

Joint Option F

1. Nature of Service – “base” service and “full service”

- a. Those purchasing “full” service are only subject to reliability curtailments similar to other generators on the system
 - i. Target is to not exceed 22 curtailments a year which is functionally equivalent to 99.96% [will hear back on 9/28 from those with BAs whether this is the right number – if there is support from the BOATT process for this number, would the sink BAs support it at the NWPP also?]
 - ii. Customers taking firm service must commit to scheduling paradigm (persistence or forecast)
 1. Those who commit to intra-hour scheduling paradigm will not be subject to persistent deviation charge (30/30 . . .)
 2. Those who commit to hourly scheduling paradigm will not be subject to persistence deviation charge unless it is found to undermine FCRPS capability to provide reserves (30/60 . . .)
 - iii. BPA will confirm at various points the ability to schedule firm. If, for some reason, BPA cannot confirm that schedules can be firm (for example, acquisitions were required but are not available), those schedules would not be tagged firm. (This is independent of tariff curtailments for transmission service.)
- b. Curtailment mechanism would not be DSO 216 – if for some reason a tail event cannot be covered, all generators within BPA’s BA would be subject to cuts in schedule back to actual before declaring an EEA
- c. Base service
 - i. Customers may commit to scheduling paradigm (persistence or forecast)
 1. Those who commit to intra-hour scheduling paradigm will not be subject to persistent deviation charge (30/30 . . .)
 2. Those who commit to hourly scheduling paradigm will not be subject to persistence deviation charge unless it is found to undermine FCRPS capability to provide reserves (30/60 . . .)
 - ii. Those purchasing “base” service who commit to scheduling paradigm might have some “firm” schedules, but the majority of schedules would be “other than firm”
 1. Would have to be pooled – could result in schedules that are performing cut [explore option]
 2. Planning standard is 99.5% for upcoming rate period
 - a. BPA will do recon re lowering the planning standard for future rate periods during the next rate period

- b. BPA will do recon for wind parties to have lower planning standard for base service for upcoming rate period
 - d. Self supply option on pooled basis will be available for both “base” and “full” service with adequate provisions for visibility of resources and confirmation of deliverability and consequences of failure
2. Acquisitions
- a. Base service – determine in rate case
 - i. If FCRPs is not able to provide 99.5% acquire; or
 - ii. Do not acquire
 - b. Full service - yes
 - i. BPA to determine acquisition strategy, but could consist of both planned and shorter-term acquisition as appropriate
 - 1. For full service shorter-term, if there is forecasted volatility, BPA would determine (and communicate), based upon the BA need, whether volatility warranted an acquisition (and identify needed amount))
 - a. BPA would acquire from FCRPS if it had capacity available
 - c. Cost recovery/allocation to be determined in rate case but general principle may be those who need the acquisitions should pay for them – will be further discussed
 - 3. Tagging (recognize that there are discussions in other forums that will impact tagging options, but need to determine from BPA system perspective and then, possibly, go out and advocate?)
 - a. Different classes of tags to address firm/not firm approach
 - b. Assessment and validation processes to verify compliance – any consequences of mistagging have to be borne by those creating the tags