, unless in response to a FERC order as provided in Section 3.6, the CAISO will consider the principles in this Agreement as detailed in Section 3.5.2. Additionally, unless in response to a FERC order as provided in Section 3.6, any changes proposed by the CAISO shall be subject to the following:
- **3.4.2.1** The CAISO shall provide NCPA 30 days advance written notice of such change.
- 3.4.2.2 The CAISO shall meet and confer with NCPA regarding the change, provided that the scheduling of such meeting shall not be unreasonably delayed.
- **3.4.2.3** NCPA may waive these requirements upon written request by the CAISO.
- **3.4.2.4** The CAISO shall provide NCPA with a copy of the FERC filing if, and when, made.
- 3.4.3 Operational Changes. In addition to changes that may otherwise be contemplated by Section 3.6, the Parties recognize that their responsibilities and operations may change during the term of this Agreement. The Parties agree that, in the event any such change substantially affects the allocation of rights, responsibilities, and obligations between the Parties under this Agreement, the Parties, while continuing to honor the terms and conditions of this Agreement, will make good faith efforts to negotiate an appropriate amendment to this Agreement and shall endeavor in that process to restore that allocation.
- 3.5 Amendment to CAISO Tariff.
- 3.5.1 CAISO Tariff Amendments. Nothing in this Agreement shall affect in any way the authority of the CAISO to modify unilaterally the CAISO Tariff in accordance with Section 15 of the CAISO Tariff or of the CAISO and NCPA or the MSSAA Members to exercise their rights under the Federal Power Act or any other law or to pursue any legal remedies.



- **3.5.2 MSS Principles.** In making amendments to the CAISO Tariff as provided in Section 3.5.1, the CAISO will consider the impact on Metered Subsystems and the principles reached in this Agreement, including but not limited to:
- **3.5.2.1 Cost Causation**: The intent of the Parties is that CAISO charges will be charged to the Scheduling Coordinator for the MSS Aggregator, based on the principle of cost causation, with due regard for historic considerations, timing and transition issues, and other relevant factors.
- 3.5.2.2 Load Following Capability: NCPA desires to maintain Load following capability to match the Loads of the MSS Members, and to make economic resource decisions with the resources in NCPA's portfolio.
- **3.5.2.3** Compatibility of Market Participants: For efficient use of transmission facilities and to decrease Congestion, the CAISO desires that all Market Participants operate using similar rules and scheduling timelines.
- 3.6 Changes to Conform to FERC Orders. Nothing in this Article III shall be interpreted to limit the CAISO's right to modify the CAISO Tariff or this Agreement to comply with or conform to any FERC order, or to limit NCPA's right to challenge such a proposed modification.

ARTICLE IV INTERCONNECTION

- **4.1 Points of MSS Interconnection.** The Points of MSS Interconnection are described in Schedule 1. Additional Points of MSS Interconnection may be established only by mutual agreement of the Parties, for which consent shall not unreasonably be withheld.
- **4.2** Interconnection Operation Standards. The CAISO and NCPA shall maintain stable established operating parameters and control power and reactive flow within standards stated in Schedule 2.
- 4.3 Operation, Maintenance, and Load Serving Responsibilities. NCPA and the MSSAA Members, as appropriate, shall operate and maintain their respective facilities forming any part of NCPA's System, and shall be responsible for the supply of the Energy and Ancillary Services required to reliably provide electric service to their respective Loads connected to NCPA's System as described in Section 3.1 within the CAISO Balancing Authority Area in accordance with Applicable Reliability Criteria, including WECC and NERC Reliability Standards and criteria as set out in Section 3.2.2 of this Agreement. The concurrent obligations of SVP are set out in the SVP MSS Agreement.



4.4 Expansion, Retirement, and Modification of Facilities. NCPA and the MSSAA Members shall coordinate with the CAISO in the planning and implementation of any expansion, retirement, or modification of those facilities forming parts of NCPA's System that are identified in Schedule 1, replacements for such facilities, and other facilities forming parts of NCPA's System that serve similar functions or that otherwise will or may significantly affect the Points of MSS Interconnection, and shall provide sufficient advance notice to enable the CAISO to conduct any necessary studies. To the extent CAISO determines studies are required, those studies will be performed in a reasonable period of time. The Parties will amend Schedule 1, as necessary, should a new Point of MSS Interconnection be established in accordance with Section 4.1.

4.5 Installation of Facilities and Rights of Access

- **4.5.1 Equipment Installation.** Pursuant to Schedule 3, the Parties shall permit one another, on reasonable notice and with mutual agreement in each case, to install equipment or have installed equipment or other facilities on the property of the other Party to enable the installing Party to meet its service obligations, unless doing so would negatively impact the reliability of service provided by the owning Party. Unless otherwise agreed, all costs of installation shall be borne by the installing Party.
- **4.5.2 Rights of Access**. A Party installing equipment on the property of the other Party shall be granted, free of charge, reasonable rights of access to inspect, repair, maintain and upgrade that equipment. Access shall be provided only on prior notice and such access shall not be unreasonably withheld.
- 4.5.3 Request for Access. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Section 4.5, NCPA and the MSSAA Members shall provide the CAISO with access for inspection or audit, to their respective equipment or other facilities forming part of NCPA's System listed in Schedule 1, the operation of which affects any Point of MSS Interconnection or the CAISO Controlled Grid, without prior notice during normal working hours, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding NERC defined holidays. For access for inspection or audit during times outside of normal working hours, the CAISO shall provide NCPA with one (1) Business Day advance notice. A shorter advance notice time may be attained subject to mutual agreement of the Parties. A NCPA Supervisor is to be present at anytime access is granted to any equipment or other facilities of NCPA's System the operation of which affects any Point of MSS Interconnection or the CAISO Controlled Grid. SVP's comparable obligations are addressed in SVP's MSS Agreement.



ARTICLE V OPERATIONS

5.1 Outages

- 5.1.1 Outage Coordination. NCPA shall coordinate Outages of Generating Units and transmission facilities, including the Points of MSS Interconnection, constituting parts of NCPA's System with the operators, and if mutually agreed by the CAISO and NCPA, the owners of the transmission facilities with which NCPA's System is interconnected so that each of those owners can take those Outages into account in coordinating maintenance of its transmission facilities with the CAISO.
- 5.1.2 Scheduling Outages. NCPA shall schedule with the CAISO on an annual basis, pursuant to Schedule 4, with updates submitted as required under CAISO Tariff Section 9.3.6, any Maintenance Outages of the equipment included in Schedule 1, and shall coordinate the Outage requirements of NCPA's System with the Participating TO with which NCPA's System is interconnected.
- 5.1.3 Application of Law. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, to the extent required by any valid law, regulation or order issued by any state or federal authority having jurisdiction over NCPA or NCPA's System, which law, regulation or order applies to entities that have executed a written undertaking required by Section 4.6 of the CAISO Tariff, NCPA shall coordinate Outages of Generating Units and transmission facilities constituting parts of NCPA's System with the CAISO, pursuant to any generally applicable program established by the CAISO to implement such law, regulation or order.
- 5.2 Safety and Reliability. As set out in Section 3.2.2 of this Agreement, NCPA or the MSSAA Members, as applicable, shall operate and maintain their respective portions of NCPA's System in accordance with applicable safety standards and Reliability Standards, WECC and NERC requirements as applicable, regulatory requirements, operating guidelines, and Good Utility Practice so as to avoid any material unplanned-for adverse impact on the CAISO Controlled Grid. As set forth in Section 3.2.1 of this Agreement, the CAISO shall operate and maintain the CAISO Controlled Grid and the operation of the CAISO Balancing Authority Area in accordance with applicable Reliability Standards pursuant to WECC and NERC requirements as applicable, regulatory requirements, operating guidelines, and Good Utility Practice so as to avoid any material unplanned-for adverse impact on NCPA's System. Without limiting the foregoing, NCPA or its MSSAA Members, as applicable, shall operate and maintain their respective portions of NCPA's System, during normal and System Emergency conditions, in compliance with NCPA's Emergency Action Plan ("EAP") and the requirements applicable to Utility Distribution Companies in CAISO Operating Procedures and standards. In the event any such CAISO Operating Procedure or standard is



revised to modify the requirements applicable to Utility Distribution Companies, the Parties shall comply with such revision. SVP's comparable obligations are separately addressed in the SVP MSS Agreement.

- 5.3 Critical Protective Systems. NCPA will coordinate with the CAISO, PG&E, and any Generators on NCPA's System to ensure that CAISO Controlled Grid Critical Protective Systems, including relay systems and other systems described in Schedule 5, are installed and maintained in order to function in a coordinated and complementary fashion with protective devices installed by NCPA, PG&E, and Generators. NCPA shall notify the CAISO as soon as is reasonably possible of any condition that it becomes aware of that may compromise or affect the operating safety and reliability of the CAISO Controlled Grid Critical Protective Systems, including the systems described in Schedule 5.
- 5.4 Single Point of Contact. The CAISO and NCPA shall each provide a single point of contact at all hours for the exchange of operational procedures and information. In the case that NCPA is also a Participating TO, there may be only one single point of contact required and, in the reasonable discretion of the CAISO, duplicative reporting requirements and functions may be waived. The initial points of contact are set forth in Schedule 6. A Party must update the information in Schedule 6 as the information changes. Changes to Schedule 6 shall not constitute an amendment to this Agreement.
- 5.5 Transmission Losses, Outages, and Congestion. NCPA shall be responsible for transmission losses within any MSS Member's Service Area and to any Points of MSS Interconnection. In addition, NCPA shall be responsible for transmission line Outages and transmission Congestion within any MSS Member's Service Area. Except as provided in Section 3.3.1, congestion within NCPA's System will be managed in accordance with the CAISO Tariff, including CAISO Tariff Section 31.3.3. This Section 5.5 does not affect Congestion on the CAISO Controlled Grid, which shall be managed in accordance with the CAISO Tariff.

ARTICLE VI INFORMATION SHARING

6.1 Forecasts. NCPA shall provide to the CAISO annually its ten-year forecasts of the MSS Demand growth, internal Generation, and expansions of or replacements for those transmission facilities that are part of NCPA's System identified in Schedule 1 and other transmission facilities that are part of NCPA's System that serve similar functions or that otherwise will or may significantly affect any Point of MSS Interconnection. Such forecast shall be provided on the date that Utility Distribution Companies are required to provide similar forecasts and shall be provided in accordance with the CAISO Tariff. Peak MSS Demand forecasts for MSSAA Members shall be submitted by NCPA's Scheduling



Coordinator in accordance with Section 19.1 of the CAISO Tariff, or biannually as part of the CAISO's summer and winter assessment process, as agreed by the Parties. SVP's comparable obligation is addressed in the SVP MSS Agreement.

- **6.2** System Surveys and Inspections. NCPA and the CAISO shall cooperate to perform system surveys and inspections of facilities at or near the Points of MSS Interconnection that may significantly affect the facilities of the other Party.
- Maintenance Schedules. NCPA shall provide the CAISO on an annual basis with a schedule of planned maintenance of those generation and transmission facilities identified in Schedule 1, and other transmission facilities serving a similar function or which otherwise would significantly affect the CAISO Balancing Authority Area in accordance with Schedule 4. NCPA and the CAISO shall also maintain records of the Maintenance Outages scheduled by NCPA on such facilities and their actual duration.
- Reliability Information. NCPA and the CAISO shall each have the obligation to 6.4 inform the other Party, as promptly as possible, of any circumstance of which it becomes aware (including, but not limited to, abnormal temperatures, storms, floods, earthquakes, and equipment depletions and malfunctions and deviations from Registered Data and operating characteristics) that is reasonably likely to threaten the reliability of the CAISO Controlled Grid or the integrity of NCPA's System respectively. NCPA and the CAISO each shall also inform the other Party as promptly as possible of any incident of which it becomes aware (including, but not limited to, equipment outages, over-loads or alarms) which, in the case of NCPA, is reasonably likely to threaten the reliability of the CAISO Controlled Grid, or, in the case of the CAISO, is reasonably likely to adversely affect NCPA's System. Such information shall be provided in a form and content which is reasonable in all the circumstances, sufficient to provide timely warning to the other Party of the potential threat and, in the case of the CAISO, not unduly discriminatory with respect to the CAISO's provision of similar information to other entities.
- 6.5 Major Outage Reports. NCPA shall promptly provide such information as the CAISO may reasonably request concerning NCPA's operation of NCPA's System to enable the CAISO to meet its responsibility under the CAISO Tariff to conduct reviews and prepare reports following major Outages. Where appropriate, the CAISO will provide appropriate assurances that the confidentiality of commercially sensitive information shall be protected. The CAISO shall have no responsibility to prepare reports on Outages that affect customers on NCPA's System, unless the Outage also affects customers connected to the system of another entity within the CAISO Balancing Authority Area. NCPA shall be solely responsible for the preparation of any reports required by any governmental entity or the WECC with respect to any Outage that affects solely customers on NCPA's System. The CAISO shall promptly provide such information as NCPA may reasonably request concerning the CAISO's operation of the CAISO



Balancing Authority Area to enable NCPA to meet its responsibility to conduct and prepare reports following major Outages as required by any governmental entity or the WECC. Where appropriate, NCPA will provide appropriate assurances that the confidentiality of commercially sensitive information shall be protected.

6.6 Annual Reviews and Reports

- **6.6.1 CAISO Annual Reviews and Reports**. The CAISO shall make available to NCPA any public annual reviews or reports regarding performance standards, measurements or incentives relating to the CAISO Controlled Grid that the CAISO makes available to MSS Operators and Participating TOs.
- 6.6.2 NCPA Annual Reviews and Reports. NCPA shall make available to the CAISO any public annual reviews or reports regarding performance standards, measurements or incentives relating to NCPA's System that may affect the CAISO Balancing Authority Area.
- **6.6.3 Joint Reporting**. The CAISO and NCPA shall jointly develop any necessary forms and procedures for collection, study, treatment, and transmittal of system data, information, reports and forecasts.
- 6.7 Direct Telemetry. NCPA shall install and maintain direct telemetry links to the CAISO's EMS system to provide real-time data to the CAISO, including but not limited to Generation output, line and transformer flows at the NCPA Points of MSS Interconnection, and bus voltages at the NCPA Points of MSS Interconnection and at each Generating Unit, subject to any exemption available in accordance with the CAISO Tariff. Additional data points to be transmitted to the CAISO EMS system will be mutually agreed by the CAISO and NCPA.

ARTICLE VII EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

7.1 In General.

Except with respect to Sections 7.4.1, 7.4.2, 7.5.1, and 7.5.2 and provisions regarding NCPA's UFLS program, or unless NCPA is short of resources to meet its forecasted MSS Demand, as determined in accordance with Section 7.7.11.4 of the CAISO Tariff, the terms of this Article VII shall only apply during a System Emergency that is not a result of a deficiency of resources to serve Demand in the CAISO Balancing Authority Area but instead occurs due to operating contingencies, which may include but not be limited to forced loss of resources and/or transmission components or may otherwise be caused by an Uncontrollable Force, as further described in Attachment B to the NCPA EAP. NCPA shall have an "Emergency Action Plan" ("EAP") approved by the CAISO



and on file with the CAISO, which EAP shall be attached to Schedule 11. The EAP shall include the operational steps NCPA on behalf of the MSSAA Members shall take during System Emergencies, when the CAISO implements its System Emergency-related Operating Procedures.

Under the direction of the CAISO, NCPA or its MSSAA Members, as applicable, shall follow all instructions as they pertain to the CAISO's System Emergency-related Operating Procedures, including actions to be taken by NCPA with respect to Generation, Ancillary Services, and the handling of Load reductions as specified in the EAP. NCPA shall participate in all System Emergency operations-related communication between the CAISO and other MSSs and UDCs within the CAISO Balancing Authority Area, which may include meetings, conference calls, hotlines, and/or e-mails.

NCPA shall provide all necessary Load and Generation data associated with the CAISO's System Emergency-related Operating Procedures, including Generation supplied, Load shed, and reserves made available during the time of a CAISO declared System Emergency.

In the event a System Emergency occurs or the CAISO determines that a System Emergency is threatened or imminent, NCPA shall, in accordance with Good Utility Practice and the NCPA EAP: (a) comply with all directions from the CAISO concerning the management and alleviation of a threatened or actual System Emergency, which may include shutting down or starting a Generating Unit, altering the scheduled delivery of Energy or Ancillary Services to or from, as well as within, the CAISO Balancing Authority Area, and/or disconnecting MSS Members' Load and (b) comply with all other procedures concerning System Emergencies set out in the NCPA EAP and CAISO Operating Procedures, in accordance with the applicable provisions of this Agreement. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing:

Generating Unit Availability. When requested by the CAISO during a System 7.1.1 Emergency, NCPA shall operate all of the Generating Units listed in Schedule 14 to supply the CAISO with generating capacity and/or Energy that can be made available by those Generating Units in order to make available as much generating capacity and/or Energy as possible to the CAISO during the term of any System Emergency, consistent with: (a) maintaining the adequate Supply of Energy to meet measured Demand of the MSS Members, other than in accordance with Section 7.4 of this Agreement; and (b) due consideration for the provisions of Section 3.1 and particular obligations of NCPA identified in the EAP attached to Schedule 11 or in the limitations specified in Schedule 14, provided that NCPA shall provide the CAISO with advance notice of any changes to the NCPA EAP or limitations in Schedule 14 that NCPA's obligations impose on the operation of the Generating Units of NCPA's System, and any changes agreed to by the CAISO shall be amendments to this Agreement. For that purpose, NCPA shall provide the CAISO any update to



the NCPA EAP and any change in Schedule 14 with regard to any limitations on the operation of the Generating Units of NCPA's System. NCPA shall provide the CAISO updates regarding the status of the limitations in Schedule 14 promptly whenever it becomes aware of factors that affect such limitations, provided that updates shall be provided at least quarterly and no updates may be provided later than the deadline for the submission by other Generators of changes in limitations on the operation of Generating Units, which is the deadline for the submission of Bids into the Real-Time Market, except when a change is due to a Forced Outage. In making as much generating capacity and/or Energy available that can be made available by its Generating Units to the CAISO as possible for use in System Emergency conditions, subject to the foregoing, NCPA shall:

- 7.1.1.1 Schedule or reschedule in the form of a Bid, and operate to the maximum extent possible, the Generating Units and other sources of power of NCPA's System within and outside the CAISO's Balancing Authority Area to maximize the amount of generating capacity and/or Energy available that can be made available by those Generating Units and other resources to the CAISO; and
- 7.1.1.2 Reschedule Maintenance Outages of equipment and facilities, including Generating Units and any facilities which may impact the operation of Generating Units, to maximize the amount of generating capacity and/or Energy available that can be made available by those Generating Units to the CAISO unless rescheduling of such Maintenance Outages is likely to cause damage to the equipment and facilities.
- 7.1.2 CAISO Dispatch Instructions. In the event that the CAISO issues a Dispatch Instruction, including an Exceptional Dispatch Instruction, that contravenes the NCPA EAP attached to Schedule 11 or any limitation set forth in Schedule 14 duly communicated in accordance with Section 7.1.1, NCPA or its Scheduling Coordinator shall not be required to follow that instruction, although it may consent to do so in a particular case (without prejudice to NCPA's right to direct its Scheduling Coordinator to decline any such instructions thereafter). If NCPA or its Scheduling Coordinator chooses not to follow such an instruction, it shall notify the CAISO as soon as possible that it will not follow the Dispatch Instruction, including an Exceptional Dispatch Instruction, due to the previously communicated limitation.
- **7.1.3** Compensation. NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall receive compensation for generating capacity and/or Energy supplied in response to Exceptional Dispatch Instructions, issued by the CAISO in accordance with the CAISO Tariff.
- **7.1.4** Communication. During a System Emergency, the CAISO and NCPA shall communicate through their respective control centers and in accordance with procedures established in this Agreement and the CAISO Tariff.



- 7.1.5 System Emergency Due to Deficiencies. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Articles V, VII, VIII, IX, or X or any CAISO Tariff provision, neither NCPA nor the MSS Members shall be expected or required to curtail their Loads or offer to the CAISO generating capacity or Energy from their Generating Units in a System Emergency that is due to the failure of other Load Serving Entities to provide resources adequate to meet measured Demand and maintain Operating Reserves in accordance with the CAISO Tariff or meet the credit requirements of Section 12 of the CAISO Tariff.
- 7.1.5.1 Nothing in this Section 7.1.5 or this Agreement is intended to affect NCPA or MSS Members obligation to comply with any market mitigation requirement, including any must-offer requirement, that the FERC may lawfully impose upon NCPA or its MSS Members or upon MSS Operators generally, provided, however, NCPA recognizes that the CAISO will comply with the terms of any such FERC order regardless of issues NCPA may raise with respect to its lawfulness until such time as a final non-appealable decision is rendered.
- **7.2 Notice.** When a System Emergency occurs, the CAISO shall notify NCPA's control center as part of the process by which it notifies all Utility Distribution Companies and MSS Operators of System Emergency conditions. Details of the notification process are set forth in Schedule 7.
- **7.3 Records.** NCPA and the CAISO shall maintain all appropriate records with respect to operations during a System Emergency in accordance with the CAISO Tariff.

7.4 Load Shedding

- 7.4.1 Automatic Load Shedding. NCPA, on behalf of the MSSAA Members, shall implement and have at all times operational an automatic Underfrequency Load Shedding (UFLS) program described in Schedule 8 and any under-voltage relay protection program that may be described in Schedule 9. SVP's comparable obligation is addressed in the SVP MSS Agreement.
- 7.4.2 Manual Load Shedding. When called upon to do so by the CAISO in accordance with this Section 7.4.2 and Section 7.4.3 to avert, manage, or alleviate a System Emergency, NCPA, on behalf of the MSSAA Members, shall implement the manual Load Shedding program described in Schedule 10. The CAISO shall notify NCPA when conditions exist that would require NCPA to implement the Load curtailment and interruptible Load programs described in Schedules 10, 10A, and 10B. Subject to the provisions of Sections 7.1.2 and 7.4.3, if the CAISO determines that Load curtailment is required to manage a System Emergency, the CAISO shall determine the amount and location, if applicable, of Load to be reduced and, to the extent practicable, shall allocate a portion of the required Demand reduction to NCPA as the MSS Aggregator and



each UDC and MSS Operator based on the ratio of NCPA's MSS Demand at the time of the CAISO Balancing Authority Area annual peak Demand for the previous year to total CAISO Balancing Authority Area annual peak Demand for the previous year, taking into account system considerations and NCPA's curtailment rights. The CAISO shall consult with NCPA, together with other Market Participants, in the CAISO's annual development of a prioritization schedule for the Load Shedding program in accordance with Section 7.7.7 of the CAISO Tariff. SVP's comparable obligation is addressed in the SVP MSS Agreement.

- Manual Load Shedding Priorities. Section 7.7.11.4 of the CAISO Tariff 7.4.3 provides that the CAISO will determine each UDC or MSS that has insufficient resources to meet its forecasted Demand in accordance with the CAISO forecast. If Load Shedding is required solely due to insufficient resources to meet Demand and/or inability to meet Operating Reserve obligations (as defined by WECC or its successor and implemented by the CAISO), as determined in accordance with Section 7.7.11.4 of the CAISO Tariff, and only if NCPA, on behalf of the MSSAA Members, is short of resources to meet its forecasted MSS Demand and exports, as determined in accordance with Section 7.7.11.4 of the CAISO Tariff, will NCPA, on behalf of the MSSAA Members, be required to shed Load, as directed by the CAISO. NCPA shall provide the CAISO with detailed real time information, in graphical or tabular format for those contracts and resources that do not have direct telemetry, demonstrating its full resource sufficiency during any time that the CAISO interrupted firm Load within the CAISO Balancing Authority Area or during which time a CAISO direction to interrupt firm Load was in force, in the manner of other MSS Operators and UDCs seeking similar exclusion from firm Load Shedding obligations, and NCPA and its Scheduling Coordinator shall be subject to the provisions of Section 7.7.11.4 of the CAISO Tariff for any failure to make such demonstration. SVP's comparable obligation is addressed in the SVP MSS Agreement.
- **7.4.4 Load Restoration.** Load shed in accordance with Section 7.4.1, 7.4.2 and 7.4.3 of this Agreement shall be restored pursuant to Schedule 12.
- 7.4.5 Coordination. The CAISO shall use reasonable efforts to coordinate NCPA's Underfrequency Load Shedding program with the Underfrequency Load Shedding programs of other MSS Operators and Utility Distribution Companies, and the implementation of all such other programs, so that no one entity bears a disproportionate share of Underfrequency Load Shedding in the CAISO Balancing Authority Area. NCPA and the MSSAA Members warrant that the Underfrequency Load Shedding program does and will continue to fully adhere to the applicable NERC and WECC plans and requirements governing such programs, in accordance with Schedule 8.



7.4.6 Supply Levels. To the extent NCPA, on behalf of the MSSAA Members, reduces NCPA's System MSS Demand in response to a System Emergency, it shall exercise its best efforts to maintain the same level of Generation and imports as was scheduled prior to the MSS Demand reduction in order to provide the CAISO with Energy, subject to the provisions of Section 7.1.2. NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall receive compensation for any Energy or Ancillary Services made available to the CAISO as a result of such Load Shedding in accordance with the CAISO Tariff and CAISO Operating Procedures. SVP's comparable obligation is addressed in the SVP MSS Agreement.

7.5 Electrical Emergency Plan

- 7.5.1 Coordination of EEP and EAP. NCPA shall cooperate with the CAISO's implementation of the Electrical Emergency Plan ("EEP") developed by the CAISO in accordance with Section 7.7.5 of the CAISO Tariff. NCPA shall implement the NCPA EAP attached to Schedule 11 of this Agreement and filed with FERC for informational purposes, and the CAISO shall cooperate with NCPA's implementation of the EAP.
- **7.5.2 Notification of Voluntary Load Curtailment.** NCPA shall notify the MSSAA Members pursuant to NCPA's EAP of any voluntary Load curtailments of which the CAISO notifies NCPA pursuant to the EEP.
- 7.5.3 Notification of Required Load Curtailment. When the CAISO allocates an amount of Load curtailment to NCPA pursuant to the EEP to manage a System Emergency, NCPA shall notify the MSSAA Members, and the MSSAA Members shall effectuate the required Load reductions. SVP's comparable obligation is addressed in the SVP MSS Agreement.

ARTICLE VIII LOCAL AND REGIONAL RELIABILITY

8.1 Reliability Within NCPA's System

8.1.1 NCPA System Reliability. NCPA or the MSSAA Members, as applicable, shall be solely responsible for maintaining the reliability of electric service to their respective customers in NCPA's System in accordance with Applicable Reliability Criteria, WECC and NERC Reliability Standards and requirements as specified in Section 3.2.2, regulatory requirements, and Good Utility Practice, subject to the responsibilities of the CAISO as the Balancing Authority for the Balancing Authority Area in which NCPA's System is located. SVP's comparable obligations are addressed in the SVP MSS Agreement.



- **8.1.2** Reliability Generation. NCPA shall be responsible for any reliability Generation, Voltage Support, and Black Start service requirements within NCPA's System. At the Points of MSS Interconnection, Voltage Support shall be managed in accordance with the PG&E IA and the CAISO Tariff. SVP's comparable obligations are addressed in the SVP MSS Agreement.
- 8.1.3 Reliability Support Cost. If and to the extent the NERC or WECC criteria change or NCPA does not maintain sufficient Generation to meet the reliability criteria in Schedule 16, as may be amended, as applied to NCPA's System and thus avoid adverse impacts on the CAISO Controlled Grid, then NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator may be assessed costs incurred by the CAISO to support the reliability of NCPA's System. The CAISO will notify NCPA that the reliability criteria have not been met and the Parties shall negotiate in good faith over necessary modifications and, if they cannot reach agreement, submit the dispute to dispute resolution in accordance with Article XIV of this Agreement.
- 8.2 Balancing Authority Area Reliability. For the costs specified in this Article VIII, NCPA, through its Scheduling Coordinator, shall be responsible for supplying or bearing its proportionate share of the costs of generating resources required for the reliability of electric service to Loads in the CAISO Balancing Authority Area, except for Reliability Must-Run ("RMR") Generation costs on the CAISO Controlled Grid, where such costs are the responsibility of the Participating TO where the RMR unit is interconnected, provided further that NCPA or the MSSAA Members are not a Participating TO. NCPA, through its Scheduling Coordinator, may meet such obligation from resources it owns or with respect to which it has contractual entitlements to the Energy and Ancillary Services or it may purchase those products through the CAISO Markets in accordance with the terms of the CAISO Tariff.
- **8.2.1** NCPA System Reliability Generation. NCPA's reliability Generation is currently identified in Schedule 14. In addition, some of NCPA's Generation may provide RMR Generation services to PG&E and in that instance will be subject to the terms of the CAISO Tariff applicable to Reliability Must-Run Generation.
- 8.2.2 Reliability Must-Run Availability. Should NCPA elect to Load follow in accordance with Section 4.9.13 of the CAISO Tariff, nothing in this Agreement shall obligate NCPA or the NCPA Members to make any Generating Units available as Reliability Must-Run Generation other than those identified in Schedule 14 as RMR Units, unless NCPA or an MSS Member notifies the CAISO that it desires to participate in the RMR Unit designation process. To the extent NCPA does not notify the CAISO that it desires to participate in the RMR Unit designation process, the CAISO agrees that, in circumstances affecting local reliability of the CAISO Controlled Grid that would otherwise be mitigated by RMR Units, any Generation not being used to serve MSS



Members will be made available to the CAISO, subject to Article VII of this Agreement.

- 8.3 Voltage Support. Except as otherwise agreed by the Parties, unless Pacific Gas and Electric Company directs NCPA to maintain a specific voltage at any Point of MSS Interconnection for a NCPA or MSSAA Member Generating Unit, NCPA shall maintain the voltage on NCPA's System so that reactive flows at the Points of MSS Interconnection are within the power factor band of 0.97 lag to 0.99 lead. NCPA shall not be compensated for maintaining the power factor at the levels required by this Section 8.3 within this bandwidth. If NCPA fails to maintain the power factor at the levels specified by this Section 8.3, NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall bear a portion of the CAISO's Voltage Support costs.
- 8.4 Black Start. NCPA shall either provide its own share of CAISO Balancing Authority Area Black Start capability or, to the extent NCPA does not provide its own Black Start capability through its Scheduling Coordinator, NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall bear a portion of the CAISO's Black Start costs in accordance with CAISO Tariff Section 4.9.4.5.
- Ancillary Services. The CAISO is entrusted with the responsibility of procuring 8.5 Ancillary Services for the CAISO Balancing Authority Area. NCPA's responsibility for the CAISO Balancing Authority Area requirements of Ancillary Services shall be determined in accordance with the CAISO Tariff. If NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator's Submission to Self-Provide an Ancillary Service is sufficient to meet NCPA's Ancillary Service Obligation, which capacity is committed to the various required Ancillary Services, and maintains the Ancillary Service capacity as available to the CAISO for that purpose, NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall not be required to purchase capacity in the CAISO's Ancillary Service markets. To the extent NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator does not selfprovide sufficient capacity for this purpose, NCPA may, through its Scheduling Coordinator, purchase the required capacity in the CAISO's Ancillary Service markets. To the extent NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator does not maintain the availability of capacity committed to the CAISO for Ancillary Services for that purpose, the Scheduling Coordinator shall be responsible for the applicable charges under the CAISO Tariff.

ARTICLE IX ACCESS & SCHEDULING

- 9.1 Existing Contracts and Encumbrances and Access to the CAISO Controlled Grid
- **9.1.1 Settlement Agreement**. This Agreement is intended to operate in conjunction with the Settlement Agreement. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed



or interpreted in any manner that would interfere with the terms and conditions of any Existing Contract or Encumbrance or relieve the CAISO of its obligation to honor such Existing Contracts and Encumbrances, provided that NCPA or its Scheduling Coordinator shall schedule its use of Existing Contracts and Encumbrances as specified in Section 9.2.3 of this Agreement. The Existing Contracts and Encumbrances are listed on Schedule 13.

- 9.1.2 Open Access to CAISO Controlled Grid. NCPA and the MSS Members shall have open and non-discriminatory access to the CAISO Controlled Grid for the scheduling of transactions that do not utilize Existing Contracts and Encumbrances for it or the MSS Members in accordance with the CAISO Tariff and for other transmission services the CAISO may provide in the future under the CAISO Tariff.
- 9.1.3 Use of CAISO Controlled Grid. NCPA and the MSS Members may use the CAISO Controlled Grid in accordance with the CAISO Tariff to buy and sell electric products in the CAISO Markets and in bilateral transactions with other Market Participants.
- 9.1.4 Open Access to NCPA System. NCPA and the MSSAA Members shall afford open and non-discriminatory access to the transmission facilities included in NCPA's System to any entity qualified to obtain an order under Section 211 of the Federal Power Act that affords such access to the transmission facilities that such entity owns or controls. SVP's comparable obligations are addressed in the SVP MSS Agreement.

9.2 Access to CAISO Markets

- 9.2.1 Energy, Ancillary Services and RUC Capacity. Energy, Ancillary Services and RUC Capacity provided by Generating Units and Loads on NCPA's System may be sold in the CAISO Markets on the terms applicable under the CAISO Tariff to Participating Generators and Participating Loads, respectively, and further applicable to MSS Operators or MSS Aggregators in accordance with the CAISO Tariff, except where otherwise modified by this Agreement. If NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator submits Bids to provide Energy or Ancillary Services from a Generating Unit or Load of NCPA's System, NCPA warrants to the CAISO that it has the capability to provide that service in accordance with the CAISO Tariff and that it shall comply with CAISO Dispatch Instructions for the provision of service in accordance with this Agreement. NCPA may self-provide all or any portion of its obligation for Energy and Ancillary Services in accordance with the CAISO Tariff, except where otherwise specified in this Agreement.
- 9.2.2 Participation in the Integrated Forward Market. Should NCPA elect to Load follow in accordance with Section 4.9.13 of the CAISO Tariff, NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator must also submit Bids, including but not limited to Self-



Schedules, of Supply in the Day-Ahead Market to match its Demand Forecast as developed by NCPA. Sources of Supply may include generation, imports, Existing Transmission Contract deliveries, and trades.

- Scheduling Timelines. All Bids, including Self-Schedules, submitted on behalf 9.2.3 of the MSS Members for delivery of Energy, Ancillary Services, and RUC Capacity to Loads in NCPA's System and for exports from NCPA's System shall be submitted by a Scheduling Coordinator certified in accordance with the applicable provisions of the CAISO Tariff that has entered into a Schedulina Coordinator Agreement with the CAISO that is currently in effect. The Scheduling Coordinator may be NCPA itself or a Scheduling Coordinator designated by NCPA. Except as otherwise specified in this Section 9.2. NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall submit all Bids, including (i) Self-Schedules for the use of its Existing Contracts and Encumbrances, and Transmission Ownership Rights ("TOR") comprising NCPA's System. (ii) Bids and Self-Schedules for the use of the CAISO Controlled Grid as a new firm use. and (iii) Bids, including but not limited to Self-Schedules, for the delivery of Energy and Ancillary Services, within the timelines established by the CAISO Tariff. NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall not be precluded from making real-time changes if such scheduling capability is afforded NCPA or MSS Members under Existing Contracts, Encumbrances, or the Settlement Agreement pursuant to Schedule 13 of this Agreement. Schedule 13 includes any scheduling timelines required for Existing Contracts and Encumbrances. and Transmission Ownership Rights comprising NCPA's System. If NCPA elects to perform Load following as an MSS Aggregator in accordance with Section 4.9.13 of the CAISO Tariff, NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall have the ability to deviate from its real-time scheduled amounts in order to follow Load as described in Section 12.12, and not be restricted by the scheduling timelines established by the CAISO Tariff.
- 9.2.4 Black Start and Voltage Support. NCPA or its Scheduling Coordinator shall be entitled to Bid the resources on NCPA's System in any open solicitation held by the CAISO for Black Start or Voltage Support services, provided that the supply of any service by NCPA shall not impair its ability to provide the service it is required by Article VIII of this Agreement to provide for NCPA's System, and, if the services are sold to the CAISO, NCPA or its Scheduling Coordinator shall provide such services in accordance with the CAISO Tariff.
- 9.3 Congestion Revenue Rights. The MSSAA Members as Load Serving Entities are eligible to participate in and receive an allocation of CRRs through the CRR Allocation process in accordance with Section 36 of the CAISO Tariff. NCPA, in order to represent the MSSAA Members in the CRR Allocation process, must execute a pro forma MSS Aggregator CRR Entity Agent Agreement in accordance with the CAISO Tariff. Once executed, NCPA will be authorized to act on behalf of the MSSAA Members, acting as the CRR Entity Agent, with regard to CRR matters, including, but not limited to, allowing NCPA to participate



in the CRR nomination process, to accept financial responsibility under the agreement, to perform settlement functions, and to comply with other CAISO Tariff requirements.

ARTICLE X

GENERATING UNITS AND MARKET-PARTICIPATING LOADS

- 10.1 Identification of Resources. NCPA has identified in Schedule 14 the individual Generating Units and market-participating Loads that NCPA and the MSSAA Members own, operate, or to which they have a contractual entitlement. The individual Generating Units and market-participating Loads that SVP owns, operates, or to which SVP has contractual entitlement are identified in Schedule 14 of the SVP MSS Agreement.
- 10.1.1 Technical Characteristics. NCPA has provided to the CAISO in Schedule 14 the required information regarding the capacity and operating characteristics of each of the Generating Units and market-participating Loads listed in that Schedule. The CAISO may verify, inspect, and test the capacity and operating characteristics provided in Schedule 14, and any changes thereto made pursuant to Section 10.1.2 of this Agreement, in accordance with Section 8.10 of the CAISO Tariff.
- 10.1.2 Notification of Changes. NCPA shall notify the CAISO sixty (60) days prior to any change to the information provided in Schedule 14, provided that such notice shall not be required for changes to parameters of operating limitations set forth in Schedule 14, which shall be made in accordance with the CAISO's Operating Procedures. The Parties shall amend Schedule 14, as applicable, to reflect that change. Subject to such notification, and verification, inspection, and testing in accordance with Section 10.1.1, but without waiting for the execution and effectiveness of an amended Schedule 14, the Parties shall implement any new information for a Generating Unit or market-participating Load identified in Schedule 14 upon the effective date for the next scheduled update to the CAISO's Master File.
- 10.1.3 Generating Unit Limitations. Nothing in this section shall preclude NCPA from informing the CAISO of changes in limitations on the operation of a Generating Unit, as provided in Section 7.1 of this Agreement, or to comply with environmental laws and regulations, provided that NCPA provides the CAISO with advance notice of any changes in such limitations.

10.2 Generating Unit Operation

10.2.1 Generating Unit Telemetry. NCPA shall install and maintain direct telemetry links to the CAISO's EMS system for each NCPA Generating Unit that enable the CAISO to view the status, voltage, and output of the Generating Unit and



CAISO certified meters that transmit data automatically to the CAISO's Revenue Meter Data Acquisition and Processing System. NCPA shall calculate and specify to the CAISO any distribution loss factor applicable to the Generating Units of NCPA's System.

- Regulation Ancillary Service. If NCPA, through its Scheduling Coordinator, chooses to submit Bids to supply Regulation or to make a Submission to Self-Provide an Ancillary Service for Regulation from a Generating Unit, it must provide the CAISO with control over the Generating Unit providing Regulation and place the Generating Unit on Automatic Generation Control ("AGC") responsive to the CAISO's Regulation signal. Regulation service shall be provided in accordance with the CAISO Tariff. NCPA or its Scheduling Coordinator may adjust output of the Generating Units of NCPA's System, in response to NCPA's Load following needs, provided that, if NCPA is providing Regulation to the CAISO from any Generating Unit, it may not adjust the output of that Generating Unit unless the integrity of the CAISO's Regulation signal. and the continuous responsiveness of such Generating Unit, via AGC, to the CAISO's Regulation signal, is not compromised. If the CAISO determines that the integrity of the CAISO's Regulation signal or the continuous responsiveness to the CAISO's Regulation signal is compromised, NCPA's Generating Unit shall be deemed not to have provided the Regulation, and NCPA shall be subject to the provisions of the CAISO Tariff applicable to failure to provide Regulation. To the extent that NCPA chooses not to provide Regulation from an NCPA Generating Unit, the CAISO shall not control the Generating Unit via a direct link between the CAISO and the Generating Unit without NCPA's consent.
- 10.3 CAISO Authority to Dispatch NCPA Resources. The CAISO's authority to issue Dispatch Instructions, including Exceptional Dispatch Instructions, for any portion of the capacity of any Generating Unit of NCPA or the MSS Members, other than in accordance with a Bid submitted to the CAISO by NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator, is set forth in and subject to Section 7.1 of this Agreement.
- 10.4 WECC Requirements Applicable to Participating Generators



- 10.4.1 Reliability Criteria. NCPA and the MSSAA Members shall comply with the requirements of Section 4.6.5 of the CAISO Tariff applicable to Participating Generators, and in accordance with Section 3.2.2. SVP's comparable obligations are addressed in the SVP MSS Agreement.
- 10.4.2 Payment of WECC Sanctions. NCPA and the MSSAA Members shall be responsible for payment directly to the WECC of any monetary sanction assessed against NCPA or the MSSAA Members by the WECC, as provided in Section 4.6.5.3 of the CAISO Tariff. SVP's comparable obligations are addressed in the SVP MSS Agreement.

ARTICLE XI

- 11.1 CAISO Certified Revenue Quality Metering. NCPA shall ensure installation of CAISO-certified revenue quality meters and associated equipment at (a) the Points of MSS Interconnection, and (b) for each Generating Unit listed in Schedule 14, at each bus to which one or more Generating Units is connected, provided that the Demand of any Load at that bus, other than a Generating Unit auxiliary Load, is separately metered.
- 11.2 Metering Requirements. The provisions of the CAISO Tariff applicable to CAISO Metered Entities shall apply to NCPA, subject to the particular rights and obligations of the Parties with respect to metering set forth in Schedule 15 of this Agreement, including access to and testing of NCPA's meters.
- **11.3** NCPA SQMD Calculation. The calculation of NCPA's Settlement Quality Meter Data ("SQMD") shall be in accordance with Schedule 15 of this Agreement.

ARTICLE XII CHARGES

12.1 Charges Generally. Except as may be provided otherwise in the provisions contained within Article XII or other sections of this Agreement, NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall be responsible for charges incurred in accordance with Sections 4.9 and 11 of the CAISO Tariff, provided that nothing in this Agreement shall prohibit NCPA from challenging the allocation of any new charge under the CAISO Tariff to NCPA on the ground that the proposed charge is not appropriately assessed against a MSS Aggregator and MSS Operator, or on any other ground. Further, except as specifically provided in this Agreement, NCPA shall only be responsible for charges allocated by the CAISO Tariff to Participating TOs if it becomes a Participating TO, as permitted by Section 3.3.7. CAISO and NCPA recognize that Section 12.7.2 below is before the FERC and



subject to modification based on a prospective FERC order. The Parties recognize that the FERC is expected to rule on the CAISO's Request for Clarification or Rehearing filed on July 21, 2008 and that such ruling could impact Section 12.7.2. To the extent that the anticipated FERC order requires a change to the existing language of Section 12.7.2, the Parties will promptly meet to amend this Agreement consistent with the FERC order. This proposed language is not intended to waive any arguments any party may have made or any positions it has taken or may take in that proceeding.

- 12.2 Congestion Management. NCPA shall be responsible for the cost of managing and relieving Congestion within any MSS Member's Service Area, as specified in Section 5.5, only to the extent that the cause of Congestion is attributed to MSS Member operations. If the cause of Congestion is not directly attributed to MSS Member operations, and the CAISO utilizes Exceptional Dispatch Instructions to resolve the identified Congestion, the resulting costs shall be allocated pursuant to the provisions specified in Section 11.5.6.2.5.2 of the CAISO Tariff, and will not be solely allocated to NCPA.
- **12.3 Unaccounted for Energy Costs**. NCPA's System shall be treated as a Utility Distribution Company Service Area for purposes of allocating responsibility for Unaccounted for Energy costs in accordance with the CAISO Tariff.
- 12.4 Reliability Generation. NCPA shall be responsible for the costs of maintaining the reliability of transmission facilities in NCPA's System, including costs of Generating Units operated by or on behalf of NCPA for that purpose. If and to the extent NCPA does not maintain sufficient Generation to meet the reliability criteria in Schedule 16 as applied to NCPA's System and thus avoid material adverse impacts on the CAISO Controlled Grid, then NCPA may be assessed costs incurred by the CAISO to support the reliability of NCPA's System.
- 12.5 Neutrality Costs. NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator's obligation to pay neutrality adjustments and Existing Contracts cash neutrality charges (or collect refunds) shall be based on NCPA's net metered MSS Demand and exports from the CAISO Balancing Authority Area irrespective of the NCPA's MSS Settlement election as specified in Section 4.9.13 of the CAISO Tariff.
- 12.6 CAISO Balancing Authority Area Summer Reliability Costs. NCPA, through its Scheduling Coordinator, shall have the option to avoid any share of the CAISO's costs for any summer Demand reduction program or for any summer reliability Generation procurement program pursuant to CAISO Tariff Section 42.1.8. In order to avoid such costs, NCPA shall secure capacity on an annual basis at least equal to one hundred fifteen percent (115%) of the peak MSS Demand responsibility of MSSAA Members, and provide documentation to the CAISO of the resources proposed to meet that MSS peak Demand. Such capacity reserves may include on-demand rights to Energy, peaking resources, and MSSAA Members' Demand reduction programs. For the purposes of this



Section 12.6, the MSS peak Demand responsibility shall be equal to the forecasted annual coincident MSS peak Demand Forecast plus any firm power sales by MSSAA Members plus any MSSAA Members' on-demand obligations to third parties, less interruptible Loads, and less any firm power purchases. Firm power for the purposes of this Section 12.6 shall be Energy that is intended to be available to the purchaser without being subject to interruption or curtailment by the supplier except for Uncontrollable Forces or emergency, and for which the supplier carries WECC-required operating reserves. To the extent that NCPA demonstrates its provision of capacity reserves in accordance with this Section 12.6 by November 1 for the following calendar year, MSSAA Members' Scheduling Coordinator shall not be obligated to bear any share of the CAISO's costs for any summer Demand reduction program or for any summer reliability Generation procurement program pursuant to CAISO Tariff Section 42.1.8. SVP must demonstrate its provision of the resources proposed to meet that peak Demand responsibility separately.

- **12.7** Allocation of Net IFM Bid Cost Uplift. NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator's obligation to pay Net IFM Bid Cost Uplift charges shall be based on the following two tier structure:
- 12.7.1 Tier 1 IFM Bid Cost Uplift. The hourly Net IFM Bid Cost Uplift is allocated to NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator in proportion to NCPA's MSS non-negative IFM Load Uplift Obligation, but with an IFM Bid Cost Uplift rate not exceeding the ratio of the hourly Net IFM Bid Cost Uplift for the Trading Hour divided by the sum of all hourly Generation scheduled in the Day-Ahead Schedule and IFM upward AS Awards for all Scheduling Coordinators from CAISO-committed Bid Cost Recovery Eligible Resources in that Trading Hour. The IFM Load Uplift Obligation for NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator is the difference between the total Demand scheduled in the Day-Ahead Schedule of that Scheduling Coordinator and the sum of the scheduled Generation and scheduled imports from Self–Schedules in the Day-Ahead Schedule of that Scheduling Coordinator, adjusted by any applicable Inter-SC Trades of IFM Load Uplift Obligations.
- 12.7.2 Tier 2 IFM Bid Cost Uplift. The Scheduling Coordinator for NCPA as the MSS Aggregator that has elected both to not follow its Load and gross Settlement will be charged for an amount equal to any remaining hourly Net IFM Bid Cost Uplift for the Trading Hour in proportion to NCPA's Measured Demand minus NCPA's Measured Demand served solely by means of valid and balanced TOR Self-Schedules. The Scheduling Coordinator for NCPA as the MSS Aggregator that has elected to follow its Load or net Settlement, or both, will be charged for an amount equal to any remaining hourly Net IFM Bid Cost Uplift for the Trading Hour in proportion to NCPA's MSS Aggregation Net Measured Demand minus NCPA's Measured Demand served solely by means of valid and balanced TOR Self-Schedules.



- 12.8 Allocation of Net RTM Bid Cost Uplift. The allocation of Net RTM Bid Cost Uplift is based on the MSS elections as specified in Section 4.9.13 of the CAISO Tariff. The hourly RTM Bid Cost Uplift is allocated to the Scheduling Coordinator for NCPA as the MSS Aggregator that has elected to not follow its Load and gross Settlement, in proportion to NCPA's MSS Measured Demand minus NCPA's Measured Demand served solely by means of valid and balanced TOR Self-Schedules for the Trading Hour. For the Scheduling Coordinator for NCPA as the MSS Aggregator that has elected not to follow its Load and net Settlement, the hourly RTM Bid Cost Uplift is allocated in proportion to NCPA's MSS Aggregation Net Measured Demand minus NCPA's Measured Demand served solely by means of valid and balanced TOR Self-Schedules. For the Scheduling Coordinator for NCPA as an MSS Aggregator that has elected to follow its Load, the hourly RTM Bid Cost Uplift is allocated in proportion to NCPA's MSS Net Negative Uninstructed Deviation with MSS Load Following Energy included in the netting.
- Grid Management Charges Based on Uninstructed Imbalance Energy. If the CAISO is charging Grid Management Charges for Uninstructed Imbalance Energy, and should NCPA elect on behalf of the MSS Members, in accordance with Section 4.9.13 of the CAISO Tariff to perform Load-following, NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator should only be assessed Grid Management Charges for Uninstructed Imbalance Energy based on the net quantity of Energy either delivered to or received from the CAISO Real-Time Market, excluding the quantity of Energy provided as Instructed Imbalance Energy, other than MSS Load Following Energy, and the quantity of Energy used to perform Loadfollowing. If the amount of Energy provided from Generation resources listed in Schedule 14, imports and trades in to the MSS Aggregation netted against MSS Demand, exports, and trades out of the MSS Aggregation is positive, excluding Instructed Imbalance Energy other than MSS Load Following Energy, then such portion of Energy was provided in excess of NCPA's Load-following needs and was sold into the CAISO Real-Time Market, in which case NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator will only be charged Grid Management Charges associated with Uninstructed Imbalance Energy for this net excess quantity. If the amount of Energy provided from Generation resources listed in Schedule 14, imports and trades into the MSS Aggregation netted against MSS Demand, exports, and trades out of the MSS Aggregation is negative, excluding Instructed Imbalance Energy other than MSS Load Following Energy, then such portion of Energy was not sufficient to fully cover NCPA's Load-following needs and was purchased from the CAISO Real-Time Market, in which case NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator will only be charged Grid Management Charges associated with Uninstructed Imbalance Energy for this net purchased quantity. For the purposes of calculating the quantity of Uninstructed Imbalance Energy not used to perform Load following, MSS Load Following Energy, which is classified as Instructed Imbalance Energy, will be included in the calculation of Uninstructed Imbalance Energy by netting MSS Load Following Energy against Uninstructed Imbalance Energy.



- **12.10 Grid Management Charges Based on Instructed Imbalance Energy**. If the CAISO is charging Grid Management Charges for Instructed Imbalance Energy, NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator will not be assessed Grid Management Charges for Instructed Imbalance Energy associated with MSS Load Following Energy.
- 12.11 MSS Deviation Band. The amount by which a Load following MSS Operator can deviate from Expected Energy without incurring a Load Following Deviation Penalty, as defined in Section 12.13, is equal to three percent (3%) of an MSS Operator's gross metered MSS Demand and exports from the MSS, adjusted for Forced Outages and any CAISO directed firm Load Shedding from the MSS's portfolio as a whole.
- 12.12 Load Following Deviation Band Compliance. To the extent that sufficient Energy for the purposes of serving MSS Demand in the Service Areas of MSS Members for which NCPA serves as MSS Aggregator and or Scheduling Coordinator and exports from the Service Areas of those MSS Members, including losses, is not reflected in Bids, including Self-Schedules, submitted by NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator and delivered in real time, NCPA shall be deemed (through its Scheduling Coordinator) to have purchased or sold Imbalance Energy in the CAISO's Real-Time Market. The CAISO will settle with NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator with regard to Imbalance Energy in accordance with the CAISO Tariff. However, should NCPA elect, on behalf of the MSS Members, in accordance with Section 4.9.13 of the CAISO Tariff, to follow NCPA MSS Demand and exports from the MSS Aggregation with NCPA's System resources and imports into the MSS Aggregation, to the extent that the net Imbalance Energy for all of NCPA's MSS Demand and exports from the MSS Aggregation, and resources and imports into the MSS Aggregation, is within NCPA's portfolio MSS Deviation Band, as specified in Section 12.11, NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator will not be subject to the Load Following Deviation Penalty, as specified in Section 12.13, or costs other than the cost of the Imbalance Energy itself. Schedule 19 of this Agreement describes the process for calculating the applicable amount of net Imbalance Energy, which is referred to as deviation energy within Schedule 19. To the extent that NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator is operating outside of its portfolio MSS Deviation Band, NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall be subject to the Load Following Deviation Penalty. In following Load, NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator may utilize any resource available to it regardless of whether, or at what level, the resource is reflected in Bids, including Self-Schedules, submitted by NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator, except with respect to any portion of the capacity of a resource for which NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator has scheduled to provide an Ancillary Service or RUC Capacity to the CAISO for that resource or to the extent the CAISO has issued a System Emergency operating order consistent with Section 7.1.1.



- 12.13 Deviation Band Penalties Calculation. For purposes of assessing Load Following Deviation Penalties to NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator, the CAISO will evaluate the amount of (i) positive deviation energy outside of the portfolio MSS Deviation Band supplied to the CAISO Markets or (ii) negative deviation energy outside of the portfolio MSS Deviation Band supplied from the CAISO Markets not served by NCPA resources. To the extent that NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator has provided positive deviation energy outside of the portfolio MSS Deviation Band supplied to the CAISO Markets, measured as defined in Schedule 19, then the payment for excess Energy outside of the portfolio MSS Deviation Band shall be rescinded and thus NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator will pay the CAISO an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the product of the highest LMP paid to the MSS Operator for its Generation in the Settlement Interval for the amount of the Imbalance Energy that is supplied in excess of the portfolio MSS Deviation Band. To the extent that NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator has a negative amount of deviation energy outside of the portfolio MSS Deviation Band supplied from the CAISO Markets that is not served by NCPA resources, measured as defined in Schedule 19, then NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall pay the CAISO an amount equal to the product of the Default LAP price for the Settlement Interval and two hundred percent (200%) of the shortfall that is outside of the portfolio MSS Deviation Band. The two hundred percent (200%) penalty is in addition to the charges for the Imbalance Energy that is supplied from the CAISO Markets.
- **12.14 Operating and Maintenance Costs.** NCPA shall be responsible for all its costs incurred in connection with procuring, installing, operating, and maintaining the facilities, Generating Units, and market-participating Loads of NCPA's System for the purpose of meeting its obligations under this Agreement.
- **12.15 Billing and Payment.** Billing and payment will be in accordance with the CAISO Tariff.
- 12.16 MSS Net Negative Uninstructed Deviation. The calculation of MSS Net Negative Uninstructed Deviation must include MSS Load Following Energy as part of the calculation of Net Negative Uninstructed Deviation quantities when used for purposes of applicable CAISO Settlement allocation. MSS Load Following Energy shall be netted against Uninstructed Imbalance Energy to properly account for the actual quantity of Net Negative Uninstructed Deviation.
- 12.17 Residual Unit Commitment. Should NCPA elect, on behalf of the MSS Members, in accordance with Section 4.9.13 of the CAISO Tariff to perform Load-following, NCPA will be considered to have automatically opted-out of RUC participation, and NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator will be exempt from costs associated with RUC and Bid Cost Recovery for RUC.
- 12.18 Emissions Costs.



- 12.18.1 Unless specified otherwise in this Agreement, if the CAISO is compensating Generating Units for Emissions Costs, and if NCPA as MSS Aggregator elects to charge the CAISO for the Emissions Costs of the Generating Units serving Load of NCPA's System, then NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall bear its proportionate share of the total amount of those costs incurred by the CAISO based on NCPA as MSS Aggregator's gross Measured Demand excluding out of state exports. The Scheduling Coordinator for NCPA as an MSS Aggregator shall only be eligible to submit Emissions Cost Invoices pursuant to Section 11.18.6 of the CAISO Tariff if NCPA's MSS Generating Units have been made available to the CAISO through the submittal of Energy Bids.
- 12.18.2 If NCPA as MSS Aggregator elects not to charge the CAISO for the Emissions Costs of the Generating Units serving Load of NCPA's System, then NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall bear its proportionate share of the total amount of those costs incurred by the CAISO based on NCPA as MSS Aggregator's net Measured Demand excluding out-of-state exports.
- 12.18.3 If NCPA as MSS Aggregator elects to follow its Load, in accordance with Section 4.9.13 of the CAISO Tariff, and if NCPA as MSS Aggregator elects not to charge the CAISO for Emissions Costs of the Generating Units serving the Load of NCPA's System, then NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall bear its proportionate share of the total amount of those costs incurred by the CAISO based on NCPA as an MSS Aggregator's Net Negative Uninstructed Deviations with MSS Load Following Energy included in the netting.
- **12.18.4** NCPA as MSS Aggregator shall make the election of whether to charge the CAISO for these costs on an annual basis on November 1 for the following calendar year.

ARTICLE XIII

PENALTIES AND SANCTIONS

- 13.1 Penalties. NCPA or its Scheduling Coordinator shall be subject to penalties and/or sanctions for failure to comply with any provisions of this Agreement only to the extent that (a) the penalty or sanction is set forth in the CAISO Tariff and has been approved by FERC; and (b) the CAISO Tariff provides for the imposition of the same penalty or sanction on a UDC, MSS Aggregator, MSS Operator, Participating Generator, or Participating Load in the same circumstances. Nothing in this Agreement, with the exception of the provisions of Article XIV, shall be construed as waiving the rights of NCPA to oppose or protest any penalty or sanction proposed by the CAISO to the FERC or the specific imposition by the CAISO of any FERC-approved penalty or sanction on NCPA.
- **13.2** Corrective Measures. If NCPA or its MSSAA Members fail to meet or maintain the requirements set forth in this Agreement or in the applicable provisions of the



CAISO Tariff, the CAISO shall be permitted to take any of the measures, contained or referenced herein or in the applicable provisions of the CAISO Tariff, that the CAISO deems to be necessary to correct the situation.

ARTICLE XIV DISPUTE RESOLUTION

14.1 Dispute Resolution. NCPA and the CAISO shall make reasonable efforts to settle all disputes arising out of or in connection with this Agreement. In the event any dispute is not settled, NCPA and the CAISO shall adhere to the CAISO ADR Procedures set forth in Section 13 of the CAISO Tariff, which is incorporated by reference, except that any reference in Section 13 of the CAISO Tariff to Market Participants shall be read as a reference to NCPA and references to the CAISO Tariff shall be read as references to this Agreement.

ARTICLE XV REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

- **15.1 Representations and Warranties.** Each Party represents and warrants that the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement by it has been duly authorized by all necessary corporate and/or governmental actions, to the extent authorized by law.
- **15.2 Necessary Approvals.** Each Party represents that all necessary leases, approvals, licenses, permits, easements, rights of way or access to install, own and/or operate its facilities subject to this Agreement have been or will be obtained prior to the effective date of this Agreement.
- **15.3 NCPA Representation of MSS Members.** NCPA represents and warrants that, as of the effective date of this Agreement as set forth in Section 2.1, it is authorized by all applicable MSS Members to perform the duties and obligations set forth in this Agreement.

ARTICLE XVI LIABILITY AND INDEMNIFICATION

16.1 Liability and Indemnification. The provisions of Section 14 of the CAISO Tariff will apply to liability and indemnification arising under this Agreement, except that all references in Section 14 of the CAISO Tariff to Market Participants shall be read as references to NCPA and references to the CAISO Tariff shall be read as references to this Agreement.



ARTICLE XVII UNCONTROLLABLE FORCES

17.1 Uncontrollable Forces. Section 14.1 of the CAISO Tariff shall be incorporated by reference into this Agreement, except that all references in Section 14.1 of the CAISO Tariff to Market Participants shall be read as a reference to NCPA and references to the CAISO Tariff shall be read as references to this Agreement.

ARTICLE XVIII MISCELLANEOUS

- 18.1 Notices. Any notice, demand or request which may be given to or made upon either Party regarding this Agreement shall be made in writing to the employee or official identified in Schedule 17 of this Agreement, and shall be deemed properly given: (a) upon delivery, if delivered in person, (b) five (5) days after deposit in the mail if sent by first class United States mail, postage prepaid, (c) upon receipt of confirmation by return facsimile if sent by facsimile, or (d) upon delivery if delivered by prepaid commercial courier service. A Party must update the information in Schedule 17 as the information changes. Such changes shall not constitute an amendment to this Agreement.
- **Waivers.** Any waiver at any time by either Party of its rights with respect to any default under this Agreement, or with respect to any other matter arising in connection with this Agreement, shall not constitute or be deemed a waiver with respect to any subsequent default or other matter arising in connection with this Agreement. Any delay, short of the statutory period of limitations, in asserting or enforcing any right under this Agreement shall not constitute or be deemed a waiver of such right.
- 18.3 Governing Law and Forum. This Agreement shall be deemed to be a contract made under, and for all purposes shall be governed by and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of California, except its conflict of laws provisions. The Parties agree that any legal action or proceeding arising under or relating to this Agreement to which the CAISO ADR Procedures do not apply shall be brought in one of the following forums as appropriate: any court of the State of California, any federal court of the United States of America located in the State of California, or, where subject to its jurisdiction, before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.
- **18.4 Merger.** This Agreement constitutes the complete and final agreement of the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior agreements, whether written or oral, with respect to the provisions of this Agreement.



- **18.5** Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts at different times, each of which shall be regarded as an original and all of which, taken together, shall constitute one and the same Agreement.
- 18.6 Consistency with Federal Laws and Regulations. Nothing in this Agreement shall compel either Party to violate federal statutes or regulations, or orders lawfully promulgated thereunder. If any provision of this Agreement is inconsistent with any obligation imposed on a Party by such federal statute, regulation or order, to that extent, it shall be inapplicable to that Party. No Party shall incur any liability by failing to comply with a provision of this Agreement that is inapplicable to it by reason of being inconsistent with any such federal statutes, regulations, or orders lawfully promulgated thereunder; provided, however, that such Party shall use its best efforts to comply with this Agreement, to the extent that applicable federal laws, regulations, and orders lawfully promulgated thereunder permit it to do so.
- **18.7 Severability.** If any term, covenant, or condition of this Agreement or the application or effect of any such term, covenant, or condition is held invalid as to any person, entity, or circumstance, or is determined to be unjust, unreasonable, unlawful, imprudent, or otherwise not in the public interest by any court or government agency of competent jurisdiction, then such term, covenant, or condition shall remain in force and effect to the maximum extent permitted by law, and all other terms, covenants, and conditions of this Agreement and their application shall not be affected thereby, but shall remain in force and effect and the Parties shall be relieved of their obligations only to the extent necessary to eliminate such regulatory or other determination unless a court or governmental agency of competent jurisdiction holds that such provisions are not separable from all other provisions of this Agreement.
- **18.8** Assignments. NCPA and the CAISO may each assign its respective rights and obligations under this Agreement, with the prior written consent of the other, in accordance with Section 22.2 of the CAISO Tariff, which is incorporated by reference into this Agreement. Such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed on behalf of each by and through their authorized representatives as of the date hereinabove written.

CALIFORNIA INDEPENDENT SYSTEM OPERATOR CORPORATION

By:	C/NW/
Name:	JAMES IN DETMERS
Title:	IP OFERATIONS
Date:	11/4/08
NORTH	HERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY
By:	
•	
Title:	
Date:	
ALAMI	EDA POWER & TELECOM
D	
•	
Title:	
Date:	



CITY OF BIGGS

Ву:		
Name:		
Title:		
Date:		
CITY OF GRIDLE	Y	
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CITY OF PALO ALTO	
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PLUMAS SIERRA RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE

By:	
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PORT	OF OAKLAND
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Ву:	
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CITY C	F UKIAH
By: .	

SCHEDULE 1 NCPA'S SYSTEM FACILITIES

[Privileged Material Redacted Pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 388.112]



SCHEDULE 2 INTERCONNECTED OPERATION STANDARDS [Section 4.2]

The CAISO and NCPA shall jointly maintain stable operating parameters and control real and reactive power flows in accordance with the following Interconnected Operation Standards.

NCPA Responsibilities

- 1.0 NCPA shall operate the facilities of NCPA's System at each Point of MSS Interconnection in such manner as to avoid any material or adverse impact on the CAISO Balancing Authority Area. In accordance with this performance goal, NCPA shall:
- 1.1 Operate the facilities of NCPA's System at each Point of MSS Interconnection within established operating parameters including normal ratings, emergency ratings, voltage limits, and balance of load between electrical phases.
- 1.2 Maintain primary and backup protective systems such that faults on NCPA's System facilities will be cleared within the timeframe specified by the Participating TO and NCPA with minimal impact on the CAISO Controlled Grid.
- 1.3 Maintain Load power factor at each Point of MSS Interconnection with the CAISO Controlled Grid in accordance with Section 8.3 of this Agreement unless requested by PG&E to operate power factor at a specific value for system reliability purposes.
- In addition, NCPA shall operate the facilities of NCPA's System at each Point of 1.4 MSS Interconnection in accordance with the requirements applicable to Utility Distribution Companies in the CAISO Operating Procedures and standards, and such that at the Points of MSS Interconnection between the CAISO Controlled Grid and NCPA's System no circuits or equipment shall exceed the allowable ampacity rating or simultaneous transfer limit between the CAISO Controlled Grid and NCPA's System (such simultaneous transfer limit shall be studied and established by the Parties). If the actual or anticipated power flow between the CAISO Controlled Grid and NCPA's System causes a circuit at a Point of MSS Interconnection to exceed its applicable ampacity rating or such flow exceeds or is anticipated to exceed the agreed to allowable simultaneous transfer limit between the CAISO Controlled Grid and NCPA's System, and further if the CAISO determines and NCPA concurs with the CAISO's determination, in accordance with Good Utility Practice, that NCPA's System is the cause of such exceedance or anticipated exceedance, NCPA retains the right, and the CAISO



shall have the right to require NCPA, to take immediate action to reduce such flow on the overloaded circuit or reduce such simultaneous power flow between the CAISO Controlled Grid and NCPA's System by one or more actions (as determined by NCPA) including, but not limited to, increasing internal Generation within NCPA's System or curtailing MSS Member Load as necessary. If the CAISO determines, in accordance with Good Utility Practice, that NCPA's System is not the cause of the existing or anticipated exceedance, the CAISO may require third parties to take necessary action to reduce flows on overloaded circuits or reduce simultaneous power flows between the CAISO Controlled Grid and NCPA's System if applicable and allowable through arrangements that the CAISO may have with such third parties or pursuant to the CAISO's authority under the CAISO Tariff or its delegated jurisdictional authority through WECC or NERC. If the CAISO is unable to determine a) whether NCPA's System caused. or b) to what extent NCPA's System may have caused, such exceedance or anticipated exceedance, or c) the Parties do not agree on the causation determination, the Parties agree, in accordance with Good Utility Practice, to confer and mutually decide what actions shall be taken.

CAISO Responsibilities

- 2.0 The CAISO shall operate the CAISO Controlled Grid at each Point of MSS Interconnection with NCPA in such manner as to avoid any material or adverse impact on NCPA facilities. In accordance with this performance goal, the CAISO shall:
- 2.1 Participate with all affected parties (including NCPA and PG&E) in the development of joint power quality performance standards and jointly maintain compliance with such standards.
- 2.2 Observe NCPA grid voltage limits specified in Attachment 1 including requirements for reduced voltage on CAISO Controlled Grid facilities which apply during heavy fog (or other unusual operating conditions) as needed to minimize the risk of insulator flashover. Any anticipated reduction in operating voltages on CAISO Controlled Grid facilities shall be studied and established by NCPA and the CAISO.
- 2.3 Approve NCPA's maintenance requests in a timely manner for transmission facilities that impact the CAISO Controlled Grid, and shall not unreasonably withhold approval of such requests for authorization to perform energized insulator washing work or to take planned Outages needed to replace or insulgrease insulators.
- 2.4 Support NCPA investigation of power quality incidents, and provide related data to NCPA in a timely manner.



- 2.5 Support installation of apparatus on the CAISO Controlled Grid to improve power quality, and take all reasonable measures to investigate and mitigate power quality concerns caused by actions or events in neighboring systems or Balancing Authority Areas.
- 2.6 Maintain Load power factor at each Point of MSS Interconnection with NCPA's System in accordance with Section 8.3 of the Agreement.



SCHEDULE 2 ATTACHMENT 1 NCPA GRID VOLTAGE LIMITS

There are no NCPA grid voltage limitations at the present time.



SCHEDULE 3 RIGHTS OF ACCESS TO FACILITIES

[Section 4.5.1]

- 1.0 Equipment Installation. In order to give effect to this Agreement, a Party that requires use of particular equipment (the equipment owner) may require installation of such equipment on property owned by the other Party (the property owner), provided that the equipment is necessary to meet the equipment owner's service obligations and that the equipment shall not have a negative impact on the reliability of the service provided, nor prevent the property owner from performing its own obligations or exercising its rights under this Agreement.
- 1.1 Free Access. The property owner shall grant to the equipment owner free of charge reasonable installation rights and rights of access to accommodate equipment inspection, maintenance, repair, upgrading, or removal for the purposes of this Agreement, subject to the property owner's reasonable safety, operational, and future expansion needs.
- **Notice.** The equipment owner shall provide reasonable notice to the property owner when requesting access for site assessment, equipment installation, or other relevant purposes. Such access shall not be provided unless the parties mutually agree to the date, time, and purpose of each access. Agreement on the terms of the access shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.
- 1.3 Removal of Installed Equipment. Following reasonable notice, the equipment owner shall be required, at its own expense, to remove or relocate equipment, at the request of the property owner, provided that the equipment owner shall not be required to do so if it would have a negative impact on the reliability of the service provided, or would prevent the equipment owner from performing its own obligations or exercising its rights under this Agreement.
- 1.4 Costs. The equipment owner shall repair at its own expense any property damage it causes in exercising its rights and shall reimburse the property owner for any other reasonable costs that it may be required to incur to accommodate the equipment owner's exercise of its rights under Section 4.5 of this Agreement.
- **2.0** Rights to Assets. The Parties shall not interfere with each other's assets, without prior written agreement.
- **3.0 Inspection of Facilities.** In order to meet their respective obligations under this Agreement, each Party may view or inspect facilities owned by the other Party.



Provided that reasonable notice is given, a Party shall not unreasonably deny access to relevant facilities for viewing or inspection by the requesting Party.



SCHEDULE 4 MAINTENANCE COORDINATION

[Section 5.1.2, 6.3]

NCPA shall exchange with the CAISO a provisional planned Outage program for all lines and equipment in Schedule 1 in accordance with the CAISO Tariff. That document will be updated quarterly or as changes occur to the proposed schedule.

The CAISO shall approve all proposed Outages on equipment and lines listed on Schedule 1 unless a proposed Outage would cause the CAISO to violate Applicable Reliability Criteria. Approval of Outages shall not be unreasonably withheld.

As noted on Schedule 1, some facilities are jointly owned by NCPA and one or more other entities. The CAISO acknowledges that, under the terms of the operating agreements applicable to each such facility, NCPA may not be able to control unilaterally the timing of Outages. NCPA shall exercise its rights under the operating agreements, if any, applicable to each jointly owned facility listed on Schedule 1 to coordinate scheduling of Outages with the CAISO in accordance with this Agreement to the maximum extent possible and shall not enter into any operating agreement or amendment to an existing operating agreement with respect to any such facility that diminishes NCPA's rights to schedule Outages. However, NCPA shall communicate directly to the CAISO regarding its coordination of scheduled Outages.

Applications for scheduled work shall be submitted to the CAISO by NCPA's Grid Operations group via means to be agreed to by both Parties. The documents submitted by NCPA shall record the details for all work and become the database for reporting and recording Outage information.



SCHEDULE 5 CRITICAL PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS

[Section 5.3]

Distribution protective relay schemes affecting the CAISO Controlled Grid are those associated with transformers that would trip transmission breakers and/or busses at NCPA's Points of MSS Interconnection when activated. These would include any of the following:

- 1. High Side Overcurrent Relays
- 2. Differential Overcurrent Relays
- 3. Sudden Pressure Relays
- 4. Low Oil Relays
- 5. Neutral Ground Overcurrent Relays
- 6. On fuse protected transformers, it would be the high-side fuses.

NCPA shall provide the CAISO a description of the relaying schemes at the Points of MSS Interconnection prior to commencing operations as an MSS Aggregator.

SCHEDULE 6 OPERATIONAL CONTACT

[Privileged Material Redacted Pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 388.112]



SCHEDULE 7 EMERGENCIES

[Section 7.2]

The CAISO shall notify NCPA's Dispatch Center ("NDC") Operator, as identified in Schedule 6, of the emergency, including information regarding the cause, nature, extent, and potential duration of the emergency. The NDC Operator shall make the appropriate notifications within NCPA organization. The NDC Operator shall then take such actions as are appropriate for the emergency.

NCPA shall make requests for information from the CAISO regarding emergencies through contacts to the CAISO's Operations Shift Supervisor, by the NDC Operator, or NCPA's Information Officer may coordinate public information with the CAISO Communication Coordinator.

NCPA is required to estimate service restoration by geographic areas, and shall use its call center and the media to communicate with customers during service interruptions. NCPA is also required to communicate the same information to appropriate state and local governmental entities. For transmission system caused outages, the CAISO's Operations Shift Supervisor will notify the NDC Operator, who will make appropriate notifications within NCPA's organization of any information related to the outage such as cause, nature, extent, potential duration and customers affected.

NCPA and CAISO Grid Control Center logs, Electric Switching Orders and Energy Management System temporal database will be used in preparation of Outage reviews. These documents are defined as the chronological record of the operation of the activities which occur with the portion of the electrical system assigned to that control center. The log shall contain all pertinent information, including orders received and transmitted, relay operations, messages, clearances, accidents, trouble reports, daily switching program, etc.

NCPA shall retain records in accordance with its standard practices for six years.



SCHEDULE 8 UNDERFREQUENCY LOAD SHEDDING

[Section 7.4.1, 7.4.5]

The objective of the Underfrequency Load Shedding (UFLS) program is to provide security and protection to the interconnected bulk power network by arresting frequency decay during periods of insufficient resources.

NCPA's UFLS program establishes Underfrequency Load Shedding objectives consistent with the Load Shedding policies of the WECC, NERC and NCPA. NCPA's UFLS program, as implemented by the MSSAA Members, shall at all times comport with the requirements of the WECC Coordinated Off-Nominal Frequency Load Shedding and Restoration Plan (Final Report November 25, 1997, as revised December 5, 2003) and any of its subsequent amendments. NCPA's UFLS program utilizes WECC planning criteria in this area. Per WECC requirements, UFLS is on the feeder side of the transformer.

NCPA's UFLS program, other than for the Port of Oakland, is set forth in Attachment A to NCPA's EAP, which is attached to Schedule 11, and incorporates the tripping scheme set forth therein.

The Port of Oakland will continue to participate in the UFLS program of PG&E. The Port of Oakland's Interconnection Agreement with PG&E, dated December 15, 2000 (with a termination date in Section 5.3.1(b) of that agreement of no later than January 1, 2021) and which, to the extent relevant to the UFLS obligations under this Agreement, is incorporated herein by reference, provides the Port of Oakland's UFLS program for distribution circuits when required by PG&E in accordance with the PG&E Electrical Emergency Plan (EEP) dated June 20, 2002 and which, to the extent relevant to the UFLS obligations under this Agreement, is incorporated herein by reference. NCPA will develop a separate UFLS program for the Port of Oakland prior to such time as the Port of Oakland's Interconnection Agreement with PG&E described above may cease to apply for any reason to the Port of Oakland, including without limitation by way of amendment or termination, or that would in the CAISO's discretion effectively cease to satisfy the UFLS obligations under this Agreement. Until such time as NCPA and the Port of Oakland implement a program for Port of Oakland's UFLS independent of PG&E, NCPA and the Port of Oakland shall continue to operate in accordance with the applicable PG&E EEP dated June 30, 2002 and the Port of Oakland's Interconnection Agreement with PG&E, dated December 15, 2000. NCPA will notify the CAISO immediately if the PG&E UFLS program described above ceases to apply to Port of Oakland.

This Schedule 8 and the NCPA EAP shall be revised to incorporate an updated UFLS program, including any separate UFLS program for Port of Oakland, upon implementation by NCPA.



SCHEDULE 9 OTHER AUTOMATIC LOAD SHEDDING

[Section 7.4.1]

NCPA has no other automatic Load Shedding devices other than those identified in Schedule 8.



SCHEDULE 10 MANUAL LOAD SHEDDING

[Section 7.4.2]

Criteria for the implementation of manual Load Shedding are set forth in the NCPA Emergency Action Plan attached to Schedule 11.



SCHEDULE 10A ROTATING LOAD CURTAILMENT PROCEDURES

[Section 7.4.2]

NCPA's rotating Load curtailment procedures are described in the NCPA Emergency Action Plan attached to Schedule 11. To maintain a minimum amount of continuously interrupted Load, as directed by the CAISO, for an extended amount of time, no portion of NCPA's interrupted Load shall be restored unless an equal or greater amount of Load is interrupted first.



SCHEDULE 10B INTERRUPTIBLE LOAD

[Section 7.4.2]

Should NCPA or any MSSAA Member establish an interruptible Load program and seek to Bid any interruptible Load into any CAISO Market, NCPA shall provide a complete description of the program to the CAISO at least sixty (60) days prior to the submission of the first such Bid by NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator and all applicable Operating Procedures shall be followed. SVP's comparable obligations are described within the SVP MSS Agreement.

SCHEDULE 11

EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

[Privileged Material Redacted Pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 388.112]



SCHEDULE 12 LOAD RESTORATION

[Section 7.4.4]

NCPA shall follow the procedures set forth below in this Schedule 12 in promoting orderly, coordinated restoration of electric systems after a major system disturbance has occurred which resulted in Underfrequency Load Shedding ("UFLS") in California.

- 1. Immediately after UFLS has occurred in NCPA's System, NCPA shall remain in contact with PG&E's Area Control Center (ACC) until normal frequency has been restored throughout the CAISO Balancing Authority Area or the CAISO Shift Supervisor has concluded that such full-time communications can be terminated. Emergency communications over the California ACC Hot-line will be under the direction of the CAISO Shift Supervisor and the senior dispatcher present at the PG&E ACC(s).
- 2. Manual Load restoration shall not normally be initiated until the California ACC Hot Line is attended. No Load is to be manually restored unless directed by the CAISO, either directly or through its assignee, provided that the procedure for the CAISO's designation of any assignee is agreed to by NCPA, after the frequency has recovered and there is indication that the frequency can be maintained. NCPA shall await direction from the CAISO or its assignee, who will be in contact with the CAISO Shift Supervisor. The CAISO Shift Supervisor shall determine whether adequate generation resources are available on line to support the Load to be restored.
- 3. If the CAISO cannot meet the WECC and NERC Disturbance Control Standard or the Control Performance Standard or other applicable Reliability Standards post disturbance, no manual Load restoration shall be permitted. If the frequency is such that automatic Load restoration occurs under these conditions, if NCPA has restored Load automatically, it will manually shed an equivalent amount of Load to offset the Load which was automatically restored.
- 4. Restoration of ties and off-site power Supply to nuclear generating facilities should be given top priority. Manual Load restoration will be deferred during periods of tie restoration. NCPA should be equipped and prepared to drop Load manually when necessary to allow frequency recovery sufficient to re-establish CAISO intra-area ties and Interties between the CAISO Balancing Authority Area and outside systems. Where manual Load Shedding is required, the CAISO shall make reasonable efforts to allocate the Load Shedding requirement equitably among NCPA as the MSS Aggregator, UDCs, and MSS Operators where Load Shedding shall be beneficial, and such Load Shedding shall be made in accordance with Section 7.4.



5. NCPA shall use its existing plans and priorities to restore Load within the parameters given by the CAISO, giving the appropriate priority to essential services such as military, public safety agencies, water treatment plants, sewage treatment plants, etc.



SCHEDULE 13 EXISTING CONTRACTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND TRANSMISSION OWNERSHIP RIGHTS

[Sections 9.1.1 and 9.2.3]

Existing Contract or	Amount	Scheduling	Timelines
Encumbrance	(MW)	To PG&E	To CAISO
South of Tesla Principles	96.639*		In accordance with
(SOTP) between PG&E and	(81 + 15.639)	start of the active	the CAISO Tariff
TANC (PG&E # 143)		hour	
NCPA System Transmission	Amount	Scheduling Timelines	
Ownership Rights in the	(MW)		To CAISO
CAISO Balancing Authority		<u> </u> 	10 0/100
Area at Balancing Authority			
Area Interties (and Related			
Contracts)			
Plumas-Sierra Rural Electric	25**	N/A	30 min prior to the
Cooperative Transmission			start of the active
Ownership Rights up to Marble			hour
Substation Intertie (as described in the CAISO's Interconnected			
Control Area Operating Agreement with Sierra Pacific			
Power Co. for the Marble		:	
Substation Intertie)			
COTP Terminus (as described	383 North to	N/A	30 min prior to the
in the CAISO-SMUD	South*		start of the active
Interconnected Control Area	(279 + 104)		hour
Operating Agreement)	(270 : 104)		noui
Operating Agreements	292 South to		
	North*		
	(213 + 79)		

^{*}The amount of MSS Members Existing Contracts and Encumbrances, and Transmission Ownership Rights, as reflected in Schedule 13, aggregates the MSSAA Members' and SVP's COTP and SOTP rights. Such COTP and SOTP amounts are subject to interim adjustment in accordance with the Settlement Agreement. Interim adjustments shall not require amendment to this Agreement; provided, however, permanent changes to these amounts will be deemed an amendment to this Agreement and shall be given affect in accordance with the Settlement Agreement. The Agreement COTP Terminus Transmission Ownership Rights amounts are contingent upon the direction of the transaction and the



California Oregon Intertie rating. The SOTP amounts are contingent upon the availability of unused transmission service rights as further described in the Path 15 Operating Instructions (Appendix B, Transmission Control Agreement, as approved in Docket ER99-1770 and as may be amended or superseded).

**The actual transfer capacity of the Marble Intertie is 25 MW, but due to constraints on the Summit Branch Group, the Nomogram (CAISO Procedure: T-154F) limits the actual transfer capacity to equal: 1) Spring (April through May) 15 MW; 2) Summer (June through October) 7 MW; and 3) Winter (November through March) 11.5 MW.

Note: Details regarding the agreed upon scheduling provisions for each Existing Contract or Encumbrance are described in the Settlement Agreement.

SCHEDULE 14 GENERATING UNITS AND PARTICIPATING LOADS

[Privileged Material Redacted Pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 388.112]



SCHEDULE 15 METERING OBLIGATIONS

[Section 11.2 and 11.3]

Obligations and Rights of NCPA

- 1.0 Submission of Meter Data through the CAISO's Settlement Quality Meter Data Systems ("SQMDS") and Revenue Meter Data Acquisition and Processing System ("RMDAPS"). NCPA agrees to make available to the CAISO through SQMDS and RMDAPS, or the successor system, its Meter Data in accordance with the CAISO Tariff. The CAISO's requirements regarding the frequency with which it requires Meter Data to be made available to it through RMDAPS and SQMDS by NCPA are referred to in the CAISO Tariff and the Business Practice Manual for Metering.
- 1.1 Meter Information. NCPA shall provide in the format prescribed by Schedule 15.1 the required information with respect to all of its meters used to provide Meter Data to the CAISO. NCPA must immediately notify the CAISO of any changes to the information provided to the CAISO in accordance with this Section and provide the CAISO with any information in relation to such change as reasonably requested by the CAISO. NCPA shall have the right to modify Schedule 15.1, although such modification shall not constitute an amendment to this Agreement.
- 1.2 Transformer and Line Loss Correction Factor. If NCPA uses low voltage side metering, it shall use the CAISO approved Transformer and Line Loss Correction Factor referred to in the CAISO Tariff and the Business Practice Manual for Metering.
- 1.3 Rights to Access Metering Facilities. NCPA shall use its best efforts to procure any rights necessary for the CAISO to access all Metering Facilities of MSS Members to fulfill its obligations under the CAISO Tariff, and its obligations under this Agreement. If, after using its best efforts, NCPA is unable to provide the CAISO with such access rights, NCPA shall ensure that one of its employees is an CAISO Authorized Inspector and such employee undertakes, at the CAISO's request, the certification, testing, inspection and/or auditing of those Metering Facilities in accordance with the procedures established pursuant to the CAISO Tariff and the Business Practice Manual for Metering, including the requirement to complete and provide to the CAISO all necessary documentation. The CAISO acknowledges that it will not be prevented from fulfilling its obligations under the CAISO Tariff or this Agreement by reason of the fact that it is provided with escorted access to the Metering Facilities of NCPA.



- **1.4 Security and Validation Procedures.** The security measures and the validation, editing, and estimation procedures that the CAISO shall apply to Meter Data made available to the CAISO by NCPA shall be as referred to in the CAISO Tariff and the Business Practice Manual for Metering.
- 1.5 Authorized Users. In addition to the persons referred to in the CAISO Tariff, including NCPA and the relevant Scheduling Coordinator, as being entitled to access Meter Data on SQMDS, NCPA may set forth in Schedule 15.2 of this Agreement any additional authorized users that shall be entitled to access NCPA's Settlement Quality Meter Data held by the CAISO. NCPA shall include in Schedule 15.2 as authorized users the relevant UDCs and TOs. The CAISO shall provide the authorized users with any password or other information necessary to access NCPA's Settlement Quality Meter Data held by the CAISO on SQMDS. Any amendment or addition to Schedule 15.2 shall not constitute an amendment to this Agreement.
- 1.6 Certification, Inspection, and Auditing of Meters. NCPA shall be responsible for all reasonable costs incurred by the CAISO or a CAISO Authorized Inspector in connection with them carrying out the certification, inspection, testing or auditing of the meters identified in Schedule15.1 from which NCPA provides Meter Data to the CAISO. The CAISO or CAISO Authorized Inspector shall furnish NCPA, upon request, an itemized bill for such costs.

Obligations and Rights of the CAISO

- 2.0 Direct Polling of Revenue Quality Meter Data. The CAISO shall allow the Scheduling Coordinator representing NCPA and all authorized users to directly poll CAISO certified meters for the Meter Data relating to NCPA in accordance with the procedures referred to in the CAISO Tariff and the Business Practice Manual for Metering.
- 2.1 CAISO as a Third-Party Beneficiary. The CAISO shall be a third-party beneficiary to any future agreement between NCPA and any other party relating to the Metering Facilities of NCPA for the purpose of granting the CAISO access to any relevant information, records and facilities as needed by the CAISO to fulfill its obligations under the CAISO Tariff and its obligations under this Agreement.
- 2.2 Remote and Local Access to Metering Data. The CAISO shall provide NCPA any password or other requirements necessary for NCPA to access its Meter Data remotely or locally at the meter.



Calculation of NCPA Settlement Quality Meter Data

The calculation of NCPA's Settlement Quality Meter Data ("SQMD") shall be made in accordance with a calculation procedure that is mutually agreed by the Parties, which calculation procedure will generally be as follows:

NCPA SQMD (Gross MSS Demand) = Settlement Quality Meter Data at the Points of MSS Interconnection plus Metered Generation from Internal Generating Units.

In order to determine the quantity of Gross MSS Demand that is served by TOR or ETC deliveries, and in turn will not be subject to Congestion costs resulting from the CAISO LMP calculation, the quantity of Gross MSS Demand that is served by TOR or ETC deliveries must be identified for Settlement purposes. The quantity of Gross MSS Demand that is served by TOR or ETC deliveries will be scheduled at one of the NCPA or SVP Custom LAPs, as described below, which will be used to identify the quantity of Gross MSS Demand that is served by TOR or ETC deliveries. The quantity of Gross MSS Demand that is not served by TOR or ETC deliveries will be provided to the CAISO using a specified SQMDS Resource ID which will be equal to Gross MSS Demand less the amount of Gross MSS Demand served by TOR or ETC deliveries. NCPA will calculate and supply to the CAISO, using SQMDS Resource IDs, the metered values associated with the Gross MSS Demand served at the SVP Custom LAP, Plumas Custom LAP, and SOTP Custom LAP served by TOR and ETC deliveries, and Gross MSS Demand not served by TOR and ETC deliveries.

NCPA and SVP Custom TOR / ETC LAPs

SVP Custom LAP =

Metered deliveries at the SVP Custom LAP, which was created for the purpose of settling Gross MSS Demand associated with TOR and ETC deliveries to the SVP City Gate, is separated from other Gross MSS Demand for the purpose of settling Congestion costs.

Plumas Custom LAP =

Metered deliveries at the Plumas Custom LAP, which was created for the purpose of settling Gross MSS Demand associated with TOR and ETC deliveries to Plumas Sierra REC, is separated from other Gross MSS Demand for the purpose of settling Congestion costs.

SOTP Custom LAP =

Metered deliveries at the SOTP Custom LAP, which was created for the purpose of settling Gross MSS Demand associated with TOR and ETC deliveries to the MSSAA Members with



SOTP Entitlement, as further described in Schedule 13, is separated from other Gross MSS Demand for the purpose of settling Congestion costs.

This calculation will be done on an aggregated basis, by applicable LAP, consistent with the level of aggregation of the Schedules, provided in the form of a Bid, which will be submitted to the CAISO. The Load Distribution Factors, which are used to disaggregate the aggregated scheduled and metered information, are developed by the CAISO.

SCHEDULE 15.1 METER INFORMATION

[Privileged Material Redacted Pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 388.112]



SCHEDULE 15.2

ACCESS TO METER DATA AND AUTHORIZED USERS

NCPA shall provide in Schedule15.2 a list of all authorized users of NCPA's Settlement Quality Meter Data and any restrictions or limitations placed on them.

Authorized Users

Pacific Gas and Electric Company



SCHEDULE 16 TRANSMISSION RELIABILITY CRITERIA

[Section 8.1.3 & 12.4]

For transmission reliability, NCPA and the MSSAA Members shall abide by all NERC and WECC Planning Criteria and the following:

Power Flow Assessment:

	Crite	ria
Contingencies	Thermal ³	Voltage ⁴
Generating unit 1	A/R	A/R
Transmission line 1	A/R	A/R
Transformer 1	A/R ⁵	A/R ⁵
Overlapping ²	A/R	A/R

- 1 All single contingency Outages (i.e. Generating Unit, transmission line or transformer) will be simulated on Participating Transmission Owners' local area systems.
- 2 Key Generating Unit out, system readjusted, followed by a line Outage.
- 3 Applicable Rating Based on CAISO Transmission Register or facility upgrade plans.
- 4 Applicable Rating CAISO Grid Planning Criteria or facility owner criteria as appropriate.
- Based on judgment of CAISO and facility owner, a thermal or voltage criterion violation resulting from a transformer Outage may not be cause for Reliability Must-Run Generation solution if the violation is considered marginal (e.g. acceptable loss of life or low voltage), otherwise (e.g. unacceptable loss of life or voltage collapse) a Reliability Must-Run Generation solution would be indicated.

Post Transient Load Flow Assessment:

Contingencies Reactive Margin Criteria ²
Selected ¹ A/R

- 1 If power flow results indicate significant low voltages for a given power flow contingency, simulate that Outage using the post transient load flow program. The post-transient assessment will develop appropriate Q/V and/or P/V curves.
- 2 Applicable Rating positive margin based on 105% of 1 in 2 year load forecast.



Stability Assessment:

Contingencies

Stability Criteria ²

Selected ¹

A/R

- 1 If power flow or post transient study results indicate significant low voltages or marginal reactive margin for a given contingency, simulate that Outage using the dynamic stability program.
- 2 Applicable Rating CAISO Grid Planning Criteria or facility owner criteria as appropriate.



NCPA MSS AGGREGATOR AGREEMENT

SCHEDULE 17 CONTACTS FOR NOTICES

[Section 18.1]

NCPA

Name of Primary

Representative:

Matthew Foskett

Title:

Supervisor, Power Contracts and Interconnection Affairs

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651 Commerce Drive

City/State/Zip Code:

Roseville CA 95678

Email Address:

Phone:

The state of the s

Fax No:

Name of Alternative

Representative:

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City/State/Zip Code:

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Email Address:

Phone:

Fax No:

Privileged Material Redacted Pursuant To 18 C.F.R. § 388.112



NCPA MSS AGGREGATOR AGREEMENT

CAISO

Name of Primary

Representative:

Roni L. Reese

Title:

Senior Contracts Analyst

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Folsom, CA 95630

Email Address:

Phone:

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The second secon

Name of Alternative

Representative:

Philip D. Pettingill

Title:

Manager, Infrastructure Policy & Contracts

Address:

151 Blue Ravine Road

City/State/Zip Code:

Folsom, CA 95630

Email Address:

Phone:

Fax No:



SCHEDULE 18 MSS MEMBERS

[Section 1.2]

MSSAA Members

Alameda Power & Telecom City of Biggs City of Gridley City of Healdsburg City of Lodi City of Lompoc City of Palo Alto City of Ukiah

Plumas-Sierra Rural Electric Cooperative

Port of Oakland (The Port of Oakland's Oakland International Airport Service Area, the Port of Oakland Harbor Service Area, and the Port of Oakland Army Base)

<u>SVP</u>

City of Santa Clara (Silicon Valley Power)



Schedule 19 MSSA Load Following Deviation Energy Formula

[Section 12.12]

All references in the MSSA Load Following Deviation Energy Formula to Scheduled MSS Demand and Metered MSS Demand includes all MSS Demand, both with a delivery point of the NCPA MSS LAP, and any Demand with a delivery point of one of the NCPA or SVP custom LAPs used to account for load served by ETC or TOR deliveries. Each of the NCPA and SVP custom LAPs are further described in Schedule 15 of this Agreement. The MSSA Load Following Deviation Energy Formula may be updated in the future as operational experience is gained, and necessary refinements are indentified. Only those modifications to this Schedule 19 which are mutually acceptable to both NCPA and CAISO will be incorporated in to the MSSA Load Following Deviation Energy Formula, but any modification to Schedule 19 that may reflect a change in resources utilized by NCPA to serve MSS Demand will be incorporated in an expedited manner, and will not be arbitrarily withheld.

Load Following MSS Participation in Integrated Forward Market

NCPA, acting as MSS Aggregator, can bid a combination of resources that result in final Schedules that are greater or less than the amount of Energy required to balance its Demand obligations in the Day-Ahead market. The resulting difference represents the amount of Energy, which can be positive for a sale or negative for a purchase, that is considered sold or purchased with the CAISO in the Day-Ahead Integrated Forward Market. The resulting sale or purchase is obligated to be delivered to or from the CAISO in real-time. The following is a description of the formula used to derive this value:

DA CAISO Sale (+)/Purchase (-) for the operating hour (MW) = DA CAISO

Sale/Purchase must be calculated as:

Sum of Day-Ahead Final Market Energy Schedule for MSSA Internal Generation * (1- Fixed Loss Factor)

- + Sum of Day-Ahead Final Market Energy Schedule for MSS Internal Generation
- Sum of Day-Ahead Scheduled MSS Demand
- + Sum of Day-Ahead Preferred NCPA MSS Trade

Where:

DA Preferred NCPA MSS Trade =

DA Preferred NCPA MSS Trade must be

calculated as:

Sum of Non-Marble Day-Ahead Preferred Import Energy to the MSS Aggregation * (1-



Fixed Loss Factor)

- + Sum of Marble Day-Ahead Preferred Import Energy to the MSS Aggregation
- + Sum of Day-Ahead Inter-SC Trade in to the MSS Aggregation
- + Sum of MSSA External Generation
- + Sum of Day-Ahead Preferred Bilateral Trade in to the MSS Aggregation
- Sum of Day-Ahead Preferred Export Energy out of the MSS Aggregation
- Sum of Day-Ahead Inter-SC Trade out of the MSS Aggregation
- Sum of MSSA External Demand
- Sum of Day-Ahead Preferred Bilateral Trade out of the MSS Aggregation

Where:

- MSSA Internal Generation means generation that is located outside the geographic boundary of a MSS but is contained within the MSS Aggregation.
- MSS Internal Generation means generation located either behind a City Gate Meter or contained within the geographic boundary of a MSS.
- City Gate Meter means a physical or logical meter(s) that records all power usage by a MSS located at the Points of MSS Interconnection.
 Each of the MSS Member City Gate Meter(s) is listed in Schedule 1.
- Fixed Loss Factor means the loss factor used to estimate the actual losses. This factor is negotiated between NCPA and the CAISO, which is currently set at two percent (2%).
- Day-Ahead Scheduled MSS Demand means the Load Self-Scheduled as submitted by NCPA, prior to any Day-Ahead adjustments applied by the CAISO Market software.
- MSS External Generation means the sum of all Scheduled Generation in the Day-Ahead Market using the NCPA SCID that is not in the MSS Aggregation.
- MSSA External Demand means the sum of all Scheduled Demand in the Day-Ahead Market using the NCPA SCID that is not in the MSS Aggregation.
- Day-Ahead Preferred Bilateral Trades in to and out of the MSS
 Aggregation are trades that are arranged by contract with a Third Party in
 the Day-Ahead time-frame and that are not Scheduled with the CAISO as
 an Inter-SC Trade.



- Day-Ahead Preferred Import Energy, Day-Ahead Preferred Export Energy, and Day-Ahead Inter-SC Trades in to and out of the MSS Aggregation are as submitted Day-Ahead to the CAISO.
- Marble Day-Ahead Preferred Import Energy in to the MSS Aggregation is scheduled using the Plumas-Sierra Rural Electric Cooperative Transmission Rights up to Marble Substation Intertie, as described in Schedule 13.
- Non-Marble Day-Ahead Preferred Import Energy in to the MSS
 Aggregation is all scheduled imports other than Marble Day-Ahead
 Preferred Import Energy in to the MSS Aggregation.

DA Preferred NCPA MSS Trade will be calculated by NCPA and provided to the CAISO. The CAISO will use this information in combination with the other data referenced in the DA CAISO Sale equation to calculate the DA CAISO Sale quantity. DA Preferred NCPA MSS Trade is referred to as preferred because all CAISO Scheduled values are based on the schedules and Bids as submitted by NCPA in to the Integrated Forward Market. Both DA CAISO Sale and DA Preferred NCPA MSS Trade are based on preschedules and are hourly values. The CAISO can request that DA Preferred NCPA MSS Trade be reported in MW's for the hour or in MWh on a 10-minute basis. The DA CAISO Sale quantity is calculated by CAISO.

MSS Load Following Deviation Energy Formula (DOPD)

The Deviation Energy ("DOPD") represents the MSS Aggregation Imbalance Energy in MWh adjusted for Day-Ahead Sales or Purchases, as calculated above, and MSSA expected Instructed Imbalance Energy and Regulation Energy.

MSSA expected Instructed Imbalance Energy is an amount calculated by the CAISO that represents the Energy dispatched by the CAISO to the MSSA that is required to be provided by the MSSA. MSSA expected Instructed Imbalance Energy includes Energy from Energy Bids (including those associated with Spinning Reserve and Non-Spinning Reserve), Real-Time Energy from RMR Units, and Exceptional Dispatch Energy. MSSA expected Instructed Imbalance Energy does not include energy associated with Load following instructions.

Deviation Energy (DOPD) for the Settlement Interval (MWh) = Deviation Energy must be calculated as:

- Metered MSS Gross Demand
- +Sum of Metered MSSA Internal Generation * (1 Fixed Loss Factor)
- + Sum of Metered MSS Internal Generation
- + RT NCPA MSS Trade
- + Sum of Regulation Down Energy
- Sum of Instructed Imbalance Energy



- Sum of Regulation Up Energy
- (DA CAISO Sale/Purchase) / 6

Where:

RT NCPA MSS Trade =

RT NCPA MSS Trade must be calculated as:

- + Sum of Non-Marble Final Imports in to the MSS Aggregation * (1 Fixed Loss Factor)
- + Sum of Marble Final Imports in to the MSS Aggregation
- + Sum of Inter-SC Trades in to the MSS Aggregation
- + Sum of Bilateral Trades in to the MSS Aggregation
- + Sum of MSSA External Generation
- + Real-Time Grizzly Delivery
- Sum of Final Exports out of the MSS Aggregation
- Sum of Inter-SC Trades out of the MSS Aggregation
- Sum of Bilateral Trade out of the MSS Aggregation
- Sum of MSSA External Demand

Where:

- RT NCPA MSS Trade means the amount of energy Scheduled and or delivered between the MSS Aggregation and the CAISO Balancing Authority based on the transactions which are active in Real-Time.
- Metered MSS Gross Demand is the result of a logical meter calculation that adds Metered MSS Internal Generation back in to the Metered Load.
- Fixed Loss Factor means the loss factor used to estimate actual losses.
 This factor is negotiated between NCPA and the CAISO, which is currently set at two percent (2%).
- Instructed Imbalance Energy is expected energy associated with those ADS instruction service types that represent a requirement for the delivery of energy to the CAISO that is incremental (or decremental) to the MSSA's Load-Following needs. The equation reflected above assumes that ADS will deliver instructions that will account for all differences between the Day-Ahead Schedule and the Real-Time target of the unit, in a way that accurately accounts for any MSS Load Following Energy, and differentiates that from CAISO Instructed Imbalance Energy.
- Regulation Energy is the integrated expected energy which is calculated and provided in Real-Time due to CAISO Regulation Up and Regulation Down signals.
- Final Imports and Exports in to and out of the MSS Aggregation are as Scheduled Day-Ahead or in HASP, or as Scheduled up to 30-minutes before the active hour pursuant to ETC and TOR scheduling rights as expressed in Schedule 13, and includes all operational cuts.



- Marble Final Imports in to the MSS Aggregation are scheduled using the Plumas-Sierra Rural Electric Cooperative Transmission Rights up to Marble Substation Intertie, as described in Schedule 13.
- Non-Marble Final Imports in to the MSS Aggregation are all scheduled imports other than Marble Final Imports in to the MSS Aggregation.
- Inter-SC Trades in to and out of the MSS Aggregation are as Scheduled Day-Ahead or in HASP.
- Bilateral Trades are trades that are arranged by contract with a Third Party in the Day-Ahead or HASP time-frame that are not Scheduled with the CAISO as an Inter-SC Trade.
- MSSA External Generation and MSSA External Demand are Day-Ahead scheduled values only, as changes to these Schedules after the Day-Ahead market cannot be used to balance Gross MSS Demand.
- Real-Time Grizzly Delivery means the energy deliveries arranged after the close of HASP, but in accordance with the Grizzly Development and Mokelumne Settlement Agreement.

RT NCPA MSS Trade is calculated by NCPA and provided to the CAISO, and will be used by the CAISO in combination with the other data described in the Deviation Energy equation above to calculate Deviation Energy.

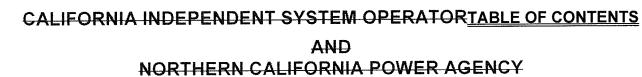
ATTACHMENT B

CALIFORNIA INDEPENDENT SYSTEM OPERATOR CORPORATION

AND

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY <u>AND</u> NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY <u>METERED SUBSYSTEM AGGREGATOR</u> <u>AGREEMENT MEMBERS</u>

SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED NCPA MSS AGGREGATOR AGREEMENT



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AMENDED AND RESTATED NCPA MSS AGGREGATOR AGREEMENT

CALIFORNIA INDEPENDENT SYSTEM OPERATOR CORPORATION AND NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY AND

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY METERED SUBSYSTEM AGGREGATOR AGREEMENT MEMBERS

SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED NCPA MSS AGGREGATOR AGREEMENT

	AGREEMENT is dated this day of, 20 and is entered y and between among:
(1)	Northern California Power Agency , a joint powers agency organized under the laws of the State of California, having its registered and principal place of business located at 180 Cirby Way 651 Commerce Drive, Roseville, California 95678 ("NCPA");
	and
(2)	California Independent System Operator Corporation, a California non-profit public benefit corporation having its principal place of business located in such place in the State of California as the ISOCAISO Governing Board may from time to time designate, initially 151 Blue Ravine Road, Folsom California 95630 (the "ISOCAISO").
	<u>and</u>
(3)	NCPA MSSAA Members, the subset of NCPA MSS Members that are listed in Schedule 18.
	., the CAISO and the ISOMSSAA Members are hereinafter referred to individually arty" or collectively as the "Parties."

The City of Santa Clara, California, a duly chartered city under the laws of the State of California, which does business as Silicon Valley Power ("SVP"), is a member of NCPA,

but has a separate MSS Agreement with the CAISO. NCPA currently serves as Scheduling Coordinator for SVP, and some of NCPA's functions in that capacity are addressed in this Agreement. However, SVP is not a signatory to this Agreement.

Whereas:

- A. NCPA and the NCPA MSS Members are engaged in, among other things, generating and transmitting electric power in Northern California, and distributing electric power in the Service Areas of the NCPA MSS Members comprising NCPA's System, with NCPA serving as the MSS Aggregator for the Metered Subsystem of each NCPA MSS Member;
- B. The ISO, a NERC or its successor certified Control AreaCAISO, a North American Electric Reliability Corporation ("NERC") certified Balancing Authority, or a Balancing Authority certified by NERC's successor, is engaged in, among other things, exercising Operational Control over certain electric transmission facilities forming the ISOCAISO Controlled Grid, scheduling transactions that utilize those transmission facilities and, operating certain markets, including markets for Imbalance Energy and Ancillary Services, pursuant to the terms of the ISO TariffCAISO Tariff, as modified from time-to-time and as accepted by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") and has certain statutory obligations under California law to maintain the reliability of the ISOCAISO Controlled Grid, as well as certain responsibilities mandated by NERC and Western Electricity Coordinating Council or its successor ("WECC")-mandated responsibilities, or their successors, to ensure the reliable operation of the entire electric grid within the ISO ControlCAISO Balancing Authority Area;
- **C.** NCPA's System is within the ISO ControlCAISO Balancing Authority Area and is interconnected to the ISOCAISO Controlled Grid;
- D. NCPA-and, the NCPA MSSMSSAA Members and SVP desire to continue to operate the generation, transmission and distribution resources of NCPA's System in an integrated manner to reliably serve the Loads of each NCPA MSSMSSAA Member and SVP and also desire, as or through a Scheduling Coordinator, to schedule transactions using the ISOCAISO Controlled Grid and participate in the ISO's marketsCAISO Markets as a buyer and a seller;
- E. The Parties are entering into this Agreement in order to establish the terms and conditions on which (1) NCPA will operate NCPA's System electric resources within the ISO ControlCAISO Balancing Authority Area; (2) NCPA will, as or through a Scheduling Coordinator, schedule transactions using the ISOCAISO Controlled Grid and participate in the ISO's marketsCAISO Markets; and (3) the Parties will meet their obligations under the ISOCAISO Tariff, as such obligations may be modified by this Agreement, in connection therewith;
- F. NCPA intends to continue to utilize NCPA's System resources to follow the Load of NCPA MSSMSSAA Members, and SVP, and to make economic resource decisions, and the intent of the Parties is that any ISOCAISO charges will be charged to NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator based on the principle of cost causation, with due regard for historic considerations, timing and transition issues, and other relevant factors;

- G. In order to maintain the reliability of the interconnected electric systems encompassed by the WECC, the WECC RMS Agreement requires the ISO to require all Generators in its Control Area, including NCPA, Parties are required to comply with certain WECC reliability criteria and to be subject to penalties imposed by the WECC Reliability Criteria Agreement should they fail to do so, which requirements are set forth inthe NERC and WECC Reliability Standards, and the WECC RMS Agreement to the extent it remains in effect, applicable to the functional entity types for which the Parties are registered with NERC and WECC. Should any Party fail to meet its respective obligations, such Party shall be responsible for payment of any monetary sanctions assessed against it in accordance with Section 10.4;
- H. NCPA is a specially organized agency under the Constitution of the State of California and utilizes tax-exempt financing for one or more of its projects that restricts the amount of private use of such projects; and
- I. NCPA and the NCPA MSSMSSAA Members represent that they have a responsibility to serve their customer Loads pursuant to California Public Utilities Code Section 10005.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants set forth herein, **THE PARTIES AGREE** as follows:

ARTICLE I DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

- 1.1 Master Definitions Supplement. Unless defined in the introduction or Section 1.2 of this Agreement, all terms used in this Agreement with initial capitalization shall have the same meaning as those contained in the Master Definitions Supplement to the ISOCAISO Tariff.
- **1.2 Special Definitions for this Agreement.** In this Agreement, the following terms shall have the meanings set opposite them:
 - "MSS Aggregator" means NCPA acting as a single MSS Operator on behalf of the multiple, non-contiguous Metered Subsystems of the NCPAB members and on behalf of SVP to the extent agreed upon between NCPA and SVP for implementation of SVP's individual MSS agreement.
 - "NCPA Joint Powers Agreement" means the agreement dated July 19, 1968, as amended, entered pursuant to Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1 of the California Government Code commencing with Section 6500 in which two or more public agencies may by this agreement jointly exercise any power common to the contracting parties.
 - "NCPA's System" means all transmission and distribution facilities owned or controlled by the NCPA and the MSS Members for whom NCPA is Scheduling Coordinator, and all Generating Units within the ISO CentrelCAISO Balancing Authority Area owned or controlled by NCPA and the MSS Members for whom NCPA is Scheduling Coordinator. A description of the Generating Units and Points of MSS Interconnection comprising NCPA's System is set forth in Schedule 1 and Schedule 14.
 - "NCPA Members" means NCPA MSS Members and Roseville. "NCPA MSS Members" means NCPAB members and SVP. 14 of this Agreement and the SVP MSS Agreement.
 - "MSS Members" means those NCPA members who are signatories to a Metered Subsystem Agreement or to this Agreement. MSS Members are listed in Schedule 18 of this Agreement.
 - "NCPAB" means those MSS Operator entities identified in Schedule 18 that will be bound under this Agreement.
 - "MSSAA Members" means a specific subset of MSS Members who are signatories to this Metered Subsystem Aggregator Agreement and who have not additionally signed a separate Metered Subsystem Agreement. MSSAA Members are listed in Schedule 18 of this Agreement.



- "Point of MSS Interconnection" means any point at which the Generating Units and Service Areas of the NCPA and the MSS Members that are part of NCPA's System are directly interconnected with the ISOCAISO Controlled Grid or with any other portion of the interconnected electric grid in the ISO Control CAISO Balancing Authority Area. The initial Points of MSS Interconnection are described in Section 4.1.
- "ReplacementPG&E IA" means the Interconnection Agreement between NCPA and PG&E that replaces the NCPA-PG&E Interconnection AgreementPacific Gas and Electric Company ("PG&E") designated as First Revised Service Agreement No. 17 under PG&E Rate Schedule FERC No. 142.FERC Electric Tariff, Sixth Revised Volume No. 5, as it may be amended from time to time.
- "Roseville" means the City of Roseville, which has joint ownership of generation facilities operated and scheduled by NCPA for the NCPA Members.
- "Settlement Agreement" means the Settlement Agreement Amongamong Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Northern California Power Agency, Silicon Valley Power of Santa Clara, California, the City of Roseville, California and the California Independent System Operator Corporation in FERC Dockets ER01-2998-000, ER02-358-000, and EL02-64-000, as accepted by FERC.
- "SVP" means Silicon Valley Power, which has signed an individual MSS agreement with the ISOCAISO, but will have for which NCPA actacts as Scheduling Coordinator on its behalf, including implementation of such individual MSS agreement as may be agreed upon Agreement executed by SVP, pursuant to the Scheduling Coordination Program Agreement between NCPA and SVP.
- "Under Frequency Load Shedding" or "UFLS" means automatic Load Shedding, accomplished by the use of such devices as under frequency relays, intended to arrest frequency decline and assure continued operation within anticipated islands.
- 1.3 Rules of Interpretation. The following rules of interpretation and conventions shall apply to this Agreement:
 - (a) the singular shall include the plural and vice versa;
 - (b) the masculine shall include the feminine and neutral and vice versa:
 - "includes" or "including" shall mean "includes (or including) without (c) limitation";

- (d) references to a Section, Article or Schedule shall mean a Section, Article or a Schedule of this Agreement, as the case may be, unless the context otherwise requires;
- (e) any reference to the ISOCAISO Tariff or any provision of the ISOCAISO Tariff will mean a reference to the ISOCAISO Tariff or provision then in effect as modified during the term of this Agreement, unless otherwise specifically provided;
- (f) unless the context otherwise requires, references to any law shall be deemed references to such law as it may be amended, replaced or restated from time to time;
- (g) unless the context otherwise requires, any reference to a "person" includes any individual, partnership, firm, company, corporation, joint venture, trust, association, organization or other entity, in each case whether or not having separate legal personality;
- (h) unless the context otherwise requires, any reference to a Party includes a reference to its permitted successors and assigns;
- (i) any reference to a day, week, month or year is to a calendar day, week, month or year;
- (j) the captions and headings in this Agreement are inserted solely to facilitate reference and shall have no bearing upon the interpretation of any of the terms and conditions of this Agreement; and
- (k) all references to "NCPA" herein shall be deemed to refer to both NCPA and the NCPA MSS Members the joint powers agency organized under the laws of the state of California as created by the NCPA Joint Powers Agreement unless otherwise indicated.

ARTICLE II TERM AND TERMINATION

2.1 Effective Date. This Agreement shall be effective as of the <a href="later of: (1) the date itthis Agreement is accepted for filing and made effective by FERC, or (2) the date the version of the CAISO Tariff implementing the CAISO's Market Redesign and Technology Upgrade ("MRTU") market design becomes effective, and shall remain in full force and effect until terminated pursuant to Section 2.22.2, or upon such other date as the Parties shall mutually agree. If the CAISO Tariff implementing MRTU has become effective but this Agreement has not yet been

made effective by FERC, the Parties will use the terms of this Agreement to interpret and implement the CAISO Tariff under MRTU and the terms of the existing Metered Subsystem Aggregator Agreement, to effectuate the intention of the Parties until such time as this Agreement is made effective by FERC. Upon the effective date of this Agreement, all prior versions will be superseded, provided that if this Agreement has become effective, but the CAISO exercises its rights under Section 44 of the CAISO Tariff and returns its operations and settlements to the pre-MRTU ISO Tariff, the Parties will use the terms of the version of the Metered Subsystem Aggregator Agreement in existence prior to this Agreement during such period that the CAISO returns to the previously effective ISO Tariff to interpret and implement the pre-MRTU ISO Tariff, except that the updated version of Schedules 1, 6, 11, 13, 14, 15.1 and 17, attached to this Agreement will remain in effect.

2.2 Termination and Changes in NCPA Membership

- 2.2.1 Termination by Default. Either PartyNCPA or the CAISO (the terminating Party) may terminate this Agreement by giving written notice of termination in the event that the other Party (the defaulting Party) commits any default under this Agreement or the applicable provisions of the ISOCAISO Tariff which, if capable of being remedied, is not remedied within 30 days after the terminating Party has given the defaulting Party written notice of the default, unless excused by reason of Uncontrollable Forces under Article XVIII of this AgreementXVII.
- 2.2.2 Termination on Notice. Either NCPA or the CAISO (the terminating Party) shall have the right to terminate this Agreement in accordance with this Section 2.2.2, subject to the procedural requirements set forth in Section 2.2.3. Either Party NCPA or the CAISO may terminate this Agreement by giving the other Party written notice at least sixtwelve (612) months in advance of the intended effective date of termination. The ISO's right to terminate this Agreement in accordance with this Section 2.2.2 shall arise only after December 31, 2004.
- 2.2.3 Filing. With respect to any notice of termination given pursuant to this Section, the ISOCAISO must file a timely notice of termination with FERC. The filing of the notice of termination by the ISOCAISO will be considered timely if: (1) the request to file a notice of termination is made after the preconditions for termination have been met, and (2) the ISOCAISO files the notice of termination within 30 days of receipt of such request from NCPA or issuance of its own notice of termination. This Agreement shall terminate upon the date on which the notice of termination is permitted by FERC to become effective.
- 2.2.4 MSS Withdrawal. If any MSSAA Member or SVP elects to terminate its MSS relationship with the CAISO or its Scheduling Coordinator agreement with NCPA, NCPA will provide notice of such change to the CAISO within five

Business Days of its receipt of the notice of such election. As of the date of such notice to the CAISO, NCPA will develop in a timely manner and propose to the CAISO amendments to this Agreement that would permit continued operation without the MSSAA Member or SVP that has given notice to NCPA, or will provide a notice of termination of this Agreement. Such termination will be effective on a date that is mutually agreed upon by the Parties, but in the event that the Parties cannot agree, such termination will be effective no sooner than twelve (12) months after NCPA's provision of such notice of termination.

Agreement, or if a new member executes a separate MSS Agreement with the CAISO and wishes NCPA to act as its Scheduling Coordinator for the purposes of an MSS Aggregation consistent with this Agreement, NCPA shall promptly notify the CAISO and provide CAISO with proposed amendments to this Agreement and the Schedules of this Agreement that would be necessary to implement such a change. Within thirty days of the provision of such documents, NCPA and CAISO will meet to discuss the proposed changes. The CAISO's consent to the addition of new MSSAA or MSS Members shall not be unreasonably withheld.

ARTICLE III GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- <u>3.1</u> 3.1 Scope of Agreement. Except as specifically provided otherwise, the provisions of this Agreement will apply only with respect to the facilities comprising NCPA's System, the facilities of NCPA MSS Members, and Loads and Generating Units of NCPA MSS Members directly connected only to NCPA's System. NCPA is acting as MSS Aggregator on behalf of the multiple. geographically contiguous Metered Subsystems of the MSSAA Members and on behalf of SVP to the extent agreed upon between NCPA and SVP for implementation of SVP's individual MSS Agreement. To the extent NCPA MSS Members have entitlements to Generating Units with Third Parties, this Agreement does not apply to such Third Parties. For the purposes of this Section 3.1, "Third Party" means any party other than NCPA, NCPA MSSMSSAA Members, and the ISOCAISO. Subject to the terms of Article II, this Agreement shall not affect NCPA or NCPA MSS Members' ability to join or establish another Control Balancing Authority Area or NCPA's right to exercise any available legal recourse to obtain or confirm that it possesses other forms of transmission rights.
- 3.2 ISOCAISO and NCPA Responsibilities.
- 3.2.1 ISOCAISO Responsibility. The Parties acknowledge that the ISOCAISO is responsible for the efficient use and reliable operation of the ISOCAISO Controlled Grid and the operation of the ISO's ControlCAISO's Balancing

Authority Area consistent with achievement of planning and Operating Reserve criteria no less stringent than those established by the WECC and NERC Reliability Standards and criteria and in accordance with the ISOCAISO Tariff and further acknowledge that the ISOCAISO may not be able to satisfy fully these responsibilities if parties to agreements with the ISOCAISO, including NCPA, fail to comply fully with all of their obligations under those agreements. The CAISO is not delegating to NCPA or its MSSAA Members any of its responsibilities to NERC and/or WECC by this Agreement.

- 3.2.2 NCPA Responsibility. The Parties acknowledge that NCPA, acting as the MSS Aggregator, has a legal obligation to act in the best interests of all its member agencies members that are signatories to the NCPA Joint Powers Agreement. The Parties further acknowledge that NCPA member agencies members that are not signatories to MSS agreements Agreements with the ISOCAISO or this Agreement may have legal rights to the use and output of Generating Units and transmission facilities owned or controlled by NCPA and that these rights cannot be altered or diminished by this Agreement. The Parties acknowledge that NCPA and the MSSAA Members are individually responsible for compliance with the WECC and NERC Reliability Standards and criteria applicable to the functions for which NCPA and each MSSAA Member are respectively registered with NERC. The references to WECC and NERC Reliability Standards throughout this Agreement do not make any alteration or enlargement of the requirements or standards applicable to NCPA or the individual MSSAA Members beyond their individual registrations with NERC.
- 3.3 Relationship Between Agreement and ISOCAISO Tariff
- 3.3.1 Precedence of Agreement. If and to the extent a matter is specifically addressed by a provision of this Agreement (including any schedules or other attachments to this Agreement), the provision provisions of this Agreement shall govern notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of the ISOCAISO Tariff and (including), except as provided in Section 3.3.2, any ISOCAISO Tariff provision that is referenced in this Agreement).
- 3.3.2 <u>Precedence of CAISO Tariff.</u> If and to the extent this Agreement provides that a matter shall be determined in accordance with the applicable provisions of the <u>ISOCAISO</u> Tariff, the applicable provisions of the <u>ISOCAISO</u> Tariff shall govern.
- 3.3.3 Participating Generators. Except as provided in Section 3.3.1, NCPA shall, with respect to the operation of any of the Generating Units listed in Schedule 14, comply with the requirements applicable to Participating Generators under Article 5Section 4.6 of the ISOCAISO Tariff and all other provisions of the ISOCAISO Tariff governing Participating Generators. Nothing

in this Agreement shall obligate NCPA to execute, except as already executed, a Participating Generator Agreement with respect to any NCPA or MSS Member Generating Unit.

- 3.3.4 Participating Loads. Except as provided in Section 3.3.1, NCPA and the MSSAA Members shall, with respect to the operation of any Load listed in Schedule 14, comply with the requirements applicable to Participating Loads under Article 5 Section 4.7 of the ISOCAISO Tariff and all other provisions of the ISOCAISO Tariff governing Participating Loads. Nothing in this Agreement shall obligate NCPA or any MSSAA Member to execute a Participating Load Agreement with respect to the Load of any NCPA MSS Member.
- 3.3.5 <u>Utility Distribution Companies.</u> Except as provided in Section 3.3.1, NCPA <u>and the MSSAA Members</u> shall, with respect to the operation of the distribution facilities belonging to any <u>NCPA MSSMSSAA</u> Member, comply with the requirements applicable to Utility Distribution Companies under <u>Article 4Section 4.4</u> of the <u>ISOCAISO</u> Tariff. Nothing in this Agreement shall obligate NCPA or any <u>NCPA MSSMSSAA</u> Member to execute a UDC Operating Agreement.
- 3.3.6 <u>Disputes.</u> The applicability of any provision of the <u>ISOCAISO</u> Tariff to NCPA or to an <u>MSSAA Member</u>, including as provided in Sections 3.3.1 through 3.3.5, inclusive, shall, in the event of a dispute between the Parties, be determined through the <u>ISOCAISO</u> ADR Procedures in accordance with <u>ArticleSection</u> 13 of the <u>ISOCAISO</u> Tariff.
- 3.3.7 Participating TO. Nothing in this Agreement shall preclude NCPA or the MSSAA Members from becoming a Participating TO by executing the TCA and fulfilling all other applicable requirements. If NCPA becomes a Participating TO, it shall comply with the requirements applicable to Participating TOs under Article 3Section 4.3 of the ISOCAISO Tariff-or any settlement of FERC Docket No. ER00-2019.
- 3.3.8 <u>Written Agreements.</u> This Agreement shall serve, with respect to NCPA and the MSSAA Members, as the written agreements required by Sections 4.1.1, 5, 10.3.1, 23.1.1, and 23.44.4.1, 4.6, 4.7, and 10.1.4 of the ISOCAISO Tariff and the written agreement required for Participating Loads.
- 3.4 Amendment to Agreement
- 3.4.1 <u>Amendments.</u> Except with respect to the <u>ISOCAISO</u>'s rights set forth in Section 3.4.2 of this Agreement, this Agreement may be modified only by mutual written agreement between the Parties. Amendments that require FERC approval shall not take effect until FERC has accepted such

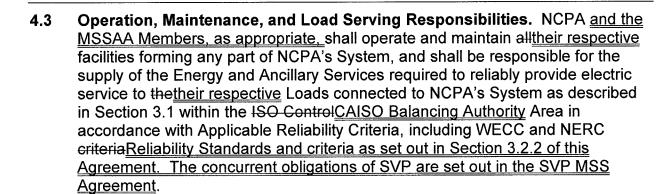
- amendments for filing and made them effective. This shall not modify NCPA's or the ISOCAISO's rights under Section 206 of the Federal Power Act.
- 3.4.2 Section 205 Rights. The ISOCAISO shall have the right to apply unilaterally under Section 205 of the Federal Power Act to change the rates, terms, and conditions under this Agreement for services provided to NCPA. In proposing any changes, unless in response to a FERC order as provided in Section 3.7,3.6, the ISOCAISO will consider the principles in this Agreement as detailed in Section 3.5.2. Additionally, unless in response to a FERC order as provided in Section 3.7,3.6, any changes proposed by the ISOCAISO shall be subject to the following:
- 3.4.2.1 The ISOCAISO shall provide NCPA 30 days advance written notice of such change.
- 3.4.2.2 The ISOCAISO shall meet and confer with NCPA regarding the change, provided that the scheduling of such meeting shall not be unreasonably delayed.
- **3.4.2.3** NCPA may waive these requirements upon written request by the ISOCAISO.
- 3.4.2.4 The ISOCAISO shall provide NCPA with a copy of the FERC filing if, and when, made.
- 3.4.3 Operational Changes. In addition to changes that may otherwise be contemplated by Section 3.6 or Section 3.7,3.6, the Parties recognize that their responsibilities and operations may change during the term of this Agreement. The Parties agree that, in the event any such change substantially affects the allocation of rights, responsibilities, and obligations between the Parties under this Agreement, the Parties, while continuing to honor the terms and conditions of this Agreement, will make good faith efforts to negotiate an appropriate amendment to this Agreement and shall endeavor in that process to restore that allocation.
- 3.5 3.5 Amendment to ISOCAISO Tariff.
- 3.5.1 CAISO Tariff Amendments. Nothing in this Agreement shall affect in any way the authority of the ISOCAISO to modify unilaterally the ISOCAISO Tariff in accordance with Section 1915 of the ISOCAISO Tariff or of the ISOCAISO and NCPA or the MSSAA Members to exercise their rights under the Federal Power Act or any other law or to pursue any legal remedies.
- 3.5.2 MSS Principles. In making amendments to the ISOCAISO Tariff as provided in Section 3.5.1, the ISOCAISO will consider the impact on Metered

Subsystems and the principles reached in this Agreement, including but not limited to:

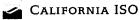
- 3.5.2.1 Cost Causation: The intent of the Parties is that ISOCAISO charges will be charged to the Scheduling Coordinator for the MSS Operator Aggregator, based on the principle of cost causation, with due regard for historic considerations, timing and transition issues, and other relevant factors.
- 3.5.2.2 Load Following Capability: NCPA desires to maintain Load following capability to match the Loads of the NCPA MSS Members, and to make economic resource decisions with the resources in NCPA's portfolio.
- 3.5.2.3 Compatibility of Market Participants: For efficient use of transmission facilities and to decrease Congestion, the ISOCAISO desires that all Market Participants operate using similar rules and Schedulingscheduling timelines.
- 3.6 Market Redesign and Technology Upgrade. The ISO is in the process, simultaneously with the negotiations of this Agreement, of redesigning the ISO's markets ("MRTU"). To the extent possible, the components of MRTU that impact Metered Subsystems will be incorporated in this Agreement. If components of the MRTU design are not known until after the execution of this Agreement, the Parties agree to amend this Agreement in accordance with Sections 3.4 and 3.5.2.
- 3.7 Changes to Conform Toto FERC Orders. Nothing in this Article III shall be interpreted to limit the ISOCAISO's right to modify the ISOCAISO Tariff or this Agreement to comply with or conform to any FERC order, or to limit NCPA's right to challenge such a proposed modification.

ARTICLE IV INTERCONNECTION

- 4.1 Points of <u>MSS</u> Interconnection. The Points of <u>MSS</u> Interconnection are described in Schedule 1. Additional Points of <u>MSS</u> Interconnection may be established only by mutual agreement of the Parties, for which consent shall not unreasonably be withheld.
- **4.2** Interconnection Operation Standards. The ISOCAISO and NCPA shall maintain stable established operating parameters and control power and reactive flow within standards stated in Schedule 2.



- 4.4 Expansion, Retirement, and Modification of Facilities. NCPA and the MSSAA Members shall coordinate with the ISOCAISO in the planning and implementation of any expansion, retirement, or modification of those facilities forming parts of NCPA's System that are identified in Schedule 1, replacements for such facilities, and other facilities forming parts of NCPA's System that serve similar functions or that otherwise will or may significantly affect the Points of MSS Interconnection, and shall provide sufficient advance notice to enable the ISOCAISO to conduct any necessary studies. To the extent CAISO determines studies are required, those studies will be performed in a reasonable period of time. The Parties will amend Schedule 1, as necessary, should a new Point of MSS Interconnection be established in accordance with Section 4.1.
- 4.5 Installation of Facilities and Rights of Access
- 4.5.1 Equipment Installation. Pursuant to Schedule 3, the Parties shall permit one another, on reasonable notice and with mutual agreement in each case, to install equipment or have installed equipment or other facilities on the property of the other Party to enable the installing Party to meet its service obligations, unless doing so would negatively impact the reliability of service provided by the owning Party. Unless otherwise agreed, all costs of installation shall be borne by the installing Party.
- 4.5.2 <u>Rights of Access.</u> A Party installing equipment on the property of the other Party shall be granted, free of charge, reasonable rights of access to inspect, repair, maintain and upgrade that equipment. Access shall be provided only on prior notice and such access shall not be unreasonably withheld.
- 4.5.3 Request for Access. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Section 4.5, NCPA and the MSSAA Members shall provide the ISOCAISO with access for inspection or audit, to anytheir respective equipment or other facilities forming part of NCPA's System listed in Schedule 1, the operation of which affects any Point of MSS Interconnection or the ISOCAISO Controlled Grid, without prior notice during normal working hours, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.



Monday through Friday, excluding NERC defined holidays. For access for inspection or audit during times outside of normal working hours, the ISOCAISO shall provide NCPA with one (1) Business Day advance notice. A shorter advance notice time may be attained subject to mutual agreement of the Parties. AnA NCPA Supervisor is to be present at anytime access is granted, to any equipment or other facilities of NCPA's System, the operation of which affects any Point of MSS Interconnection or the ISOCAISO Controlled Grid. SVP's comparable obligations are addressed in SVP's MSS Agreement.

ARTICLE V OPERATIONS

- 5.1 **Outages**
- 5.1.1 Outage Coordination. NCPA shall coordinate Outages of Generating Units and transmission facilities, including the Points of MSS Interconnection, constituting parts of NCPA's System with the operators, and if mutually agreed by the CAISO and NCPA, the owners of the transmission facilities with which NCPA's System is interconnected so that each of those owners can take those Outages into account in coordinating maintenance of its transmission facilities with the ISOCAISO.
- 5.1.2 Scheduling Outages. NCPA shall schedule with the ISOCAISO on an annual basis, pursuant to Schedule 4, with updates submitted as required under CAISO Tariff Section 9.3.6, any Maintenance Outages of the equipment included in Schedule 1, and shall coordinate the Outage requirements of NCPA's System with the Participating TO with which NCPA's System is interconnected.
- **5.1.3** Application of Law. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, to the extent required by any valid law, regulation or order issued by any state or federal authority having jurisdiction over NCPA or NCPA's System, which law, regulation or order applies to entities that have executed a written undertaking required by Section 54.6 of the ISOCAISO Tariff, NCPA shall coordinate Outages of Generating Units and transmission facilities constituting parts of NCPA's System with the ISOCAISO, pursuant to any generally applicable program established by the ISOCAISO to implement such law, regulation or order.
- 5.2 Safety and Reliability. NCPAAs set out in Section 3.2.2 of this <u>5.2</u> Agreement, NCPA or the MSSAA Members, as applicable, shall operate and maintain their respective portions of NCPA's System in accordance with applicable safety and reliability standards and Reliability Standards, WECC and NERC requirements as applicable, regulatory requirements, operating guidelines,

and Good Utility Practice so as to avoid any material unplanned-for adverse impact on the ISO Controlled Grid the CAISO Controlled Grid. As set forth in Section 3.2.1 of this Agreement, the CAISO shall operate and maintain the CAISO Controlled Grid and the operation of the CAISO Balancing Authority Area in accordance with applicable Reliability Standards pursuant to WECC and NERC requirements as applicable, regulatory requirements, operating guidelines, and Good Utility Practice so as to avoid any material unplanned-for adverse impact on NCPA's System. Without limiting the foregoing, NCPA or its MSSAA Members, as applicable, shall operate and maintain their respective portions of NCPA's System, during normal and System Emergency conditions, in compliance with NCPA's Emergency Action Plan ("EAP") and the requirements applicable to Utility Distribution Companies in ISOCAISO Operating Procedures and standards. In the event any such ISOCAISO Operating Procedure or standard is revised to modify the requirements applicable to Utility Distribution Companies, the Parties shall comply with such revision. <u>SVP's comparable</u> obligations are separately addressed in the SVP MSS Agreement.

- 5.3 Critical Protective Systems. NCPA will coordinate with the ISOCAISO, PG&E, and any Generators on NCPA's System to ensure that ISOCAISO Controlled Grid Critical Protective Systems, including relay systems and other systems described in Schedule 5, are installed and maintained in order to function in a coordinated and complementary fashion with protective devices installed by NCPA, PG&E, and Generators. NCPA shall notify the ISOCAISO as soon as is reasonably possible of any condition that it becomes aware of that may compromise or affect the operating safety and reliability of the ISOCAISO Controlled Grid Critical Protective Systems, including the systems described in Schedule 5.
- 5.4 Single Point of Contact. The ISOCAISO and NCPA shall each provide a single point of contact on a 24-hour, 7-day basisat all hours for the exchange of operational procedures and information. In the case that NCPA is also a Participating TO, there may be only one single point of contact required and, in the reasonable discretion of the ISOCAISO, duplicative reporting requirements and functions may be waived. The initial points of contact are set forth in Schedule 6. A Party must update the information in Schedule 6 as the information changes. Changes to Schedule 6 shall not constitute an amendment to this Agreement.
- 5.5 Transmission Losses, Outages, and Congestion. NCPA shall be responsible for transmission losses within any NCPA-MSS Member's Service Area and to any Points of MSS Interconnection. In addition, NCPA shall be responsible for transmission line Outages and transmission Congestion within any NCPA-MSS Member's Service Area. Except as provided in Section 3.3.1, congestion within NCPA's System will be managed in accordance with the CAISO Tariff, including CAISO Tariff Section 31.3.3. This Section 5.5 does not

affect Congestion on the ISOCAISO Controlled Grid, which shall be managed in accordance with the ISOCAISO Tariff.

ARTICLE VI INFORMATION SHARING

- 6.1 Forecasts. NCPA shall provide to the ISOCAISO annually its ten-year forecasts of the MSS Demand growth, internal Generation, and expansions of or replacements for those transmission facilities that are part of NCPA's System identified in Schedule 1 and other transmission facilities that are part of NCPA's System that serve similar functions or that otherwise will or may significantly affect any Point of MSS Interconnection. Such forecast shall be provided on the date that Utility Distribution Companies are required to provide similar forecasts and shall be provided in accordance with the ISO Tariff, which is currently October 15. The ISO shall notify NCPA of any changes in this date CAISO Tariff. Peak MSS Demand forecasts for NCPA MSSMSSAA Members shall be submitted weekly by NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator and monthly in accordance with the ISO Demand Forecasting Protocol Section 19.1 of the CAISO Tariff, or biannually as part of the ISOCAISO's summer and winter assessment process, as agreed by the Parties. SVP's comparable obligation is addressed in the SVP MSS Agreement.
- **6.2 System Surveys and Inspections.** NCPA and the ISOCAISO shall cooperate to perform system surveys and inspections of facilities at or near the Points of MSS Interconnection that may significantly affect the facilities of the other Party.
- 6.3 Maintenance Schedules. NCPA shall provide the ISOCAISO on an annual basis with a schedule of planned maintenance of those generation and transmission facilities identified in Schedule 1, and other transmission facilities serving a similar function or which otherwise would significantly affect the ISO Control CAISO Balancing Authority Area in accordance with Schedule 4. NCPA and the ISOCAISO shall also maintain records of the Maintenance Outages scheduled by NCPA on such facilities and their actual duration.
- 6.4 Reliability Information. NCPA and the ISOCAISO shall each have the obligation to inform the other Party, as promptly as possible, of any circumstance of which it becomes aware (including, but not limited to, abnormal temperatures, storms, floods, earthquakes, and equipment depletions and malfunctions and deviations from Registered Data and operating characteristics) that is reasonably likely to threaten the reliability of the ISOCAISO Controlled Grid or the integrity of NCPA's System respectively. NCPA and the ISOCAISO each shall also inform the other Party as promptly as possible of any incident of which it becomes aware (including, but not limited to, equipment outages, over-loads or alarms) which, in the case of NCPA, is reasonably likely to threaten the reliability of the

ISOCAISO Controlled Grid, or, in the case of the ISOCAISO, is reasonably likely to adversely affect NCPA's System. Such information shall be provided in a form and content which is reasonable in all the circumstances, sufficient to provide timely warning to the other Party of the <u>potential</u> threat and, in the case of the ISOCAISO, not unduly discriminatory with respect to the ISOCAISO's provision of similar information to other entities.

- Major Outage Reports. NCPA shall promptly provide such information as the 6.5 ISOCAISO may reasonably request concerning NCPA's operation of NCPA's System to enable the ISOCAISO to meet its responsibility under the ISOCAISO Tariff to conduct reviews and prepare reports following major Outages. Where appropriate, the ISOCAISO will provide appropriate assurances that the confidentiality of commercially sensitive information shall be protected. The ISOCAISO shall have no responsibility to prepare reports on Outages that affect customers on NCPA's System, unless the Outage also affects customers connected to the system of another entity within the ISO Control CAISO Balancing Authority Area. NCPA shall be solely responsible for the preparation of any reports required by any governmental entity or the WECC with respect to any Outage that affects solely customers on NCPA's System. The CAISO shall promptly provide such information as NCPA may reasonably request concerning the CAISO's operation of the CAISO Balancing Authority Area to enable NCPA to meet its responsibility to conduct and prepare reports following major Outages as required by any governmental entity or the WECC. Where appropriate, NCPA will provide appropriate assurances that the confidentiality of commercially sensitive information shall be protected.
- 6.6 Annual Reviews and Reports
- 6.6.1 The ISOCAISO Annual Reviews and Reports. The CAISO shall make available to NCPA any public annual reviews or reports regarding performance standards, measurements or incentives relating to the ISOCAISO Controlled Grid that the ISOCAISO makes available to MSS Operators and Participating TOs.
- **6.6.2** NCPA Annual Reviews and Reports. NCPA shall make available to the ISOCAISO any public annual reviews or reports regarding performance standards, measurements or incentives relating to NCPA's System that may affect the ISO ControlCAISO Balancing Authority Area.
- **6.6.3** <u>Joint Reporting.</u> The <u>ISOCAISO</u> and NCPA shall jointly develop any necessary forms and procedures for collection, study, treatment, and transmittal of system data, information, reports and forecasts.
- 6.7 <u>Direct Telemetry.</u> NCPA shall install and maintain direct telemetry links to the <u>ISOCAISO</u>'s EMS system to provide real-time data to the <u>ISOCAISO</u>,

including but not limited to Generation output, line and transformer flows at the NCPA Points of MSS Interconnection, and bus voltages at the NCPA Points of MSS Interconnection and at each Generating Unit, subject to any exemption available in accordance with the ISOCAISO Tariff. Additional data points to be transmitted to the ISOCAISO EMS system will be mutually agreed by the ISOCAISO and NCPA.

ARTICLE VII EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

7.1 In General.

Except with respect to Sections 7.4.3, 7.4.4, 7.4.1, 7.4.2, 7.5.1, and 7.5.2 and provisions regarding NCPA's UFLS program, or unless NCPA is short of resources to meet its forecasted MSS Demand, as determined in accordance with Section 4.5.37.7.11.4 of the ISOCAISO Tariff, the terms of this Article VII shall only apply during a System Emergency that is not a result of a deficiency of resources to serve Loads Demand in the ISO Control CAISO Balancing Authority Area but instead occurs due to operating contingencies, which may include but not be limited to forced loss of resources and/or transmission components or may otherwise be caused by an Uncontrollable Force, as further described in Attachment B to the NCPA EAP. NCPA shall have an "Emergency Action Plan" ("EAP") approved by the ISOCAISO and on file with the ISOCAISO, which EAP shall be attached to Schedule 11. The EAP shall include the operational steps NCPA on behalf of the NCPABMSSAA Members shall take during System Emergencies, when the ISOCAISO implements its System Emergency-related Operating Procedures.

Under the direction of the ISOCAISO, NCPA or its MSSAA Members, as applicable, shall follow all instructions as they pertain to the ISOCAISO's System Emergency-related Operating Procedures, including actions to be taken by NCPA with respect to Generation, Ancillary Services, and the handling of Load reductions as specified in the EAP. NCPA shall participate in all System Emergency operations-related communication between the ISOCAISO and other MSSs and UDCs within the ISO-ControlCAISO Balancing Authority Area, which may include meetings, conference calls, hotlines, and/or e-mails.

NCPA shall provide all necessary Load and Generation data associated with the ISOCAISO's System Emergency-related Operating Procedures, including Generation supplied, Load shed, and reserves made available during the time of an ISOa CAISO declared System Emergency.

In the event a System Emergency occurs or the ISOCAISO determines that a System Emergency is threatened or imminent, NCPA shall, in accordance with

Good Utility Practice and the NCPA EAP: (a) comply with all directions from the ISOCAISO concerning the management and alleviation of a threatened or actual System Emergency, which may include shutting down or starting a Generating Unit, altering the scheduled delivery of Energy or Ancillary Services to or from, as well as within, the ISO Control CAISO Balancing Authority Area, and/or disconnecting NCPAMSS Members' Load and (b) comply with all other procedures concerning System Emergencies set out in the NCPA EAP, ISO Protocols, and ISOCAISO Operating Procedures, in accordance with the applicable provisions of this Agreement. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing:

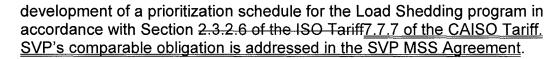
- 7.1.1 Generating Unit Availability. When requested by the ISOCAISO during a System Emergency, NCPA shall operate all of the Generating Units listed in Schedule 14 to supply the ISOCAISO with generating capacity and/or Energy that can be made available by those Generating Units in order to make available as much generating capacity and/or Energy as possible to the ISOCAISO during the term of any System Emergency, consistent with: (a) maintaining the adequate supply Supply of Energy to NCPA MSS Member Loadsmeet measured Demand of the MSS Members, other than in accordance with Section 7.4 of this Agreement; and (b) due consideration for the provisions of Section 3.1 and particular obligations of NCPA identified in the EAP attached to Schedule 11 or in the limitations specified in Schedule 14, provided that NCPA shall provide the ISOCAISO with advance notice of any changes to the NCPA EAP or limitations in Schedule 14 that NCPA's obligations impose on the operation of the Generating Units of NCPA's System, and any changes agreed to by the ISOCAISO shall be amendments to this Agreement. For that purpose, NCPA shall provide the ISOCAISO any update to the NCPA EAP and any change in Schedule 14 with regard to any limitations on the operation of the Generating Units of NCPA's System. NCPA shall provide the ISOCAISO updates regarding the status of the limitations in Schedule 14 promptly whenever it becomes aware of factors that affect such limitations, provided that updates shall be provided at least quarterly and no updates may be provided later than the deadline for the submission by other Generators of changes in limitations on the operation of Generating Units, which is currently the deadline for the submission of final Hour-Ahead Schedules Bids into the Real-Time Market, except when a change is due to a Forced Outage. In making as much generating capacity and/or Energy available that can be made available by its Generating Units to the ISOCAISO as possible for use in System Emergency conditions, subject to the foregoing, NCPA shall:
- 7.1.1.1 Schedule, or reschedule in the form of a Bid, and operate to the maximum extent possible, the Generating Units and other sources of power of NCPA's System within and without the ISO's Controloutside the CAISO's Balancing Authority Area to maximize the amount of generating capacity and/or Energy available that can be made available by those Generating Units and other

resources to the ISOCAISO; and

- 7.1.1.2 Reschedule outages Maintenance Outages of equipment and facilities, including Generating Units and any facilities which may impact the operation of Generating Units, to maximize the amount of generating capacity and/or Energy available that can be made available by those Generating Units to the ISOCAISO unless rescheduling of such Maintenance Outages is likely to cause damage to the equipment and facilities.
- 7.1.2 CAISO Dispatch Instructions. In the event that the ISOCAISO issues a Dispatch instruction Instruction, including an Exceptional Dispatch Instruction, that contravenes the NCPA EAP attached to Schedule 11 or any limitation set forth in Schedule 14 duly communicated in accordance with Section 7.1.1, NCPA or its Scheduling Coordinator shall not be required to follow that instruction, although it may consent to do so in a particular case (without prejudice to NCPA's right to direct its Scheduling Coordinator to decline any such instructions thereafter). If NCPA or its Scheduling Coordinator chooses not to follow such an instruction, it shall notify the ISOCAISO as soon as possible that it will not follow the Dispatch instruction including an Exceptional Dispatch Instruction, due to the previously communicated limitation.
- 7.1.3 <u>Compensation.</u> NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall receive compensation for generating capacity and/or Energy supplied in response to System <u>EmergencyExceptional</u> Dispatch <u>instructionsInstructions</u>, issued by the <u>ISOCAISO</u> in accordance with the <u>ISOCAISO</u> Tariff.
- 7.1.4 <u>Communication.</u> During a System Emergency, the <u>ISOCAISO</u> and NCPA shall communicate through their respective control centers and in accordance with procedures established in this Agreement and the <u>ISOCAISO</u> Tariff.
- 7.1.5 System Emergency Due to Deficiencies. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Articles V, VII, VIII, IX, or X of this Agreement or any ISOCAISO Tariff provision, neither NCPA or NCPAnor the MSS Members shall not be expected or required to curtail their Loads or offer to the ISOCAISO generating capacity or Energy from their Generating Units in a System Emergency that is due to the failure of other Load serving entities Serving Entities to provide resources adequate to serve Loadmeet measured Demand and maintain Operating Reserves or maintain an Approved Credit Rating in accordance with the ISOCAISO Tariff or meet the credit requirements of Section 12 of the CAISO Tariff.
- 7.1.5.1 Nothing in this Section 7.1.5 or this Agreement is intended to affect NCPA or NCPAMSS Members obligation to comply with any market mitigation requirement, including any must-offer requirement, that the FERC

may impose lawfully impose upon NCPA or its MSS Members or upon MSS Operators generally, provided, however, NCPA recognizes that the CAISO will comply with the terms of any such FERC order regardless of issues NCPA may raise with respect to its lawfulness until such time as a final non-appealable decision is rendered.

- **7.2 Notice.** When a System Emergency occurs, the <u>ISOCAISO</u> shall notify NCPA's control center as part of the process by which it notifies all Utility Distribution Companies and MSS Operators of System Emergency conditions. Details of the notification process are set forth in Schedule 7.
- **7.3 Records.** NCPA and the <u>ISOCAISO</u> shall maintain all appropriate records with respect to operations during a System Emergency in accordance with the <u>ISOCAISO</u> Tariff.
- 7.4 Load Shedding
- 7.4.1 Automatic Load Shedding. NCPA, on behalf of the MSSAA Members, shall implement and have at all times operational an automatic Underfrequency Load Shedding (UFLS) program described in Schedule 8 and any under-voltage relay protection program that may be described in Schedule 9. SVP's comparable obligation is addressed in the SVP MSS Agreement.
- 7.4.2 7.4.1 Disconnection of Load. NCPA, on behalf of the NCPA MSS Members, shall implement and have at all times operational an automatic Under Frequency Load Shedding (UFLS) program described in Schedule 8 and any under-voltage relay protection program that may be described in Schedule 9. Manual Load Shedding. When called upon to do so by the ISOCAISO in accordance with this Section 7.4.2 and Section 7.4.3 to avert, manage, or alleviate a System Emergency, NCPA, on behalf of the NCPA MSSMSSAA Members, shall implement the manual Load Shedding program described in Schedule 10. The ISOCAISO shall notify NCPA when conditions exist that would require NCPA to implement the Load curtailment and Interruptible interruptible Load programs described in Schedules 10, 10A, and 10B. Subject to the provisions of Sections 7.1.2 and 7.4.2,7.4.3, if the ISOCAISO determines that Load curtailment is required to manage a System Emergency, the ISOCAISO shall determine the amount and location, if applicable, of Load to be reduced and, to the extent practicable, shall allocate a portion of the required Demand reduction to NCPA as the MSS Aggregator and each UDC and MSS Operator based on the ratio of itsNCPA's MSS Demand at the time of the ISO Control CAISO Balancing Authority Area annual peak Demand for the previous year to total ISO ControlCAISO Balancing Authority Area annual peak Demand for the previous year, taking into account system considerations and NCPA's curtailment rights. The ISOCAISO shall consult with NCPA, together with other Market Participants, in the ISOCAISO's annual



- 7.4.3 7.4.2 Manual Load Shedding Priorities. Section 4.5.37.7.11.4 of the ISOCAISO Tariff provides that the ISOCAISO will determine each UDC or MSS that has insufficient resources to meet its forecasted Demand in accordance with the ISOCAISO forecast. If Load Shedding is required solely due to insufficient resources to meet Load Demand and/or inability to meet Operating Reserve obligations (as defined by WECC or its successor and implemented by the ISOCAISO), as determined in accordance with Section 4.5.37.7.11.4 of the ISOCAISO Tariff, and only if NCPA, on behalf of the MSSMSSAA Members, is short of resources to meet its forecasted MSS Demand and exports, as determined in accordance with Section 4.5.37.7.11.4 of the ISOCAISO Tariff, will NCPA, on behalf of the MSSMSSAA Members, be required to shed Load, as directed by the ISOCAISO. NCPA shall provide the ISOCAISO with detailed real time information, in graphical or tabular format for those contracts and resources that do not have direct telemetry, demonstrating its full resource sufficiency during any time that the ISOCAISO interrupted firm Load within the ISO ControlCAISO Balancing Authority Area or during which time an ISOa CAISO direction to interrupt firm Load was in force, likein the manner of other MSS Operators and UDCs seeking similar exclusion from firm Load Shedding obligations, and NCPA and its Scheduling Coordinator shall be subject to the provisions of Section 4.5.37.7.11.4 of the ISOCAISO Tariff for any failure to make such demonstration. SVP's comparable obligation is addressed in the SVP MSS Agreement.
- **7.4.4 7.4.3 Load Restoration.** Load shed in accordance with Section **7.4.1** and **7.4.1**. 7.4.2 and **7.4.3** of this Agreement shall be restored pursuant to Schedule 12.
- 7.4.4 Coordination. The ISOCAISO shall use reasonable efforts to coordinate NCPA's Under Frequency Underfrequency Load Shedding program with the Under Frequency Underfrequency Load Shedding programs of other MSS Operators and Utility Distribution Companies, and the implementation of all such other programs, so that no one entity bears a disproportionate share of Underfrequency Load Shedding in the ISO Control CAISO Balancing Authority Area. NCPA warrants that its Under Frequency and the MSSAA Members warrant that the Underfrequency Load Shedding program does and will continue to fully adhere to the applicable NERC and WECC plans and requirements governing such programs, in accordance with Schedule 8.
- 7.4.5 Supply Levels. To the extent NCPA, on behalf of the MSSAA Members, reduces NCPA's System LeadMSS Demand in response to a System Emergency, it shall exercise its best efforts to maintain the same level of Generation and imports as was scheduled prior to the LeadMSS Demand

reduction in order to provide the ISOCAISO with Energy, subject to the provisions of Section 7.1.2. NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall receive compensation for any Energy or Ancillary Services made available to the ISOCAISO as a result of such Load Shedding in accordance with the ISOCAISO Tariff and ISOCAISO Operating Procedures. SVP's comparable obligation is addressed in the SVP MSS Agreement.

7.5 Electrical Emergency Plan

- 7.5.1 Coordination of EEP and EAP. NCPA shall cooperate with the ISOCAISO's implementation of the Electrical Emergency Plan ("EEP") developed by the ISOCAISO in accordance with Section 2.3.2.47.7.5 of the ISOCAISO Tariff. NCPA shall implement the NCPA EAP attached to Schedule 11 of this Agreement and filed with FERC for informational purposes, and the ISOCAISO shall cooperate with NCPA's implementation of the EAP.
- 7.5.2 Notification of Voluntary Load Curtailment. NCPA shall notify the NCPA MSSMSSAA Members pursuant to NCPA's EAP of any voluntary Load curtailments of which the ISOCAISO notifies NCPA pursuant to the EEP.
- 7.5.3 Notification of Required Load Curtailment. When the ISOCAISO allocates an amount of Load curtailment to NCPA pursuant to the EEP to manage a System Emergency, NCPA shall notify the NCPA MSSMSSAA Members, and the NCPA MSSMSSAA Members shall effectuate the required Load reductions. SVP's comparable obligation is addressed in the SVP MSS Agreement.

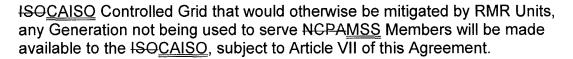
ARTICLE VIII LOCAL AND REGIONAL RELIABILITY

8.1 Reliability Within NCPA's System

- 8.1.1 NCPA System Reliability. NCPA or the MSSAA Members, as applicable, shall be solely responsible for maintaining the reliability of electric service to their respective customers in NCPA's System in accordance with Applicable Reliability Criteria, WECC and NERC Reliability Standards and requirements, as specified in Section 3.2.2, regulatory requirements, and Good Utility Practice, subject to the responsibilities of the ISOCAISO as the operator of the Control Balancing Authority for the Balancing Authority Area in which NCPA's System is located. SVP's comparable obligations are addressed in the SVP MSS Agreement.
- **8.1.2** Reliability Generation. NCPA shall be responsible for any reliability Generation, Voltage Support, and Black Start service requirements within

NCPA's System. At the Points of MSS Interconnection, Voltage Support shall be managed in accordance with the ReplacementPG&E IA and the ISO TariffCAISO Tariff. SVP's comparable obligations are addressed in the SVP MSS Agreement.

- 8.1.3 Reliability Support Cost. If and to the extent the NERC or WECC criteria change or NCPA does not maintain sufficient Generation to meet the reliability criteria in Schedule 16, as may be amended, as applied to NCPA's System and thus avoid adverse impacts on the ISOCAISO Controlled Grid, then NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator may be assessed costs incurred by the ISOCAISO to support the reliability of NCPA's System. The ISOCAISO will notify NCPA that the reliability criteria have not been met and the Parties shall negotiate in good faith over necessary modifications and, if they cannot reach agreement, submit the dispute to dispute resolution in accordance with Article XVXIV of this Agreement.
- 8.2 CentrolBalancing Authority Area Reliability. For the costs specified in this Article VIII, NCPA, through its Scheduling Coordinator, shall be responsible for supplying or bearing its proportionate share of the costs of generating resources required for the reliability of electric service to Loads in the ISO ControlCAISO Balancing Authority Area, except for Reliability Must-Run ("RMR") Generation costs on the ISOCAISO Controlled Grid, where such costs are the responsibility of the Participating TO where the RMR unit is interconnected, provided further that NCPA isor the MSSAA Members are not a Participating TO. NCPA, through its Scheduling Coordinator, may meet such obligation from resources it owns or with respect to which it has contractual entitlements to the Energy and Ancillary Services or it may purchase those products through the ISO's marketsCAISO Markets in accordance with the terms of the ISOCAISO Tariff.
- 8.2.1 NCPA System Reliability Generation. NCPA's reliability Generation is currently identified in Schedule 14. In addition, some of NCPA's Generation provides may provide RMR Generation services to PG&E and is in that instance will be subject to the terms of the ISOCAISO Tariff applicable to Reliability Must-Run Generation.
- 8.2.2 Nothing Reliability Must-Run Availability. Should NCPA elect to Load follow in accordance with Section 4.9.13 of the CAISO Tariff, nothing in this Agreement shall obligate NCPA or the NCPA Members to make any Generating Units available as Reliability Must-Run Generation other than those identified in Schedule 14 as RMR Units, unless NCPA or an MSS Member notifies the ISOCAISO that it desires to participate in the RMR Unit designation process. To the extent NCPA does not notify the ISOCAISO that it desires to participate in the RMR Unit designation process, the ISO agrees not to designate any other NCPA Generating Units as RMR Units provided NCPACAISO agrees that, in circumstances affecting local reliability of the



- 8.3 Voltage Support. Except as otherwise agreed by the Parties, <u>unless Pacific</u>
 Gas and Electric Company directs NCPA to maintain a specific voltage at any
 Point of MSS Interconnection for a NCPA or MSSAA Member Generating Unit,
 NCPA shall maintain the voltage on NCPA's System so that reactive flows at the
 Points of MSS Interconnection are within the power factor band of 0.97 lag to
 0.99 lead. NCPA shall not be compensated for maintaining the power factor at
 the levels required by the ISOthis Section 8.3 within this bandwidth. If NCPA
 fails to maintain the power factor at the levels specified by the ISO, this Section
 8.3 NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall bear a portion of the ISOCAISO's
 Voltage Support costs in accordance with Section 13.6.
- 8.4 Black Start. NCPA shall either provide its own share of ISO ControlCAISO Balancing Authority Area Black Start capability or, to the extent NCPA does not provide its own Black Start capability through its Scheduling Coordinator, NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall bear a portion of the ISOCAISO's Black Start costs in accordance with CAISO Tariff Section 13.7.4.9.4.5.
- **8.5** 8.5 Ancillary Services. The CAISO is entrusted with the responsibility of procuring Ancillary Services for the CAISO Balancing Authority Area. NCPA's responsibility for the ISO-ControlCAISO Balancing Authority Area requirements of Ancillary Services shall be determined in accordance with the ISOCAISO Tariff. If NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator-schedules sufficient self-provided capacity complying with the applicable requirements of the ISO Tariff's Submission to Self-Provide an Ancillary Service is sufficient to meet NCPA's Ancillary Service Obligation, which capacity is committed to the various required Ancillary Services, and maintains the Ancillary Service capacity as available to the ISOCAISO for that purpose, NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall not be required to purchase capacity in the ISOCAISO's Ancillary Service markets. To the extent NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator does not scheduleself-provide sufficient capacity for this purpose, NCPA may, through its Scheduling Coordinator, purchase the required capacity in the ISOCAISO's Ancillary Service markets. To the extent NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator does not maintain the availability of capacity committed to the ISOCAISO for Ancillary Services for that purpose, the Scheduling Coordinator shall be responsible for the applicable charges under the ISOCAISO Tariff.
- 8.6 Imbalance Energy. To the extent that sufficient Energy for the purpose of serving Load in the Service Areas of NCPA Members for which NCPA serves as MSS Aggregator or Scheduling Coordinator and exports from the Service Areas of those NCPA Members, including losses, is not reflected in Schedules

submitted by NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator and delivered in real time, NCPA shall be deemed (through its Scheduling Coordinator) to have purchased or sold Imbalance Energy in the ISO's Imbalance Energy market. The ISO will settle with NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator with regard to Imbalance Energy in accordance with the ISO Tariff. However, when NCPA is following its MSS Load and exports from the MSS with NCPA's System resources and imports into the MSS, to the extent that the net Imbalance Energy for all of NCPA's MSS Loads and exports from the MSS, and resources and imports into the MSS, is within NCPA's portfolio deviation band, as specified in Section 13.12, NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator will not be subject to costs or penalties other than the cost of the Imbalance Energy itself. To the extent that NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator is operating outside of its portfolio deviation band, NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall be subject to penalties as specified in Section 13.12. In following Load, NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator may utilize any resource available to it regardless of whether, or at what level, that resource is reflected in Schedules submitted by NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator, except with respect to any portion of the capacity of a resource for which NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator has submitted an Ancillary Services capacity bid to the ISO for that resource or to the extent the ISO has issued a System Emergency operating order consistent with Section 7.1.1.

ARTICLE IX ACCESS & SCHEDULING

- 9.1 Existing Contracts and Encumbrances and Access to the ISOCAISO Controlled Grid
- 9.1.1 <u>Settlement Agreement</u>. This Agreement is intended to operate in conjunction with the Settlement Agreement. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed or interpreted in any manner that would interfere with the terms and conditions of any Existing Contract or Encumbrance or relieve the <u>ISOCAISO</u> of its obligation to honor such Existing Contracts and Encumbrances, provided that NCPA or its Scheduling Coordinator shall schedule its use of Existing Contracts and Encumbrances as specified in Section <u>11.39.2.3</u> of this Agreement. The Existing Contracts and Encumbrances are listed on Schedule 13.
- 9.1.2 NCPA Open Access to CAISO Controlled Grid. NCPA and the MSS Members shall have open and non-discriminatory access to the ISOCAISO Controlled Grid for the scheduling of transactions that do not utilize Existing Contracts and Encumbrances for it or the NCPAMSS Members in accordance with the ISOCAISO Tariff and for other transmission services the ISOCAISO may provide in the future under the ISOCAISO Tariff.

- 9.1.3 NCPA<u>Use of CAISO Controlled Grid.</u> NCPA and the MSS Members may use the ISOCAISO Controlled Grid in accordance with the ISOCAISO Tariff to buy and sell electric products in the ISO's marketsCAISO Markets and in bilateral transactions with other Market Participants.
- 9.1.4 NCPA Open Access to NCPA System. NCPA and the MSSAA Members shall afford open and non-discriminatory access to the transmission facilities included in NCPA's System to any entity qualified to obtain an order under Section 211 of the Energy PolicyFederal Power Act of 1992 that affords such access to the transmission facilities that such entity owns or controls. SVP's comparable obligations are addressed in the SVP MSS Agreement.
- 9.2 Access to ISOCAISO Markets
- 9.2.1 Sales of Energy-and, Ancillary Services and RUC Capacity. Energy-and, Ancillary Services produced and RUC Capacity provided by Generating Units and Loads on NCPA's System may be sold in the ISO's marketsCAISO Markets on the terms applicable under the ISOCAISO Tariff to Participating Generators and Participating Loads, respectively, as and further applicable to MSS Operators or MSS Aggregators in accordance with the CAISO Tariff, except where otherwise modified by this Agreement. If NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator submits a bid for Bids to provide Energy or Ancillary Services from a Generating Unit or Load of NCPA's System, NCPA warrants to the ISOCAISO that it has the capability to provide that service in accordance with the ISOCAISO Tariff and that it shall comply with ISOCAISO Dispatch instructions Instructions for the provision of the service in accordance with this Agreement. If NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator submits a bid for Energy or Ancillary Services from a Generating Unit or Load within a Service Area of NCPA's System, any Energy delivered from that Generating Unit or Load shall be added to the calculation of NCPA's net metered Demand and exports from NCPA's System for purposes of determining deliveries to NCPA's System in assessing charges pursuant to Article XIII. NCPA may self-provide all or any portion of its obligation for Energy and Ancillary Services in accordance with the CAISO Tariff, except where otherwise specified in this Agreement.
- 9.2.2 Certification. NCPA shall not use a Scheduling Coordinator to submit a bid for the provision of an Ancillary Service or submit a Schedule for the self provision of an Ancillary Service unless the Scheduling Coordinator serving NCPA is in possession of a current certificate pursuant to Sections 2.5.6 and 2.5.24 of the ISO Tariff. Participation in the Integrated Forward Market. Should NCPA elect to Load follow in accordance with Section 4.9.13 of the CAISO Tariff, NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator must also submit Bids, including but not limited to Self-Schedules, of Supply in the Day-Ahead Market to match its Demand Forecast as developed by NCPA. Sources of Supply may include generation, imports, Existing Transmission Contract deliveries, and trades.

9.2.3 Supplemental Energy and Ancillary Service Bids Scheduling Timelines. Bids in the ISO's Supplemental Energy and Ancillary Service markets may only be submitted by NCPA's Scheduling CoordinatorAll Bids, including Self-Schedules, submitted on behalf of the MSS Members for delivery of Energy, Ancillary Services, and RUC Capacity to Loads in NCPA's System and for exports from NCPA's System shall be submitted by a Scheduling Coordinator certified in accordance with the applicable provisions of the CAISO Tariff that has entered into a Scheduling Coordinator Agreement with the CAISO that is currently in effect. The Scheduling Coordinator may be NCPA itself or a Scheduling Coordinator designated by NCPA. Except as otherwise specified in this Section 9.2. NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall submit all Bids, including (i) Self-Schedules for the use of its Existing Contracts and Encumbrances, and Transmission Ownership Rights ("TOR") comprising NCPA's System, (ii) Bids and Self-Schedules for the use of the CAISO Controlled Grid as a new firm use, and (iii) Bids, including but not limited to Self-Schedules, for the delivery of Energy and Ancillary Services, within the timelines established by the CAISO Tariff. NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall not be precluded from making real-time changes if such scheduling capability is afforded NCPA or MSS Members under Existing Contracts, Encumbrances, or the Settlement Agreement pursuant to Schedule 13 of this Agreement. Schedule 13 includes any scheduling timelines required for Existing Contracts and Encumbrances, and Transmission Ownership Rights comprising NCPA's System. If NCPA elects to perform Load following as an MSS Aggregator in accordance with Section 4.9.13 of the CAISO Tariff, NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall have the ability to deviate from its real-time scheduled amounts in order to follow Load as described in Section 12.12, and not be restricted by the scheduling

9.2.4 Black Start and Voltage Support. NCPA or its Scheduling Coordinator shall be entitled to bidBid the resources on NCPA's System in any open solicitation held by the ISOCAISO for Black Start or Voltage Support services, provided that the supply of any service by NCPA shall not impair its ability to provide the service it is required by Article VIII of this Agreement to provide for NCPA's System, and, if the services are sold to the ISOCAISO, NCPA or its Scheduling Coordinator shall provide such services in accordance with the ISOCAISO Tariff.

timelines established by the CAISO Tariff.

9.3 Congestion Revenue Rights. The MSSAA Members as Load Serving Entities are eligible to participate in and receive an allocation of CRRs through the CRR Allocation process in accordance with Section 36 of the CAISO Tariff. NCPA, in order to represent the MSSAA Members in the CRR Allocation process, must execute a pro forma MSS Aggregator CRR Entity Agent Agreement in accordance with the CAISO Tariff. Once executed, NCPA will be authorized to act on behalf of the MSSAA Members, acting as the CRR Entity Agent, with

regard to CRR matters, including, but not limited to, allowing NCPA to participate in the CRR nomination process, to accept financial responsibility under the agreement, to perform settlement functions, and to comply with other CAISO Tariff requirements.

ARTICLE X

GENERATING UNITS AND MARKET-PARTICIPATING LOADS

- 10.1 Identification of Resources. NCPA has identified in Schedule 14 the individual Generating Units and Participating Loads that it owns, operates or to which it has market-participating Loads that NCPA and the MSSAA Members own, operate, or to which they have a contractual entitlement. The individual Generating Units and market-participating Loads that SVP owns, operates, or to which SVP has contractual entitlement are identified in Schedule 14 of the SVP MSS Agreement.
- 10.1.1 Technical Characteristics. NCPA has provided to the ISOCAISO in Schedule 14 the required information regarding the capacity and operating characteristics of each of the Generating Units and Participatingmarket-participating Loads listed in that scheduleSchedule. The ISOCAISO may verify, inspect, and test the capacity and operating characteristics provided in Schedule 14, and any changes thereto made pursuant to Section 10.1.2 of this Agreement, in accordance with Section 2.5.258.10 of the ISOCAISO Tariff.
- 10.1.2 Notification of Changes. NCPA shall notify the ISOCAISO sixty (60) days prior to any change to the information provided in Schedule 14, provided that such notice shall not be required for changes to parameters of operating limitations set forth in Schedule 14, which shall be made in accordance with the ISOCAISO's Operating Procedures. The Parties shall amend Schedule 14, as applicable, to reflect that change. Subject to such notification, and verification, inspection, and testing in accordance with Section 10.1.1, but without waiting for the execution and effectiveness of an amended Schedule 14, the Parties shall implement any new information for a Generating Unit or Participatingmarket-participating Load identified in Schedule 14 upon the effective date for the next scheduled update to the ISOCAISO's Master File.
- 10.1.3 <u>Generating Unit Limitations.</u> Nothing in this section shall preclude NCPA from informing the ISOCAISO of changes in limitations on the operation of a Generating Unit, as provided in Section 7.1 of this Agreement, or to comply with environmental laws and regulations, provided that NCPA provides the ISOCAISO with advance notice of any changes in such limitations.



10.2 **Generating Unit Operation**

- **10.2.1** Generating Unit Telemetry. NCPA shall install and maintain direct telemetry links to the ISOCAISO's EMS system for each NCPA Generating Unit that enable the ISOCAISO to view the status, voltage, and output of the Generating Unit and ISOCAISO certified meters that transmit data automatically to the ISO's meter data acquisition systemCAISO's Revenue Meter Data Acquisition and Processing System. NCPA shall calculate and specify to the ISOCAISO any distribution loss factor applicable to the Generating Units of NCPA's System.
- 10.2.2 Regulation Ancillary Service. If NCPA, through its Scheduling Coordinator, chooses to submit Bids to supply Regulation or self-provide to make a Submission to Self-Provide an Ancillary Service for Regulation from a Generating Unit, it must provide the ISOCAISO with control over the Generating Unit providing Regulation and place the Generating Unit on Automatic Generation Control ("AGC") responsive to the ISOCAISO's Regulation signal. Regulation service shall be provided in accordance with the ISOCAISO Tariff. NCPA or its Scheduling Coordinator may adjust output of the Generating Units of NCPA's System, in response to NCPA's Load following needs, provided that, if NCPA is providing Regulation to the ISOCAISO from any Generating Unit, it may not adjust the output of that Generating Unit unless the integrity of the ISOCAISO's Regulation signal, and the continuous responsiveness of such Generating Unit, via AGC, to the ISOCAISO's Regulation signal, is not compromised. If the ISOCAISO determines that the integrity of the ISOCAISO's Regulation signal or the continuous responsiveness to the ISOCAISO's Regulation signal is compromised, NCPA's Generating Unit shall be deemed not to have provided the Regulation, and NCPA shall be subject to the provisions of the ISOCAISO Tariff applicable to failure to provide Regulation. To the extent that NCPA chooses not to provide Regulation from an NCPA Generating Unit, the ISOCAISO shall not control the Generating Unit via a direct link between the ISOCAISO and the Generating Unit without NCPA's consent.
- <u>10.3</u> 40.3 ISOCAISO Authority to Dispatch NCPA Resources. The ISOCAISO's authority to issue Dispatch Instructions, including Exceptional Dispatch Instructions, for any portion of the capacity of any Generating Unit of NCPA or the MSS Members, other than in accordance with a bidBid submitted to the ISOCAISO by NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator, is set forth in and subject to Section 7.1 of this Agreement.
- 10.4 10.4—WECC Requirements Applicable to Participating Generators
- 10.4.1 10.4.1 Reliability Criteria. NCPA and the MSSAA Members shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.44.6.5 of the ISOCAISO Tariff applicable to

Participating Generators, and in accordance with Section 3.2.2. SVP's comparable obligations are addressed in the SVP MSS Agreement.

10.4.2 Payment of WECC Sanctions. NCPA and the MSSAA Members shall be responsible for payment directly to the WECC of any monetary sanction assessed against NCPA or the MSSAA Members by the WECC, as provided in Section 5.4.34.6.5.3 of the ISOCAISO Tariff. SVP's comparable obligations are addressed in the SVP MSS Agreement.

ARTICLE XI SCHEDULING

- 11.1 Scheduling Coordinator. All Schedules submitted on behalf of NCPA for the delivery of Energy and Ancillary Services to Loads in NCPA's System and for exports from NCPA's System shall be submitted by a Scheduling Coordinator certified in accordance with the applicable provisions of the ISO Tariff that has entered into a Scheduling Coordinator Agreement with the ISO that is currently in effect. The Scheduling Coordinator may be NCPA itself or a Scheduling Coordinator designated by NCPA.
- 11.2 Self-Provided Energy and Ancillary Services. NCPA may self-provide all or any portion of its obligation for Energy and Ancillary Services. Whether or not NCPA engages in such self-provision, NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall include the gross output, less auxiliary load, of each Generating Unit and import from which NCPA meets that obligation and the gross Load served on NCPA's System and gross exports from NCPA's System in Schedules submitted to the ISO. If the ISO amends the ISO Tariff to relieve Scheduling Coordinators of the obligation to schedule gross Generation, imports, Loads, and exports, and the amendment would have applied to NCPA in the absence of this Agreement, the Parties shall negotiate an amendment to this Agreement to conform the obligations of this section to the modified procedures.
- 11.3 Scheduling Timelines. Except as otherwise specified in this Section 11.3, NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall submit all Schedules, including (i) Schedules for the use of its Existing Contracts and Encumbrances, and transmission ownership rights comprising NCPA's System, (ii) Schedules for the use of the ISO Controlled Grid as a new firm use, and (iii) Schedules for the self-provision of Energy and Ancillary Services, within the timelines established by the ISO Tariff. NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall not be precluded from making real-time changes if such scheduling capability is afforded NCPA or NCPA Members under Existing Contracts, Encumbrances, or the Settlement Agreement. If NCPA elects to follow its Load as an MSS Aggregator in accordance with Section 8.6, NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall have the ability to make changes in its Schedules in accordance with the timelines set

forth in Schedule 13 if such scheduling capability is for use of transmission ownership rights in non-ISO Controlled Grid facilities located in the ISO Control Area at a Control Area intertie, provided that this scheduling capability shall be subject to reconsideration in conjunction with the implementation of MRTU in accordance with Section 3.6. Schedule 13 includes any Scheduling timelines required for Existing Contracts and Encumbrances, and transmission ownership rights comprising NCPA's System.

ARTICLE XII METERING

- 11.1 12.1 CAISO Certified Revenue Quality Metering. NCPA shall ensure installation of ISOCAISO certified revenue quality meters and associated equipment at (a) the Points of MSS Interconnection, and, (b) for each Generating Unit listed in Schedule 14, at each bus to which one or more Generating Units is connected, provided that the Demand of any Load at that bus, other than a Generating Unit auxiliary leadLoad, is separately metered.
- 11.2 <u>Metering Requirements.</u> The provisions of the <u>ISOCAISO</u> Tariff applicable to <u>ISOCAISO</u> Metered Entities shall apply to NCPA, subject to the particular rights and obligations of the Parties with respect to metering set forth in Schedule <u>15,15 of this Agreement</u>, including access to and testing of NCPA's meters.
- 11.3 <u>NCPA SQMD Calculation.</u> The calculation of NCPA's Settlement Quality Meter Data ("SQMD") shall be in accordance with Schedule 45.15 of this Agreement.

ARTICLE XIII<u>XII</u> CHARGES

12.1 Charges Generally. Except as may be provided otherwise in the provisions of this contained within Article XIIIXII or other sections of this Agreement, NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall be responsible for charges incurred in accordance with Sections 4.9 and 11 of the ISOCAISO Tariff, provided that nothing in this Agreement shall prohibit NCPA from challenging the allocation of any new charge under the ISOCAISO Tariff to NCPA on the ground that the proposed charge is not appropriately assessed against a MSS Aggregator and MSS Operator, or on any other ground. Further, except as specifically provided in this Agreement, NCPA shall only be responsible for charges allocated by the ISOCAISO Tariff to Participating TOs if it becomes a Participating TO, as permitted by Section 3.3.7. CAISO and NCPA recognize that Section 12.7.2 below is before the FERC and subject to modification based on a prospective FERC order. The Parties recognize that the FERC is expected

to rule on the CAISO's Request for Clarification or Rehearing filed on July 21, 2008 and that such ruling could impact Section 12.7.2. To the extent that the anticipated FERC order requires a change to the existing language of Section 12.7.2, the Parties will promptly meet to amend this Agreement consistent with the FERC order. This proposed language is not intended to waive any arguments any party may have made or any positions it has taken or may take in that proceeding.

- 13.2 Transmission Losses. NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall be responsible for transmission losses, in accordance with the ISO Tariff, only for the delivery of Energy to NCPA's System or from NCPA's System, provided NCPA fulfills its obligation to provide for transmission losses on the transmission facilities forming part of NCPA's System in accordance with Section 5.5 of this Agreement. A Generation Meter Multiplier ("GMM") shall be assigned to the Generating Units and a Transmission Meter Multiplier ("TMM") shall be assigned to Control Area intertie points that are part of NCPA's System at the Points of Interconnection for use of the ISO Controlled Grid. That GMM and TMM shall be 1.0 for all Generating Units and Control Area intertie points that are part of NCPA's System that are located at or behind a Point of Interconnection, to the extent that the Load at the Point of Interconnection for that portion of NCPA's System exceeds the amount of Generation produced by the Generating Units, plus the amount of any imports from any Control Area intertie, connected to that portion of NCPA's System.
- 13.3 Congestion Costs. NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall be responsible for Usage Charges and Grid Operations Charges, and any successor charges through which the ISO collects Congestion costs from Scheduling Coordinators, in accordance with the ISO Tariff only with respect to NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator's delivery of Energy and Ancillary Services, utilizing the ISO Controlled Grid, to NCPA's System or from NCPA's System, including NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator's delivery of Energy and Ancillary Services from Generating Units on NCPA's System to NCPA's System Loads other than Loads within the same Service Area to which the Generating Units are connected, provided that NCPA fulfills its obligation to manage Congestion on NCPA's System and at the Points of Interconnection at its own cost in accordance with Section 5.5 of this Agreement.
- 12.2 Congestion Management. NCPA shall be responsible for the cost of managing and relieving Congestion within any MSS Member's Service Area, as specified in Section 5.5, only to the extent that the cause of Congestion is attributed to MSS Member operations. If the cause of Congestion is not directly attributed to MSS Member operations, and the CAISO utilizes Exceptional Dispatch Instructions to resolve the identified Congestion, the resulting costs shall be allocated pursuant to the provisions specified in Section 11.5.6.2.5.2 of the CAISO Tariff, and will not be solely allocated to NCPA.

- 12.3 13.4 Unaccounted-For for Energy Costs. NCPA's System shall be treated as a Utility Distribution Company Service Area for purposes of allocating responsibility for Unaccounted- for Energy costs in accordance with the ISOCAISO Tariff.
- 12.4 Reliability Generation. NCPA shall be responsible for the costs of maintaining the reliability of transmission facilities in NCPA's System, including costs of Generating Units operated by or on behalf of NCPA for that purpose. If and to the extent NCPA does not maintain sufficient Generation to meet the reliability criteria in Schedule 16 as applied to NCPA's System and thus avoid material adverse impacts on the ISOCAISO Controlled Grid, then NCPA may be assessed costs incurred by the ISOCAISO to support the reliability of NCPA's System.
- 13.6 Voltage Support Costs. If and to the extent NCPA does not satisfy the Voltage Support obligations set forth in accordance with Section 8.3 of this Agreement, NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall bear a proportionate share of the ISO's Voltage Support cost in accordance with the ISO Tariff.
- 13.7 Black Start Costs. If and to the extent NCPA does not provide its own Black Start capability in accordance with Section 8.4 of this Agreement, NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall bear a proportionate share of the ISO's Black Start cost in accordance with the ISO Tariff.
- 12.5 Neutrality Costs. NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator's obligation to pay neutrality adjustments and Existing Contracts cash neutrality charges (or collect refunds) shall be based on NCPA's net metered MSS Demand and exports from the ISO Control Area. CAISO Balancing Authority Area irrespective of the NCPA's MSS Settlement election as specified in Section 4.9.13 of the CAISO Tariff.
- 13.9 CAISO Balancing Authority Area Summer Reliability Costs. NCPA, through its Scheduling Coordinator, shall have the option to avoid any share of the ISOCAISO's costs for any summer Demand reduction program or for any summer reliability Generation procurement program pursuant to ISOCAISO Tariff Section 2.3.5.1.8.42.1.8. In order to avoid such costs, NCPA shall secure capacity reserves on an annual basis at least equal to one hundred fifteen percent (15115%) of the peak MSS Demand responsibility of NCPAB membersMSSAA Members, and provide documentation to the ISOCAISO of the resources proposed to meet that MSS peak Demand-responsibility plus such capacity reserves. Such capacity reserves may include on-demand rights to Energy, peaking resources, and NCPAB membersMSSAA Members' Demand reduction programs. For the purposes of this Section 13.9,12.6, the MSS peak Demand responsibility shall be equal to the forecasted annual coincident MSS peak Demand Forecast of NCPAB-plus any firm power sales by NCPABMSSAA

Members plus any NCPABMSSAA Members' on-demand obligations to third parties, less interruptible Loads, and less any firm power purchases. Firm power for the purposes of this Section 13.912.6 shall be Energy that is intended to be available to the purchaser without being subject to interruption or curtailment by the supplier except for Uncontrollable Forces or emergency, and for which the supplier carries WECC-required operating reserves. To the extent that NCPA demonstrates its provision of capacity reserves in accordance with this Section 13.9, NCPAB members 12.6 by November 1 for the following calendar year, MSSAA Members' Scheduling Coordinator shall not be obligated to bear any share of the ISOCAISO's costs for any summer Demand reduction program or for any summer reliability Generation procurement program pursuant to ISOCAISO Tariff Section 2.3.5.1.8.42.1.8. SVP must demonstrate its provision of the resources proposed to meet that peak Demand responsibility plus capacity reserves separately.

- 13.10 Generating Unit Minimum Load, Emissions and Start-Up Costs. If the ISO is compensating Generating Units for Minimum Load Costs, Emissions Costs, and Start-Up Costs, and NCPA has elected to follow its Load in accordance with Section 8.6, then NCPA, which is performing as MSS Aggregator, shall elect either the option set forth in Section 13.10.1 or the option set forth in Section 13.10.2. If NCPA has not elected to follow its Load in accordance with Section 8.6, then NCPA may not elect the option set forth in Section 13.10.2.
- 13.10.1NCPA may elect to be eligible for recovery of Minimum Load Costs and charge the ISO for the Emissions Costs and Start-Up Costs of the Generating Units serving the Load of NCPA's System. If NCPA makes such election, then the Scheduling Coordinator for NCPA as MSS Aggregator shall bear its proportionate share of the total amount of those costs incurred by the ISO in accordance with the ISO Tariff.
- 13.10.2 NCPA may elect not to be eligible for recovery of Minimum Load Costs and not to charge the ISO for the Emissions Costs and Start-Up Costs of the Generating Units serving the Load of NCPA's System. If NCPA makes such election, then the Scheduling Coordinator for NCPA as MSS Aggregator shall bear its proportionate share of the total amount of those costs incurred by the ISO based on NCPA as MSS Aggregator's Net Negative Uninstructed Deviations.
- **13.10.3** NCPA shall make the election whether to be eligible for Minimum Load Cost recovery and charge the ISO for the subject Generating Unit Emission Costs and Start-Up Costs annually by November 1 for the following calendar year.
- 13.11 Grid Management Charge Adjustment for MSS Load Following. If the ISO is charging Grid Management Charges for uninstructed deviations (currently the Energy Transmission Services Uninstructed Deviations Charge and a portion of the Market Usage Charge), and if NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator has uninstructed deviations associated with Load following from resources listed in

Schedule 14, then the ISO will net the Generation and imports into the MSS to match the Load and exports out of the MSS, and will not assess Grid Management Charges associated with uninstructed deviations for such portion of Energy that is used to match MSS Load and net exports out of the MSS. If Generation and imports into the MSS are above the amount to cover Load and exports out of the MSS, and were sold into the ISO's Imbalance Energy market, then NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator will only be charged Grid Management Charges associated with uninstructed deviations for this quantity. If Generation and imports into the MSS are below the amount to cover Load and exports out of the MSS and Imbalance Energy is purchased from the ISO, then NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator will only be charged Grid Management Charges associated with uninstructed deviations for this quantity. NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator will otherwise be assessed all components of the Grid Management Charge in accordance with the ISO Tariff.

- 13.12 Deviation Band and Penalties Calculation. The ISO will settle with NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator with regard to Imbalance Energy, based on the applicable zonal or locational ex post prices, in accordance with the ISO Tariff. For purposes of assessing penalties to NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator associated with operating outside the portfolio deviation band described in Section 8.6, the portfolio deviation band shall be three percent (3%) of the lesser of NCPA's metered or Hour Ahead scheduled Demand and exports from the MSS, adjusted for Forced Outages and any ISO directed firm Load Shedding, for NCPA's portfolio as a whole. Penalties for operating outside of the deviation band will be based on a price that is the effective weighted average ex post price applicable to NCPA for the billing interval. If the metered Generation resources and imports into the MSS exceed the Demand, exports from the MSS, and Energy expected to be delivered by NCPA in response to the ISO's Dispatch instructions and/or Regulation set-point signals issued by the ISO's AGC by more than the deviation band, then the ISO will take back its payment for Imbalance Energy by assessing NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator a penalty of one hundred percent (100%) of the amount of Imbalance Energy that is outside the deviation band. If metered Generation resources and imports into the MSS are deficient in meeting Demand, exports from the MSS, and Energy expected to be delivered by NCPA in response to the ISO's Dispatch instructions and/or Regulation setpoint signals issued by the ISO's AGC by more than the deviation band, then NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall be assessed a two hundred percent (200%) penalty for the amount of Imbalance Energy that is outside of the deviation band, in addition to the Imbalance Energy charges that may be applicable. NCPA shall not oppose the ISO's allocation of the proceeds of any deviation band penalties as an offset to the ISO's Grid Management Charge.
- 12.7 Allocation of Net IFM Bid Cost Uplift. NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator's obligation to pay Net IFM Bid Cost Uplift charges shall be based on the following two tier structure:

- 12.7.1 Tier 1 IFM Bid Cost Uplift. The hourly Net IFM Bid Cost Uplift is allocated to NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator in proportion to NCPA's MSS non-negative IFM Load Uplift Obligation, but with an IFM Bid Cost Uplift rate not exceeding the ratio of the hourly Net IFM Bid Cost Uplift for the Trading Hour divided by the sum of all hourly Generation scheduled in the Day-Ahead Schedule and IFM upward AS Awards for all Scheduling Coordinators from CAISO-committed Bid Cost Recovery Eligible Resources in that Trading Hour. The IFM Load Uplift Obligation for NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator is the difference between the total Demand scheduled in the Day-Ahead Schedule of that Scheduling Coordinator and the sum of the scheduled Generation and scheduled imports from Self—Schedules in the Day-Ahead Schedule of that Scheduling Coordinator, adjusted by any applicable Inter-SC Trades of IFM Load Uplift Obligations.
- Aggregator that has elected both to not follow its Load and gross Settlement will be charged for an amount equal to any remaining hourly Net IFM Bid Cost Uplift for the Trading Hour in proportion to NCPA's Measured Demand minus NCPA's Measured Demand served solely by means of valid and balanced TOR Self-Schedules. The Scheduling Coordinator for NCPA as the MSS Aggregator that has elected to follow its Load or net Settlement, or both, will be charged for an amount equal to any remaining hourly Net IFM Bid Cost Uplift for the Trading Hour in proportion to NCPA's MSS Aggregation Net Measured Demand minus NCPA's Measured Demand served solely by means of valid and balanced TOR Self-Schedules.
- 12.8 Allocation of Net RTM Bid Cost Uplift. The allocation of Net RTM Bid Cost Uplift is based on the MSS elections as specified in Section 4.9.13 of the CAISO Tariff. The hourly RTM Bid Cost Uplift is allocated to the Scheduling Coordinator for NCPA as the MSS Aggregator that has elected to not follow its Load and gross Settlement, in proportion to NCPA's MSS Measured Demand minus NCPA's Measured Demand served solely by means of valid and balanced TOR Self-Schedules for the Trading Hour. For the Scheduling Coordinator for NCPA as the MSS Aggregator that has elected not to follow its Load and net Settlement, the hourly RTM Bid Cost Uplift is allocated in proportion to NCPA's MSS Aggregation Net Measured Demand minus NCPA's Measured Demand served solely by means of valid and balanced TOR Self-Schedules. For the Scheduling Coordinator for NCPA as an MSS Aggregator that has elected to follow its Load, the hourly RTM Bid Cost Uplift is allocated in proportion to NCPA's MSS Net Negative Uninstructed Deviation with MSS Load Following Energy included in the netting.
- 12.9 Grid Management Charges Based on Uninstructed Imbalance Energy. If the CAISO is charging Grid Management Charges for Uninstructed Imbalance

Energy, and should NCPA elect on behalf of the MSS Members, in accordance with Section 4.9.13 of the CAISO Tariff to perform Load-following, NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator should only be assessed Grid Management Charges for Uninstructed Imbalance Energy based on the net quantity of Energy either delivered to or received from the CAISO Real-Time Market, excluding the quantity of Energy provided as Instructed Imbalance Energy, other than MSS Load Following Energy, and the quantity of Energy used to perform Loadfollowing. If the amount of Energy provided from Generation resources listed in Schedule 14, imports and trades in to the MSS Aggregation netted against MSS Demand, exports, and trades out of the MSS Aggregation is positive, excluding Instructed Imbalance Energy other than MSS Load Following Energy, then such portion of Energy was provided in excess of NCPA's Load-following needs and was sold into the CAISO Real-Time Market, in which case NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator will only be charged Grid Management Charges associated with Uninstructed Imbalance Energy for this net excess quantity. If the amount of Energy provided from Generation resources listed in Schedule 14, imports and trades into the MSS Aggregation netted against MSS Demand, exports, and trades out of the MSS Aggregation is negative, excluding Instructed Imbalance Energy other than MSS Load Following Energy, then such portion of Energy was not sufficient to fully cover NCPA's Load-following needs and was purchased from the CAISO Real-Time Market, in which case NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator will only be charged Grid Management Charges associated with Uninstructed Imbalance Energy for this net purchased quantity. For the purposes of calculating the quantity of Uninstructed Imbalance Energy not used to perform Load following, MSS Load Following Energy, which is classified as Instructed Imbalance Energy, will be included in the calculation of Uninstructed Imbalance Energy by netting MSS Load Following Energy against Uninstructed Imbalance Energy.

- 12.10 Grid Management Charges Based on Instructed Imbalance Energy. If the CAISO is charging Grid Management Charges for Instructed Imbalance Energy, NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator will not be assessed Grid Management Charges for Instructed Imbalance Energy associated with MSS Load Following Energy.
- 12.11 MSS Deviation Band. The amount by which a Load following MSS Operator can deviate from Expected Energy without incurring a Load Following Deviation Penalty, as defined in Section 12.13, is equal to three percent (3%) of an MSS Operator's gross metered MSS Demand and exports from the MSS, adjusted for Forced Outages and any CAISO directed firm Load Shedding from the MSS's portfolio as a whole.
- 13.13 Replacement Reserve Allocation. MD02 included the elimination of Replacement Reserve by October 1, 2002. Because Replacement Reserve was not eliminated by October 1, 2002, the Parties agree to negotiate a change to the ISO's allocation of Replacement Reserve costs to NCPA, upon notice from one

Party to the other, to bring that allocation into conformance with the settlement principles of Section 8.6.

- 12.12 Load Following Deviation Band Compliance. To the extent that sufficient Energy for the purposes of serving MSS Demand in the Service Areas of MSS Members for which NCPA serves as MSS Aggregator and or Scheduling Coordinator and exports from the Service Areas of those MSS Members, including losses, is not reflected in Bids, including Self-Schedules, submitted by NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator and delivered in real time, NCPA shall be deemed (through its Scheduling Coordinator) to have purchased or sold Imbalance Energy in the CAISO's Real-Time Market. The CAISO will settle with NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator with regard to Imbalance Energy in accordance with the CAISO Tariff. However, should NCPA elect, on behalf of the MSS Members, in accordance with Section 4.9.13 of the CAISO Tariff, to follow NCPA MSS Demand and exports from the MSS Aggregation with NCPA's System resources and imports into the MSS Aggregation, to the extent that the net Imbalance Energy for all of NCPA's MSS Demand and exports from the MSS Aggregation, and resources and imports into the MSS Aggregation, is within NCPA's portfolio MSS Deviation Band, as specified in Section 12.11, NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator will not be subject to the Load Following Deviation Penalty, as specified in Section 12.13, or costs other than the cost of the Imbalance Energy itself. Schedule 19 of this Agreement describes the process for calculating the applicable amount of net Imbalance Energy, which is referred to as deviation energy within Schedule 19. To the extent that NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator is operating outside of its portfolio MSS Deviation Band, NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall be subject to the Load Following Deviation Penalty. In following Load, NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator may utilize any resource available to it regardless of whether, or at what level, the resource is reflected in Bids, including Self-Schedules, submitted by NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator, except with respect to any portion of the capacity of a resource for which NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator has scheduled to provide an Ancillary Service or RUC Capacity to the CAISO for that resource or to the extent the CAISO has issued a System Emergency operating order consistent with Section 7.1.1.
- 13.14 Penalties for Failure to Provide Ancillary Services Capacity. The Parties agree that Ancillary Services should be provided from the resources that the ISO actually instructs to respond and that the resources instructed to deliver Ancillary Services are expected to provide an incremental response consistent with the standards for the Ancillary Service. However, since NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator may simultaneously be undertaking economic trades or following Loads using the same resource that the ISO has instructed to deliver Ancillary Services, the ISO will incorporate NCPA's documented Load following instructions into its evaluation of Ancillary Services compliance. Penalties for failure to provide committed Ancillary Services capacity will be assessed by the ISO in accordance with the ISO Tariff, on an individual Generating Unit basis,

whenever that capacity is considered to have not been made available to the ISO. If the ISO believes that an NCPA Generating Unit did not supply the committed amount of Ancillary Services capacity or associated Energy, based on the Ancillary Services capacity reservation, any instructions issued by the ISO to NCPA or its Scheduling Coordinator to provide associated Energy, and the supporting meter data, when assessing penalties the ISO will give due consideration to operational data that NCPA or its Scheduling Coordinator may provide to demonstrate that the Generating Unit's output was being adjusted for Load following purposes as allowed by the terms of this Agreement and within the Ancillary Services capacity not provided to the ISO. Additionally, the Parties agree that the current equations for the settlement of real time Energy may under some circumstances result in Ancillary Services capacity penalties that are inappropriate when the Generating Unit is being used simultaneously to follow Load and provide Ancillary Services Energy.

- 12.13 Deviation Band Penalties Calculation. For purposes of assessing Load Following Deviation Penalties to NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator, the CAISO will evaluate the amount of (i) positive deviation energy outside of the portfolio MSS Deviation Band supplied to the CAISO Markets or (ii) negative deviation energy outside of the portfolio MSS Deviation Band supplied from the CAISO Markets not served by NCPA resources. To the extent that NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator has provided positive deviation energy outside of the portfolio MSS Deviation Band supplied to the CAISO Markets, measured as defined in Schedule 19, then the payment for excess Energy outside of the portfolio MSS Deviation Band shall be rescinded and thus NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator will pay the CAISO an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the product of the highest LMP paid to the MSS Operator for its Generation in the Settlement Interval for the amount of the Imbalance Energy that is supplied in excess of the portfolio MSS Deviation Band. To the extent that NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator has a negative amount of deviation energy outside of the portfolio MSS Deviation Band supplied from the CAISO Markets that is not served by NCPA resources, measured as defined in Schedule 19, then NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall pay the CAISO an amount equal to the product of the Default LAP price for the Settlement Interval and two hundred percent (200%) of the shortfall that is outside of the portfolio MSS Deviation Band. The two hundred percent (200%) penalty is in addition to the charges for the Imbalance Energy that is supplied from the CAISO Markets.
- <u>12.14</u> <u>13.15</u> Operating and Maintenance Costs. NCPA shall be responsible for all its costs incurred in connection with procuring, installing, operating, and maintaining the facilities, Generating Units, and <u>Participatingmarket-participating</u> Loads of NCPA's System for the purpose of meeting its obligations under this Agreement.
- **12.15 13.16 Billing and Payment.** Billing and payment will be in accordance with the ISOCAISO Tariff.

- 12.16 MSS Net Negative Uninstructed Deviation. The calculation of MSS Net

 Negative Uninstructed Deviation must include MSS Load Following Energy as
 part of the calculation of Net Negative Uninstructed Deviation quantities when
 used for purposes of applicable CAISO Settlement allocation. MSS Load
 Following Energy shall be netted against Uninstructed Imbalance Energy to
 properly account for the actual quantity of Net Negative Uninstructed Deviation.
- 12.17 Residual Unit Commitment. Should NCPA elect, on behalf of the MSS Members, in accordance with Section 4.9.13 of the CAISO Tariff to perform Load-following, NCPA will be considered to have automatically opted-out of RUC participation, and NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator will be exempt from costs associated with RUC and Bid Cost Recovery for RUC.

12.18 Emissions Costs.

- Generating Units for Emissions Costs, and if NCPA as MSS Aggregator elects to charge the CAISO for the Emissions Costs of the Generating Units serving Load of NCPA's System, then NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall bear its proportionate share of the total amount of those costs incurred by the CAISO based on NCPA as MSS Aggregator's gross Measured Demand excluding out of state exports. The Scheduling Coordinator for NCPA as an MSS Aggregator shall only be eligible to submit Emissions Cost Invoices pursuant to Section 11.18.6 of the CAISO Tariff if NCPA's MSS Generating Units have been made available to the CAISO through the submittal of Energy Bids.
- 12.18.2 If NCPA as MSS Aggregator elects not to charge the CAISO for the Emissions
 Costs of the Generating Units serving Load of NCPA's System, then NCPA's
 Scheduling Coordinator shall bear its proportionate share of the total amount of
 those costs incurred by the CAISO based on NCPA as MSS Aggregator's net
 Measured Demand excluding out-of-state exports.
- 12.18.3 If NCPA as MSS Aggregator elects to follow its Load, in accordance with Section 4.9.13 of the CAISO Tariff, and if NCPA as MSS Aggregator elects not to charge the CAISO for Emissions Costs of the Generating Units serving the Load of NCPA's System, then NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator shall bear its proportionate share of the total amount of those costs incurred by the CAISO based on NCPA as an MSS Aggregator's Net Negative Uninstructed Deviations with MSS Load Following Energy included in the netting.
- 12.18.4 NCPA as MSS Aggregator shall make the election of whether to charge the CAISO for these costs on an annual basis on November 1 for the following calendar year.

ARTICLE XIVXIII PENALTIES AND SANCTIONS

- 13.1 Penalties. NCPA or its Scheduling Coordinator shall be subject to penalties and/or sanctions for failure to comply with any provisions of this Agreement only to the extent that (a) the penalty or sanction is set forth in the ISOCAISO Tariff and has been approved by FERC; and (b) the ISOCAISO Tariff provides for the imposition of the same penalty or sanction on a UDC, MSS Aggregator, MSS Operator, Participating Generator, or Participating Load in the same circumstances. Nothing in this Agreement, with the exception of the provisions of Article XVXIV, shall be construed as waiving the rights of NCPA to oppose or protest any penalty or sanction proposed by the ISOCAISO to the FERC or the specific imposition by the ISOCAISO of any FERC-approved penalty or sanction on NCPA.
- 13.2 14.2 Corrective Measures. If NCPA fails or its MSSAA Members fail to meet or maintain the requirements set forth in this Agreement or in the applicable provisions of the ISOCAISO Tariff, the ISOCAISO shall be permitted to take any of the measures, contained or referenced herein or in the applicable provisions of the ISOCAISO Tariff, that the ISOCAISO deems to be necessary to correct the situation.

ARTICLE XVXIV DISPUTE RESOLUTION

14.1 Dispute Resolution. The Parties NCPA and the CAISO shall make reasonable efforts to settle all disputes arising out of or in connection with this Agreement. In the event any dispute is not settled, NCPA and the Parties CAISO shall adhere to the ISOCAISO ADR Procedures set forth in Section 13 of the ISOCAISO Tariff, which is incorporated by reference, except that any reference in Section 13 of the ISOCAISO Tariff to Market Participants shall be read as a reference to NCPA and references to the ISOCAISO Tariff shall be read as references to this Agreement.

ARTICLE XVI<u>XV</u> REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

15.1 Representations and Warranties. Each Party represents and warrants that the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement by it has been duly authorized by all necessary corporate and/or governmental actions, to the extent authorized by law.

- 15.2 Necessary Approvals. Each Party represents that all necessary leases, approvals, licenses, permits, easements, rights of way or access to install, own and/or operate its facilities subject to this Agreement have been or will be obtained prior to the effective date of this Agreement.
- 15.3 NCPA Representation of NCPAMSS Members. NCPA represents and warrants that, as of the effective date of this Agreement as set forth in Section 2.1, it is authorized by all applicable NCPAMSS Members to perform the duties and obligations set forth in this Agreement.

ARTICLE XVIIXVI LIABILITY AND INDEMNIFICATION

16.1 Liability and Indemnification. The provisions of Section 14 of the ISOCAISO Tariff will apply to liability and indemnification arising under this Agreement, except that all references in Section 14 of the ISOCAISO Tariff to Market Participants shall be read as references to NCPA and references to the ISOCAISO Tariff shall be read as references to this Agreement.

ARTICLE XVIIIXVII UNCONTROLLABLE FORCES

17.1 18.1 Uncontrollable Forces. Section 1514.1 of the ISOCAISO Tariff shall be incorporated by reference into this Agreement, except that all references in Section 1514.1 of the ISOCAISO Tariff to Market Participants shall be read as a reference to NCPA and references to the ISOCAISO Tariff shall be read as references to this Agreement.

ARTICLE XIXXVIII MISCELLANEOUS

18.1 Notices. Any notice, demand or request which may be given to or made upon either Party regarding this Agreement shall be made in writing to the employee or official identified in Schedule 17 of this Agreement, and shall be deemed properly given: (a) upon delivery, if delivered in person, (b) five (5) days after deposit in the mail if sent by first class United States mail, postage prepaid, (c) upon receipt of confirmation by return facsimile if sent by facsimile, or (d) upon delivery if delivered by prepaid commercial courier service. A Party must update the information in Schedule 17 as the information changes. Such changes shall not constitute an amendment to this Agreement.

- 18.2 Haivers. Any waiver at any time by either Party of its rights with respect to any default under this Agreement, or with respect to any other matter arising in connection with this Agreement, shall not constitute or be deemed a waiver with respect to any subsequent default or other matter arising in connection with this Agreement. Any delay, short of the statutory period of limitations, in asserting or enforcing any right under this Agreement shall not constitute or be deemed a waiver of such right.
- 18.3 Governing Law and Forum. This Agreement shall be deemed to be a contract made under, and for all purposes shall be governed by and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of California, except its conflict of laws provisions. The Parties agree that any legal action or proceeding arising under or relating to this Agreement to which the ISOCAISO ADR Procedures do not apply shall be brought in one of the following forums as appropriate: any court of the State of California, any federal court of the United States of America located in the State of California, or, where subject to its jurisdiction, before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.
- 18.4 Merger. This Agreement constitutes the complete and final agreement of the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior agreements, whether written or oral, with respect to the provisions of this Agreement.
- 18.5 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts at different times, each of which shall be regarded as an original and all of which, taken together, shall constitute one and the same Agreement.
- 18.6 Agreement shall compel either Party to violate federal statutes or regulations, or orders lawfully promulgated thereunder. If any provision of this Agreement is inconsistent with any obligation imposed on a Party by such federal statute, regulation or order, to that extent, it shall be inapplicable to that Party. No Party shall incur any liability by failing to comply with a provision of this Agreement that is inapplicable to it by reason of being inconsistent with any such federal statutes, regulations, or orders lawfully promulgated thereunder; provided, however, that such Party shall use its best efforts to comply with this Agreement, to the extent that applicable federal laws, regulations, and orders lawfully promulgated thereunder permit it to do so.
- 18.7 Severability. If any term, covenant, or condition of this Agreement or the application or effect of any such term, covenant, or condition is held invalid as to any person, entity, or circumstance, or is determined to be unjust, unreasonable, unlawful, imprudent, or otherwise not in the public interest by any court or government agency of competent jurisdiction, then such term, covenant, or condition shall remain in force and effect to the maximum extent permitted by law, and all other terms, covenants, and conditions of this Agreement and their

application shall not be affected thereby, but shall remain in force and effect and the Parties shall be relieved of their obligations only to the extent necessary to eliminate such regulatory or other determination unless a court or governmental agency of competent jurisdiction holds that such provisions are not separable from all other provisions of this Agreement.

18.8 Assignments. Either PartyNCPA and the CAISO may each assign its respective rights and obligations under this Agreement, with the other Party's prior written consent of the other, in accordance with Section 1722.2 of the ISOCAISO Tariff, which is incorporated by reference into this Agreement. Such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

California ISO

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed on behalf of each by and through their authorized representatives as of the date hereinabove written.

CALIFORNIA INDEPENDENT SYSTEM OPERATOR CORPORATION

Зу:
Name:
Title:
Date:
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POWER AGENCY
Зу:
Name:
Title:
Date:
ALAMEDA POWER & TELECOM
ALAMEDA FOWER & TELECOM
Ву:
Name:
Title:
Date:

Title:

<u>Date:</u>

CITY OF BIGGS
By: Name: Title: Date:
CITY OF GRIDLEY
<u>By:</u>
Name:
Title:
Date:
<u>CITY OF HEALDSBURG</u>
By:
Name:

CITY OF LODI
<u>By:</u>
Name:
Title:
Date:
CITY OF LOMPOC
By:
Name:
<u>Title:</u>
Date:
CITY OF PALO ALTO
By:
Name:
Title:
Date:

Date:

PLUMAS SIERRA RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE

By:
Name:
Title:
Date:
DODT OF OAK! AND
PORT OF OAKLAND
Ву:
Name:
Title:
Date:
CITY OF UKIAH
By:
Name:
Title:

SCHEDULE 1 NCPA'S SYSTEM FACILITIES

[Privileged Material Redacted Pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 388.112]

SCHEDULE 2 INTERCONNECTED OPERATION STANDARDS [Section 4.2]

The ISO<u>CAISO</u> and NCPA shall jointly maintain stable operating parameters and control real and reactive power flows in accordance with the following Interconnected Operation Standards.

NCPA Responsibilities

- 1.0 NCPA shall operate the facilities of NCPA's System at each Point of <u>MSS</u>
 Interconnection in such manner as to avoid any material or adverse impact on the <u>ISO ControlCAISO Balancing Authority</u> Area. In accordance with this performance goal, NCPA shall:
- 1.1 Operate the facilities of NCPA's System at each Point of <u>MSS</u> Interconnection within established operating parameters including normal ratings, emergency ratings, voltage limits, and balance of load between electrical phases.
- 1.2 Maintain primary and backup protective systems such that faults on NCPA's System facilities will be cleared within the timeframe specified by the Participating TO and NCPA with minimal impact on the ISOCAISO Controlled Grid.
- 1.3 Maintain <u>loadLoad</u> power factor at each Point of <u>MSS</u> Interconnection with the <u>ISOCAISO</u> Controlled Grid in accordance with Section 8.3 of this Agreement <u>unless requested by PG&E to operate power factor at a specific value for system reliability purposes.</u>
- In addition, NCPA shall operate the facilities of NCPA's System at each Point of MSS Interconnection in accordance with the requirements applicable to Utility Distribution Companies in the ISOCAISO Operating Procedures and standards, and such that at the Points of MSS Interconnection between the ISOCAISO Controlled Grid and NCPA's System no circuits or equipment shall exceed the allowable ampacity rating or simultaneous transfer limit between the ISOCAISO Controlled Grid and NCPA's System (such simultaneous transfer limit shall be studied and established by the Parties). If the actual or anticipated power flow between the ISOCAISO Controlled Grid and NCPA's System causes a circuit at a Point of MSS Interconnection to exceed its applicable ampacity rating or such flow exceeds or is anticipated to exceed the agreed to allowable simultaneous transfer limit between the ISOCAISO Controlled Grid and NCPA's System, and further if the ISOCAISO determines and NCPA concurs with the ISOCAISO's determination, in accordance with Good Utility Practice, that NCPA's System is

CALIFORNIA ISO

the cause of such exceedance or anticipated exceedance, NCPA retains the right, and the ISOCAISO shall have the right to require NCPA, to take immediate action to reduce such flow on the overloaded circuit or reduce such simultaneous power flow between the ISOCAISO Controlled Grid and NCPA's System by one or more actions (as determined by NCPA) including, but not limited to, increasing internal Generation within NCPA's System or curtailing NCPA MSS Member Load as necessary. If the ISOCAISO determines, in accordance with Good Utility Practice, that NCPA's System is not the cause of the existing or anticipated exceedance, the ISOCAISO may require third parties to take necessary action to reduce flows on overloaded circuits or reduce simultaneous power flows between the ISOCAISO Controlled Grid and NCPA's System if applicable and allowable through arrangements that the ISOCAISO may have with such third parties or pursuant to the ISOCAISO's authority under the ISOCAISO Tariff or its delegated jurisdictional authority through WECC or NERC. If the ISOCAISO is unable to determine a) whether NCPA's System caused, or b) to what extent NCPA's System may have caused, such exceedance or anticipated exceedance, or c) the Parties do not agree on the causation determination, the Parties agree, in accordance with Good Utility Practice, to confer and mutually decide what actions shall be taken.

ISOCAISO Responsibilities

- 2.0 The ISOCAISO shall operate the ISOCAISO Controlled Grid at each Point of MSS Interconnection with NCPA in such manner as to avoid any material or adverse impact on NCPA facilities. In accordance with this performance goal, the ISOCAISO shall:
- 2.1 Participate with all affected parties (including NCPA and PG&E) in the development of joint power quality performance standards and jointly maintain compliance with such standards.
- 2.2 Observe NCPA grid voltage limits specified in Attachment 1 including requirements for reduced voltage on ISOCAISO Controlled Grid facilities which apply during heavy fog (or other unusual operating conditions) as needed to minimize the risk of insulator flashover. Any anticipated reduction in operating voltages on ISOCAISO Controlled Grid facilities shall be studied and established by NCPA and the ISOCAISO.
- 2.3 Approve NCPA's maintenance requests in a timely manner for transmission facilities that impact the ISOCAISO Controlled Grid, and shall not unreasonably withhold approval of such requests for authorization to perform energized insulator washing work or to take planned Outages needed to replace or insulgrease insulators.



- Support NCPA investigation of power quality incidents, and provide related data 2.4 to NCPA in a timely manner.
- 2.5 Support installation of apparatus on the ISOCAISO Controlled Grid to improve power quality, and take all reasonable measures to investigate and mitigate power quality concerns caused by actions or events in neighboring systems or control areas Balancing Authority Areas.
- 2.6 Maintain loadLoad power factor at each Point of MSS Interconnection with NCPA's System in accordance with Section 8.3 of the Agreement.

SCHEDULE 2 ATTACHMENT 1 NCPA GRID VOLTAGE LIMITS

There are no NCPA grid voltage limitations at the present time.

SCHEDULE 3 RIGHTS OF ACCESS TO FACILITIES

[Section 4.5.1]

- 1.0 Equipment Installation. In order to give effect to this Agreement, a Party that requires use of particular equipment (the equipment owner) may require installation of such equipment on property owned by the other Party (the property owner), provided that the equipment is necessary to meet the equipment owner's service obligations and that the equipment shall not have a negative impact on the reliability of the service provided, nor prevent the property owner from performing its own obligations or exercising its rights under this Agreement.
- 1.1 Free Access. The property owner shall grant to the equipment owner free of charge reasonable installation rights and rights of access to accommodate equipment inspection, maintenance, repair, upgrading, or removal for the purposes of this Agreement, subject to the property owner's reasonable safety, operational, and future expansion needs.
- **Notice.** The equipment owner shall provide reasonable notice to the property owner when requesting access for site assessment, equipment installation, or other relevant purposes. Such access shall not be provided unless the parties mutually agree to the date, time, and purpose of each access. Agreement on the terms of the access shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.
- 1.3 Removal of Installed Equipment. Following reasonable notice, the equipment owner shall be required, at its own expense, to remove or relocate equipment, at the request of the property owner, provided that the equipment owner shall not be required to do so if it would have a negative impact on the reliability of the service provided, or would prevent the equipment owner from performing its own obligations or exercising its rights under this Agreement.
- 1.4 Costs. The equipment owner shall repair at its own expense any property damage it causes in exercising its rights and shall reimburse the property owner for any other reasonable costs that it may be required to incur to accommodate the equipment owner's exercise of its rights under Section 4.5 of this Agreement.
- **2.0 Rights to Assets.** The Parties shall not interfere with each other's assets, without prior written agreement.
- **3.0 Inspection of Facilities.** In order to meet their respective obligations under this Agreement, each Party may view or inspect facilities owned by the other Party.

Provided that reasonable notice is given, a Party shall not unreasonably deny access to relevant facilities for viewing or inspection by the requesting Party.

SCHEDULE 4 MAINTENANCE COORDINATION

[Section 5.1.2<u>5.1.2</u>, 6.3]

By October 15th of each year, NCPA shall exchange with the ISO<u>CAISO</u> a provisional planned outage outage program for all lines and equipment in Schedule 1.1 in accordance with the CAISO Tariff. That document will be updated quarterly or as changes occur to the proposed schedule.

The ISOCAISO shall approve all proposed outages Outages on equipment and lines listed on Schedule 1 unless a proposed outageOutage would cause the ISOCAISO to violate Applicable Reliability Criteria. Approval of outagesOutages shall not be unreasonably withheld.

As noted on Schedule 1, some facilities are jointly owned by NCPA and one or more other entities. The ISOCAISO acknowledges that, under the terms of the operating agreements applicable to each such facility, NCPA may not be able to control unilaterally the timing of outagesOutages. NCPA shall exercise its rights under the operating agreements, if any, applicable to each jointly owned facility listed on Schedule 1 to coordinate scheduling of outagesOutages with the ISOCAISO in accordance with this Agreement to the maximum extent possible and shall not enter into any operating agreement or amendment to an existing operating agreement with respect to any such facility that diminishes NCPA's rights to schedule outagesOutages. However, NCPA shall communicate directly to the ISOCAISO regarding its coordination of scheduled outagesOutages.

Applications for scheduled work shall be submitted to the ISOCAISO by NCPA's Grid Operations group via means to be agreed to by both Parties. The documents submitted by NCPA shall record the details for all work and become the database for reporting and recording outageOutage information.

SCHEDULE 5 CRITICAL PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS

[Section 5.3]

Distribution protective relay schemes affecting the ISOCAISO Controlled Grid are those associated with transformers that would trip transmission breakers and/or busses at NCPA's Points of MSS Interconnection when activated. These would include any of the following:

- 1. High Side Overcurrent Relays
- 2. Differential Overcurrent Relays
- 3. Sudden Pressure Relays
- 4. Low Oil Relays
- 5. Neutral Ground Overcurrent Relays
- 6. On fuse protected transformers, it would be the high-side fuses.

NCPA shall provide the <u>ISOCAISO</u> a description of the relaying schemes at the Points of <u>MSS</u> Interconnection prior to commencing operations as an MSS Aggregator.

SCHEDULE 6 OPERATIONAL CONTACT

[Privileged Material Redacted Pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 388.112]

SCHEDULE 7 EMERGENCIES

[Section 7.2]

The ISOCAISO shall notify NCPA's Power Control Dispatch Center ("PCCNDC") Operator, as identified in Schedule 6, of the emergency, including information regarding the cause, nature, extent, and potential duration of the emergency. The PCCNDC Operator shall make the appropriate notifications within NCPA organization. The PCCNDC Operator shall then take such actions as are appropriate for the emergency.

NCPA shall make requests for information from the ISOCAISO regarding emergencies through contacts to the ISOCAISO's Operations Shift Supervisor, by NCPA's PCCthe NDC Operator, or NCPA's Information Officer may coordinate public information with the ISOCAISO Communication Coordinator.

NCPA is required to estimate service restoration by geographic areas, and shall use its call center and the media to communicate with customers during service interruptions. NCPA is also required to communicate the same information to appropriate state and local governmental entities. For transmission system caused outages, the ISOCAISO's Operations Shift Supervisor will notify the PCCNDC Operator, who will make appropriate notifications within NCPA's organization of any information related to the outage such as cause, nature, extent, potential duration and customers affected.

The PCC OperatorNCPA and CAISO Grid Control Center logs, Electric Switching Orders and Energy Management System temporal database will be used in preparation of outageOutage reviews. These documents are defined as the chronological record of the operation of the activities which occur with the portion of the electrical system assigned to that control center. The log shall contain all pertinent information, including orders received and transmitted, relay operations, messages, clearances, accidents, trouble reports, daily switching program, etc.

NCPA shall retain records in accordance with its standard practices for six years.

SCHEDULE 8 UNDERFREQUENCY LOAD SHEDDING

[Section 7.4.17.4.1, 7.4.5]

The objective of the <u>Under Frequency Underfrequency</u> Load Shedding (UFLS) program is to provide security and protection to the interconnected bulk power network by arresting frequency decay during periods of insufficient resources.

NCPA's UFLS program establishes <u>Under Frequency Underfrequency</u> Load Shedding objectives consistent with the <u>load sheddingLoad Shedding</u> policies of the <u>Western Electricity Coordinating Council, the North American Electric Reliability Council, WECC, NERC and NCPA. NCPA's UFLS program, as implemented by the <u>NCPA MSSMSSAA</u> Members, shall at all times comport with the requirements of the WECC Coordinated Off-Nominal Frequency Load Shedding and Restoration Plan (Final Report November 25, 1997, as revised December 5, 2003) and any of its subsequent amendments. NCPA's UFLS program utilizes WECC planning criteria in this area. Per WECC requirements, UFLS is on the feeder side of the transformer.</u>

NCPA's UFLS program, other than for the Port of Oakland, is set forth in Attachment A to NCPA's EAP, which is attached to Schedule 11, and incorporates the tripping scheme set forth therein.

The Port of Oakland will continue to participate in the UFLS program of PG&E. The Port of Oakland's Interconnection Agreement with PG&E, dated December 15, 2000 (with a termination date in Section 5.3.1(b) of that agreement of no later than January 1, 2021) and which, to the extent relevant to the UFLS obligations under this agreement Agreement, is incorporated herein by reference, provides the Port of Oakland's UFLS program for distribution circuits when required by PG&E in accordance with the PG&E Electrical Emergency Plan (EEP) dated June 20, 2002 and which, to the extent relevant to the UFLS obligations under this agreement Agreement, is incorporated herein by reference. NCPA will develop a separate UFLS program for the Port of Oakland prior to such time as the Port of Oakland's Interconnection Agreement with PG&E described above may cease to apply for any reason to the Port of Oakland, including without limitation by way of amendment or termination, or that would in the ISOCAISO's discretion effectively cease to satisfy the UFLS obligations under this Agreement. Until such time as NCPA and the Port of Oakland implement a program for Port of Oakland's UFLS independent of PG&E, NCPA and the Port of Oakland shall continue to operate in accordance with the applicable PG&E EEP dated June 30, 2002 and the Port of Oakland's Interconnection Agreement with PG&E, dated December 15, 2000. NCPA will notify the ISOCAISO immediately if the PG&E UFLS program described above ceases to apply to Port of Oakland.

This Schedule 8 and the NCPA EAP shall be revised to incorporate <u>an updated UFLS program</u>, including any separate UFLS program for Port of Oakland, upon implementation by NCPA.

SCHEDULE 9 OTHER AUTOMATIC LOAD SHEDDING

[Section 7.4.1]

NCPA has no other automatic <u>load sheddingLoad Shedding</u> devices other than those identified in Schedule 8.



SCHEDULE 10 MANUAL LOAD SHEDDING

[Section 7.4.1<u>7.4.2</u>]

Criteria for the implementation of manual Load Shedding are set forth in the NCPA Emergency Action Plan attached to Schedule 11.

SCHEDULE 10A ROTATING LOAD CURTAILMENT PROCEDURES

[Section 7.4.1<u>7.4.2</u>]

NCPA's rotating Load curtailment procedures are described in the NCPA Emergency Action Plan attached to Schedule 11. To maintain a minimum amount of continuously interrupted Load, as directed by the ISOCAISO, for an extended amount of time, no portion of NCPA's interrupted Load shall be restored unless an equal or greater amount of Load is interrupted first.

SCHEDULE 10B INTERRUPTIBLE LOAD

[Section 7.4.17.4.2]

Should NCPA or any MSSAA Member establish an interruptible Load program and seek to bidBid any interruptible Load into any ISO marketCAISO Market, NCPA shall provide a complete description of the program to the ISOCAISO at least sixty (60) days prior to the submission of the first such bidBid by NCPA's Scheduling Coordinator and all applicable Operating Procedures shall be followed. SVP's comparable obligations are described within the SVP MSS Agreement.

SCHEDULE 11 EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

[Privileged Material Redacted Pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 388.112]

SCHEDULE 12 LOAD RESTORATION

[Section 7.4.37.4.4]

NCPA shall follow the procedures set forth below in this Schedule 12 in promoting orderly, coordinated restoration of electric systems after a major system disturbance has occurred which resulted in load shedding by frequency relays Underfrequency Load Shedding ("UFLS") in California.

- Immediately after load shedding by frequency relayUFLS has occurred in 1. NCPA's System, NCPA shall remain in contact with PG&E's Area Control Center (ACC) until normal frequency has been restored throughout the ISO ControlCAISO Balancing Authority Area or the ISOCAISO Shift ManagerSupervisor has concluded that such full-time communications can be terminated. Emergency communications over the California ACC Hot-line will be under the direction of the ISOCAISO Shift ManagerSupervisor and the senior dispatcher present at the PG&E ACC(s).
- 2. Manual loadLoad restoration shall not normally be initiated until the California ACC Hot Line is attended. No load Load is to be manually restored unless directed by the ISOCAISO, either directly or through its assignee, provided that the procedure for the ISOCAISO's designation of any assignee is agreed to by NCPA, after the frequency has recovered and there is indication that the frequency can be maintained. NCPA shall await direction from the ISOCAISO or its assignee, who will be in contact with the ISOCAISO Shift ManagerSupervisor. The ISOCAISO Shift ManagerSupervisor shall determine whether adequate generation resources are available on line to support the loadLoad to be restored.
- If the ISOCAISO cannot meet the WECC and NERC Control Area Disturbance 3. Control Standard or the Control Performance Standard or other applicable Reliability Standards post disturbance, no manual load Load restoration shall be permitted. If the frequency is such that automatic load Load restoration occurs under these conditions, if NCPA has restored load Load automatically, it will manually shed an equivalent amount of loadLoad to offset the loadLoad which was automatically restored.
- Restoration of ties and off-site power supply Supply to nuclear generating 4. facilities should be given top priority. Manual loadLoad restoration will be deferred during periods of tie restoration. NCPA should be equipped and prepared to drop load Load manually when necessary to allow frequency recovery sufficient to re-establish ISOCAISO intra-area ties and ties Interties between the ISO ControlCAISO Balancing Authority Area and outside systems. Where manual load sheddingLoad Shedding is required, the ISOCAISO shall make reasonable efforts to allocate the load shedding Load Shedding

- requirement equitably among NCPA as the MSS Aggregator, UDCs, and MSS Operators where load sheddingLoad Shedding shall be beneficial, and such load sheddingLoad Shedding shall be made in accordance with Section 7.4.
- 5. NCPA shall use its existing plans and priorities to restore loadLoad within the parameters given by the ISOCAISO, giving the appropriate priority to essential services such as military, public safety agencies, water treatment plants, sewage treatment plants, etc.

SCHEDULE 13 EXISTING CONTRACTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND TRANSMISSION OWNERSHIP RIGHTS

[Sections 9.1.1 and <u>11.39.2.3</u>]

Existing Contract or	Amount	Scheduling	g Timelines
Encumbrance	(MW)	To PG&E	To ISOCAISO
South of Tesla Principles	102 96.639*	30 min prior to the	In accordance with
(SOTP) between PG&E and	(81 +	start of the active	the ISOCAISO
TANC (PG&E # 143)	21 <u>15.639</u>)	hour	Tariff
NCPA System Transmission	Amount (MW)	Scheduling Timelines	
Ownership Rights in the ISO		Wang	To ISOCAISO
ControlCAISO Balancing			TO HOUCHISO
<u>Authority</u> Area at			
Control Balancing Authority			
Area Interties (and Related			
Contracts)			
Plumas-Sierra Rural Electric	25	N/A	30 min prior to the
Cooperative transmission	**		start of the active
ownership rights Transmission			hour
Ownership Rights up to Marble			
Substation intertie Intertie (as			
described in the ISOCAISO's			
Interconnected Control Area			
Operating Agreement with Sierra Pacific Power Co. for the			
Marble Substation			
intertieIntertie)			
COTP Terminus (as described	382383 North	N/A	30 min prior to the
in the ISOCAISO-SMUD	to South*	11//	start of the active
Interconnected Control Area	(252 + 130)		hour
Operating Agreement)	(279 + 104)		110ui
eporating regionions	1210 1 1071		
	292 South to		
	North*		
	(192 + 100)		
	<u>(213 + 79)</u>		

*The amount of NCPAMSS Members Existing Contracts and Encumbrances, and transmission ownership rights for the COTP Terminus, shown above aggregates NCPA's Transmission Ownership Rights, as reflected in Schedule 13, aggregates the MSSAA Members' and SVP's COTP and SOTP rights. Such COTP and SOTP amounts are subject to interim adjustment in accordance with the Settlement Agreement. Interim adjustments shall not require amendment to this Agreement; provided, however, permanent changes to these amounts will be deemed an amendment to this Agreement and shall be given affect in accordance with the Settlement Agreement. The Agreement COTP Terminus transmission ownership rights Transmission Ownership Rights amounts are contingent upon the direction of the transaction and the California Oregon Intertie rating. The SOTP amounts are contingent upon the availability of unused transmission service rights as further described in the Path 15 Operating Instructions (Appendix B, Transmission Control Agreement, as approved in Docket ER99-1770 and as may be amended or superceded superseded).

**The actual transfer capacity of the Marble Intertie is 25 MW, but due to constraints on the Summit Branch Group, the Nomogram (CAISO Procedure: T-154F) limits the actual transfer capacity to equal: 1) Spring (April through May) 15 MW; 2) Summer (June through October) 7 MW; and 3) Winter (November through March) 11.5 MW.

Note: Details regarding the agreed upon scheduling provisions for each Existing Contract or Encumbrance are described in the Settlement Agreement.

SCHEDULE 14 GENERATING UNITS AND PARTICIPATING LOADS

[Privileged Material Redacted Pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 388.112]

[Insert Schedule 14 (6 pages)]SCHEDULE 15 METERING OBLIGATIONS

[Section 12.211.2 and 11.3]

Obligations and Rights of NCPA

- Submission of Meter Data through the ISO's Settlement Quality
 Meter Data Systems ("SQMDS") and Revenue Meter Data Acquisition and
 Processing System ("MDASRMDAPS"). NCPA agrees to make available to
 the ISOCAISO through MDASSQMDS and RMDAPS, or the successor system,
 its Meter Data in accordance with the ISOCAISO Tariff. The ISOCAISO's
 requirements regarding the frequency with which it requires Meter Data to be
 made available to it through MDASRMDAPS and SQMDS by NCPA are referred
 to in the CAISO Tariff and the Business Practice Manual for Metering Protocol of
 the ISO Tariff.
- 1.1 Meter Information. NCPA shall provide in the format prescribed by Schedule 15.1 the required information with respect to all of its meters used to provide Meter Data to the ISOCAISO. NCPA must immediately notify the ISOCAISO of any changes to the information provided to the ISOCAISO in accordance with this Section and provide the ISOCAISO with any information in relation to such change as reasonably requested by the ISOCAISO. NCPA shall have the right to modify Schedule 15.1, although such modification shall not constitute an amendment to this Agreement.
- **2.3** Transformer and/or Line Loss Correction Factor. If NCPA uses low voltage side metering, it shall use the ISOCAISO approved transformer and/or line loss correction factor Transformer and Line Loss Correction Factor referred to in the CAISO Tariff and the Business Practice Manual for Metering Protocol of the ISO Tariff.
- **2.4 Rights to Access Metering Facilities.** NCPA shall use its best efforts to procure any rights necessary for the ISOCAISO to access all Metering Facilities of NCPA MSS Members to fulfill its obligations under the ISOCAISO Tariff, and its obligations under this Agreement. If, after using its best efforts, NCPA is unable to provide the ISOCAISO with such access rights, NCPA shall ensure that one of its employees is an ISOCAISO Authorized Inspector and such employee undertakes, at the ISOCAISO's request, the certification, testing, inspection and/or auditing of those Metering Facilities in accordance with the procedures established pursuant to the CAISO Tariff and the Business Practice Manual for Metering Protocol of the ISO Tariff, including the requirement to complete and provide to the ISOCAISO all necessary documentation. The ISOCAISO acknowledges that it will not be prevented from fulfilling its obligations under the



- ISOCAISO Tariff or this Agreement by reason of the fact that it is provided with escorted access to the Metering Facilities of NCPA.
- Security and Validation Procedures. The security measures and the 2.5 validation, editing, and estimation procedures that the ISOCAISO shall apply to Meter Data made available to the ISOCAISO by NCPA shall be as referred to in the CAISO Tariff and the Business Practice Manual for Metering Protocol of the ISO Tariff.
- <u>2.6</u> **Authorized Users.** In addition to the persons referred to in the ISOCAISO Tariff, including NCPA and the relevant Scheduling Coordinator, as being entitled to access Meter Data on MDASSQMDS, NCPA may set forth in Schedule 15.2 of this Agreement any additional authorized users that shall be entitled to access NCPA's Settlement Quality Meter Data held by the ISOCAISO. NCPA shall include in Schedule 15.2 as authorized users the relevant UDCs and TOs. The ISOCAISO shall provide the authorized users with any password or other information necessary to access NCPA's Settlement Quality Meter Data held by the ISOCAISO on MDASSQMDS. Any amendment or addition to Schedule 15.2 shall not constitute an amendment to this Agreement.
- Certification, Inspection, and Auditing of Meters. NCPA shall be responsible <u>2.7</u> for all reasonable costs incurred by the ISOCAISO or an ISOa CAISO Authorized Inspector in connection with them carrying out the certification, inspection, testing or auditing of the meters identified in Schedule15.1 from which NCPA provides Meter Data to the ISOCAISO. The ISOCAISO or ISOCAISO Authorized Inspector shall furnish NCPA, upon request, an itemized bill for such costs.

Obligations and Rights of the ISOCAISO

- <u>3</u> Direct Polling of MDASRevenue Quality Meter Data. The ISOCAISO shall allow the Scheduling Coordinator representing NCPA and all authorized users to directly poll MDASCAISO certified meters for the Meter Data relating to NCPA in accordance with the procedures referred to in the CAISO Tariff and the Business Practice Manual for Metering Protocol of the ISO Tariff.
- 2.1 ISOCAISO as a Third-Party Beneficiary. The ISOCAISO shall be a third-party beneficiary to any future agreement between NCPA and any other party relating to the Metering Facilities of NCPA for the purpose of granting the ISOCAISO access to any relevant information, records and facilities as needed by the ISOCAISO to fulfill its obligations under the ISOCAISO Tariff and its obligations under this Agreement.
- 2.2 Remote and Local Access to Metering Data. The ISOCAISO shall provide NCPA any password or other requirements necessary for NCPA to access its Meter Data remotely or locally at the meter.

Calculation of NCPA Settlement Quality Meter Data

The calculation of NCPA's Settlement Quality Meter Data ("SQMD") shall be made in accordance with a calculation procedure that is mutually agreed by the Parties, which calculation procedure will generally be as follows:

NCPA SQMD (Gross Load MSS Demand) = Settlement Quality Meter Data at the Points of MSS Interconnection plus Metered Generation from Internal Generating Units

In order to determine the quantity of Gross MSS Demand that is served by TOR or ETC deliveries, and in turn will not be subject to Congestion costs resulting from the CAISO LMP calculation, the quantity of Gross MSS Demand that is served by TOR or ETC deliveries must be identified for Settlement purposes. The quantity of Gross MSS Demand that is served by TOR or ETC deliveries will be scheduled at one of the NCPA or SVP Custom LAPs, as described below, which will be used to identify the quantity of Gross MSS Demand that is served by TOR or ETC deliveries. The quantity of Gross MSS Demand that is not served by TOR or ETC deliveries will be provided to the CAISO using a specified SQMDS Resource ID which will be equal to Gross MSS Demand less the amount of Gross MSS Demand served by TOR or ETC deliveries. NCPA will calculate and supply to the CAISO, using SQMDS Resource IDs, the metered values associated with the Gross MSS Demand served at the SVP Custom LAP, Plumas Custom LAP, and SOTP Custom LAP served by TOR and ETC deliveries, and Gross MSS Demand not served by TOR and ETC deliveries.

NCPA and SVP Custom TOR / ETC LAPs

SVP Custom LAP =	Metered deliveries at the SVP Custom LAP,
	which was created for the purpose of settling
	Gross MSS Demand associated with TOR and
	ETC deliveries to the SVP City Gate, is
	separated from other Gross MSS Demand for
	the purpose of settling Congestion costs.
Plumas Custom LAP =	Metered deliveries at the Plumas Custom LAP,
Plumas Custom LAP =	Metered deliveries at the Plumas Custom LAP, which was created for the purpose of settling
Plumas Custom LAP =	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Plumas Custom LAP =	which was created for the purpose of settling
Plumas Custom LAP =	which was created for the purpose of settling Gross MSS Demand associated with TOR and
Plumas Custom LAP =	which was created for the purpose of settling Gross MSS Demand associated with TOR and ETC deliveries to Plumas Sierra REC, is

SOTP Custom LAP =

Metered deliveries at the SOTP Custom LAP, which was created for the purpose of settling Gross MSS Demand associated with TOR and ETC deliveries to the MSSAA Members with SOTP Entitlement, as further described in Schedule 13, is separated from other Gross MSS Demand for the purpose of settling Congestion costs.

This calculation will be done on an aggregated basis, by Demand zone applicable LAP, consistent with the level of aggregation of the Schedules that, provided in the form of a Bid, which will be submitted to the ISO and to PG&E.CAISO. The Load Distribution Factors, which are used to disaggregate the aggregated scheduled and metered information, are developed by the CAISO.

SCHEDULE 15.1 METER INFORMATION

[Privileged Material Redacted Pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 388.112]

SCHEDULE 15.2 ACCESS TO METER DATA AND AUTHORIZED USERS

[NCPA shall provide in Schedule15.2 a list of all authorized users of NCPA's Settlement Quality Meter Data and any restrictions or limitations placed on them.]

Authorized Users

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

PG&E

Western Area Power Administration

SCHEDULE 16 TRANSMISSION RELIABILITY CRITERIA

[Section <u>13.58.1.3 & 12.4</u>]

For transmission reliability, NCPA <u>and the MSSAA Members</u> shall abide by all NERC and WECC Planning Criteria and the following:

Power Flow Assessment:

	Criteria	
Contingencies	Thermal ³	Voltage ⁴
Generating unit ¹	A/R	A/R
Transmission line ¹	A/R	A/R
Transformer ¹	A/R ⁵	A/R ⁵
Overlapping ²	A/R	A/R

- 1 All single contingency <u>outages</u> (i.e. <u>generating unit Generating Unit</u>, transmission line or transformer) will be simulated on <u>participating transmission owners Participating Transmission Owners</u>' local area systems.
- 2 Key generating unit Generating Unit out, system readjusted, followed by a line eutageOutage.
- 3 Applicable Rating Based on ISOCAISO Transmission Register or facility upgrade plans.
- 4 Applicable Rating ISOCAISO Grid Planning Criteria or facility owner criteria as appropriate.
- Based on judgementjudgment of ISOCAISO and facility owner, a thermal or voltage criterion violation resulting from a transformer outageOutage may not be cause for Reliability Must-Run Generation solution if the violation is considered marginal (e.g. acceptable loss of life or low voltage), otherwise (e.g. unacceptable loss of life or voltage collapse) a Reliability Must-Run Generation solution would be indicated.

Post Transient Load Flow Assessment:

Contingencies Reactive Margin Criteria ²
Selected ¹ A/R

- 1 If power flow results indicate significant low voltages for a given power flow contingency, simulate that outage Outage using the post transient load flow program. The post-transient assessment will develop appropriate Q/V and/or P/V curves.
- 2 Applicable Rating positive margin based on 105% of 1 in 2 year load forecast.

Stability Assessment:

Contingencies

Stability Criteria ²

Selected ¹

A/R

1 If power flow or post transient study results indicate significant low voltages or marginal reactive margin for a given contingency, simulate that outage/ using the dynamic stability program.

2 Applicable Rating – ISOCAISO Grid Planning Criteria or facility owner criteria as appropriate.

SCHEDULE 17 CONTACTS FOR NOTICES

[Section 19.1 <u>18.1</u>]

NCPA

Name of Primary

Representative:

MattMatthew Foskett

Title:

Supervisor, Power Contracts and Interconnection Affairs

Address:

180 Cirby Way651 Commerce Drive

City/State/Zip Code:

Roseville CA 95678

Email Address:

Phone:

Fax No:

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180 Cirby Way651 Commerce Drive

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Roseville CA 95678

Email Address:

Phone:

Fax No:

ISO

Privileged Material Redacted Pursuant To 18 C.F.R. § 388.112

CAISO

Name of Primary

Representative:

Roni L. Reese

Title:

Senior Contracts Analyst

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151 Blue Ravine Road

City/State/Zip Code:

Folsom, CA 95630

Email Address:

Phone:

Fax No:

Name of Alternative

Representative:

Philip D. Pettingill

Title:

Manager-of, Infrastructure Policy & Contracts

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151 Blue Ravine Road

City/State/Zip Code:

Folsom, CA 95630

Email Address:

Phone:

Fax No:



SCHEDULE 18 NCPAMSS MEMBERS

[Section 1.2]

MSSAA Members

NCPAB

Alameda Power & Telecom

City of Biggs

City of Gridley

City of Healdsburg

City of Lodi

City of Lompoc

City of Palo Alto

City of Ukiah

Plumas-Sierra Rural Electric Cooperative

Port of Oakland (The Port of Oakland's Oakland International Airport Service Area, the

Port of Oakland Harbor Service Area, and the Port of Oakland Army Base)

<u>SVP</u>

NCPAS

City of Santa Clara (Silicon Valley Power)

Schedule 19

MSSA Load Following Deviation Energy Formula

[Section 12.12]

All references in the MSSA Load Following Deviation Energy Formula to Scheduled MSS Demand and Metered MSS Demand includes all MSS Demand, both with a delivery point of the NCPA MSS LAP, and any Demand with a delivery point of one of the NCPA or SVP custom LAPs used to account for load served by ETC or TOR deliveries. Each of the NCPA and SVP custom LAPs are further described in Schedule 15 of this Agreement. The MSSA Load Following Deviation Energy Formula may be updated in the future as operational experience is gained, and necessary refinements are indentified. Only those modifications to this Schedule 19 which are mutually acceptable to both NCPA and CAISO will be incorporated in to the MSSA Load Following Deviation Energy Formula, but any modification to Schedule 19 that may reflect a change in resources utilized by NCPA to serve MSS Demand will be incorporated in an expedited manner, and will not be arbitrarily withheld.

Load Following MSS Participation in Integrated Forward Market

NCPA, acting as MSS Aggregator, can bid a combination of resources that result in final Schedules that are greater or less than the amount of Energy required to balance its Demand obligations in the Day-Ahead market. The resulting difference represents the amount of Energy, which can be positive for a sale or negative for a purchase, that is considered sold or purchased with the CAISO in the Day-Ahead Integrated Forward Market. The resulting sale or purchase is obligated to be delivered to or from the CAISO in real-time. The following is a description of the formula used to derive this value:

DA CAISO Sale (+)/Purchase (-) for the operating hour (MW) = DA CAISO

Sale/Purchase must be calculated as:

<u>Sum of Day-Ahead Final Market Energy Schedule for MSSA</u> <u>Internal Generation * (1- Fixed Loss Factor)</u>

- + Sum of Day-Ahead Final Market Energy Schedule for MSS Internal Generation
- Sum of Day-Ahead Scheduled MSS Demand
- + Sum of Day-Ahead Preferred NCPA MSS Trade

Where:

<u>DA Preferred NCPA MSS Trade = DA Preferred NCPA MSS Trade must be calculated as:</u>
<u>Sum of Non-Marble Day-Ahead Preferred</u>



Import Energy to the MSS Aggregation * (1-Fixed Loss Factor)

- + Sum of Marble Day-Ahead Preferred Import Energy to the MSS Aggregation
- + Sum of Day-Ahead Inter-SC Trade in to the MSS Aggregation
- + Sum of MSSA External Generation
- + Sum of Day-Ahead Preferred Bilateral Trade in to the MSS Aggregation
- Sum of Day-Ahead Preferred Export Energy out of the MSS Aggregation
- Sum of Day-Ahead Inter-SC Trade out of the MSS Aggregation
- Sum of MSSA External Demand
- Sum of Day-Ahead Preferred Bilateral Trade out of the MSS Aggregation

Where:

MSSA Internal Generation means generation that is located outside the geographic boundary of a MSS but is contained within the MSS Aggregation.

MSS Internal Generation means generation located either behind a City Gate Meter or contained within the geographic boundary of a MSS.

City Gate Meter means a physical or logical meter(s) that records all power usage by a MSS located at the Points of MSS Interconnection. Each of the MSS Member City Gate Meter(s) is listed in Schedule 1.

Fixed Loss Factor means the loss factor used to estimate the actual losses. This factor is negotiated between NCPA and the CAISO, which is currently set at two percent (2%).

Day-Ahead Scheduled MSS Demand means the Load Self-Scheduled as submitted by NCPA, prior to any Day-Ahead adjustments applied by the CAISO Market software.

MSS External Generation means the sum of all Scheduled Generation in the Day-Ahead Market using the NCPA SCID that is not in the MSS Aggregation.

MSSA External Demand means the sum of all Scheduled Demand in the Day-Ahead Market using the NCPA SCID that is not in the MSS Aggregation.

Day-Ahead Preferred Bilateral Trades in to and out of the MSS Aggregation are trades that are arranged by contract with a Third Party in the Day-Ahead time-frame and that are not Scheduled with the CAISO as an Inter-SC Trade.

<u>Day-Ahead Preferred Import Energy, Day-Ahead Preferred Export Energy, and Day-Ahead Inter-SC Trades in to and out of the MSS Aggregation are as submitted Day-Ahead to the CAISO.</u>

Marble Day-Ahead Preferred Import Energy in to the MSS Aggregation is scheduled using the Plumas-Sierra Rural Electric Cooperative

Transmission Rights up to Marble Substation Intertie, as described in Schedule 13.

Non-Marble Day-Ahead Preferred Import Energy in to the MSS Aggregation is all scheduled imports other than Marble Day-Ahead Preferred Import Energy in to the MSS Aggregation.

DA Preferred NCPA MSS Trade will be calculated by NCPA and provided to the CAISO. The CAISO will use this information in combination with the other data referenced in the DA CAISO Sale equation to calculate the DA CAISO Sale quantity. DA Preferred NCPA MSS Trade is referred to as preferred because all CAISO Scheduled values are based on the schedules and Bids as submitted by NCPA in to the Integrated Forward Market. Both DA CAISO Sale and DA Preferred NCPA MSS Trade are based on preschedules and are hourly values. The CAISO can request that DA Preferred NCPA MSS Trade be reported in MW's for the hour or in MWh on a 10-minute basis. The DA CAISO Sale quantity is calculated by CAISO.

MSS Load Following Deviation Energy Formula (DOPD)

The Deviation Energy ("DOPD") represents the MSS Aggregation Imbalance Energy in MWh adjusted for Day-Ahead Sales or Purchases, as calculated above, and MSSA expected Instructed Imbalance Energy and Regulation Energy.

MSSA expected Instructed Imbalance Energy is an amount calculated by the CAISO that represents the Energy dispatched by the CAISO to the MSSA that is required to be provided by the MSSA. MSSA expected Instructed Imbalance Energy includes Energy from Energy Bids (including those associated with Spinning Reserve and Non-Spinning Reserve), Real-Time Energy from RMR Units, and Exceptional Dispatch Energy.

MSSA expected Instructed Imbalance Energy does not include energy associated with Load following instructions.

<u>Deviation Energy (DOPD) for the Settlement Interval (MWh) = Deviation Energy</u> must be calculated as:

- Metered MSS Gross Demand
- <u>+Sum of Metered MSSA Internal Generation * (1 Fixed Loss Factor)</u>
- + Sum of Metered MSS Internal Generation

- + RT NCPA MSS Trade
- + Sum of Regulation Down Energy
- Sum of Instructed Imbalance Energy
- Sum of Regulation Up Energy
- (DA CAISO Sale/Purchase) / 6

Where:

RT NCPA MSS Trade = RT NCPA MSS Trade must be calculated as:

- + Sum of Non-Marble Final Imports in to the MSS
- Aggregation * (1 Fixed Loss Factor)
- + Sum of Marble Final Imports in to the MSS Aggregation
- + Sum of Inter-SC Trades in to the MSS Aggregation
- + Sum of Bilateral Trades in to the MSS Aggregation
- + Sum of MSSA External Generation
- + Real-Time Grizzly Delivery
- Sum of Final Exports out of the MSS Aggregation
- Sum of Inter-SC Trades out of the MSS Aggregation
- Sum of Bilateral Trade out of the MSS Aggregation
- Sum of MSSA External Demand

Where:

RT NCPA MSS Trade means the amount of energy Scheduled and or delivered between the MSS Aggregation and the CAISO Balancing Authority based on the transactions which are active in Real-Time.

Metered MSS Gross Demand is the result of a logical meter calculation that adds Metered MSS Internal Generation back in to the Metered Load.

Fixed Loss Factor means the loss factor used to estimate actual losses. This factor is negotiated between NCPA and the CAISO, which is currently set at two percent (2%).

Instructed Imbalance Energy is expected energy associated with those ADS instruction service types that represent a requirement for the delivery of energy to the CAISO that is incremental (or decremental) to the MSSA's Load-Following needs. The equation reflected above assumes that ADS will deliver instructions that will account for all differences between the Day-Ahead Schedule and the Real-Time target of the unit, in a way that accurately accounts for any MSS Load Following Energy, and differentiates that from CAISO Instructed Imbalance Energy.

Regulation Energy is the integrated expected energy which is calculated and provided in Real-Time due to CAISO Regulation Up and Regulation Down signals.

Final Imports and Exports in to and out of the MSS Aggregation are as Scheduled Day-Ahead or in HASP, or as Scheduled up to 30-minutes before the active hour pursuant to ETC and TOR scheduling rights as expressed in Schedule 13, and includes all operational cuts.

Marble Final Imports in to the MSS Aggregation are scheduled using the Plumas-Sierra Rural Electric Cooperative Transmission Rights up to Marble Substation Intertie, as described in Schedule 13.

Non-Marble Final Imports in to the MSS Aggregation are all scheduled imports other than Marble Final Imports in to the MSS Aggregation.

Inter-SC Trades in to and out of the MSS Aggregation are as Scheduled Day-Ahead or in HASP.

Bilateral Trades are trades that are arranged by contract with a Third Party in the Day-Ahead or HASP time-frame that are not Scheduled with the CAISO as an Inter-SC Trade.

MSSA External Generation and MSSA External Demand are Day-Ahead scheduled values only, as changes to these Schedules after the Day-Ahead market cannot be used to balance Gross MSS Demand.

Real-Time Grizzly Delivery means the energy deliveries arranged after the close of HASP, but in accordance with the Grizzly Development and Mokelumne Settlement Agreement.

RT NCPA MSS Trade is calculated by NCPA and provided to the CAISO, and will be used by the CAISO in combination with the other data described in the Deviation Energy equation above to calculate Deviation Energy.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing documents as described in those documents, in accordance with Rule 2010 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 C.F.R. § 385.2010).

Dated at Washington, D.C. on this 7th day of November, 2008.

Bradley A. Milrousher Bradley R. Milauskas