BPA Transmission Services
Business Practices

Monday, January 12, 2015

Table of Contents

Using the Business Practices

BPA Transmission Services Business Practices are provided in two formats, this manual in PDF format and an interactive online system that includes a full set of navigation tools to help you find the information that you need.

Using this Manual

In addition to the full Table of Contents at the beginning of this document, the title page for each major section includes a mini Table of Contents for the information in that section.

You can use the standard Adobe Acrobat Reader features to perform searches and other navigation tasks.

Printing

This manual is set up to print two-sided with the appropriate margins to allow for binding if desired.

To print a specific business practice or group of business practices, set the Print Range in the Print dialog box.

Business Practice Development

BPA Transmission Services adheres to the following process when developing and revising business practices:

1. Initiate New Business Practice

   BPA Transmission Services determines the need for a new business practice or for changes to an existing business practice. The need may result from changes in legal requirements, business needs, systems, or Customer questions and comments.

2. Develop Draft

   Generally business practices are not available to Customers during development. However, the content of the business practice or a preliminary draft may be discussed during Customer meetings and conference calls.

3. Post for Comment

   When the business practice is complete and has received internal approval, it is posted for Customer comment for a period of 20 Business Days. A Customer conference call will be held approximately two weeks after the date of posting for comment. During the 20 day comment period, Customers can submit comments on the business practice by sending an email to business@bpa.gov. BPA Transmission Services accepts Customer comments on business practices at any time. Comments received from Customers will be posted individually on the Out for Comment and Response page as they are received.

   BPA Transmission Services reserves the right to shorten or lengthen the comment period or to post a business practice without a comment period.

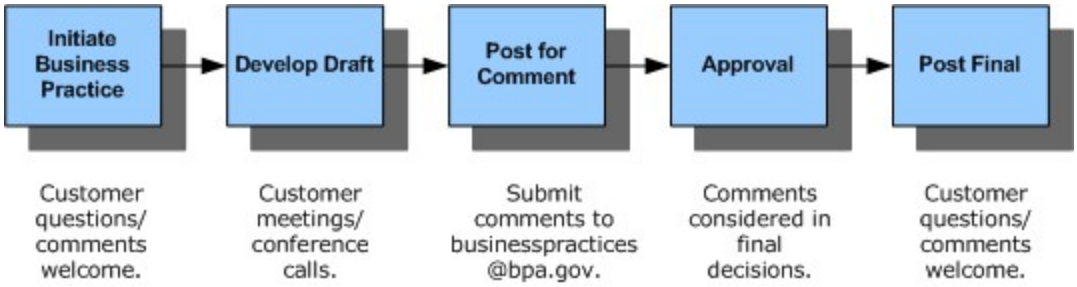
4. Final Edits and Approval

   BPA Transmission Services reviews all comments and prepares a written response when the comment period is over. The response to Customer comments is sent through an email distribution list, techforum@bpa.gov

   In some circumstances, the business practice may be revised in response to comments. If substantive changes are made, the business practice may be posted for a second comment period.

5. Post Final Business Practice

   The final business practice is posted on this web site, and an email notification is sent to the techforum@bpa.gov email list.


Initiate Business Practice
Develop Draft
Post for Comment
Approval
Post Final
Customer questions/ comments welcome.
Customer meetings/ conference calls.
Submit comments to businesspractices @bpa.gov.
Comments considered in final decisions.
Customer questions/ comments welcome.

Ancillary and Control Area Services

Ancillary Services support the transmission of capacity and energy from resources to loads while maintaining the reliability of BPA's transmission system. Refer to the Transmission and Ancillary Services Rate Schedules for a full list of Ancillary and Control Area Services.

Balancing Service Election for Dispatchable Energy Resource Balancing Service (DERBS) and Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service (VERBS) Version 2

Effective: 10/01/13

The Balancing Service Election for Dispatchable Energy Resource Balancing Service (DERBS), and Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service (VERBS) Business Practice, Version 2, has been modified to reflect that VERBS customers will have the opportunity to make a Balancing Service election mid-rate period to change their scheduling and service elections for the FY 2014 – 2015 rate period.

The Balancing Service Election for Dispatchable Energy Resource Balancing Service (DERBS), and Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service (VERBS) Business Practice applies to the Dispatchable and Variable resources operating in the BPA Balancing Authority Area. This implements the requirements for Dispatchable and Variable Energy Resources to make their elections for receiving Balancing Services from BPA for the FY 2014 - 2015 rate period.

BPA is implementing staged customer elections by having customers elect their scheduling commitments on April 5, 2013 but allowing customers to elect their level of service on July 1, 2013. This election schedule provides sufficient scheduling information to set reserve levels for the FCRPS, and to identify a potential need to acquire Type 1 and Type 2 level reserves over the rate period. It also allows time to more fully define “Full Service,” and “Enhanced Supplemental Service” (ESS) to help customers make an informed service level election.

The Service Election form to identify a Balancing Service Election is located under Forms.

Specific changes to Version 2 include:

Section A:

- Deleted Steps A.3 and A.4

Section B: Added Section B

Section F: Added Section F

A. Election Date

1. Each Dispatchable Energy Resource(DER) Customer in the BPA Balancing Authority Area must either purchase DERBS from BPA or make a Balancing Service Election to Self Supply comparable service for the FY 2014 – 2015 rate period by Close of Business on April 5, 2013. This entails the Customer’s election to:

a. Take DERBS, or
b. Self Supply balancing reserves, or
c. Dynamically transfer a Generating Facility out of BPA's Balancing Authority

2. Each VER Customer must make a Balancing Service Election for the FY 2014 - 2015 rate period by Close of Business on April 5, 2013. This entails the Customer's election to:
   a. Take VERBS, and
   b. Choose a scheduling paradigm (uncommitted, 30/30, or 30/60), or
   c. Self Supply generation imbalance reserve capacity or all components of VERBS, or
   d. Participate in BPA's Customer Supplied Generation Imbalance program, or
   e. Dynamically transfer a Generating Facility out of BPA's Balancing Authority.
3. Except as provided in the ACS-14 rate schedule, a DER Customer that fails to make a Balancing Service Election pursuant to this Business Practice will be assumed to not be Self Supplying Balancing Resources and will be subject to the ACS-14 rate schedule for DERBS during the FY 2014 - 2015 rate period.
4. Except as provided in the ACS-14 rate schedule, a VER Customer that fails to make a Balancing Service Election pursuant to this Business Practice will be subject to ACS-14 rate schedule for VERBS uncommitted scheduling during the FY 2014 - 2015 rate period.

B. Eligibility Criteria for VERBS Full Service and Supplemental Service

1. VER Customers that elect a committed scheduling paradigm may also elect to participate in Full Service. The first opportunity to elect Full Service is by Close of Business on July 1, 2013. A VER Customer that elects to participate in Full Service at some time during the FY 2014 - 2015 rate period must meet the eligibility criteria set forth in the "Election of Full Service For Wind Resources" business practice.
2. VER Customers that elect to participate in Supplemental Service at some time during the FY 2014 - 2015 rate period must meet the eligibility criteria set forth in the "Supplemental Service" business practice.
3. Parties that elect to Self Supply Balancing Reserves or dynamically transfer out of the BPA Balancing Authority Area will not be eligible to take Full Service or Supplemental Service.

C. Eligibility Criteria for Self-Supply of VERBS and DERBS

1. A VER Customer that elects to Self-Supply balancing reserves or generation imbalance balancing reserves for the FY 2014 - 2015 rate period must meet the eligibility criteria set forth in the Self Supply of Balancing Reserves Business Practice or the Customer

Supplied Generation Imbalance Business Practice.

2. A DER Customer that elects to Self-Supply balancing reserves for the FY 2014 - 2015 rate period must meet the eligibility criteria set forth in the Self Supply of Balancing Reserves Business Practice.

D. Eligibility Criteria for Dynamic Transfer Out of the BPA Balancing Authority Area

1. A DER or VER Customer that is subject to the DERBS or VERBS rate in the ACS-14 rate schedule on October 1, 2013, that expects to dynamically transfer the output of its Generating Facility to another Balancing Authority Area on or after October 1, 2013, must satisfy the eligibility requirements of the Dynamic Transfer Operating & Scheduling Requirements Business Practice prior to implementing the dynamic transfer.

E. Submitting a Balancing Service Election

1. DER Customers:
   a. A DER Customer must submit Balancing Service Elections for each Generating Facility for which the Customer desires service via e-mail to their Transmission Account Executive. The following information must be included in the communication:
      i. Name of the Generating Facility.
      ii. Nameplate Generating Facility Capacity of installed generation.
      iii. For a new dispatchable resource electing to Self-Supply, state the expected effective date Self-Supply will begin. Existing DERs must elect to Self Supply balancing reserves by April 5, 2013 for the FY 2014-2015 rate period.
      iv. If electing to move a Generating Facility out of the BPA Balancing Authority Area, provide the expected effective date of the move.
      v. If not currently interconnected to BPA's Transmission system, provide the Generator Interconnection Request Queue Number of the Generating Facility and the expected date of commercial operation.

2. VER Customers:
   a. A VER Customer must submit Balancing Service Elections for each Generating Facility for which the Customer desires service via e-mail to their Transmission Account Executive. Please include the following information in the communication:

i. Name of the Generating Facility.

ii. Nameplate Generating Facility Capacity of installed generation.

iii. The scheduling election for each Generating Facility (Committed 30/30, Committed 30/60, or Uncommitted).

iv. For a new VER electing to Self-Supply generation imbalance reserve capacity or all components of VERBS, state the expected effective date Self-Supply will begin. Existing VERs must elect to Self-Supply balancing reserves by April 5, 2013 for the FY 2014-2015 rate period.

v. If electing to move a Generating Facility out of the BPA Balancing Authority Area, provide the expected effective date of the move.

vi. If not currently interconnected to BPA's transmission system, provide the Generator Interconnection Request Queue Number of the Generating Facility and the expected date of commercial operation.

F. Mid-Rate Period Elections

1. VERBS customers will have the opportunity to make a mid-Rate Period Balancing Service Election to change their scheduling and service elections. This requires the Customer's election of:
   a. A superior scheduling commitment, or
   b. Self Supply of balancing reserves, or
   c. Dynamically transfer a Generating Facility out of BPA's Balancing Authority, or
   d. Participation in Customer Supplied Generation Imbalance ("CSGI").
2. Only 1550 MW of generation (nameplate) will be allowed to change election mid-rate period, which will be offered on a first-come first-serve basis.
   a. The expansion of self-supply, including the CSGI program, and DTC will be limited to a total of 600 MW and will count towards the 1550 MW cap on election changes.
3. The notification deadline to change scheduling and service elections will be April 4, 2014
   a. The Mid-Rate Balancing Service Elections form is located under Forms.
   b. To make a mid-Rate Period election, a VER Customer must submit the Balancing Service Elections form via e-mail to techforum@bpa.gov, which will date and time-stamp the receipt of the request.
4. The effective date of the election change will be October 1, 2014.

G. Additional Information

Policy References

- BPA Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT), Attachment L (LGIA) and N (SGIA)
- BPA Ancillary and Control Area Services Rate Schedule

Forms

- Mid-Rate Period Service Election

Related Business Practices

- Committed Scheduling for the 2014-2015 Rate Period
- Self Supply of Balancing Reserves (in development)
- Dispatchable Energy Resource Balancing Service (DERBS)

- Dynamic Transfer Capability: Requesting & Awarding Access
- Dynamic Transfer Operating & Scheduling Requirements
- Failure to Comply
- Redispatch and Curtailment
- Election of Full Service for Wind Resources
- Supplement Service

Version History

Version 2	10/01/13 The Balancing Service Election for Dispatchable Energy Resource Balancing Service (DERBS), and Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service (VERBS) Business Practice, Version 2, has been modified to reflect that VERBS customers will have the opportunity to make a Balancing Service election mid-rate period to change their scheduling and service elections for the FY 2014 – 2015 rate period. Specific changes to Version 2 include: Section A: • Deleted Steps A.3 and A.4 Section B: Added Section B Section F: Added Section F
Version 1	04/05/13 New Business Practice. The Balancing Service Election for Dispatchable Energy Resource Balancing Service (DERBS), and Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service (VERBS) Business Practice applies to the Dispatchable and Variable resources operating in the BPA Balancing Authority Area. This implements the requirements for Dispatchable and Variable Energy Resources to make their elections for receiving Balancing Services from BPA for the FY 2014 - 2015 rate period. Although the BPA Administrator has not yet made a final decision regarding aspects of DERBS and VERBS rates for this upcoming rate period, BPA will need the information as part of BPA's forecast of balancing reserve capacity requirements to price reserves, and to make a final rates decision for the rate period.

	BPA is implementing staged customer elections by having customers elect their scheduling commitments on April 12, 2013 but allowing customers to elect their level of service on July 1, 2013. This election schedule provides sufficient scheduling information to set reserve levels for the FCRPS, and to identify a potential need to acquire Type 1 and Type 2 level reserves over the rate period. It also allows time to more fully define "Full Service," and "Enhanced Supplemental Service" (ESS) to help customers make an informed service level election. As of April 12, 2013, the Administrator has not yet made a final decision regarding the proposed ACS-14 rate schedule. To the extent the Administrator's final decision regarding the proposed ACS-14 rate schedule conflicts with any term in this Business Practice, the final ACS-14 rate schedule will govern and, if so, this Business Practice will be updated accordingly. Note: The Balancing Service Election for Variable Energy Resources Balancing Service (VERBS) Business Practice implements the requirement that Variable Energy Resource (VER) Customers make a Balancing Service Election for the FY 2012 - 2013 rate period which ends September 30, 2013.

Balancing Services Resources Prequalification, Version 2

Effective: 03/24/2014

Non-federal resources may be used to supply Balancing Services to BPA's Balancing Authority Area (BAA) under a number of Services offered by BPA. These include Self-Supply, CSGI, and Supplemental Service, as well as BPA's acquisition of Balancing Reserves from a Third Party Supplier.

The Balancing Services Resources Prequalification Business Practice describes how a potential supplier of Balancing Services from a non-federal resource that wishes to supply Balancing Services must be approved in advance of supplying such services. BPA needs to know the operating characteristics of the resource and ensure that technical requirements necessary for BPA to call upon and monitor the reserves are met.

This business practice does not apply to resources used to reduce station control error pursuant to BPA's Customer Supplied Generation Imbalance policy.

A. General Requirements

1. All resources that will supply Balancing Services must be approved in advance of supplying such services.

2. A potential supplier of Balancing Services from a resource located within BPA's Balancing Authority may prequalify that resource at any time by meeting the requirements of this business practice.

3. A potential supplier of Balancing Services from a resource located outside BPA's Balancing Authority may have that resource approved at any time by meeting the requirements of this business practice.

4. BPA will not accept bids from a potential Balancing Resource to supply Balancing Services for less than 30 calendar days until that resource has been prequalified and/or approved to provide Balancing Services in accordance with this Business Practice.

5. A potential supplier of Balancing Services must:

    a. install any communication or other equipment or systems necessary to supply Balancing Services, at its expense;b. agree to allow BPA to dispatch its Balancing Resource to the extent its resource was selected to supply Balancing Services through an RFP or to the extent its resource is made available to BPA under BPA's Self Supply Business Practice or Supplemental Service Business Practice;c. have an approved

Application for Balancing Services Prequalification (See Section B of this Business Practice);apply for and receive an award of Dynamic Transfer Capability if the supplier expects to use a Generating Facility to supply Regulation or Following dynamically, but does not need an award of Dynamic Transfer Capability to schedule Generation Imbalance using a dynamic schedule; and

b. Maintain the accuracy of information provided to BPA concerning its resource. The failure to keep resource information up to date is grounds to disqualify the resource.

6. The supplier of Balancing Services must meet the requirements of all applicable Business Practices.

B. Application to Prequalify a Generating Resource or Demand Response Resource

1. A potential supplier of a Balancing Service must submit the "Application for Balancing Service Prequalification" for each Resource from which it expects to supply Balancing Services. Applications are to be submitted to the resource's BPA Transmission Account Executives via email for approval.

2. Resources outside of the BPA BAA must complete the "Application for Balancing Service Prequalification" and notify their host Balancing Authority.

3. Provide any other information BPA may request that pertains to the resource's ability to supply Balancing Service.

C. Procedures for Responding to a Request to Prequalify a Generating Resource or Demand Response Resource

1. BPA will review a request to prequalify and/or approve a Generating Resource or Demand Response Resource and will provide a written response within 30 days of receipt of the request in the form of:

   a. Approval of the request as submitted; or

   b. Offer to approve the request in part, or upon the submission of information requested by BPA, or upon agreement to conditions BPA may reasonably propose, or

   c. Denial of the request and setting forth the basis for the denial and describing the

steps, if any, that must be taken to revise the request to increase the likelihood of approval.

2. BPA may designate a unique Balancing Services Centroid for each entity supplying Balancing Services.

D. Additional Information

Related Business Practices

- Requesting Transmission Service
- Scheduling Transmission Service
- Generation Imbalance
- Failure to Comply
- Requesting and Awarding Access to Dynamic Transfer Capability
- Dynamic Transfer Operating and Scheduling Requirements
- Supplemental Service
- Customer Supplied Generation Imbalance
- On Demand Resource Scheduling
- Oversupply Management Protocol

Version History

Version 2	3/24/14 Replaced requirements to be provided in an agreement with requirements provided in an application.
Version 1	10/01/13 New Business Practice.

Customer Supplied Generation Imbalance Pilot Program, Version 4

Effective: 09/17/13

In September 2010, BPA initiated its Customer Supplied Generation Imbalance (CSGI) Pilot Program. Under the CSGI Pilot Program, a wind Customer may self-supply only the Generation Imbalance component of BPA's Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service (VERBS) from its own resources. BPA will continue the CSGI Pilot Program through the 2014-2015 Rate Period.

BPA has also adopted a new policy, referred to as Self Supply of Balancing Services Program that allows any Customer, including a Dispatchable Energy Resource Balancing Service (DERBS) Customer, to self-supply all components of Balancing Services, which is comprised of Regulation, Following, and Generation Imbalance. BPA's policies for self-supplying Balancing Services are subject to a separate Self Supply of Balancing Services Business Practice because BPA's policies for self-supplying Balancing Services are significantly different than BPA's policies under the CSGI Program. The essential differences are that under the CSGI Program the Customer deploys its resources to meet its Generation Imbalance needs whereas under the Self Supply Program, the Customer makes its resources available for BPA to deploy to meet the Customer's need for all three components of VERBS.

Changes to this business practice are needed to more accurately reflect the distinctions between BPA's CSGI Program and BPA's Self Supply of Balancing Services Program.

Specific changes to Version 4 include:

- The title of this Business Practice has been changed from Customer Supplied Wind Balancing Pilot Program to Customer Supplied Generation Imbalance Pilot Program.
- Customer Supplied Wind Balancing Services has been replaced with Generation Imbalance Services throughout the Business Practice
- Section A:
  - Deleted step 1.e and 1.i
  - Step 1.k: Added "Dynamic Transfer Capability is not required for"

  Section C:

  - Step 1: Deleted "shall identify the" and "for which it intends to self-supply by providing"

- Section D:
  - Section title change from "Procedures for Submitting a Self-Supply Schedules" to "Procedures for Submitting a CSGI Schedule"
  - Step 3.a-b: Added "CSGI"

- Section E:
  - Section title change from "Amount of Imbalance Reserves a Self-Supplying Entity Must Supply to "Amount of Generation Imbalance Reserves a CSGI Participant Must Supply"
  - Step 1, 2 and 3: Replaced "Reserves the Self-Supplying Entity" with "CSGI Participant"
  - Replaced step 4
- Section G:
  - Step 1-2: Added "CSGI Participant"
- Section H:
  - Section title change from "Billing Procedures for a Self Supplying Entity" to "Billing Procedures for a CSGI Participant"

A. Eligibility Criteria

1. An applicant must:
   a. Execute a Customer Supplied Generation Imbalance Participant Agreement;
   b. Identify the Wind Facilities for which it desires to self-supply;
   c. Identify transmission reservations for Wind Facilities for which the Participant desires to self- supply;
   d. Certify that it is the operator of those Wind Facilities, or otherwise has the contractual right to cause Wind Facilities to operate pursuant to the applicant's instructions;
   e. Indicate the date on which it will be able to begin self-supplying Generation Imbalance Services;
   f. Identify the INC Resources and DEC Resources it intends to rely on for Generation Imbalance Services;
   g. Identify its use of Market Purchases to manage its Netted Station Control Error under this program and such Market Purchases must be backed by, or otherwise made available by, other deployable INC Resources;
   h. Apply for and receive Dynamic Transfer Capability for each INC Resource and DEC Resource it expects to use to self-supply Generation Imbalance Services. Dynamic Transfer Capability is not required for an On Demand Resource or a Market

Purchase; and

i. Meet the requirements of all applicable BPA Business Practices.

B. Procedures for Identifying Wind Facilities for which the Applicant will Supply Balancing Reserves

1. An entity that wishes to self-supply Generation Imbalance Services for a Wind Facility shall provide:

   a. The name of the Wind Facility;

   b. The nameplate capacity rating;

   c. The interconnection point on BPA's system;

   d. The Owner and Operator of each Wind Facility;

   e. Each transmission contract pursuant to which the Wind Facility operator has a right to schedule power from that Wind Facility; and

   f. Any other pertinent information requested by BPA Transmission Services.

2. Approval of the identified Wind Facilities by BPA is required prior to their inclusion in the Customer Supplied Wind Balancing Services Pilot Program.

C. Procedures for Qualifying an INC Resource or a DEC Resource to Supply Balancing Reserves

1. An entity that wishes to self-supply Generation Imbalance Service from an INC Resource or a DEC Resource shall submit a request in writing to their Transmission Account Executive in which the following information is provided:

   a. The name of the INC or DEC Resource;

   b. The nameplate capacity rating;

   c. The interconnection point on BPA's system;

   d. The maximum amount of Generation Imbalance Service the entity expects to supply from that INC or DEC Resource; and

   e. Ramp rates and other limitations on the use of that resource to supply Wind Balancing Services.

   f. The requirements of Sections C.1.a through C.1.e apply to an INC Resource located within BPA's Balancing Authority Area, but do not apply to a Market Purchase from an INC Resource located outside BPA's Balancing Authority Area.

g. With respect to a Market Purchase from an INC Resource located within BPA's Balancing Authority, the supplying resource must be approved in advance as provided in Section C.1.a through C.1.e.

h. A Market Purchase may not be used as a DEC Resource.

2. An entity that wishes to self-supply Generation Imbalance Service shall supply any other pertinent information required by this Business Practice, Transmission Services Dynamic Scheduling Business Practice, or as may be requested by Transmission Services.

3. BPA will review a request to self-supply Generation Imbalance Service from an INC or DEC Resource and provide a written response within 30 days of receipt of the request in the form of:
   a. Approval of the request as submitted; or
   b. Offer to approve the request in part, or upon agreement of conditions BPA may propose; or
   c. Denial of the request and setting forth the basis for the denial and describing the steps, if any, that must be taken to revise the request to increase the likelihood of approval.

4. The entity making the request shall have ten Business days to accept a partial or conditional offer from BPA, or it will be deemed REJECTED.
5. BPA shall designate a "Centroid" for each Self-Supplying Entity.
6. The Point of Receipt (POR) for an INC Resource located within BPA's Balancing Authority is the point where the INC Resource is connected to BPA's transmission system.
7. The POR for an INC Resource located outside BPA's Balancing Authority is the interchange point with the adjacent Balancing Authority from which power from an INC Resource is scheduled into BPA's Balancing Authority.
8. The POR for a DEC Resource, regardless of location, is the Centroid.
9. The Point of Delivery (POD) for an INC Resource, regardless of location, is the Centroid.
10. The POD for a DEC Resource located within BPA's Balancing Authority is the point where the DEC Resource is connected to BPA's transmission system.
11. The POD for a DEC Resource located outside BPA's Balancing Authority is the interchange point with the adjacent Balancing Authority to which power is scheduled from the Centroid to remove it from BPA's Balancing Authority.

D. Procedures for Submitting Self-Supply Schedules

1. Dynamic Schedules

a. A reservation is not required to submit a Dynamic Transfer INC or DEC Schedule.

b. A Dynamic Transfer INC Schedule or a Dynamic Transfer DEC Schedule submission must comply with all applicable timelines and other requirements for submitting a schedule, except as outlined below:

   i. A Dynamic Transfer INC or DEC Schedule will bear the designation "SERVICE-BR" ("Balancing Reserve") in the OASIS Reference field of the e-Tag.

   ii. The energy profile of the dynamic e-Tag will populate the use account.

   iii. No losses will be assessed to a Dynamic Transfer INC or DEC Schedule.

c. The transmission profile for a Dynamic Transfer INC or DEC Schedule may not exceed the Dynamic Transfer Capability allocated to the INC or DEC Resource as set forth in the Balancing Plan.

d. For delivery of Generation Imbalance Service using Dynamic Transfer Capability, the Self-Supplying Entity may use transmission rights it has purchased from BPA for delivery of power from its Wind Facilities comprising the Virtual Wind Facility provided sufficient Dynamic Transfer Capability is available, even though transmission paths used for balancing purposes may differ from those described in the Self-Supplying Entity's transmission contract with BPA.

e. BPA will treat each Dynamic Transfer INC or DEC Schedule as a "no charge" schedule for which it will not charge an additional transmission fee or require the Self Supplying Entity to obtain transmission rights beyond those rights the Self-Supplying Entity has to schedule power from the Wind Facilities comprising the Virtual Wind Facility.

2. On Demand Schedules

   a. A firm reservation is required to submit a On Demand INC or DEC Schedule.

   b. An On Demand INC or DEC Schedule submission must comply with all applicable timelines and other requirements for submitting a schedule, except as outlined below:

      i. An On Demand INC or DEC Schedule will bear the designation "-ODB" ("On Demand Balancing") in the OASIS Reference field of the e-Tag.

      ii. The energy profile of the On Demand e-Tag will populate the use account.

   c. The transmission profile for an On Demand INC or DEC Schedule may not exceed limits specified in the Balancing Plan for the underlying On Demand Resource.

3. Market Purchases

a. A CSGI Participant that desires to use a Market Purchase as an INC Resource must arrange to supply information in a form acceptable to BPA concerning the amount of INC Resources available each hour.

b. A CSGI Participant that uses a Market Purchase as an INC Resource must maintain documentation for at least one year from the date each schedule for a Market Purchase is submitted showing that:

   i. The Participant had capacity available to supply reserves necessary to meet applicable performance metrics; and

   ii. The Participant is not using Market Purchases to avoid purchasing or otherwise arranging to have capacity available to meet applicable performance metrics in advance of the delivery hour.

c. A Market Purchase must be scheduled on an e-Tag with a NERC priority of "1NS.".

d. The right to use Market Purchases to supply balancing may be withdrawn at any time should use of a Market Purchase:

   i. Result in a failure to supply sufficient reserves to stay within applicable metrics; or

   ii. For a purpose other than balancing a wind error.

E. Amount of Generation Imbalance Reserves a CSGI Participant Must Supply

1. The amount of Generation Imbalance Service a CSGI Participant must supply is determined by the Netted Station Control Error of the Wind Facilities which is equal to the Virtual Wind Facility's deviation from its respective schedules minus the Regulation and Following Reserves provided by BPA.
2. A CSGI Participant supplying Generation Imbalance Reserves must meet the following performance metrics that BPA will designate for each CSGI Participant and include as a performance requirement in the CSGI Participant Agreement. The CSGI Participant shall comply with any directives issued by BPA in accordance with the CSGI Participant Agreement to comply with the performance metrics.
   a. The amount that the instantaneous Netted Station Control Error may not exceed;
   b. The amount that the instantaneous Netted Station Control Error may not fall below;
   c. The amount that the rolling 30 minute average of integrated Netted Station Control Error may not exceed or fall below;

d. The amount that rolling 60 minute average of integrated Netted Station Control Error may not exceed or fall below;

e. A maximum ramp rate that an INC Resource may not exceed when increasing generation or decreasing load;

f. A maximum ramp rate that a DEC Resource may not exceed when decreasing generation or increasing load.

3. A CSGI Participant shall deploy its Virtual Wind Facility, DEC Resources and INC Resources in such a manner that the Netted Station Control Error of those resources equals the combined amount of Regulating and Following Reserves BPA is providing within 10 minutes if the total reserve deployment in the BPA Balancing Authority Area exceeds 80% of the reserve set aside and the Netted Station Control Error is contributing to the reserve deployment (Netted Station Control Error and BPA reserve deployment have opposite signs).
4. BPA reserves the right to selectively curtail a CSGI Participant's wind schedules so as to reduce Netted Station Control Error to an acceptable level should a Participant fail to meet these metrics.
5. Failure to Comply charges, if any, will be applied in the same manner as they would apply in the absence of the Customer Supplied Generation Imbalance Pilot Program.
6. After notice and an opportunity to comment, Transmission Services may change the limits set forth in step E.2 above to account for changes in the Virtual Wind Facility or to adjust the metric as needed to improve the efficacy of the Customer Supplied Generation Imbalance Pilot Program.

F. Curtailment Priority for Self Supply Schedules for INC and DEC Resources

1. A Dynamic Transfer INC or DEC Schedule will be given a "1-NS" NERC curtailment priority.
2. Should it be necessary to curtail schedules on a transmission path that is being used or will be used by a Dynamic Transfer INC or DEC Schedule, BPA Transmission Services will curtail the Dynamic Transfer INC or DEC Schedule ahead of any other transmission schedule, including other non-self supply schedules with a "1-NS" NERC curtailment priority.
3. An On Demand INC or DEC schedule will be given a "7-F" NERC curtailment priority.
4. A Market Purchase will be given a "1-NS" curtailment priority.

G. Compliance with Dispatcher Directives

1. A CSGI Participant is subject to Dispatcher directives, including directives issued under

Dispatch Standing Order (DSO) No. 216.

2. A CSGI Participant that does not respond appropriately to a Dispatcher directive is subject to a Failure to Comply Penalty.

H. Billing Procedures for a CSGI Participant

1. VERBS charges will be offset by billing credits for the service components that are self-supplied.
2. BPA Transmission Services shall calculate Generation Imbalance charges, including Persistent Deviation charges, for the Virtual Wind Facility as one project, instead of individually for the Wind Facilities that comprise the Virtual Wind Facility. The charges will apply to the remaining imbalance after taking into account the Generation Imbalance Reserves scheduled to and from the Centroid.
3. Generation Imbalance charges, or Energy Imbalance charges, including Persistent Deviation charges, shall be applied to INC or DEC Resources in the same manner as they would apply in the absence of the Customer Supplied Generation Imbalance Pilot Program, taking into account the Generation Imbalance Service schedules to and from the Centroid.
4. Unless treated otherwise in this Business Practice, all other rates and charges shall be applied in the same manner as they would in the absence of the Customer Supplied Generation Imbalance Pilot Program.

I. Managing Contingencies

1. If one of the Wind Facilities comprising a Virtual Wind Facility declares a contingency, for purposes of applying Generation Imbalance charges, the contingency shall be treated as a contingency for the Virtual Wind Facility.
    a. During a contingency, no Generation Imbalance charges will accrue for the Virtual Wind Facility or for any of the Wind Facilities comprising the Virtual Wind Facility.
    b. During a contingency, schedules for the Wind Facility experiencing the contingency will be supported with Contingent Reserves in lieu of self-supply of Generation Imbalance Service.
2. If the operator of an INC Resource in the BPA Balancing Authority Area supplying Generation Imbalance Service declares a contingency, no Generation Imbalance Service may be supplied from that INC Resource in the same hour to the extent of the contingency until the contingency is terminated.

3. If the operator of a DEC Resource supplying Generation Imbalance Service declares a contingency, Generation Imbalance Service may be supplied from that DEC Resource in the same hour to the extent actual generation can be reduced, notwithstanding the contingency, until the contingency is terminated.

J. Additional Information

Related Business Practices

- Requesting Transmission Service
- Scheduling Transmission Service
- Generation Imbalance
- Failure to Comply
- Requesting and Awarding Access to Dynamic Transfer Capability
- Dynamic Transfer Operating and Scheduling Requirements
- On Demand Resource Scheduling
- Oversupply Management Protocol

Version History

Version 4	09/17/13 Changes to this business practice are needed to more accurately reflect the distinctions between BPA's CSGI Program and BPA's Self Supply of Balancing Services Program.
	
	Specific changes to Version 4 include:
	
	• The title of this Business Practice has been changed from Customer Supplied Wind Balancing Pilot Program to Customer Supplied Generation Imbalance Pilot Program.
	• Customer Supplied Wind Balancing Services has been replaced with Generation Imbalance Services throughout the Business Practice
	• Section A:
	  • Deleted step 1.e and 1.i
	  • Step 1.k: Added "Dynamic Transfer Capability is not required for"
	
	Section C:

	• Step 1: Deleted "shall identify the" and "for which it intends to self-supply by providing"
	• Section D:
	  • Section title change from "Procedures for Submitting a Self-Supply Schedules" to "Procedures for Submitting a CSGI Schedule"
	  • Step 3.a-b: Added "CSGI"
	• Section E:
	  • Section title change from "Amount of Imbalance Reserves a Self-Supplying Entity Must Supply to "Amount of Generation Imbalance Reserves a CSGI Participant Must Supply"
	  • Step 1, 2 and 3: Replaced "Reserves the Self-Supplying Entity" with "CSGI Participant"
	  • Replaced step 4
	• Section G:
	  • Step 1-2: Added "CSGI Participant"
	• Section H:
	  • Section title change from "Billing Procedures for a Self Supplying Entity" to "Billing Procedures for a CSGI Participant"

Version 3	10/30/12 Version 3 includes the following changes:General: Replaced Self-Supply Pilot Agreement with Self-Supply Participant Agreement throughout Business Practice. Definitions: • Customer Supplied Wind Balancing Services Pilot Agreement: Updated term to Customer Supplied Wind Balancing Services Participant Agreement

	• Added Dynamic Transfer DEC Schedule and Market Purchase • Wind Balancing Service: Updated definition Section A: • Deleted step A.1 • Added step A.1.c • Added A.1.h • Added “or a Market Purchase; and” to step A.1.j Section C: • Added step C.1.f - C.1.h • Added step C.2 • Deleted step C.1.f Section D: • Deleted “for INC and DEC Resources” from title of section • Added steps D.3.a- D.3.d.ii Section E: • Deleted “Imbalance Reserves” from step E.3 • Deleted step E.4 Section F: • Added step F.4
Version 2	05/31/11 BPA has recently completed its review of the Pilot and concluded that the program should be extended with modest changes to the Pilot. These proposed changes are incorporated into this revised Business Practice. These changes include revising dates, making clear that On Demand Resources may qualify as an INC or DEC Resource, and clarifying language in several provisions
Version 1	06/17/10 New business practice.

Dispatchable Energy Resource Balancing Service (DERBS) Version 2

Effective: 09/13/13

This business practice describes the Dispatchable Energy Resource Balancing Service (DERBS) and clarifies its application.

Version 2 of this Business Practice implements changes to the dead band and the billing factor as they were decided upon in the 2014-2015 Generation Inputs Rate Case.

Specific changes to this version include:

- Steps B.1 and Section C, Example 1, steps 1-2 and Example 2, steps 1-2: Replaced "one-minute" with "five-minute"
- Section C:
  - Example 1 and 2, steps 1-2: Replaced "2MW" with "3MW"
  - Example 1, Steps 1-2: Replaced "6MW" with "5MW"
  - Example 2, step 1: Replaced "538" with "537"
  - Example 2, step 2: Replaced "542" with "543"

A. DERBS Description

1. DERBS is a Control Area Service that provides the generation capability to follow within-hour variations caused by Dispatchable Energy Resources in the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) Balancing Authority Area. This service helps to maintain the power system frequency at 60 Hertz in conformance with North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) and Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) reliability standards and provides the regulation, following, and imbalance reserve needed to support unexpected variations in output of Dispatchable Energy Resources.
2. Dispatchable Energy Resources in the BPA Balancing Authority Area are required to either purchase this service from BPA or make alternative comparable arrangements to satisfy their within-hour balancing service obligation. BPA will determine if a Customer’s proposed alternative arrangement satisfies its within-hour balancing service obligation.

B. DERBS Application

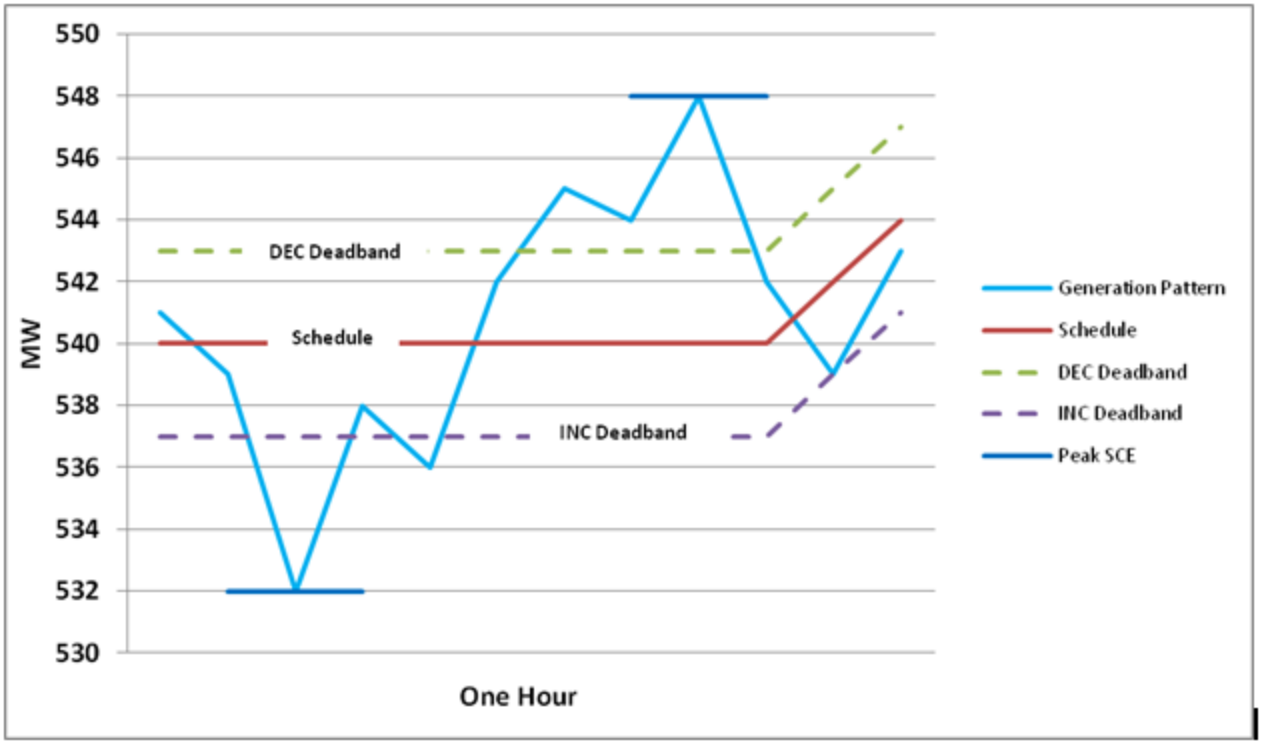
1. BPA will determine the DERBS billing factor using the five-minute Station Control Error (SCE) for each resource. The SCE is the difference between the five-minute integrated metered output of the resource and the net resource schedule. The hourly billing factor is based on the positive or negative Station Control Error in excess of the dead band. The resource schedule will be adjusted for standard ramps including intra-hour schedules and dispatch orders. For generation behind the meter the resource schedule

is the generation estimate. Additional details can be found in the current rate schedule.

2. Schedules are adjusted for ramps by applying the WECC guidelines for hourly and intra-hour e-Tag default ramp rate of a linear ramp of 20 minutes across the top of the hour and 10 minutes for start, stop and transition times other than the top of the hour for intra-hour schedules.
3. The adjusted net plant resource schedule, also known as Base Point, is provided to resources, which have the GenICCP link. If the resource does not have a GenICCP link installed, they can use their submitted schedule (obtained from their marketing entity) or generation estimate adjusted for ramps
4. The metered output source will be BPA's
5. The DERBS rate will not apply to any schedule period in which a resource has called on contingency reserve If the resource has had a qualifying contingency before xx:30 of an hour and calls on contingency reserve, it will not be charged DERBS for any part of that hour. If the resource has had a qualifying contingency on or after xx:30 and calls on contingency reserve, it will not be charged DERBS for any part of that hour or of the next hour.
6. The DERBS rate will not apply to any hour in which BPA has given a Dispatch Order to the resource to operate at a different level than the schedule or generation estimate. The Dispatch Order may be in the form of an e-Tag Curtailment, a phone call from a BPA dispatcher, or other form of communication.
7. The DERBS rate will not apply to any hour in which a host utility within BPA's Balancing Authority Area has given a Dispatch Order to the resource to operate at a different level than the schedule or generation estimate. The Customer must provide documentation of the Dispatch Order to BPA for review and approval for the DERBS rate to not apply.

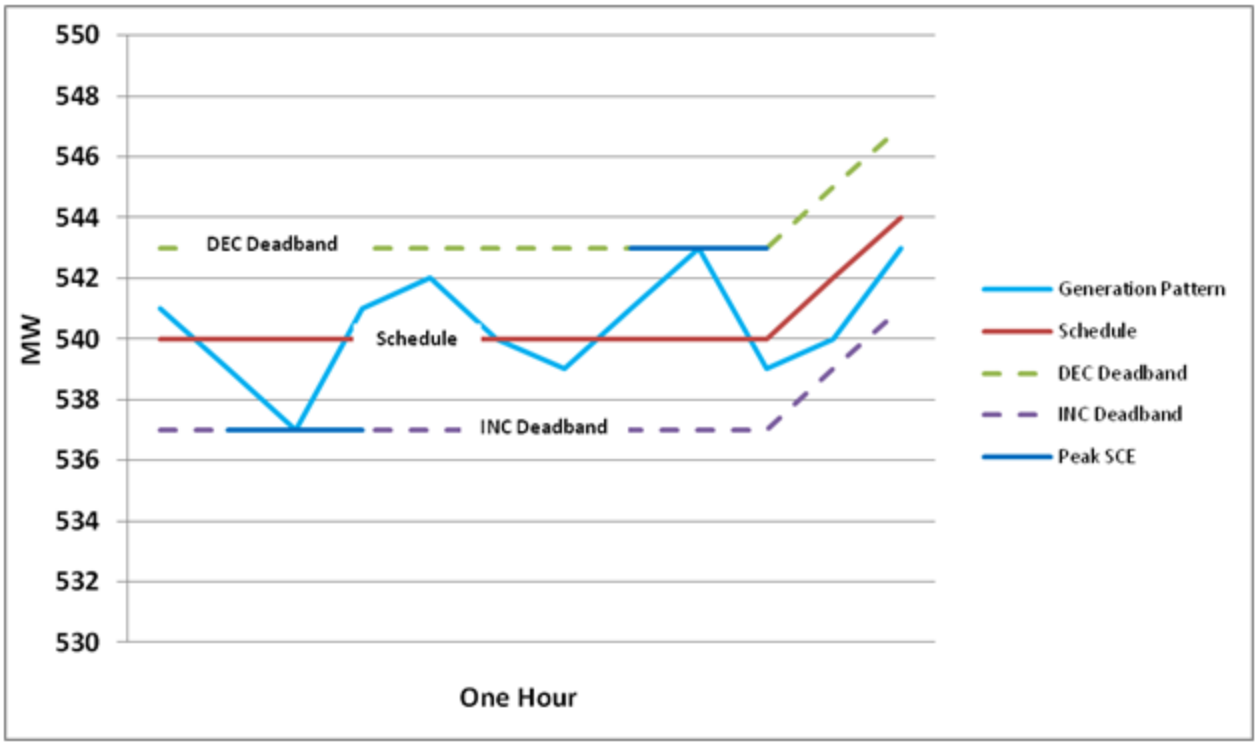
C. Examples of DERBS Application

Example 1 – General Application



1. INC DERBS Billing Factor = Peak Five-Minute Station Control Error(SCE) (532) less schedule (540) equals absolute value of 8MW less 3MW dead band is 5MW Billing Factor
2. DEC DERBS Billing Factor = Peak Five-Minute Station Control Error(SCE) (548) less schedule (540) equals absolute value of 8MW less 3MW dead band is 5MW Billing Factor

Example 2 - Dead Band Performance



1. INC DERBS Billing Factor = Peak Five-Minute Station Control Error(SCE) (537) less schedule (540) equals absolute value of 3MW less 3MW dead band is 0MW Billing Factor
2. DEC DERBS Billing Factor = Peak Five-Minute Station Control Error(SCE) (543) less schedule (540) equals absolute value of 3MW less 3MW dead band is 0MW Billing Factor

D. Additional Information

Policy Reference

- Transmission & Ancillary Services Rate Schedule

Related Business Practices and Documents

- Operating Reserves
- Redispatch and Curtailment

Version History

Version 2	09/13/13 Version 2 of this Business Practice implements changes to the dead band and the billing

	factor as they were decided upon in the 2014-2015 Generation Inputs Rate Case. Specific changes to this version include:
	• Steps B.1 and Section C, Example 1, steps 1-2 and Example 2, steps 1-2: Replaced "one-minute" with "five-minute"
	• Section C:
	  • Example 1 and 2, steps 1-2: Replaced "2MW" with "3MW"
	  • Example 1, Steps 1-2: Replaced "6MW" with "5MW"
	  • Example 2, step 1: Replaced "538" with "537"
	  • Example 2, step 2: Replaced "542" with "543"

Version 1	10/01/11 New BP. Effective 10/01/11 This business practice describes the Dispatchable Energy Resource Balancing Service (DERBS) and clarifies its application.

Election of Full Service for Wind Resources, Version 1

Effective: 10/01/13

Under Full Service, BPA will attempt to purchase balancing reserves on behalf of a Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service (VERBS) Customer to balance the Customer's statistically infrequent schedule errors (i.e., low probability differences between actual and scheduled wind generation). If BPA is successful at purchasing balancing reserves on behalf of the Customer, the Customer's wind project will not be subject to DSO216 levels 1 or 2.1 curtailments.

The Election of Full Service for Wind Resources Business Practice applies to the Variable Energy Resources operating in the BPA Balancing Authority Area (BAA). This Business Practice describes the requirements for Variable Energy Resources that elect Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service (VERBS) Full Services during the FY 2014 - 2015 rate period.

A. General Requirements

1. A VERBS Customer that elects to participate in Full Service must:
   a. Take VERBS Base Service and pay the VERBS Base Service rate. See page 65 of BPA's Transmission and Ancillary Service Rate Schedules (FY 2014-2015), Section III E.2; and
   b. Elect, and maintain eligibility for, a committed scheduling paradigm, as described in the Committed Scheduling for the 2014-2015 Rate Period Business Practice; and
      i. If a Participant is moved to Uncommitted Scheduling, as outlined in section H of the Committed Scheduling for the 2014-2015 Rate Period Business Practice, it will also no longer qualify for Full Service. As a result, it will be subject to DSO216 level 1 and 2.1 curtailments as well as appropriate VERBS rate and Direct Assignment of cost of acquisitions caused by the unplanned increase in the reserve requirements for the BPA BAA.
   c. Pay the Full Service rate. See page 68 of BPA's Transmission and Ancillary Service Rate Schedules (FY 2014-2015), Section III E.3.; and
   d. Install at its expense any communication or other equipment or systems that BPA determines to be necessary to effect Full Service; and
   e. Be on line for at least 90 days; and
   f. Meet the requirements of all other applicable BPA Business Practices and Technical Requirements for Interconnection to the BPA Transmission Grid.

B. Full Service Election Procedures

1. A VERBS Customer must provide written notice to start or terminate Full Service at

least one quarter in advance. BPA will not start or terminate Full Service mid-quarter (except as provided in section A.1.b above). Full Service must begin, or terminate, on the first day of a quarter, namely October 1st, January 1st, April 1st or July 1st.

a. For example, to start Full Service on October 1, 2013, a VERBS Customer must submit written notice to BPA of its election by Close of Business on July 1, 2013.

2. Written notice to start Full Service must state the requested Full Service Start Date (quarterly only).
3. Written notice to terminate Full Service must state the requested Full Service End Date (quarterly only).
4. Written notices can be submitted to the Customer's Transmission Account Executive or sent in via the Tech Forum to techforum@bpa.gov.

C. Compliance with BPA Dispatcher Directives

1. Each Customer is subject to BPA Dispatcher Directives.
2. A Full Service Customer is not subject to DSO216 levels 1 or 2.1 curtailments if BPA is successful in acquiring balancing reserves sufficient to meet the Full Service level of service standard.
3. BPA will take reasonable steps to acquire sufficient reserves needed to meet the Full Service standard. In the event BPA is not able to acquire the needed balancing reserves, BPA will notify parties that they are subject to DSO216 curtailments.
   a. Any balancing reserves acquired for the Full Service pool will increase the balancing reserve allocation for the Full Service pool members in a DSO216 curtailment event.
4. Full Service Customers are subject to Failure to Comply Penalty charges as outlined in the Failure to Comply business practice.

D. Acquisitions

1. BPA's Acquisition Strategy for Full Service will include short-term acquisitions of balancing reserves.
2. For any given period, BPA will determine if acquisitions are needed beyond the base amount of reserves held for Base Service, for those parties that have elected Full Service.

a. The determination of acquisition need will incorporate forecasted volatility during the upcoming purchase period.

b. BPA cannot guarantee success in acquiring near term capacity to meet Full Service performance objectives.

   i. Examples of reasons that acquisitions may not be made include lack of market liquidity or uneconomic price bids.

3. Customers taking Full Service must pay the costs of acquisitions to support the higher level of service pursuant to BPA's Transmission and Ancillary Service Rate Schedules (FY 2014-2015), Section III E.3.

E. Notification and Scheduling

1. BPA will make reasonable efforts to notify Full Service customers 60 minutes prior to the hour of delivery, or as soon as possible, if BPA was not successful in acquiring sufficient balancing reserves.

F. Clarification in the event VERBS customers are Required to take Full Service

1. If BPA is unable to obtain a stay of the enforcement of a ruling that materially alters or prohibits the use of DSO216:
   a. All VERBS Customers must make a Full Service scheduling election during the rate period, to be effective at the time that Full Service for all Customers is implemented.
   b. The Full Service scheduling election will require that the VERBS Customer select a Committed Scheduling option from among available scheduling options, including committed 30/30 or 30/60 (and 30/15 or 40/15 scheduling when available).
   c. The Full Service scheduling election will allow VERBS Customers to move to any available superior scheduling option.
   d. These Full Service elections are not subject to any nameplate movement caps specified in the Balancing Service Election for Dispatchable Energy Resource Balancing Service (DERBS), and Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service (VERBS) Business Practice.
   e. Each VERBS customer must install at its expense any communication or other equipment or systems, including mutually agreed to data needed for operations and power production forecasting, that BPA determines to be necessary to effect Full Service,

G. Additional Information

Policy Reference

- BPA's Transmission and Ancillary Service Rate Schedules (FY 2014-2015)

Related Business Practices

- Balancing Service Election for Dispatchable Energy Resource Balancing Service (DERBS), and Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service (VERBS) Business Practice
- Committed Scheduling for the 2014-2015 Rate Period Business Practice

Version History

Version 1	10/01/13 New Business Practice

Energy Imbalance Service, Version 11

Effective: 10/21/2014

This Business Practice describes Energy Imbalance Service and the associated accounting for the difference between hourly energy scheduled and hourly energy delivered to that load. Related bulletins, which provide additional specific information that impact this Business Practice, are listed in section D below.

Version 11 of this Business Practices incorporates the use of 15-minute schedules for imbalance accounting and persistent deviation in Section A, steps 8.a-b and 11.b.

A. Energy Imbalance Service

1. Energy Imbalance is an Ancillary Service taken by Transmission Customers with loads in the BPAT Control Area when there is a difference between actual energy delivered to a load and the energy scheduled to that load during a scheduling period. The treatment of this deviation between scheduled and actual loads depends upon which deviation band is applicable or if it is Persistent Deviation. The Energy Imbalance Service is described in the Transmission and Ancillary Services Rate Schedules, Ancillary and Control Area Services Rates (ACS Rate Schedule).
2. Transmission Customers are responsible for providing Energy Imbalance Service unless they are a Bonneville Power Administration power Customer receiving Load Following Service.
3. Some Load Serving Entities (LSE) may be served by more than one Customer. If the LSE is a Transmission Customer it will be responsible for any Energy Imbalance. If the LSE is not a Transmission Customer, one of the Customers serving the LSE must be designated as the party responsible for Energy Imbalance Service.
4. For the hours when Oversupply Management is in effect, if a Load Serving Entity's behind the meter resource is ordered to reduce generation to Minimum Generation level, BPA will increase the LSE's scheduled load amount by the difference between the generation estimate for the behind the meter resource and the minimum generation level. BPA will serve the increased load with Federal hydropower.
5. Energy Imbalance Accounting for Generation Behind the Meter
    a. If the generation is dedicated to serving the LSE load, Energy Imbalance accounting will include the generation in the actual load (net of load and generation behind the meter). Energy supplied for a contingency of generation behind the meter will be included in the scheduled load. See the Generation Imbalance Business Practice for additional explanation of generation behind the meter.

6. Energy Imbalance Deviation Bands

   a. The Energy Imbalance Deviation Bands and settlements are described in the ACS Rate Schedule, Section II.D. Transmission Customers are responsible for keeping track of their imbalances and scheduling energy transactions with BPAT.

7. Transmission Customer Selection of Energy Imbalance Provider

   a. At the time a Transmission Customer makes its initial request for Transmission Service with BPAT, it must indicate its provider for Energy Imbalance Service. BPAT is the default Energy Imbalance Service provider under the following circumstances: a) no election was made by the Transmission Customer; b) the designated supplier fails to perform to its obligation; c) the supply arrangements the Transmission Customer has made are not comparable to purchasing Energy Imbalance from BPAT; or d) the designated supplier or BPAT have not completed implementing and testing the necessary interfaces, systems, or software required in order to comply with this Business Practice by the start of the ensuing fiscal year (FY).

   b. The Transmission Customer may reaffirm its election, or must make a new election, in writing or by email to BPAT no later than July 1, to obtain Energy Imbalance Services from a third party or to self-supply Energy Imbalance Services for the ensuing fiscal year (October through September). BPAT assumes that any Customer who does not reaffirm its election by July 1 intends to continue its existing arrangement for acquiring Energy Imbalance Services through the next fiscal year contingent on step A.67.d below.

   c. The Transmission Customer is responsible for costs of the arrangements to put the required communications and control equipment and systems in place. Unless provisions for a Dynamic Schedule of the resource by BPAT already exist, it may take a year or more to put the required infrastructure in place. The Customer's project plan requires approval by BPAT to assure that North America Electric Reliability Council (NERC) and the Western Electric Coordinating Council (WECC) reliability standards will be met when the plan is implemented.

   d. BPAT will continually evaluate the Transmission Customer's ability to supply Energy Imbalance based on changing conditions to BPAT's system. If conditions change such that the Transmission Customer is no longer able to supply Energy Imbalance, BPAT will notify the Customer and BPAT will be the default provider and notify the Customer.

   e. BPAT will notify the Transmission Customer no later than September 1 of the fiscal year in which the Customer’s election or reaffirmation is made whether the proposed supply arrangements are comparable to purchasing Energy Imbalance Services from BPAT, and whether the Customer’s selection can be implemented, with an estimate of when the ability to supply Energy Imbalance could be implemented.

8. Energy Imbalance Deviation Accounting

   a. The Energy Imbalance amount is equal to the actual energy delivered to load minus the energy scheduled to load (Scheduled Load) in each scheduling period. If all the schedules for a load are hourly the imbalance accounting will be on an hourly basis. If there is an intra-hour schedule for the load, imbalance accounting will be on the shortest schedule period submitted during the hour. For example, if one 15-minute schedule is submitted within an hour then all of the scheduling increments for the hour will be broken into 15 minute schedule periods. Likewise, if a 30 minute schedule is submitted within the hour then the hour will be broken into two 30 minute scheduling periods.

   b. b. Actual energy delivered to load means kilowatt-hours of metered load. The measurement interval is a clock hour for all hourly schedules and the scheduling period when an intra-hourly schedule is used. For example, the 60-minute period ending at HH:00:00 the 30-minute periods ending at HH:00:00 or HH:30:00, or 15-minute periods ending at HH:00:00, HH:15:00, HH:30:00, or HH:45:00.

   c. Scheduled Load means the sum of energy delivery schedule arrangements or transmission schedules. This should be equal to the load estimate minus Payback Schedules. The Customer enters the hourly load estimate through the Customer Data Entry (CDE) to BPAT. BPAT uses this estimate as a check on the Scheduled Load and to research billing errors. The Customer does not need to revise the load estimate for intra-hour schedules.

   d. For NT Customers with Slice/Block Power Sales Agreements whose Block product deliveries are not scheduled via e-tag, BPAT shall deem such Block product amounts as scheduled energy to load (Scheduled Load) in the determination of the Energy Imbalance amounts in accordance with section 8.a.

   e. Separate accounts will be maintained for Heavy Load Hour (HLH) and Light Load Hour (LLH). As defined in the ACS Rate schedule, when the Energy Index is negative BPAT will give Customers no credit for positive deviations (actual energy delivered is more than scheduled).

9. Energy Imbalance Deviation Reduction Schedules Within Deviation Band 1

   a. For each Transmission Customer serving load in the BPAT Control Area the following scheduling procedures for reducing the Deviation Band 1 account balances shall apply:

      i. The Transmission Customer submits transmission schedules to serve load in the BPAT Control Area. In addition, the Transmission Customer may submit a separately identified schedule for reducing deviation Band 1 account balances.

These are called Payback Schedules. Payback Schedules must be separately identified and submitted in the CDE as hourly schedules in accordance with the BPAT's Business Practice for Scheduling Transmission Service. Payback Schedules are not included in the interchange checkout procedures. Customers will not receive credit for Payback Schedules during a Spill Condition.

ii. When the Transmission Customer has a positive Deviation Band 1 account balance, the Transmission Customer may return energy to BPAT to reduce the Customer's balance from a positive number toward zero. In the CDE this is entered in the account for payback of under-estimate of load (U/L), where the actual load has been greater than the sum of transmission schedules. This Payback Schedule is always negative.

iii. When the Transmission Customer has a negative Deviation Band 1 account balance, the Transmission Customer may schedule energy from BPAT to the Customer to reduce the Customer's balance from a negative number toward zero. In the CDE this is entered in the account for payback of over-estimate of load (O/L), where the actual load is less than the estimate. This Payback Schedule is always positive.

iv. Subject to approval by BPAT, the Transmission Customer may schedule energy as many times as necessary during the month to bring the Deviation Band 1 accounts to zero. The Payback Schedules to reduce the deviation accounts toward zero may not exceed one and one-half percent (1-1/2%) of the hourly Scheduled Load or + or - 2 MW, whichever is larger. Within Band 1, account imbalances will be tracked separately for HLH and LLH. Deviations must be returned in like hours (either HLH or LLH).

10. Spill Conditions

    a. The settlement for days that the Federal System is in Spill Condition is described in Section II.D.2.b of the ACS Rate Schedule.

11. Persistent Deviation

    a. Persistent Deviation is defined in the ACS Rate Schedule. The Rate Schedule definition provides performance metrics that determine when a Persistent Deviation event occurs. In addition to the specific performance metrics, the ACS rate schedule definition recognizes that “A pattern of under or over delivery or over or under use of energy occurs generally or at a specific time of day” can constitute a Persistent Deviation. An example of such a pattern would be a significant bias during peak or heavy load hours or during light load hours, or a non-random pattern of schedule error. Persistent Deviation will result in a financial penalty as described in the ACS

Rate Schedule and will apply to deviations in all bands.

b. Persistent Deviation will be determined on the shortest scheduling period submitted during the hour.

12. A Customer may request a reduction or waiver of a Persistent Deviation Penalty by sending a written request to the Customer's BPAT Account Executive. The request must include documentation of the action or circumstance that is justification for granting the waiver. If a waiver is approved for a Persistent Deviation penalty, the Customer will be charged the standard Energy Imbalance rate without Persistent Deviation.
13. Customers must submit a waiver request for a Persistent Deviation event within 90 days of the first day of the month that follows the month in which BPA billed the Customer for the Persistent Deviation event.
    a. Upon receipt of a waiver request, BPA will evaluate and decide whether to grant the waiver within 90 days. BPA will inform the Customer within this timeframe of any approved waiver requests. If BPA does not inform the Customer that its request for waiver is approved within the 90 day timeframe, the request is considered denied.

B. Energy Imbalance Self-Supply

1. Conditions for Self-Supply of Energy Imbalance
    a. Self-supply of Energy Imbalance Service allows a Transmission Customer that is a Load Serving Entity to make available an amount of generation capacity to the BPAT Control Area, in return for assurance that the Transmission Customer will not incur Energy Imbalance Service for energy used in excess of the Transmission Customer's Scheduled Load, up to the amount of capacity made available (above the Customer's schedule). The Transmission Customer may self-supply an amount of Energy Imbalance Service by meeting the following conditions:

        i. The Transmission Customer must make available to the BPAT for deployment an amount of generation that it wishes to designate for self-supply of Energy Imbalance Service. The difference that may occur between scheduled and actual hourly load before BPAT's Energy Imbalance Service is used is equal to the amount of generation made available by the Transmission Customer for this purpose. If the amount made available is not sufficient to cover the difference between the actual and the scheduled amount of energy, or the self-supply resource does not perform, BPAT's Energy Imbalance Service will be provided to cover the amount of deficiency in accordance with the ACS Rate Schedule, or its successor, and posted business practices.

ii. The amount made available must be in whole megawatts, and must be symmetrical. For example, to self-supply 6 MW of energy imbalance the self-supplier must make available an amount of capacity 6 MW higher than its energy schedule, and capable of being deployed to 6 MW lower than its schedule.

iii. The amount of generation the Transmission Customer wishes to use to self-supply Energy Imbalance Service must be deployable by BPAT through electronic/automatic means to meet a portion of the control area imbalance needs.

iv. The failure of a self-supply resource to perform will be grounds for termination of the self-supply arrangement.

v. Energy used in the self-supply band will be netted against energy supplied by the self-supply resource, to arrive at a net self-supply deviation amount for each HLH and LLH. Settlement of this net deviation amount is described below in section 5 on settlement.

2. Energy Imbalance Self-Supply Limitations

   a. The amount of Energy Imbalance self-supply cannot exceed is 6% of the scheduled energy delivery to load or 2 MW, whichever is greater. This is four times the BPAT Energy Imbalance Deviation Band 1 percentage in the ACS Rate Schedule, and should allow adequate Customer risk reduction while still assuring operational reliability and reasonably good scheduling practices.

   b. BPAT will audit the generating resources from which a Transmission Customer self-supplies its Energy Imbalance for responsiveness to assure that the resource is accurately delivering the energy in response to the control signal sent by the BPAT Control Area. Correlating the hourly generator output and the BPAT control signal input will do this. Six failures by a generating resource to accurately deliver the Energy Imbalance energy obligation may result in the suspension of the self-supply option for the remainder of the fiscal year.

   c. The ability to self-supply from Slice resources will not be available beginning October 1, 2011 due to changes in the Slice product.

3. Failure to Perform

   a. Failure to perform by a Transmission Customer who self-supplies Energy Imbalance from its generating resource shall constitute a strike as specified in Energy Imbalance Self-Supply Limitations above.

4. Notification Regarding Strikes and Termination of self-supply rights
    a. BPAT will notify the Transmission Customer by email of a potential violation that may lead to a strike, including the date and time of the occurrence. BPAT will review the details of the potential strike with the Customer prior to determining if the occurrence results in a strike.
    b. In the event BPAT determines a strike occurred pursuant to criteria in Failure to Perform above, BPAT will notify the Transmission Customer by email no later than 30 days after the occurrence that a strike has been assessed.
    c. Six strikes during a fiscal year will result in the suspension of a Transmission Customer's ability to supply Energy Imbalance Services for the remainder of the fiscal year unless the Customer can demonstrate it has taken corrective action to eliminate the reason for the suspension such as automation, employee training, or equipment upgrades
    d. BPAT will notify the Transmission Customer by email of the effective date of the suspension of its right to Self-supply Energy Imbalance for the remainder of the fiscal year.

5. Settlement
    a. BPAT will determine the net amount of energy in HLH and in LLH and post the amounts in the Transmission Customer's deviation accounts.
    b. Transmission Customers must schedule transactions to bring the self-supply energy accounts to zero at the end of each month. Failure to do so may result in loss of the Customer's energy credits, or charges for BPAT's costs. BPAT's costs are determined using the same methodology as used for Deviation Band 1.

6. Relief from Strikes
    a. Under appropriate circumstances, BPAT may waive a strike to a Transmission Customer on a non-discriminatory basis. A Transmission Customer seeking a waiver must demonstrate good cause for relief, including a demonstration that the event which resulted in the strike

        i. Was the result of an equipment failure or outage that could not reasonably have been foreseen by the Customer; or
        ii. Was inadvertent;
        iii. Could not have been avoided by the exercise of reasonable care; and
        iv. Was not part of a recurring pattern of conduct by the Transmission Customer.

7. Procedures for Self-Supply of Energy Imbalance

   a. The Transmission Customer's self-supply arrangements shall be specified in an implementation document between BPAT and the Transmission Customer. The following parameters must be met in order for a Customer to self-supply Energy Imbalance:

      i. The Transmission Customer must demonstrate it has the ability to self-supply with a qualified resource having the appropriately responsive performance, and required communication with BPAT's control centers at Dittmer and Munro in a manner that enables BPAT to conform to the criteria and standards specified by NERC, the WECC, and the Northwest Power Pool (NWPP).

      ii. The Transmission Customer must make available to BPAT for deployment (via a 2-way control signal) the megawatt amount of generation that it has designated for self-supply.

      iii. The resource designated for self-supply can be a system (aggregated to provide the requested response), a generation resource, or both, provided the resources respond to BPAT control in accordance with the Customer's prescheduled participation factor (the sum of the Transmission Customer's participation factors is 100%). BPAT must be able to observe the performance of the self-supply resource(s) at all times.

      iv. The Energy Imbalance self-supply amount provided to BPAT cannot be used by the Transmission Customer for any other purpose.

      v. The self-supply amount must be available, observable, and responsive when BPAT requests it via a control signal.

C. Third-Party Supply Of Energy Imbalance

1. Transmission Customers may have a third party supply the Transmission Customer's Energy Imbalance. The Transmission Customer must arrange for the third party to place generation resources at BPAT's control, subject to the requirements described in the Energy Imbalance Self-Supply section above. The supplier may be required to sign an agreement with BPAT describing the operation protocols associated with providing Energy Imbalance Service, and including other commercial terms and conditions as necessary.

D. Energy Indices

1. The energy index for energy settlement of Energy Imbalance is the Powerdex Mid-Columbia Hourly Index.

E. Additional Information

- Energy Index Bulletin

Policy References

- OATT: Schedule 4
- Transmission & Ancillary Service Rate Schedules

Related Business Practices

- Scheduling Transmission Service
- Generation Imbalance Service
- Customer Date Entry Implementation

Version History

Version 11	10/1/14, Version 11 of this Business Practices incorporates provisions for imbalance accounting for intra-hour schedules.
Version 10	06/28/12, Version 10 of this Business Practices incorporates the Energy Index Bulletin, Version 3, into the new section D as Energy Indices. The incorporation moves all associated information from the Bulletin into one document.
Version 9	05/10/12 Version 9 replaces step A.4 with updated Oversupply Management language. Removed reference to Intra-Hour Scheduling Pilot Program in introduction section.
Version 8	12/29/11 Version 8 of the Energy Imbalance Service Business Practices adds a new step A.8.d for NT Customers with Slice/Block Power Sales Agreements whose Block product deliveries are not scheduled via e-tag These customers will be deemed Block product amounts as scheduled energy to load in the determination of the Energy Imbalance amounts.
Version 7	10/12/11 Version 7 includes changes based on the 2012 rate case and miscellaneous clarifications. The primary rate case change is to use intra-hour schedules for the imbalance settlement. The Persistent Deviation Section (section A.11) has been updated to be consistent with the 2012 rate case.
Version 6	07/01/11 Version 6 added A.4 to provide clarification in the Environmental Redispatch, Generation Imbalance Service and Energy Imbalance Service Business Practices to make it clear that Energy Imbalance and Generation Imbalance accounting is disabled during hours where an Environmental Redispatch is in effect. All Energy Imbalance and Generation Imbalance billings to date have taken this into account.
Version 5	This business practice was modified to remove language relating to self-supply from slice in steps 3.6.3, 3.7.2, 3.11, and 4.2. The Slice product provisions for

	Self-Supply of Energy Imbalance Service are no longer in effect starting on October 1, 2011. Customer Data Entry (CDE) has replaced Customer Web Interface (CWI) in steps 2.13 and 2.15 – 2.15.3.
Version 4	08/01/10 This business practice was modified (steps 2.19 – 2.19.1) effective August 1 to establish time limits for submittal of Persistent Deviation waiver requests and for Transmission Services to decide on granting waiver requests.
Version 3	10/01/09 This revision (1) updates references for the 2010 Rate Schedule changes effective October 1, 2009, (2) updates subsection 2.17 and 2.18 to change Intentional Deviation to Persistent Deviation and the associated language, (3) clarifies Section 2.4 for the treatment of generation behind the meter.
Version 2	10/01/03 Revision 2 Summary This revision (1) updates Section I for the 2004 Rate Schedule changes effective 10/01/03, (2) revised section I.C to enable BPAT to make annual reviews of the Transmission Customer's ability to self-supply or third party supply.
Version 1	No version history available

Generation Imbalance Service, Version 11

Effective: 10/21/2014

This Business Practice describes Generation Imbalance Service and the associated accounting for the difference between energy scheduled and energy delivered from that generation.

Version 11 includes updates for the billing of Generation Imbalance for 15-minute schedules and includes provisions for the waiving of Persistent Deviation penalty charges when a resource schedules to the BPA schedule value, either persistence or forecasted, as defined in the Committed Scheduling business practice.

A. Generation Imbalance Service

1. The purpose of Generation Imbalance Service is to ensure that the BPA Transmission Services Control Area can maintain load-resource balance. Northwest interconnected loads and generators must be in a Western Electric Coordinating Council (WECC) certified Control Area. Generation Imbalance Service applies to generation resources in the BPA Transmission Services Control Area, except as specified in Section B below in Generation Imbalance Behind the Meter. The Generation Imbalance Service addressed in this Business Practice is described in the Transmission and Ancillary Services Rate Schedules, Ancillary and Control Area Services Rate (ACS Rate Schedule).
2. Generation in the Control Area should produce energy in each scheduling period equal to the sum of the generator's delivery schedules. Generation levels different from amounts scheduled will generally result in generators on Automatic Generation Control (AGC) deviating from Basepoint settings to maintain Control Area generation-load balance.
3. Generation Imbalance
    a. Generation Imbalance is a Control Area Service taken by generation in the BPA Transmission Services Control Area when there is a difference between the energy scheduled and the actual energy delivered from that generation during a scheduling period. The treatment of deviations between scheduled and actual generation depends upon which deviation band is applicable, and whether the deviation qualifies as a Persistent Deviation as defined in the ACS Rate Schedule. Generation Imbalance service is not applied to generators that are dynamically transferred out of the BPA Transmission Services Control Area.
    b. Exclusion: For any hour in which a contingency is declared and Operating Reserves are delivered, the Generation Imbalance Service is not taken and, therefore, the rate is not applied. If the generator recovers from the contingency such that no energy is taken during the Scheduling Hour, the Generation Imbalance Service will be applied.

c. During times when a curtailment is in effect Generation Imbalance service is provided in accordance with this business practice. The use of Generation Imbalance service during a curtailment does not negate the requirement to modify output as instructed by a Dispatch Order. Failure to modify generator output in response to a Dispatch Order will result in a Failure to Comply penalty charge as detailed in the Failure to Comply business practice.

4. Generation Imbalance Deviation Bands

a. The Generation Imbalance Deviation Bands and the associated settlements are described in the ACS Rate Schedule. The Customers are responsible for keeping track of their imbalances and scheduling Generation Imbalance deviation returns with BPA Transmission Services.

5. Generation Imbalance Deviation Accounting

a. The Generation Imbalance amount is the difference between the scheduled generation energy (Scheduled Generation) and the actual generation energy in each scheduling period. If all schedules for a generator are hourly, the imbalance accounting will be the same time period as the hourly schedule period. If there is an intra-hour schedule for the generator, imbalance accounting will be on the shortest schedule period submitted during the hour. For example, if one 15-minute schedule is submitted within an hour then all of the scheduling increments for the hour will be broken into 15-minute schedule periods. Likewise, if a 30-minute schedule is submitted within the hour then the hour will be broken into two 30-minute scheduling periods.

b. Actual generation energy means kilowatt-hours of metered energy. The measurement interval is a clock hour for all hourly schedules and the scheduling period when an intra-hour schedule is used. For example, the 60-minute period ending at HH:00:00, the 30-minute periods ending at HH:00:00 or HH:30:00, or 15-minute periods ending at HH:00:00, HH:15:00, HH:30:00, or HH:45:00.

c. Scheduled Generation means the sum of energy delivery schedule arrangements or transmission schedules. This is the generator's sum of transmission schedules plus Payback Schedules, which should be equal to the Generator Estimate. See Section A.6 below for Payback Schedule use. The Generation Estimate must be separately identified and entered into BPA Transmission Services' Customer Data Entry (CDE) or successor in accordance with BPA Transmission Services' Business Practice on Scheduling Transmission Service. Customers will continue to submit hourly Generation Estimates and BPA systems will convert these to an intra-hour period

when the customer submits an intra-hour transmission schedule.

d. Within Deviation Band 1, account imbalances will be tracked separately for Heavy Load Hour (HLH) and Light Load Hour (LLH). Deviations must be returned in like hours (either HLH or LLH).

e. Generation Imbalance accounting for new generators will begin on the first period that the generator submits a transmission schedule. Before this time, no credit will be given for power produced.

f. As defined in the ACS Rate schedule, when the Energy Index is negative BPA Transmission Services will give Customers no credit for positive deviations (actual generation less than scheduled).

g. For the hours when Oversupply Management (OM) is in effect, the Generation Imbalance accounting, including Persistent Deviation, is disabled for all Generating Customers that are issued an order to modify generation for OM.

6. Generation Imbalance Deviation Schedules Within Deviation Band

   a. For generators in the BPA Transmission Services Control Area the following scheduling procedures for reducing Generation Imbalance deviation account balances shall apply:

      i. Generators submit hourly Generation Estimates to the BPA Transmission Services Control Area. These estimates include energy serving the Transmission Customers' transmission schedules each hour. For the purpose of reducing the Deviation Band 1 accounts balances, a part of that estimate of total generation energy may also be a return schedule (Payback Schedule). Such Payback Schedules must be separately identified and entered into BPA Transmission Services' CDE as hourly schedules. Payback Schedules are not included in the interchange check out procedures. Customers will not receive credit for Payback Schedules during a Spill Condition.

      ii. When the Customer has a positive Deviation Band 1 account balance, the Customer may return energy to BPA Transmission Services to reduce the Customer's balance from a positive number toward zero. In CDE this is entered in the account payback for prior undergeneration (U/G), where actual generation has been less than the Generation Estimate. This Payback Schedule is always negative.

      iii. When the Customer has a negative Deviation Band 1 account balance, the Customer may schedule energy from BPA Transmission Services to the Customer to reduce the Customer's balance from a negative number toward zero. In CDE

this is entered in the account payback for prior overgeneration (O/G), where actual generation has been greater than the Generation Estimate. This Payback Schedule is positive.

iv. Subject to approval by BPA Transmission Services, the Customer may schedule energy as many times as necessary during the month to bring the Deviation Band 1 accounts to zero. The Payback Schedules to reduce the deviation accounts toward zero may not exceed one and one-half percent (1.5%) of the hourly Generation Estimate or 2 MW, whichever is larger. The Deviation Band 1 account imbalances will be tracked separately for HLH and LLH. Deviations must be returned in like hours (either HLH or LLH).

7. Generation Imbalance Deviations Outside Deviation Band 1

   a. Generation Imbalance deviations outside the Deviation Band 1 will be settled pursuant to the ACS Rate Schedule for Generation Imbalance Service.

8. Exemptions from Deviation Band 3 During the Generator Test Period

   a. New generating resources will usually go through a period of testing where the output of the plant may be erratic and forecasting output is more difficult than after commercial acceptance. During the generator test period the generator will not be subject to Deviation Band 3. This policy applies to all types of electric generators.

      i. The generator owner or operator must provide a test plan to BPA Transmission Services that reflects the expected commercial operation date of the generator. The test plan must be revised as needed to inform BPA Transmission Services of changes in test conditions or the expected commercial operation date.

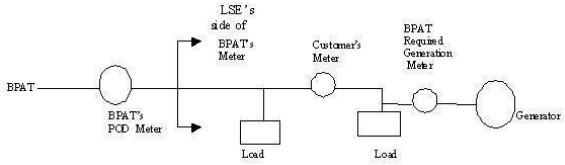
      ii. The test period will begin on the day the generator produces its first power as determined by meters at the connection to the grid. The period of the exemption will end when commercial operation begins but not longer than 90 consecutive days from the beginning of the test period. In the case of a newly-constructed generator the test period shall automatically terminate upon the date the project owner takes legal title to the facility, or has a right to take legal title, or assumes, or has the right to assume, operational control. The generator owner or operator must notify its BPA Transmission Services Account Executive in writing of the beginning of commercial operation within one week of the event. Failure to do so will result in BPA Transmission Services, at its discretion, applying the Band 3 charge to the resource after its actual date of commercial operation.

9. Station Service
    a. Station service is power a generating plant uses for basic operation, or when a plant requires additional power on startup. When a generator is not operating, all or part of the station service power may be supplied from the BPA Transmission Services Control Area. This occurs when the net flow is into the plant. Energy Imbalance Service will apply when station service load is served by transmission schedules.

10. Spill Conditions
    a. The settlement for days when the Federal System is in Spill Condition is described in the ACS Rate Schedule.

B. Generation Imbalance for "Generation Behind the Meter"

1. Generation on the Load Serving Entity's (LSE) side of BPA Transmission Services' Point-Of-Delivery (POD) meter is referred to as "generation behind the meter" or "internal generation". Both generation and load are in the BPA Transmission Services Control Area for these examples. The LSE's net load is metered at its BPA Transmission Services PODs. When energy from the internal generation is delivered outside the LSE's system, automatic meter readings from the generation shall be sent to BPA Transmission Services' control centers. The following diagram is provided for illustration purposes in reviewing the following subsections.



2. Generation that is dedicated to serving the LSE's load on the load side of BPA Transmission Services' POD meter will be exempt from Generation Imbalance charges, but Generation Estimates are required.
3. For generation where some or all of the energy produced is used for delivery outside of the LSE's system then all of that generation must be scheduled. Generation Estimates will be required and Generation Imbalance Service will apply.
4. LSEs receiving Energy Imbalance Service will not also be charged Generation Imbalance Service for internal generation.

C. Persistent Deviation

1. Persistent Deviation (PD) is defined in BPA's ACS Rate Schedule. The Rate Schedule definition provides performance metrics that determine when a Persistent Deviation event occurs. In addition to the specific performance metrics, the ACS rate schedule definition recognizes that “A pattern of under or over delivery or over or under use of

energy occurs generally or at a specific time of day" can constitute a Persistent Deviation. An example of such a pattern would be a significant bias during peak or heavy load hours or during light load hours, or a non-random pattern of schedule error. Persistent Deviation will result in a financial penalty as described in the ACS Rate Schedule and will apply to deviations in all bands.

2. Persistent Deviation will be determined on the shortest scheduling period submitted during the hour.

   a. The tables below illustrate two Persistent Deviation events defined in the 2014 Transmission GRSP Section III.42.a.1 (the deviation exceeds both 15% of schedule and 20 MW in each scheduling period for three consecutive hours or more in the same direction).

      i. Schedule period starting at 4:00 and ending at 7:00.

      ii. Schedule period starting at 7:30 and ending at 11:00.

   b. Although not specifically identified the tables below also illustrate Persistent Deviation events defined in the 2014 Transmission GRSP Section III.42.a.2 (the deviation exceeds both 7.5% of schedule and 10 MW in each scheduling period for 6 consecutive hours or more in the same direction).

      i. Schedule period starting at 3:00 and ending at 12:00.

      ii. Any 6 hours of consecutive schedule periods within the example.

   c. For purposes of determining PD, a 5 MWh imbalance over a 15-minute scheduling period is equivalent to a 10 MWh imbalance over a 30-minute scheduling period; both of which are equivalent to 20MWh imbalance over a 60-minute scheduling period.

Table 1: Examples of Schedule, Generation, and Deviation Values for the Evaluati of a Persistent Deviation Event

	Deviation Examples						
	Ex 1	**Ex 2**	**Ex 3**	**Ex 4**	**Ex 5**	**Ex 6**	**Ex 7**
Schedule	185	145	150	130	110	100	105
Actual	170	120	100	108	99	82	80
Deviation	15	25	50	22	11	18	25
15% of Schedule	27.75	21.75	22.5	19.5	16.5	15	15.75
Count Towards 3 Hour PD	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Count Towards 6 Hour PD	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table 2: Deviations by Scheduling Interval for the Evaluation of a Persistent Deviation Event.

Schedule Period	MWh Deviation	Deviation Greater than 15% of Schedule	Deviation Greater than 20 MW of Schedule	3 Hour PD Cumulative Time	Deviation Example
3:00 - 4:00	30	No	Yes	0 Hours	Ex 1
4:00 - 4:30	25	Yes	Yes	.5 Hour	Ex 2
4:30 - 5:00	25	Yes	Yes	1 Hour	Ex 2
5:00 - 6:00	50	Yes	Yes	2 Hours	Ex 3
6:00 - 6:15	22	Yes	Yes	2.25 Hours	Ex 4
6:15 - 6:30	22	Yes	Yes	2.5 Hours	Ex 4
6:30 - 6:45	22	Yes	Yes	2.75 Hours	Ex 4
6:45 - 7:00	22	Yes	Yes	3 Hours	Ex 4
7:00 - 7:15	11	No	No	0 Hours	Ex 5
7:15 - 7:30	18	Yes	No	0 Hours	Ex 6
7:30 - 8:00	25	Yes	yes	.5 Hour	Ex 7
8:00 - 9:00	25	Yes	Yes	1.5 Hours	Ex 7
9:00 - 10:00	50	Yes	Yes	2.5 Hours	Ex 3
10:00 - 11:00	50	Yes	Yes	3.5 Hours	Ex 3
11:00 - 12:00	30	No	Yes	0 Hours	Ex 1

3. Under the ACS Rate Schedule, new generation resources undergoing testing before commercial operation are exempt from the Persistent Deviation Penalty for up to 90 days. For the purpose of this exemption, the 90-day period will begin on the day the generator first produces power as determined by meters at the interconnection point on the grid. Resources that are developed in phases but scheduled as a single resource will receive an exemption only for the first phase. Resources that are combined into a virtual resource will not receive an exemption.

4. A Customer may request a reduction or waiver of a Persistent Deviation Penalty by sending a written request to the Customer's BPA Transmission Services Account Executive. The request must include documentation of the quantifiable actions taken to reduce schedule errors and/or extraordinary circumstance that support the waiver request. General requests for a waiver of all Persistent Deviation Penalties without specific justification for each event will not be considered. If the waiver is approved, then the Customer will be subject to the Generation Imbalance charge without Persistent Deviation.

5. Customers must submit a waiver request for a Persistent Deviation event within 90 days of the first day of the month that follows the month in which BPA billed the Customer for the Persistent Deviation event.

    a. Upon receipt of a waiver request, BPA Transmission Services will evaluate and decide whether to grant the waiver within 90 days. BPA Transmission Services will inform the Customer of the results of any waiver requests within this timeframe. BPA Transmission Services may in its sole discretion grant either partial or full waivers of the penalty charge. For example, BPA Transmission Services may waive two hours of a five-hour Persistent Deviation event, but apply the penalty to the remaining three hours.

6. BPA Transmission Services will consider the following factors when evaluating waiver requests:

    a. Schedule Changes: BPA Transmission Services will consider the direction and magnitude of schedule changes taken to reduce the deviation during a Persistent Deviation event. If the Customer failed to change schedules in a way that reduced the deviations, the Customer must provide specific explanation of schedule changes or lack of change.

    b. Forecasted Generator Output: BPA Transmission Services will take into consideration a Customer's forecasted generator output if the Customer electronically submits the forecast before the start of each operating hour. Contact windoperations@bpa.gov for more information on how to establish electronic forecast submittal.

c. Frequency of Persistent Deviation events: BPA Transmission Services will consider the number and pattern of Persistent Deviation events incurred by the Customer during the month for the plant.

d. Duration of Persistent Deviation event will be a consideration when evaluating waiver requests.

e. Cumulative Imbalance Energy: BPA Transmission Services will take into consideration the total accumulated energy imbalance during the event and may also consider imbalance accumulation for time periods surrounding the event.

f. Wind Volatility: BPA Transmission Services will take into account extreme wind volatility during the hours of the Persistent Deviation event.

g. Ramp events: BPA Transmission Services will consider wind ramp events during or near the Persistent Deviation event.

7. BPA-TS will remove specific scheduled periods for billing purposes from a persistent deviation event when the imbalance is less than or equal to the imbalance that would have occurred had the resource scheduled to the BPA provided schedule value, as defined in the Committed Scheduling business practice Section E.

8. The specific scheduling periods that are removed will not be charged a Persistent Deviation penalty, but the period will still be used to determine if a Persistent Deviation event has occurred. In determining if the deviation is equal to or less than the deviation for the 30-minute persistent schedule or the BPA provided schedule value, an additional 1 MW will be allowed to account for round off. If the period is removed from the Persistent Deviation event for billing purposes, the charge for that period will be pursuant to Section III.B.1 of the ACS-12 schedule.

D. Energy Indices

1. The energy index for energy settlement of Generation Imbalance is the Powerdex Mid-Columbia Hourly Index.

E. Additional Information

Policy Reference

- Transmission & Ancillary Service Rate Schedules

Related Business Practices and Documents

- Committed Scheduling

- Energy Imbalance Service
- Scheduling Transmission Service
- Oversupply Management Protocol

Version History

Version 11	10/1/14 Version 11 includes updates for the submission of 15-minute schedules and the use of a forecast during periods of a generation limit or schedule curtailment when assessing Persistent Deviation.
Version 10	10/01/13 Version 10 aligns the business practice with current deviation accounting for billing purposes. This includes updates to section A.5.a and c indicating that the Generation Imbalance is now determined using the sum of the transmission schedules instead of the Generator Estimate.
Version 9	06/28/12, Version 9 incorporates the Energy Index Bulletin, Version 3 into the new section D as Energy Indices. The incorporation moves all associated information from the Bulletin into one document.
Version 8	06/22/12 Version 8 replaces step A.5.c with updated Oversupply Management language and Failure to Comply to Related Business Practices in Section D.
Version 7	05/10/12 Version 7 replaces step A.5.g with updated Oversupply Management language. Removed reference to Intra-Hour Pilot Program in introduction section.
Version 6	10/18/11 Version 6 includes changes based on the 2012 rate case and miscellaneous clarifications. The primary rate case change is to use intra-hour schedules for the imbalance settlement. The Persistent Deviation Section (section C) has been updated to be consistent with the 2012 rate case.
Version 5	07/01/11 Version 5 added A.f to provide clarification in the Environmental Redispatch, Generation Imbalance Service and Energy Imbalance Service Business Practices to make it clear that Energy Imbalance and Generation Imbalance accounting is disabled during hours where an Environmental Redispatch is in effect. All Energy Imbalance and Generation Imbalance billings to date have taken this into account.
Version 4	11/30/10 Version 4 of this business practice includes the following updates due to Customer Data Entry (CDE) replacing Customer Web Interface (CWI): • Step 2.5.3 • Steps 2.6.1.1 – 2.6.1.3
Version 3	07/30/10 Version 3 of this business practice includes the following changes to section 4: • Transmission Services added a set of general factors that we will consider when evaluating requests for a waiver of persistent deviation (PD) penalties. Transmission Services will not provide exact metrics for each factor

	that would guarantee a waiver would be granted, as waivers are discretionary and all of the factors are simultaneously taken into consideration. • In response to customer comments on Version 3, we have added a timeline for submitting PD waiver requests and decisions on those requests. We have also added the definition from the rate schedule of Persistent Deviation as it relates to Generation Imbalance Service.
Version 2	10/01/09This revision (1) updates references for the 2010 Rate Schedule changes effective October 1, 2009, (2) updates subsection 4 to change Intentional Deviation to Persistent Deviation and the associated language and (3), clarifies Section 3 for the treatment of generation behind the meter.
Version 1	09/19/03 Revision Summary: This revision includes 1) Update section A and C.2 for changes due to the 2004 Rate case; 2) add the procedure for settling mismatches in section A.3.c; 3) add section A.6 on Exemption from Band 3 during the generator test period; 4) add section A.7 on Station Service and section A.8 on Spill Conditions.

Generation Integration Services, Version 1

Effective: 02/15/13

This business practice provides the requirements for generators operating in the Bonneville Power Administration Balancing Authority Area to provision Integration Services from the Bonneville Power Administration.

A. Scope of Integration Services

1. There are two arrangements for a generator operating in the BPA BAA that use Integration Services:
   a. A generator not directly connected to the BPA Transmission System but that impacts BPA Transmission System Operations, and
   b. A generator Interconnected to the BPA Transmission System.
2. The Generating Owner, or its assignee, of a generator operating in the BPA BAA is responsible for complying with all applicable BPA and other regulatory requirements for generation, facility installation, generation estimate submittal, scheduling energy from the facility, responding to dispatch orders, and purchasing from the BPA BAA or self-supplying required Control Area Services.
3. The Generator Owner, or its assignee, is further responsible for meeting all pertinent FERC/NERC/WECC standard reliability requirements.

B. Integration Requirements

1. A Generator Owner, or its assignee, must submit an Interconnection Request to the BPA BAA to initiate the process for procuring Integration Services.
2. To procure Integration Services the Generator Owner, or its assignee, must execute a Large Generator Interconnection Agreement (LGIA), Small Generator Interconnection Agreement (SGIA), or Balancing Authority Area Services Agreement (BAASA).
3. To utilize Integration Services in the BPA BAA the Generator Owner must register, as appropriate, with other entities. Examples of other entities include, but are not limited to, FERC, NERC, WECC, and NAESB.
4. Metering, telemetering and SCADA data requirements for generation in the BPA BAA are found in Table 8 of the "Technical Requirements for Interconnection to the BPA Transmission Grid" document posted on OASIS under Generation Interconnection and on the Transmission Service Interconnection webpage.

5. Automatic Generation Control (AGC) requirements for generators operating in the BPA BAA can be found in the "Technical Requirements for Interconnection to the BPA Transmission Grid" document posted on OASIS under Generation Interconnection and on the Transmission Service Interconnection webpage.
6. Generators operating in the BPA BAA are subject to Dispatch Orders as outlined in the Redispatch and Curtailment Procedures and the Failure to Comply business practices.
7. Table 1 below identifies the Scheduling, Generation Estimate Submittal, and Ancillary and Control Area Services requirements for Integration Services in the BPA BAA for the FY2012-13 Rate Schedules, or its successor. (The Technical Requirements for Interconnection to the BPA Transmission Grid document is being revised for the commercial attributes identified in this business practice for scheduling of non-interconnection resources.)
8. The Generator Owner, or its assignee, must comply with other applicable BPA business practices such as those related to, but not limited to, operational controls, scheduling, and Control Area Services.

Table 1 — Requirements for Scheduling, Generation Estimates, and Ancillary and Control Area Services

Requirement or Quantity	**G** < 200 kW	200 kW ≤ **G** < 1 MW	1 MW ≤ **G** ≤ 3 MW	**G** > 3 MW
Generation Estimate [1]	No	Conditional[2]	Yes	Yes
Schedules	No	Conditional[5]	Conditional[5]	Conditional[5]
Generation Imbalance Service	No[4]	Conditional[3]	Conditional[3]	Conditional[3]
Operating Reserve – Spinning Reserve Service	No[4]	Yes	Yes	Yes
Operating Reserve – Supplemental Reserve Service	No[4]	Yes	Yes	Yes
Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service (Wind & Solar Only)	No[4]	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dispatchable Energy Resource Balancing Service (Thermal Only)	No[4]	No	No	Yes

1. The Generator Owner, or its assignee, is responsible for ensuring a generation estimate is submitted through the Customer Data Entry (CDE) system for the estimated energy output of the resource. The hourly estimate of generation must equal the sum of transmission schedules. See the Scheduling Transmission Services business practice for the operational requirements for generation estimates.

2. An hourly estimate is not required for Generation Serving Local Load only. An hourly estimate is required when the energy produced by the resource is for delivery outside of the LSE's system. See the Scheduling Transmission Services business practice for the operational requirements for generation estimates.

3. Generation Imbalance Service is not required for Generation Serving Local Load. Generation Imbalance Service is required when the energy produced by the resource is for delivery outside of the LSE's system. See the Generation Imbalance Services business practice for the operational requirements.

4. For generation with a nameplate rating greater than or equal to 200 kW and located in the BPA Balancing Authority Area, BPA revenue metering is required. Refer to the BPA Metering Application Guide requirements for Generation Integration Metering.

5. A Transmission Schedule is not required for Generation Serving Local Load. Transmission Schedules are required when the energy produced by the resource is for delivery outside of the LSE's system. See the Scheduling Transmission Services business practice for the operational requirements for submitting schedules to BPA. Specific requirements for Dynamic Schedules are found in the Dynamic Transfer Operating and Scheduling Requirements business practice.

C. Use of the Balancing Authority Area Services Agreement (BAASA)

1. A BAASA is required for a generator with a nameplate capacity greater than 200 kW that is not directly interconnected to the BPA Transmission System and does not have any other type of interconnection agreement with BPA but is generating power within the BPA BAA.
2. The Generator Owner is the applicable party to execute the BAASA. Should the Generator Owner assign the operations of a generating plant to a third party Generator Operator, then a stand alone agreement will be needed between BPA, the Generator Owner, and the Generator Operator. The Generator Owner is responsible for obtaining and paying for Control Area Services.
3. For Generator Owners with an executed BAASA, a new Interconnection Request should be made for each new generator as well as for an increase in capacity of existing generators.
   a. A generator may not operate above the approved capacity.
   b. If the Generator Owner, or its assignee, desires to increase the approved capacity of its plant above that specified in the BAASA, the owner shall submit an Interconnection Request for the desired increase in capacity. Any increase in approved capacity shall be described in an amended or new BAASA.
   c. If the Generator Owner, or its assignee intends to change the status or operating configuration of the generator as described in the BAASA, the Generator Owner, or its assignee, shall notify BPA no less than 180 days in advance of any such proposed change. A System Impact Study may need to be performed by BPA, at the customer's expense, to assess the potential impacts of the proposed change on the BPA Transmission System.
4. Unless a generator moves 100% of its generation output out of BPA's BAA via a pseudo-tie or other means of telemetry, the Generator Owner must execute a BAASA, or other agreements as appropriate, with BPA.
   a. Specific requirements associated with dynamic transfers are found in the Dynamic Transfer Operating and Scheduling Requirements business practice, or successor, and the Dynamic Transfer Capability: Requesting and Awarding Access – Pilot, or successor.

D. Backup Generators

1. Metering, telemetry, generation estimates, schedules, a BAASA or SGIA is not needed when a backup generator is operating during a Local Islanding Event or when it is synched to the BPA Transmission system for test purposes only.

2. Backup Generators that are interconnected to a host utility but are generating within the BPA BAA, are exempt from submitting an interconnection request.
   a. Requirements for a Backup Generator for which the Generator Owner wants to directly interconnect to the BPA Transmission System will be evaluated on a case by case basis.

3. No additional agreements are needed for a Backup Generator that is interconnected with a host utility.
   a. Agreements necessary for a Backup Generator that is directly connecting to the BPA Transmission System will be evaluated on a case by case basis.

E. Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service (VERBS) Billing Factor

1. The Ancillary and Control Area Services Rate Schedule provides for the availability of VERBS and the balancing reserve allocation for DSO216 of a wind plant. The following is to further clarify the VERBS rate schedule:
   a. For each wind plant, or phase of a wind plant, where none of the units are installed on or before the 15th of the month prior to the billing month, but some units have been installed before the start of the billing month, the billing factor will be zero and there will not be a balancing reserve allocation for DSO216 purposes.

F. Additional Information

Related Business Practices & Documents

- Scheduling Transmission Service
- Scheduling Agent
- Redispatch and Curtailment Procedures
- Failure to Comply
- Small and Large Generator Interconnection
- Dynamic Transfer Capability: Requesting and Awarding Access
- Dynamic Transfer Operating and Scheduling Requirements
- Balancing Service Election for Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service (VERBS)
- Dispatchable Energy Resource Balancing Service (DERBS)
- Operating Reserves
- Energy Imbalance
- Generation Imbalance
- Supplemental Service
- Customer Data Entry (CDE)
- BPA Metering Application Guide
- Technical Requirements for Interconnection to the BPA Transmission Grid

Version History

Version 1	02/15/13 New Business Practice

Operating Reserves, Version 10

Effective: 10/1/2014

Pursuant to its Tariff, BPA makes Operating Reserves available to Customers to meet the Customer's Operating Reserve Requirement. This Business Practice describes the criteria the Customers must meet to fulfill both the Operating Reserves Requirement and to be a self or third party supplier.

Version 10 incorporates the changes required to be consistent with the FERC approved WECC Standard BAL-002-WECC-2.

A. General Criteria

1. A Customer may purchase Operating Reserves to cover its Operating Reserve Requirement from BPA Transmission Services pursuant to its Tariff. Note: Operating Reserves are referred to as contingency reserve in WECC and NERC documents.

2. Operating Reserves applies to either Ancillary Services or Control Area Services whereby the Customers with load or generation located within BPA's metered Control Area that have a reserve requirement determined in accordance with applicable WECC and NERC standards are required to obtain such service.

3. BPA Transmission Services is obligated by the Western Electric Coordinating Council's (WECC) standard for contingency reserves to carry reserves for contingencies within its Control Area boundaries.
4. Generators operating in the BPA Control Area that provide power through an interconnected system without a BPA Transmission Services transmission agreement must obtain the Control Area Services of Operating Reserves Services and supply BPA Transmission Services with a Generation Estimate schedule during the Pre-Schedule time window.
5. Real-time changes to the Generation Estimate schedule should be made during the Real-Time scheduling window. See BPA Transmission Services Scheduling Transmission Service Business Practice.
6. Customers must make arrangements for the provision of Operating Reserves Services to support their transmission transactions. Generators pay for Control Area Services of Operating Reserves when the Operating Reserves Services are not otherwise provided.
7. If the Customer chooses to Self-Supply or third-party supply its Operating Reserves Services, the resource(s) supplying such services must respond to automated signals sent from BPA's Control Area calling upon the resource(s), and an observable response must occur.

8. A Third Party Supplier may provide Operating Reserves Services to more than one Customer. Such supplier must provide the aggregate total requirement of all its Customers for every hour of the year.
9. Plant operators with generation operating in the BPAT Control Area must notify BPA Transmission Services' generation dispatcher (dispatcher) of any contingency due to equipment problems that results in partial or total reduction of the generator's scheduled energy delivery for the hour, within four minutes of the occurrence of the contingency event. The notification provisions coincide with the Northwest Power Pool (NWPP) Reserve Sharing Procedures (RSP).
    a. The plant operator shall provide the following minimum information to the dispatcher:
        i. The name of the plant
        ii. What resources(s) suffering a contingency, unit number or name
        iii. The time of the contingency
        iv. The reason for the contingency
        v. The amount of reserves required (in MW) reflecting the actual amount of generation lost. See Appendix B below to determine the amount of generation lost
        vi. How long the reserves are required (up to the remainder of the Scheduling Hour)
        vii. Other information as may be requested by the dispatcher
10. Prior approval for alternative methods of notification, other than by plant operators, may be granted by the dispatcher only after a site visit.
11. If a dispatcher is unable to perform its reliability duties for an approved alternative, BPA Transmission Services may revoke the method of notification.
12. If a plant operator does not report a contingency within the specified time, the dispatcher may deliver the contingency energy at its discretion. Generation Imbalance or Energy Imbalance charges may apply.

B. Spinning and Supplemental Services

1. A Customer's Operating Reserve Requirement for Spinning and Supplemental Services for all of its agreements with BPA Transmission Services must be supplied by one of the following alternatives:
    a. Purchase from BPA Transmission Services
    b. Self-Supply
    c. Third Party Supply

2. A Customer must have the same Supplier for all agreements with BPA Transmission Services. However, the Supplier does not have to necessarily use the same resource to supply the reserves for all agreements.
3. Selection of an Operating Reserves Supplier
    a. At the time a Customer makes its initial request for transmission service with BPA Transmission Services, it must indicate its provider for Operating Reserves Services.
    b. BPA Transmission Services is the default provider under any of the following conditions:

        i. No election was made by the Customer
        ii. The designated Supplier fails to perform to its obligation
        iii. The supply arrangements the Customer has made are not comparable to purchasing Operating Reserve Services from the BPA Transmission Services
        iv. The designated Supplier or BPA Transmission Services have not completed implementing and testing the necessary interfaces, systems, or software required in order to comply with this Business Practice by the start of the ensuing FY (FY) (October through September).

    c. For the two-year election period beginning at the start of the next Rate Period, a Customer desiring to change its Operating Reserve Service provider must make its two-year election in writing or by email to BPA Transmission Services no later than May 1 prior to the start of the next Rate Period, and stating whether the customer intends to: (i) obtain Operating Reserve Services from a Third Party; (ii) self-supply Operating Reserve Services; or (iii) cease self-supply or third party supply of Operating Reserve Services and designate BPA Transmission Services as the Operating Reserve Services provider.

        i. If the Customer does not intend to change its Operating Reserve Service provider, no action is required.
        ii. If the Customer chooses BPA Transmission Services as their Operating Reserve provider for two-year election period, the Customer may not change their Operating Reserve provider until the following two-year election period, when Customers will be able to select their Operating Reserve provider for the two-year period commencing at the beginning of the subsequent Rate Period.
        iii. A Customer that self-supplies or third party supplies may change their non-BPA Transmission Services provider on an annual basis, but must make this election no later than May 1 prior to the start of each year during the Rate Period.

iv. If the Customer elects to change its Operating Reserve provider from BPA Transmission Services, BPA Transmission Services will notify the Customer no later than July 1 prior to the start of the next Rate Period, whether the proposed supply arrangements are comparable to purchasing Operating Reserve services from BPA Transmission Services.

v. For Customers that elect self-supply or third party supply of Operating Reserve Services, if the Customer elects to change its non-BPA Transmission Services provider in accordance with d.ii below, BPA Transmission Services will notify the Customer no later than September 1 of the FY in which they Customer's election is made whether the proposed supply arrangements are comparable to purchasing Operating Reserve Services from BPA Transmission Services.

vi. BPA Transmission Services will provide the Customer with an approximate date in which BPA Transmission Services will implement the Operating Reserves Services. See d below.

vii. If conditions change such that the Customer is no longer able to Self-Supply or Third-Party Supply Operating Reserves, or if a Supplier is no longer eligible pursuant to the Eligibility Criteria for Suppliers section below, BPA Transmission Services will notify the Customer that BPA Transmission Services will be the default provider for the time remaining in the election period.

d. The Customer is responsible for the costs associated with the placement of the required communications and control equipment and systems.

i. If the provisions for Dynamic Schedules of the resource by BPA Transmission Services do not exist, the infrastructure may take more than a year to put in place.

ii. BPA Transmission Services must approve the Customer's provision plans to assure that North America Electric Reliability Council (NERC) and the WECC reliability requirements can be met when the plan is implemented.

4. The Customer may use a resource in another control area to supply Operating Reserves Services provided that the resource's deployment signal is automated and that BPA Transmission Services can observe a distinct measurable response.
5. The generator having the contingency is responsible for the costs associated with the energy delivered from Operating Reserves Services on behalf of resources inside of the BPA Control Area, consistent with the applicable ACS Rate Schedule.

6. BPA Transmission Services will determine the amount of energy delivered when Operating Reserves Services is called upon using one of the following methods:
   a. Using the MWh meter readings from the resource declaring the contingency as given to BPA Transmission Services at the end of the hour, or by direct telemetry, and subtracting that amount from the scheduled amount of energy delivery (Scheduled Generation used for Generation Imbalance Service) for the hour;
   b. Station Control Error (SCE) if the generation has a variable schedule and BPA Transmission Services determines the MWh contingency energy by continuously integrating the telemetered actual generation minus the variable schedule;
   c. If the MWh meter reading is not available, BPA Transmission Services will calculate the energy delivered using the generation capacity lost each hour multiplied by the number of minutes remaining in the hour divided by 60;
   d. The Operating Reserves energy delivery is the difference between the Scheduled Generation for the hour and the energy produced by the resource that had the contingency;
      i. If the amount of energy supply produced is equal to or greater than the Scheduled Generation for the hour, no settlement of Operating Reserves energy is required;
      ii. If the energy supplied by the Supplier's resources in response to BPA Transmission Services' request is greater than the amount needed for the contingency, the resource declaring the contingency will be charged for this energy.
   e. Settlement covers reserve energy delivery for the remainder of the current hour; and includes the next hour if the event occurs after 30 minutes into the current hour.
   f. BPA Transmission Services will determine how much energy each Supplier delivered and the settlement obligation of the generator experiencing the contingency event.
   g. The settlement will be a bill to the generator receiving reserve energy and a credit to each Supplier of reserve energy. Monetary settlement for the energy delivered will be based on the energy index price. One or more indices will be posted on the OASIS specifying the season or month each index will be used.
   h. The Energy Return Option will be suspended for the following reasons:
      i. Applying the Operating Reserve Requirement to small schedules will result in numerous return obligations of less than one MW. Current practice does not allow scheduling energy of less than one MW.

ii. The methodology for determining the return obligation and notifying the generator of return hours and amounts is not available.

7. BPA Transmission Services follows the NWPP RSP for energy settlement of exchanges outside of BPA's Control Area. This document is available at the following web address: http://www.nwpp.org/.

8. The most recent NWPP RSP settles all transactions for reserve deliveries financially. BPA Transmission Services will use the market index described in the NWPP Procedures.

C. Eligibility Criteria for Suppliers

1. The amount of capacity that the Supplier must deliver for Operating Reserves Services is the Spinning Reserve requirement and Supplemental Reserve requirement.
2. NOTE: The ability to self-supply from Slice will not be available beginning October 1, 2011 due to changes in the Slice product.
3. The supply of Operating Reserves Services requires BPA Transmission Services' Dittmer Control Center (DCC) and Munro Control Center (MCC) to communicate with the Supplier's Energy Management System (EMS) for deployment of reserves.
4. The Supplier's EMS must be staffed 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to assure dispatch contact is available.
5. The Supplier will pay all installation costs incurred by BPA Transmission Services for telemetry and monitoring. Costs will include labor, software for AGC, communication, as well as upgrade of both the Customer and BPA Transmission Services facilities.
6. The Supplier will be responsible for the ongoing maintenance costs of its equipment.
7. The Supplier must have deliveries from resources in the BPA Control Area equal to or exceeding 150 annual aMW so that BPA Transmission Services is able to measure and verify the Supplier's response. This requirement assures that reserve deployment, which is based on the Allocation Ratio of BPA's Control Area requirements, results in whole megawatt dispatch orders being sent to Suppliers when reserve energy is called upon. It is common for reserve energy requirements to be a fraction of the total reserve requirement. For instance, a 10% reserve energy requirement is deployed when a contingency of 10% of the total reserve requirement occurs.
   a. When submitting a request to supply Operating Reserves Services the Supplier must provide a demonstration that it will have 150 aMW of deliveries. The demonstration may be based on long-term contracts, reasonably expected short-term use, or a combination of both.

b. To continue to supply Operating Reserves Services, the Supplier must have 150 aMW of deliveries during the FY. BPA Transmission Services will periodically check the Supplier's deliveries.

c. If the Supplier's use is not at least 150 aMW for the nine month period October 1 to June 30 in any FY during the two-year election period, it will not be allowed to supply for the remainder of the two-year election period.

8. The Supplier must comply with applicable WECC or NERC (or successor organizations) standards except where the WECC standards are in conflict with local regulatory requirements. The applicable WECC or NERC (or successor organizations) standards include but are not limited to the following:

   a. WECC Standard BAL-002-WECC-2 - Contingency Reserves or its successor

   b. NERC BAL-002-1 or its successor

9. BPA Transmission Services may require the Supplier to provide copies of its filings with WECC.
10. The Supplier must have an executed operating agreement with BPA Transmission Services prior to becoming a Supplier.
11. The Supplier who is providing reserves for a third party Customer must have a written agreement between BPA Transmission Services, the third party Customer, and itself.
12. If a Supplier receives six strikes during a single FY in a Customer's two-year election period because of the Supplier's failure to provide BPA Transmission Services the amount of capacity or energy needed to meet the Supplier's Operating Reserve Requirement for any hour, the Supplier's ability to supply Operating Reserve Services will be suspended for the remainder of the two-year election period.
13. The following examples constitutes a strike:
    a. One strike: the Supplier failed to provide its capacity requirement to BPA Transmission Services for one hour in a given day, the Supplier failed to deliver and /or sustain the capacity requirement to BPA Transmission Services when a contingency response or test signal was requested, or the Supplier failed to comply with the performance standards.
    b. Three strikes: the Supplier failed to provide its capacity requirement to BPA Transmission Services for three different hours in a given day.
14. BPA Transmission Services will notify the Supplier of a strike by letter, email, or phone call.

15. The Supplier will be notified in writing of the effective date of the suspension of its right to supply Operating Reserves Services.
16. The Operating Reserve Requirement that a Supplier must provide is based on the sum of the Supplier's hourly transmission schedules from generators, or to load in BPA's Control Area, plus the hourly requirements service from BPA's generators, plus the on-line internal generation (behind the Customer's meter) in the BPA Control Area.
17. Each Supplier of Operating Reserves shall carry its proportionate share of the Operating Reserve Requirement.
18. The Supplier's Operating Reserve Requirement divided by the BPA Control Area's Operating Reserve Requirement, as defined by WECC and NERC, is the Supplier's Allocation Ratio.
19. Present BPA Transmission Services Operating Reserve Requirements are identified in the WECC standard BAL-002-WECC-2 or its successor. The current standard is “the hourly amount of contingency Reserve equal to the sum of three percent of hourly integrated Load plus three percent of hourly integrated generation.”
20. This Allocation Ratio is multiplied by the BPA Control Area's energy deployment for the contingency event to establish the Supplier's reserve energy delivery for each hour.
21. Resources in the BPA Control Area that are delivering firm power but do not have all the necessary Operating Reserve Requirement provided by BPA Transmission Services' Ancillary Services will supply Operating Reserves as Control Area Services.
22. If the Supplier providing the Operating Reserves Services is: 1) a member of the NWPP and 2) a participant in the Reserve Sharing Group (RSG), then settlement procedures for reserve deliveries required under the RSG agreement will follow that agreement.
23. If the Supplier is not a member of the RSG, then BPA Transmission Services will administer the Supplier's contribution and its obligation to Reserve Sharing as billing credits or debits.
24. Supply of Operating Reserves Services outside of BPA's one Control Area concept as described in 16-19 above requires the Supplier to request an exemption from BPA Transmission Services.
25. To independently supply Operating Reserves Services for only the Supplier's contingency events, the Supplier must provide reserves for the full amount of its prospective resource loss and meet the requirements listed below. In all cases, no residual obligation shall be placed on the BPA Control Area.
    a. Submit a written request to the Transmission Account Executive expressing its desire to independently supply Operating Reserves Services
    b. Provide physical evidence, which may include metering, that demonstrates total independence from BPA Transmission Services support

c. Install equipment necessary for BPA Transmission Services to determine if the estimated schedules for resources and deliveries to loads stayed within the net schedules submitted to BPA Transmission Services

26. BPA Transmission Services will provide a written response to the Customer no later than 60 days after receipt of a written request to independently supply Operating Reserves Services.
27. The following are examples of when the Supplier may request an exemption be made to supply Operating Reserves Services outside the one Control Area concept:
    a. A Supplier that trips load greater than or equal to the resource loss; or
    b. The load and resource are part of an integrated process where load and generation directly track each other.
    c. Interruptible Exports such that the receiving system provides Operating Reserves Services for 100% of the transmission schedule. Prior to implementation, BPA Transmission Services must approve fully automated systems and detailed design considerations.
28. The Operating Reserve Requirement must be available at all times; fully delivered within 10-minutes after BPA Transmission Services sends a signal for Operating Reserves; and sustained for the remainder of the Scheduling Hour unless otherwise requested by BPA Transmission Services.
29. BPA Transmission Services will perform unannounced capability tests to assure that capacity is fully available within 10-minutes.
    a. BPA Transmission Services will work with the Supplier, when necessary, to establish acceptable time frames when the Supplier's system cannot accept energy.
    b. The capacity test(s) will net to zero integrated MWs within the current minimum schedule granularity unless a real time disturbance occurs which will require the integrated MW to be zeroed out in the next hour. This includes a signal to the Supplier's system.
30. If the Supplier fails the capability test, a strike is assessed.
31. If the strike is due to the Supplier not carrying the full amount of its Operating Reserve Requirement, BPA Transmission Services will pass on to the Supplier, and the Supplier or Customer shall be obligated to pay any penalties BPA Transmission Services may incur due to violation of WECC or NERC standards.
32. If the strike is due to the Supplier's failure to fully meet its Operating Reserve Deployment requirement, BPA Transmission Services will pass on to the Supplier, and the Supplier or Customer shall be obligated to comply with, any penalties imposed under NERC Distribution Control Standards.

33. The Supplier shall be required to demonstrate that it has adequate, firm, transmission available to deliver the reserves to BPA Transmission Services across posted Network Flowgates or External Interconnections. If the Supplier does not have firm transmission available to deliver its reserves obligation, it will be assessed a strike for each hour it can not do so.
34. If transmission is not available, the Supplier must arrange an alternative delivery to BPA Transmission Services. These alternatives include the following:
    a. Carrying reserves on resources not affected by the posted constrained path
    b. Using transmission capability from the Supplier's existing rights
    c. Acquiring transmission rights
35. The BPA Transmission Services ATC Methodology can be found on BPA Transmission Services' public web site at http://www.transmission.bpa.gov/business/atc_methodology/
36. A Customer who elects to obtain Operating Reserves Services from a Supplier other than BPA Transmission Services and is acquiring full or partial requirements service (Net Load Forecast) from BPA Power Services, must submit either a transmission schedule or its Net Load Forecast to BPA Transmission Services in accordance with BPA Transmission Services' scheduling windows. The Customer is responsible for submitting a transmission schedule or a Net Load Forecast pursuant to the following:
    a. BPA Transmission Services may assess the accuracy of the Customer's transmission schedules or the Net Load Forecasts using the Industry Accepted Statistical Process Control Standards[1], which are the combined results of time series and moving range charts, to determine when transmission schedules or the Net Load Forecast have exceptional variation. See Attachment A below for examples.
    b. Exceptional variation occurs when the forecast error exceeds one of the following:
        i. Daily Upper Range Limit
        ii. Daily Upper Natural Process Limit
        iii. Daily Lower Natural Process Limit
    c. A predictable process exhibits routine variation.
    d. An unpredictable process exhibits both routine variation and exceptional variation. It is BPA Transmission Services' intent to discourage exceptional variation.
    e. The difference between the actual load minus the transmission schedules or the Net Load Forecast is the load forecast error, which will provide evidence of the underlying behavior. BPA Transmission Services' expectation is that the transmission schedules or the Net Load Forecast error is zero on a daily basis.

f. If a Customer or its scheduling agent, fails to submit accurate transmission schedules or a Net Load Forecast that results in cost shifts to BPA Transmission Services, BPA Transmission Services shall have the costs passed on to the Customers.

g. Failure to meet the accuracy standards described in this section will result in a strike. Also see 11 above.

1Wheeler, Donald, Chambers, David S., "Understanding Statistical Process Control," Second Edition, SPC Press and Wheeler, Donald J., "Understanding Variation - The Key to Managing Chaos," second edition, SPC Press

D. Communication to BPA Control Centers

1. Deployment of the Supplier's resources must be accomplished using automated response to electronic signals from BPA Transmission Services.
   a. The resource(s) may be system rather than individual resources.
   b. System resources require independent response verification information.
2. The Supplier shall exchange real-time data with BPA Transmission Services using the ICCP data link between BPA's two control centers, DCC and MCC, and the Supplier's EMS (or resource).
3. The Supplier shall exchange other types of data, such as schedules, generation estimates, meter readings, etc., with BPA Transmission Services using the WECC Electronic Industrial Data Exchange (EIDE) protocol or Customer Data Entry (CDE).
4. Real-time data exchange shall conform to WECC standards for inter-utility data exchange, including availability, bandwidth, security, and reliability.
5. Real-time data exchange and control signals must have a periodicity of 10 seconds or less.
6. The Supplier shall provide the following data to BPA Transmission Services for its resources internal to the BPA Control Area:
   a. Instantaneous net hydro generation. This information determines the hydro portion for establishing deployment of Operating Reserves.
   b. Instantaneous non-hydro generation. This information determines the thermal portion for establishing deployment of Operating Reserves.
   c. Generation Estimates of scheduled generation for each Supplier's resource (or system) for the current hour and the next hour, plus the instantaneous Generation Estimates for the Supplier's resource (or system).

d. The maximum, minimum, and spinning generating capability available within the NERC defined Disturbance Recovery Time Period refreshed (updated) every five minutes. Operating Reserves shall be held available at all times until a contingency occurs.

e. The Participation Factors of each resource that the Supplier wishes to have deployed when reserves are called upon in order to distribute the response to multiple resources. The total of all Participation Factors equals 100% (1.00 per unit from definition). BPA Transmission Services must know where reserve supplies are coming from. A zero Participation Factor means the resource is not available for operating reserves deployment.

f. The actual instantaneous generation, in MW, of each resource that is providing reserves.

g. Status of the Supplier's EMS. (An EMS that is out of service usually means the supply cannot be provided so BPA Transmission Services will automatically default to BPAP for additional Operating Reserves.)

7. A Supplier providing system responses shall provide the following data to BPA Transmission Services:

   a. Dynamic Schedule of its response to the BPA Transmission Services Operating reserve deployment

   b. Net interchange deviation

   c. System error signal, (for control areas, this is the Area Control Error (ACE))

   d. The status of the Supplier's EMS

E. Communication to the Supplier

1. BPA Transmission Services will determine the Supplier's Operating Reserve Requirement for the current hour and an estimate for the next hour.
2. The Operating Reserve Requirement will be used to calculate the Supplier's Allocation Ratio and will change as transmission schedules are changed or generation amounts vary (may vary within the hour).
3. In the event of a contingency, the megawatt amount of reserve energy the Supplier must deliver will be sent from BPA Transmission Services over a data link to the Supplier's resources or through the Supplier's control center. If the resource is outside of the BPA Control Area the megawatt amount of reserve energy that the Supplier must deliver will be sent from BPA Transmission Services to the Supplier's control center.
4. BPA Transmission Services will send a signal to the Supplier representing the Plant Request or Setpoint up for the remainder of the Scheduling Hour (or 65 minutes for a NWPP Reserve Sharing event) to deliver Operating Reserves Services by the Supplier as

follows:

a. Plant Request or Setpoint = Basepoint + (Transmission Services deployment requirement (or MW loss)) * (Transmission Services normalized Participation Factor)* (Operating Reserves Allocation Ratio); or

b. A Dynamic Schedule for the Supplier's system resources. Dynamic Schedule = (Transmission Services deployment requirement (MW loss))*(Operating Reserves Allocation Ratio).

c. A verification status flag confirming that the new Setpoint represents a valid operating reserve delivery request. The Setpoint is limited to the Basepoint plus the Supplier's requirement.

5. During non-contingency conditions, BPA Transmission Services will send to the Supplier a Setpoint request signal with the BPA Transmission Services deployment requirement equal to zero except when testing.

6. The Supplier Recovery Error must reach zero or positive MW prior to 10-minutes after receiving the Plant Request or Dynamic Schedule and continuing through the end of the Contingency Reserve Restoration Period.

   a. The Supplier Recovery Error equals Actual Generation in MW, minus the Setpoint in MW, measured over the Disturbance Recovery Time Period.

   b. The Supplier Recovery Error, in MW, will be recorded accurate to 1/10 MW. If the performance does not reach 100% Plant Compliance factor, then it will be counted as strike.

      i. For 0<t<10 min.

      ii. Plant Compliance Factor (i) = [MW loss - max {0, or precontingency Supplier Recovery Error (i) - maximum Supplier Recovery Error (i)}/ MW loss] * 100%.

      iii. Where (i) represents each resource beginning with the first resource continuing through n resources.

      iv. Where (n) is the total number of resources the Supplier is using.

7. For circumstances where system resources are used, the ACE and Net Interchange Deviation will be used as the Supplier Recovery Error.

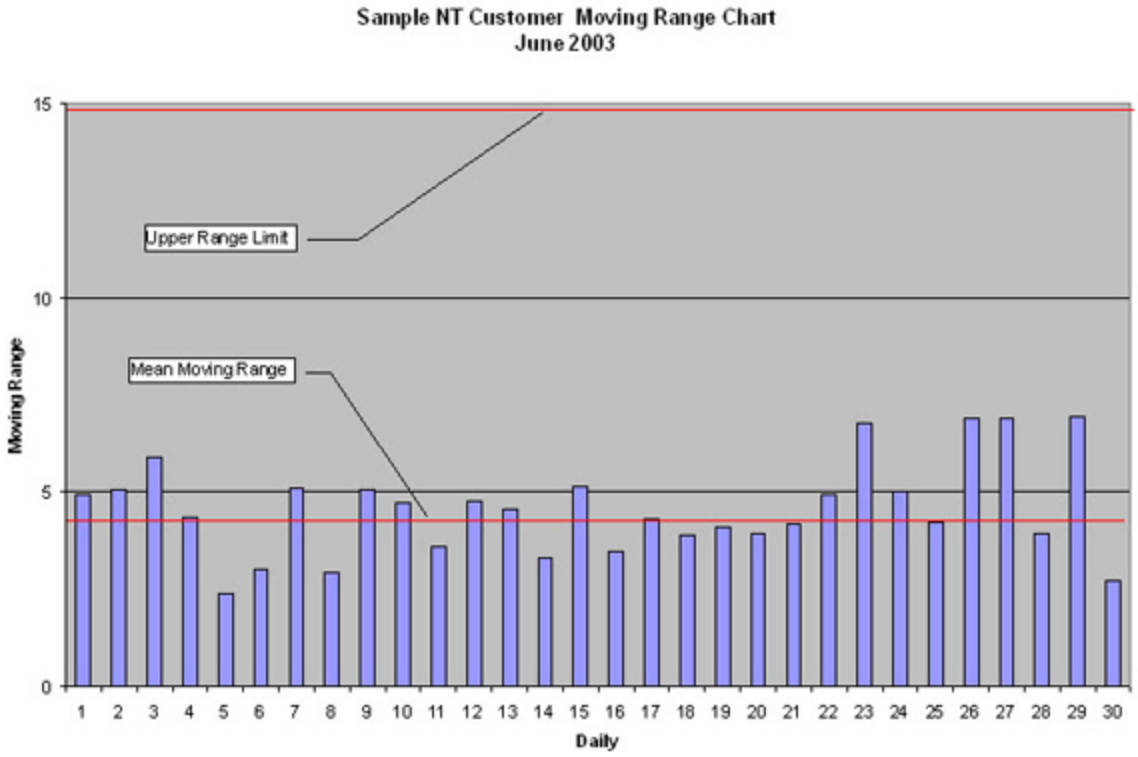
8. BPA Transmission Services will notify each Supplier of the MWh of reserve energy, and any additional information that both parties agree to, it delivered for each hour of contingency either through the EIDE or the CDE.

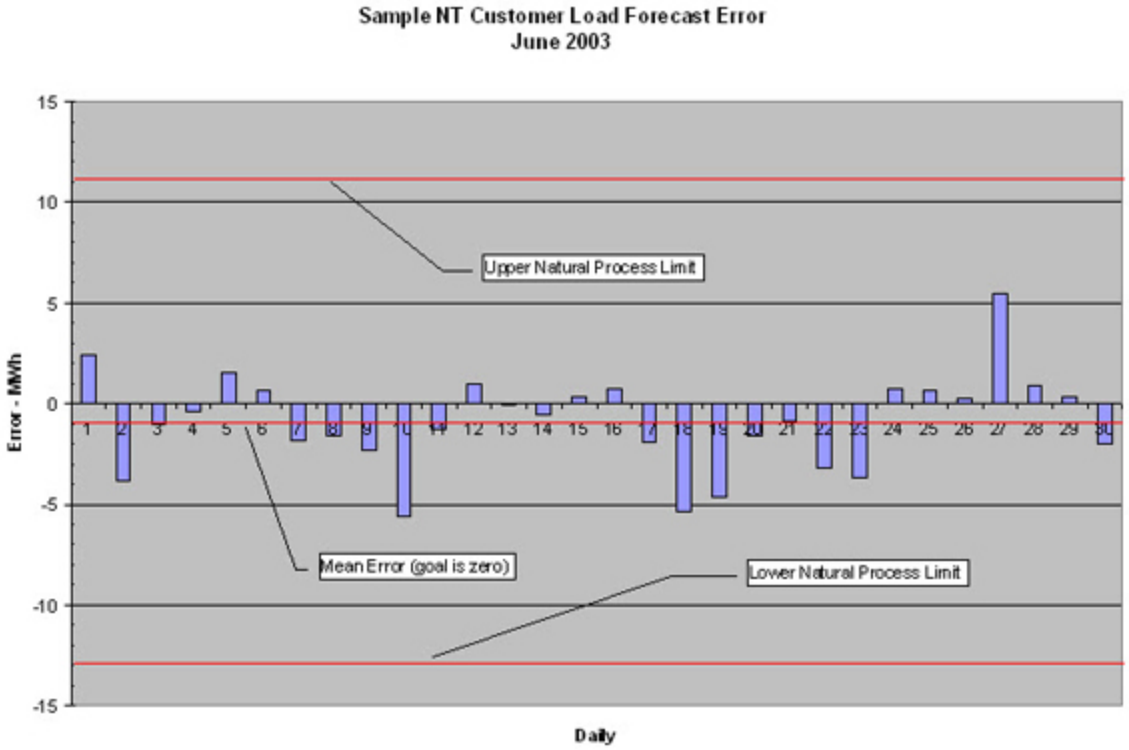
a. The notification will occur shortly after the conclusion of the hour of the contingency.

b. BPA Transmission Services will coordinate the energy settlement for reserve energy deliveries among appropriate Suppliers.

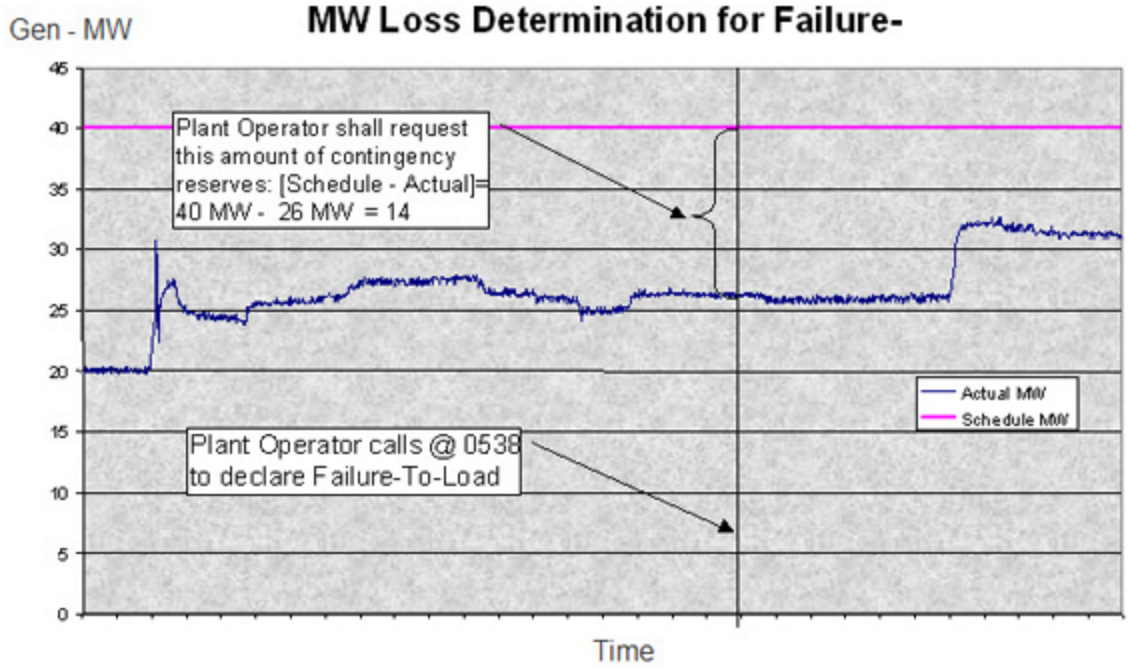
F. Appendix A: Process Behavior Chart

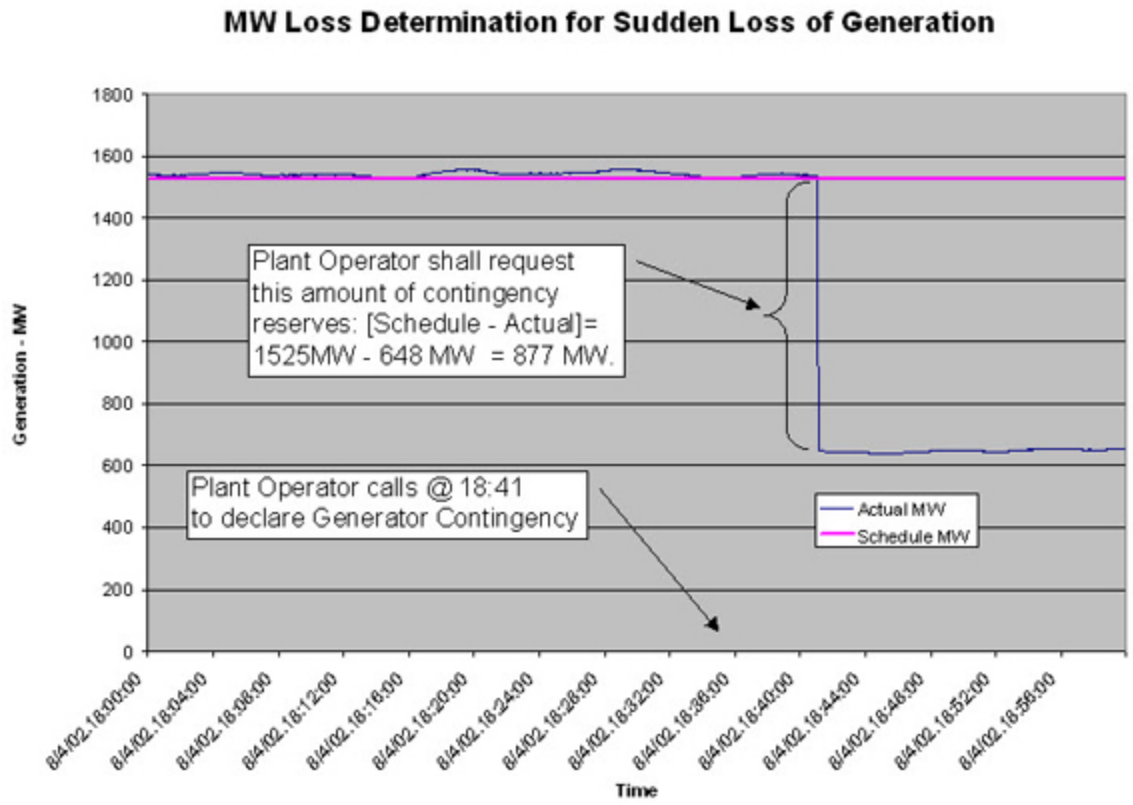
Note: A strike will be assessed if the Transmission Customer's actual load minus scheduled load or net load forecast error exceeds the upper or lower limits.





G. Appendix B: Operating Reserves - Determination of MW Loss





H.Energy Indices

The energy index for energy settlement for Operating Reserves for both Spinning and Supplemental Reserves is the PowerDex Mid-Columbia Hourly Energy Index. For NWPP Reserve Sharing transactions the energy index described in the NWPP procedures will be used.

I. Additional Information

Policy Reference

- OATT: Sections 3, Schedule 5, Schedule 6

Related Business Practices

- Energy Imbalance
- Generation Imbalance
- On Demand Resource Scheduling
- Requesting Transmission Service

- Scheduling Transmission Service
- Customer Data Entry

Version History

Version 10	6/9/14 Version 10 incorporates the changes required to be consistent with the FERC approved WECC standard BAL-002-WECC-2.
Version 9	08/22/13 Version 9 incorporates the energy index notice posted on OASIS on August 22, 2013. This notice changes the energy index used for the settlement of Operating Reserves from the Dow-Jones Mid-Columbia Firm Power Index to the Powerdex Mid-Columbia Hourly Energy Index in Section H.
Version 8	04/12/13 Version 8 includes updates to the applicable rate period in section B. The updates reflect generic rate period language rather then specific dates for the current rate period. The changes to Version 8, Section B, include: • Step B.3.c: Replaced dates with "at the start of the next rate Period" and " May 1 prior to the start of the next Rate Period, and stating whether the customer intends to:" • Step B.3.c.ii: Replaced date with "at the beginning of the subsequent Rate Period." • Step B.3.c.iii: Replaced date with "May 1 prior to the start of the year during the Rate Period" • Step B.3.c.iv: Replaced date with "July 1 prior to the start of the next Rate Period".
Version 7	06/28/12, Version 7 incorporates the Energy Index Bulletin, Version 3 into the new section H as Energy Indices. The incorporation moves all associated information from the Bulletin into one document.
Version 6	02/14/11 Added step 2 note under Eligibility Criteria for Suppliers.
Version 5	09/20/10 Changes from version 4 to version 5 are: Section 3 • Step 3.1: Added “Note that Operating Reserves are referred to as contingency reserve in WECC and NERC documents.” • Step 3.3: Deleted “Minimum Operating Reliability Criteria (MORC)” and added “standard for contingency reserves”. Section 4 • Step 4.3.3 – 4.3.3.4: -Changed the dates to reflect the current two-year election period beginning October 1, 2011 through September 30, 2012. • Step 4.6.4: Deleted step Station service will not be included as energy delivered when a contingency is declared. Section 5 • Step 5.7: Replaced “policies” with “standards” • Step 5.7.1: Updated WECC and NERC standards list. • Step 5.32:

	Replaced “constrained paths” with “Network Flowgates or External Interconnections”. • Step 5.34: Replaced “Constrained Paths” with “ATC”. Section 6 • Step 6.3: Replaced “Web Interface (CWI)” with “Date Entry (CDE)” Section 7 • Step 7.8: Replaced “CWI” with “CDE” Section 8 • Step 8.1: Added Customer Data Entry Implementation business practice and Energy Index bulletin to list.
Version 4	04/16/09 This version includes current dates in section 4.
Version 3	07/26/06 Section 4, steps 4.3.3, 4.3.3.1, 4.3.4, and 4.3.4.1 reflect changes incorporating the time period for which a Customer must commit to self-or third party supply Operating Reserves.
Version 2	9/22/03 (1) revised section B.1 to enable BPAT to make continual reviews of the Transmission Customer’s ability to supply reserves based on changing conditions to BPAT's system or Transmission Customer’s ability to meet the criteria; (2) revised section B.3.e thru g to change the party responsible for contingency energy per the 2004 rate case; (3) revised section C.5 to incorporate additional criteria enabling BPAT to review the 150 MW floor criteria throughout the FY; (4) revised section C.9(3) to incorporate additional scenario for when a strike would apply; (5) revised C.10 to clarify the "one Control Area" concept; (6) added subsections 15 thru 21 to section C to address requirement of the availability of Operating Reserves when called on (subsection 15), the right to test Supplier's response to a BPAT signal at any time (subsection 16), additional penalties (subsections 17 - 18), availability of transmission to deliver reserves (subsection 19), additional criteria for Transmission Customers who request to acquire third party reserves from a Supplier other than BPAT (subsection 20), and BPAT’s right to assess the accuracy of the Transmission Customer's transmission schedules or Net Load Forecasts and apply strikes (subsection 21); (7) replaced Appendix A “Example” with “Process Behavior Charts”; (8) replaced Transmission Customers, Third Party Provider, Provider, and Self-Supply in sections C thru H with Supplier where applicable; (9) replaced Basepoints with Generation Estimates, and Supplier Control Error with Supplier Recovery Error; (10) added 2 definitions for Generation Estimates and Supplier; and (11) deleted Sections F, G, and H because of redundancy.
Version 1	5/14/03 This revision is to add clarification to (1) section C.9 regarding the interpretation of the performance standards applicable to self-suppliers of Operating Reserves (2) Section C.14.c. regarding self-supplying outside the one control area concept, (3) Section B.4 regarding settlement under the Northwest Power Pool Reserve Sharing Procedures. Changes were also made in Section C.5. increasing the minimum criteria on deliveries from resources in the BPAT Control Area from 100 annual aMW to 150 annual aMW. Minor changes were also made such as incorporating redundant paragraphs into one paragraph.

Supplemental Service, Version 2

Effective: 10/01/13

In its 2012-2013 transmission rate case, BPA proposed offering "Supplemental Service," a service that would allow a wind project operator to purchase reserves or ask BPA to purchase reserves which would be deployed by BPA when BPA initiates a wind e-Tag curtailment to reduce the amount by which a wind facility on BPA's system is under-generating relative to schedule. This program began in July 2012. For a variety of reasons, customers did not take advantage of Supplemental Service.

For this Rate Period, BPA has discussed a more flexible offering for Supplemental Service. These flexibilities would better allow a customer to better anticipate a wind event and make a resource available for the forecasted duration of the wind event to reduce DSO 216 risk.

A. Eligible Customer

1. Any Customer that operates a Wind Facility or other Variable Energy Resource located within BPA's Balancing Authority Area is eligible to participate in BPA's Supplemental Service Program.
2. A Supplemental Service Participant must execute a Balancing Service Supply Agreement with BPA.
3. A Supplemental Service Participant must notify its Transmission Account Executive in writing 10 business days prior to initially submitting a Supplemental Service schedule to accommodate configuration of the Supplemental Service Centroid and other BPA systems. The notification should indicate:
   a. The name of the Wind Facility or other Variable Energy Resource for which Supplemental Service will be supplied.
   b. Whether the Supplemental Service will include INC or DEC resources.
   c. The maximum number of Supplemental Service Resources that will be scheduled by the customer in any given month if that number is greater than one.
4. A Participant must comply with all applicable BPA Business Practices.
5. A Participant must pay all fees and charges applicable to Supplemental Service, including its costs to install any communication or other equipment or systems necessary to implement Supplemental Service.

B. Eligible Supplemental Service Resources

1. A Supplemental Service resource is available to supply Supplemental Service to any Wind Facility or other Variable Energy Resource located within BPA's Balancing Authority Area.

2. A Supplemental Service Resource must be approved in advance by BPA. A Supplemental Service Resource may be prequalified in accordance with BPA's Balancing Services Resources Prequalification Business Practice.
3. A Supplemental Service Resource may be located within or outside BPA's Balancing Authority Area.
4. A Supplemental Service Resource must satisfy the following conditions:
   a. The Supplemental Service Resource must be capable of ramping to operating reserves capacity within ten minutes; and
   b. A Supplemental Service Resource that is activated within the Delivery Hour must remain activated for the remainder of the delivery hour unless BPA requests the supplier to ramp out.

C. Procedures for Providing Wind Facility Data and Designating a Supplemental Service Centroid

1. At the request of the operator of a Wind Facility or other Variable Energy Resource, BPA will establish a designated Supplemental Service Centroid POR/POD for that Resource. BPA may designate more than one Supplemental Service Centroid to facilitate the Supplemental Service Program.
2. The Supplemental Service Participant must establish a Centroid Source (for DEC Supplemental Service) or a Sink (for INC Supplemental Service) containing the designation ending with ".SUP" for each Supplemental Service Resource to facilitate proper accounting for Supplemental Service.
3. BPA needs at least two weeks notice to incorporate new Supplemental Service Centroids into its systems.

D. Procedures for Requesting that BPA Acquire a Supplemental Service Resource on Behalf of an Applicant

1. A Participant that intends to request BPA to acquire a Supplemental Service Resource on its behalf must notify its Transmission Account Executive in writing of its intent to do so at least 30 days in advance of the Purchase Period, comply with BPA's credit policies, and execute a Supplemental Service Resource Enabling Agreement with BPA, which BPA will provide promptly to a Participant upon receipt of notice.
2. The Participant shall have 10 business days from the date BPA sent the Agreement to execute the Supplemental Service Resource Enabling Acquisition Agreement.

3. The Participant shall provide the following information:
   a. The name of the Wind Facility for which Supplemental Service will be supplied from a Supplemental Service Resource to be acquired by BPA;
   b. The MW amount of Supplemental Service to be supplied during each month of the Purchase Period to each Wind Facility from the Supplemental Service Resource to be acquired by BPA;
   c. The maximum total cost (including capacity and anticipated deployment) that the Participant is willing to pay for the delivery of Supplemental Service to the centroid; and
   d. Any other pertinent information requested by Transmission Services.
4. Upon receipt of an executed Supplemental Service Resource Enabling Agreement, BPA will promptly solicit offers from the market to supply Supplemental Service on a monthly basis in the amount requested for each month of requested service. BPA anticipates that this solicitation process will take a minimum of 30 days.
5. Once BPA receives market offers to supply Supplemental Service, BPA will develop a single, aggregate estimated monthly total cost for Supplemental Service based on the weighted average price of market offers. BPA will then determine the amount of Supplemental Service that will be made available to each Participant at a price at or below the estimated maximum total cost each Participant indicated a willingness to pay and notify each Participant the extent to which its offer to purchase Supplemental Service has been accepted. To the extent that the average monthly price exceeds the estimated maximum monthly total cost for some Participants or the amount of Supplemental Service Resources offered is less than the amount of Supplemental Service requested, the lowest price requests to purchase Supplemental Service will be excluded from consideration until an average price is calculated that is at or below the estimated maximum total cost each of the remaining Participants is willing to pay.
6. Supplemental Service provided from a Supplemental Service Resource acquired by BPA will begin on the first day of the next month following the acquisition and continue for the duration of requested service.
7. BPA will notify each Participant in writing of the monthly amounts of Supplemental Service purchased on their behalf based on their request and the costs of such purchases.
8. Each Participant will be billed for all costs incurred by BPA in supplying requested Supplemental Service.

E. Procedure for Submitting Supplement Service Schedule

1. A firm reservation is required to submit an e-Tag for a Supplemental Service Resource. BPA will provide a billing credit for Original reservation requests based on e-Tags for the

actual capacity scheduled to or from a Supplemental Service Centroid. Billing credits will not be provided for other reservation requests such as Redirect or Resale.

a. Each Supplemental Service E-tag shall include the AREF of its reservation, not the Blanket Function, to receive the billing credit and ensure the credit is at the same service rate as its underlying reservation.

2. The Participant shall submit a dynamic or capacity e-Tag for each Supplemental Service Resource it has acquired. BPA shall submit a dynamic or capacity e-Tag for each Supplemental Service Resource it has acquired on behalf of a Participant.
   a. For INC Supplemental Service Resource, the POR is the point where the Supplemental Service Resource is connected to BPA's transmission system and the POD is the Supplemental Service Centroid.
   b. For DEC Supplemental Service Resources, the POR is the Supplemental Service Centroid and the POD is the point where the Supplemental Service Resource is connected to BPA's transmission system.
3. Dynamically scheduled resources require two months notice to configure a resource to allow it to be scheduled dynamically.
4. A Supplemental Service Resource schedule submission must comply with all applicable timelines and other requirements for submitting an e-Tag.

F. Procedure for Activating, Managing, and De-activating Supplemental Service

1. BPA shall have the right to activate Supplemental Service at any time during the delivery hour when BPA initiates a wind e-Tag curtailment due to under-generation or limit wind output due to over-generation.
2. All Supplemental Service Resources available for Participants contributing to the reserve event will be fully activated for:
   a. All Participants that are under-generating during a wind e-Tag curtailment event, or
   b. All Participants that are over-generating during a wind limit event.
3. BPA will treat energy supplied from a Supplemental Service Resource as self-provided generation imbalance.
4. BPA will measure the amount of energy supplied from each Supplemental Service Resource and assign that amount to the corresponding Participant for purposes of calculating generation imbalance charges.
5. If BPA has purchased Supplemental Service on behalf of a customer, BPA will pay the cost of acquiring and deploying a Supplemental Service resource and recover these costs from the customer.

6. The Participant will continue to pay generation imbalance on station control error for the Wind Facility remaining after accounting for energy deliveries from each Participant's Supplemental Service Resource.

G. Curtailment Priority for Supplemental Service Resources

1. An On Demand or Dynamic Supplemental Service Schedule will be given a “7-F” NERC curtailment priority.

H. Compliance with Dispatcher Directives

1. Entities supplying or receiving Supplemental Service are subject to Dispatcher directives, including directives issued under Dispatch Standing Order No. 216.
2. Wind Facilities that are netted for purposes of responding to DSO 216 events will be treated as a single Wind Facility and netted for purposes of the Supplemental Service Program.
3. A Participant that is supplying its own Supplemental Service or the operator of a generator under contract with BPA to supply Supplemental Service that does not respond appropriately to a Dispatcher directive to activate Supplemental Service is subject to a Failure to Comply Penalty (URL).
4. Supplemental Service Resources located within BPA's Balancing Authority Area are subject to BPA's Environmental Redispatch Business Practice (URL).

I. Limitations on Supplemental Service

1. Supplemental Service is subject to BPA's On Demand Resource Scheduling Business Practice (URL) and Dynamic Transfer Operating and Scheduling Business Practice.
2. BPA may suspend or limit delivery of Supplemental Service if the reliability of the federal system is threatened.
3. The maximum number of Supplemental Service Resources a customer may schedule for any given hour is one.

J. Billing Procedures for a Supplemental Service Participant

1. Transmission Services shall calculate Generation Imbalance charges taking into account the energy that is provided by a Supplemental Service Resource

K. Additional Information

Related Business Practices

- Oversupply Managment Protocol
- Failure to Comply
- Generation Imbalance
- On Demand Resource Scheduling
- Redispatch and Curtailment Procedures
- Requesting Transmission Service
- Scheduling Transmission Service
- Dynamic Transfer Operating and Scheduling

Version History

Version 2	10/01/13 BPA is proposing a more flexible policy for Supplemental Service. For example, BPA is proposing that a customer may opt to make a Supplemental Service Resource available to BPA on short notice for a period of time set by the customer. This would allow a customer to anticipate a wind event and make a resource available for the forecasted duration of the wind event to reduce DSO 216 risk. BPA is also proposing to allow a customer to ask BPA to acquire a Supplemental Service Resource on its behalf on a

	monthly basis with advance notice. As a result, the existing Supplemental Service Business Practice needs to be amended to implement these new Supplemental Service Policies. Due to the volume of changes, a list of the changes is not included.
Version 1	10/01/11 New business practice

Self Supply of Balancing Services, Version 1

Effective: 04/04/2014

In planning the balancing reserve capacity quantities for the FY 2014-2015 rate period, Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) included provisions in the Ancillary and Control Area Services (ACS) Rate Schedule to allow any variable energy resource to supply their own regulation reserves, following reserves, and imbalance reserves (Balancing Services) in lieu of purchasing Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service (VERBS) provided by BPA in the Ancillary and Control Area Services Rate Schedule. This business practice outlines the requirements for a variable energy resource to self-supply VERBS. A Self-Supply customer will make resources available to BPA for dispatch by BPA for the total amount BPA would have otherwise held for them based on their election.

A variable energy resource customer may elect Full Service Self-Supply or Base Service Self-Supply as defined in the Balancing Services Elections for DERBS and VERBS Business Practice. Customers who elect Full Service Self-Supply will also need to follow the election provisions of the Full Service Elections Business Practice.

A variable energy resource customer that desires only to self-supply imbalance reserves may do so pursuant the BPA Customer Supplied Generation Imbalance (CSGI) Programs and related business practices.

This business practice describes BPA's proposal for implementing Self-Supply of Balancing Services for Variable Energy Resources. The opportunity for Load and Dispatchable Energy Resources to Self-Supply Balancing Services for the FY 2014-2015 rate period expired on April 5, 2013 election deadline.

A. General Requirements

A Self-Supply Customer must:

1. Elect to Self Supply Balancing Services in accordance with the Balancing Service Election for Dispatchable Energy Resource Balancing Service (DERBS) and Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service (VERBS) business practice;
2. Identify the generation facilities for which it desires to self-supply Balancing Services;
3. Obtain BPA's approval of the Self-Supply Balancing Resources under the Balancing Services Resources Prequalification business practice.
4. Supply the incremental and decremental components for regulation reserves, following reserves, and imbalance reserves as defined in an executed Self-Supply of Balancing Services Participation agreement;
5. Allow BPA to dispatch its Self-Supply Balancing Resources;

6. Identify each proposed Self-Supply Balancing Resource that it intends to make available to BPA for the purpose of self-supplying Balancing Services;
7. Certify that it is the operator of all Self-Supply Balancing Resources or otherwise has the contractual right to cause such resources to operate pursuant to BPA's instructions;
8. Identify transmission reservations for the generation facilities for which it desires to self-supply Balancing Services;
9. Install, at its expense, any communication or other equipment or systems necessary to effect self-supply of Balancing Services;
10. Apply for and receive an award of Dynamic Transfer Capability for each INC Resource and each DEC Resource it expects to use as a Self-Supply Balancing Resource for supplying the regulation reserves and following reserves services;
11. Submit a transmission schedule for each Self-Supply Balancing Resource.
12. Execute a Self-Supply of Balancing Services Participant Agreement with BPA; and
13. Meet the requirements of all other applicable BPA Business Practices.

B. Self-Supply of Balancing Services Participation Agreement

The Self-Supply of Balancing Services Participation Agreement:

1. Sets forth technical requirements necessary to effect self-supply of Balancing Services;
2. Identifies the generation facilities for which the customer will be self-supplying Balancing Services. See Section C below for further details;
3. Identifies Self-Supply Balancing Resources approved by BPA, including any restrictions on use. See Section D below;
4. Sets the minimum reserve requirements for a Self-Supply Customer to provide for BPA dispatch. See Section G below for further details;
5. Identifies transmission reservations upon which the Customer intends to rely to deliver the Self-Supply Balancing Resources to or from the Self-Supply Centroid;
6. Sets forth the rights and obligations to supply Balancing Services and BPA's obligation to dispatch Self-Supply Balancing Resources; and
7. Sets forth any additional rights and obligations of a Self-Supply Customer and BPA.

C. Procedures for Identifying the Generating Facilities for which the Applicant will Obtain Balancing Services

1. A Customer that wishes to self-supply Balancing Services for one or more generating facilities must submit a request by e-mail to the Customer's Transmission Account Executive, providing the following information:

a. The name of each generating facility;

b. Each generating facility's nameplate capacity rating;

c. The interconnection point for each generating facility on BPA's system;

d. The owner and operator of the generating facility;

e. Provide any other pertinent information requested by BPA Transmission Services.

D. Procedures for Identifying Self-Supply Balancing Resources

1. The owner or operator of a Self-Supply Balancing Resource who desires to provide balancing reserves to a Self-Supply Customer of BPA must prequalify to do so in accordance with the Balancing Services Resources Prequalification Business Practice.

   a. A Self-Supply Balancing Resource may provide Incremental or Decremental regulation reserves, following reserve, or imbalance reserves.

2. A Customer that wishes to self-supply Balancing Services from a Self-Supply Balancing Resource must submit a request by email to the Customer's Transmission Account Executive, providing the following information:

   a. name of the Self-Supply Balancing Resource;

   b. nameplate capacity rating;

   c. interconnection point on BPA's system;

   d. operating characteristics of the resource;

   e. anticipated Balancing Services this resource will supply, including its INC and DEC capabilities;

   f. ramp rates and other limitations on the use of that resource to supply Balancing Services, including the maximum amount of Balancing Services the Self-Supply Customer expects to supply from that Self-Supply Balancing Resource;

   g. each transmission reservation that will be used to schedule from the Self-Supply Balancing Resource to the Self-Supply Centroid; and

h. Provide any other pertinent information required by this Business Practice, other Transmission Services' Business Practices, or as may be requested by Transmission Services.

3. BPA will review a request to self-supply from a Self-Supply Balancing Resource and provide a written response from the Transmission Account Executive within 30 calendar days of receipt of the request in the form of:

   a. Approval of the request as submitted; or

   b. An offer to approve the request in part, or upon agreement of conditions BPA may propose; or

   c. Denial of the request and setting forth the basis for the denial and describing the steps, if any, that must be taken to revise the request to increase the likelihood of approval.

4. The Customer making the request shall have ten Business days to accept, by letter or email to their Transmission Account Executive, a partial or conditional offer from BPA, or it will be deemed REJECTED.

5. A Self-Supply Customer may change its Self-Supply Balancing Resources upon 30 calendar days written notice to the Customer's Transmission Account Executive subject to the applicable provisions of Section D of this business practice.

   a. This written notice requirement does not apply to the replacement of a resource due to a contingent event as provided for in Section M of this business practice.

E. Procedures for Designating a Self-Supply Centroid

1. At the request of the operator of a variable energy resource, BPA will establish a designated Self-Supply Centroid for that Self Supply Customer. BPA may designate more than one Self-Supply Centroid to facilitate the Self-Supply of Balancing Services Program.

2. The Self-Supply Customer must work with BPA to establish a Centroid Source (for DEC Self-Supply Balancing Service) and a Centroid Sink (for INC Self-Supply Balancing Service) containing the designation ending with ".SS" to facilitate proper accounting for Self-Supply of Balancing Services.

3. BPA needs at least two weeks notice to incorporate new Self-Supply Centroids into its systems before the Self-Supply Centroids can be scheduled.

F. Procedures for Submitting Self-Supply Schedules

1. BPA shall designate a Self-Supply Centroid for each Self-Supply Customer.

a. The POR for a Self-Supply Balancing Resource supplying INCs is the point where the resource is connected to BPA's transmission system.
b. The POD for a Self-Supply Balancing Resource supplying INCs is the Self-Supply Centroid.
c. The POR for a Self-Supply Balancing Resource supplying DECs is the Self-Supply Centroid.
d. The POD for a Self-Supply Balancing Resource supplying DECs is the point where the Self-Supply Balancing Resource is connected to BPA's transmission system

2. Additional information on scheduling for self-supply can be found in the Scheduling Transmission Service business practice and the Requesting Transmission Service business practice.

3. A firm reservation is required to submit an e-Tag for a Self-Supply Balancing Resource. See the Requesting Transmission Service and the Scheduling Transmission Service business practice.
4. The Participant shall submit a dynamic or capacity e-Tag for each Self-Supply Balancing Resource it has acquired in accordance with the provisions of the Dynamic Scheduling Business Practice.
5. A Self-Supply Balancing Resource schedule submission must comply with all applicable timelines and other requirements for submitting an e-Tag.

G. Balancing Services Obligation for a Variable Energy Resource

1. Base Service Self-Supply
   a. The amount of reserves, in megawatts, a Base Service Self-Supply customer must provide for BPA dispatch is the generating facility's proportional share of the reserve requirement needed to support VERBS Base Service of BPA's Transmission and Ancillary Service Rate Schedules, Section III E.2, based upon the scheduling election and other factors of the customer. The reserve requirement will be communicated to each Self-Supply Customer on a planning basis at the start of the rate period for each month of the rate period, as the reserve requirement quantity may differ from month to month.

      i. If for any month during the rate period the reserve requirement for the Self-Supply Customer changes by 1 MW or more, the customer will be notified of the increase or decrease within 5 business days prior to the start of each month. The Self-Supply Customer will be required to provide the new reserve requirement for the remainder of the rate period.

b. The methodology setting the reserve requirement to be held for Incremental and Decremental regulation reserves, following reserves, and imbalance reserves for a Self-Supply Customer will be specified in the Self-Supply Participation Agreement. The Spinning portion of each component shall be, at a minimum, as follows:

   i. Regulation reserves = 100% Spinning1

   ii. Following reserves = 50 % Spinning (the remaining 50% can be Spinning or Non-Spinning2)

   iii. Imbalance reserves = 0% Spinning (can be provided by Spinning or Non-Spinning)

c. Base Service Self-Supply customers are subject to the same operational requirements of customers taking Base VERBS Service, as defined in the ACS Rate Schedule.

2. Full Service Self-Supply

a. The amount of reserves, in megawatts, a Full Service Self-Supply customer must provide for BPA dispatch is the sum of i plus ii below:

   i. The requirements specified in Section F.1 above; and

   ii. Any additional imbalance reserve amounts needed beyond the base amount of reserves held for Base Service, for those parties that have elected Full Service Self-Supply.

      i. BPA's determination of additional imbalance reserve need will incorporate forecasted volatility during the upcoming period.

      ii. BPA will notify Full Service Self-Supply customer on or prior to the preschedule day of the WECC 5 day Pre-schedule calendar of the Full Service Self-Supply customer's need to provide BPA with additional imbalance reserves for the next preschedule period.

b. A Full Service Self-Supply customer must elect, and maintain eligibility for, a committed scheduling paradigm, as described in the "Committed Scheduling for the 2014-2015 Rate Period" Business Practice.

c. If a Full Service Self-Supply customer is moved to Uncommitted Scheduling, as outlined in section H of the "Committed Scheduling for the 2014-2015 Rate Period" Business Practice, it will also no longer qualify for Full Service Self-Supply.

H. Self-Supply of Balancing Services for a Dispatchable Energy Resource

1. At the service election deadline of April 5, 2013 for the FY 2014-2015 Ancillary and Control Areas Services rate period there were no elections by Dispatchable Energy Resources to enter into Self-supply arrangements. Dispatchable Resources next opportunity to elect self-supply will be for the FY 2015-2016 Ancillary and Control Area Services rate period.

I. Self-Supply of Balancing Services for Load

1. At the service election deadline of April 5, for the FY 2014 for the 2013-2015 Ancillary and Control Areas Services rate period there were no elections by Load resources to enter into Self-supply arrangements. Load resources next opportunity to elect self-supply will be for the FY 2015-2016 Ancillary and Control Area Services rate period.

J. Failure to Meet Self-Supply Obligations

1. 1. Self-Supply Customer

   a. A Self-Supply Customer that does not schedule sufficient Balancing Resources to meet their Self-Supply obligations will be assessed a strike, and will be at risk for any additional allocation of costs BPA may incur to acquire reserves to meet any shortfall, referred to in BPA's ACS Rate Schedule as Purchases Charge for Direct Assignment of Costs.

   b. If a Self-Supply Customer receives three strikes in a rolling 30-day calendar period because of the Customer's failure to provide BPA Transmission Services the amount of capacity needed to meet the Customer's Balancing Services Requirement for any hour, the Customer's ability to supply Balancing Services will be suspended for the remainder of the rate period.
      i. A Self-Supply Customer will not be assessed more than 1 strike per Heavy Load Hours or Light Load Hours in a 24 hour period.
      ii. A Self-Supply Customer is exempt from a strike if a Self-Supply Balancing Resource has a qualifying contingency event in accordance with BPA's Operating Reserves Business Practice and the Self-Supply Customer schedules a replacement Self-Supply Balancing Resource within 60 minutes of the start of the qualifying contingency event.
      iii. BPA will attempt to make available, subject to reliability or operational limitations, the reserves to meet a shortfall of a Self-Supply Customer. Any related costs will be passed on to the Self-Supply Customer subject to the provisions in the ACS Rate Schedule under the Purchases Charge for Direct Assignment of Costs.

   c. BPA Transmission Services will notify the Self-Supply Customer of a strike and the

current 30 day strike count by letter or email within 10 business days.

d. The Self-Supply Customer will be notified in letter, email, or FAX of the effective date of the suspension of its ability to self-supply Balancing Services.

e. BPA reserves the right to selectively limit generation or selectively curtail generation schedules submitted by a Self-Supply Customer that does not supply sufficient capacity or energy to meet its Self-Supply obligations.

2. Self-Supply Balancing Resource

a. Self-Supply Balancing Resource will be assessed a strike if it fails to respond as directed by BPA Transmission Dispatch and is subject to the Failure to Comply (FTC) penalty charge.

b. If a Self-Supply Balancing Resource receives three strikes in a rolling 30 day calendar period because of the failure of the Self-Supply Balancing Resource to deploy the amount of energy dispatched by BPA Transmission Services, the Self-Supply Balancing Resource will be disqualified from providing Balancing Services.

   i. A Self-Supply Balancing Resource will not be assessed more than 1 strike per Heavy Load Hours or Light Load Hours in a 24 hour period.

   ii. A Self-Supply Balancing Resource is exempt from a strike if a Self-Supply Balancing Resource has a qualifying contingency event in accordance with BPA's Operating Reserves Business Practice.

c. BPA Transmission Services will notify both the Self-Supply Balancing Resource and the Self-Supply Customer of a strike and the current 30 day strike count by letter or email within 10 business days.

d. Both the Self-Supply Balancing Resource and the Self-Supply Customer will be notified in letter, email, or FAX of the effective date of the suspension of the ability of the Self-Supply Balancing Resource to supply Balancing Services.

K. Compliance with Dispatcher Directives

1. A Self-Supply Customer and the Self-Supply Balancing Resource are subject to Dispatcher directives.
2. A Self-Supply Customer or a Self-Supply Balancing Resource that provides capacity through an approved e-tag but does not respond appropriately to a Dispatcher directive is subject to a Failure to Comply (FTC) penalty charge.

L. Billing Procedures for a Self-Supply Customer

1. A Self-Supply Customer's VERBS charges will be offset by billing credits for Self-Supplied Balancing Services.
2. BPA Transmission Services shall calculate Generation Imbalance charges, including Persistent Deviation charges, for each Self-Supply Customer, taking into account Balancing Services scheduled to and from the Self-Supply Centroid.
3. Generation Imbalance charges, including Persistent Deviation charges, shall be applied in the same manner as they would apply in the absence of the Self-Supply Program, taking into account Balancing Services scheduled to and from the Self-Supply Centroid.
4. Unless treated otherwise in this Business Practice, all other rates and charges shall be applied in the same manner as they would in the absence of the Self-Supply Program.

M. Managing Contingencies

1. If a Self-Supply Balancing Resource experiences a contingency, the owner or operator is required to call on contingent reserves consistent with the provisions of the Operating Reserves Business Practice.
2. If the operator of an INC Resource in the BPA Balancing Authority Area supplying Balancing Services declares a contingency, no Balancing Reserves may be supplied above the contingency operating level from that INC Resource in the same hour until the contingency is terminated.
3. If the operator of a DEC Resource in the BPA Balancing Authority Area supplying Balancing Services declares a contingency, Balancing Services may be supplied from that DEC Resource in the same hour to the extent actual generation can be reduced, notwithstanding the contingency, until the contingency is terminated.

N. Additional Information

Related Business Practices

- Requesting Transmission Service
- Scheduling Transmission Service
- Generation Imbalance
- Failure to Comply
- Dynamic Transfer Operating and Scheduling Requirements
- On Demand Resource Scheduling
- Oversupply Management Protocol
- Operating Reserves
- Balancing Services Resources Prequalification

Version History

Version 1	New Business Practice

Becoming A Customer - Introduction

The topics found in this section describe the process for becoming a BPA Transmission Services Customer and for determining creditworthiness.

Prior to reserving or scheduling Transmission an Eligible Customer (as defined in the OATT) must complete the process to become a BPA Transmission Services Customer.

To initiate this process, call BPA Transmission Services at 360 - 619 - 6016 to request the assignment of a BPA Transmission Services Account Executive who will assist in the application process.

Note: BPA Transmission Services requires separate Service Agreements for Point-to-Point (PTP) and Network Integration (NT) Transmission Service.

New Customer Application Process for Transmission Service, Version 7

Effective: 09/13/13

This Business Practice describes the requirements that must be satisfied to become a BPA Transmission Services' Point to Point (PTP) or Network Integration (NT) Customer who may request transmission service.

Version 7 has been updated to provide clarity in the process of becoming a new transmission customer with BPA and update information.

A. General Requirements

1. In order to become a BPA Transmission Services' Customer, an entity must qualify as an Eligible Customer as defined in BPA's Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) prior to requesting Transmission Service with BPA.
2. For assistance in the BPA application process, call BPA Transmission Services (360) 619-6016 and request the assignment of a BPA Transmission Services Account Executive.

B. Eligible Customer Registration Requirements

1. An Eligible Customer must complete the registration requirements below prior to submitting an application to become a Transmission Services' Customer as listed in Section C. Note: The entities listed below with whom an eligible customer must register are not affiliated with BPA. BPA does not manage or maintain instructions for the registration processes of these organizations.
   a. Obtain a D-U-N-S® number: A D-U-N-S® number is obtained from Dun and Bradstreet at http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform.
   b. Register with North American Energy Standards Board (NAESB) for an Electric Industry Registry (EIR) number at http://www.naesb.org, The NAESB EIR is in the left hand column. An EIR number is a unique code that is associated with an Entity's particular role within the industry. To request PTP Service or NT Service an entity must obtain an EIR number by completing the OATI webRegisty at: https://www.naesbwry.oati.com/NAESBWRY/sys-index.wml, as either a Transmission Contract Holder (TCH) or Purchase-Selling Entity (PSE), as applicable. This NAESB User guide may be helpful before you start the registration process: http://www.naesb.org/ . Note: This step must be completed prior to step c.
   c. Register with Open Access Technology International, Inc. (OATI) digital certificate: Access the OATI site at www.oatioasis.com/bpat/ and click the registration option in the upper left hand corner or contact OATI at (763) 201 - 2020.

C. BPA Application Requirements

An Eligible Customer must complete, print, sign, and submit all applicable Customer application forms and required documentation listed under Additional Information/Forms below. Submit forms and required documentation to the assigned Transmission Account Executive using one of the following methods:

US Postal Service:	Bonneville Power Administration Transmission Marketing and Sales – TSE/TPP-2 P.O. Box 61409

	Vancouver, WA 98666-1409
Overnight Delivery Service (physical delivery: UPS, Fed Ex, etc.)	Bonneville Power Administration Transmission Marketing and Sales – TSE/TPP-2 7500 NE 41st Street, Suite 130 Vancouver, WA 98662 Required Phone Number (360) 619 - 6016
Facsimile (fax):	(360) 619 - 6940
Email:	TxRequests@bpa.gov. Enter APPLICATION in the subject line of the email. This email address provides an automated reply indicating that the application was received.

Note: If the forms and required documentation are faxed or emailed, BPA Transmission Services must receive the original signed hard copies of the forms and required documentation within five Business Days after the date BPA receives the fax or email.

D. Execution of a Transmission Agreement

1. After an Eligible Customer satisfies all of the requirements above, a BPA Transmission Services Account Executive will coordinate the offer of a Transmission Agreement (Agreement) to the Customer which includes applicable Exhibits (See Attachments A and F of the OATT for examples of PTP and NT Agreements and Exhibits). BPA Transmission Services requires separate Agreements for PTP and NT Transmission Service.
2. An Eligible Customer must sign and return the hardcopy Agreement to BPA Transmission Services at the address listed above by Close of Business on the 15th calendar day after the Date of Tender. The due date for the Agreement will be included in a cover letter accompanying the Agreement.

After the Eligible Customer meets all requirements above and receives an original executed Agreement between BPA Transmission Services and the Eligible Customer, the Customer will be able to complete transactions via OASIS. See the Requesting Transmission Service Business Practice for su

E. Additional Information

Policy Reference

- OATT: Sections 1.12, 17, 29, Attachment A, Attachment F

Related Business Practices

- Customer Data Entry
- Creditworthiness
- Real Power Loss Return
- Requesting Transmission Service
- Scheduling Transmission Service
- Reservation Agent
- Scheduling Agent

Forms

Forms and Required Documentation:	Required For:
Articles of Incorporation **OR** State-Issued Documentation	All Customers

Transmission Credit Application	All Customers
Transmission Customer Contact Information	All Customers
BPA form 4220.01f , Federal Tax Withholding for Foreign Entities Applied to Payment and BPA form 4220.01b, New Foreign Vendor Profile Request (both forms are in one attachment). **OR** Substitute IRS form W9e, Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification (BPA form 03-2007) and BPA form 4220.01ae, New Vendor Profile Request, (both forms are in one attachment).	For customers with a parent company headquartered in a foreign country. For customers headquartered in the United States. As a Federal Agency, BPA is required to wire all Customer refunds, so this form must include bank wiring account information (under Vendor Express Enrollment).

Additional Reference Forms & Required Documentation, as applicable

Notification of Real Power Loss Return Type	If applicable, email form to RPLPForm@bpa.gov. The form is available under the Real Power Loss Return Business Practice under Forms. The form must be received according to the timeframe stated in the Real Power Loss Return Business Practice.
A Customer Date Entry (CDE) Agreement	Available from your Account Executive
Reservation Agent Agreement	Available from your Account Executive
Scheduling Agent Agreement	Available from your Account Executive
Metering Data Management Reporting (MDMR)Access	Available from your Account Executive

Version History

Version 7	09/12/13 Version 7 has been updated to provide clarity in the process of becoming a new transmission customer with BPA and update information.
Version 6	1/25/13 Version 6 replaces forms: • Substitute W9e: Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification dated 03/2007 and BPA form 2440.02ae New Vendor

	Profile Request dated 10/2006 • W-8BEN: Certificate of Foreign Status of Beneficial Owner for United States Tax Withholding with the following updated forms in Section D under Forms: • Substitute IRS form W9e: Request for Taxpayers Identification Number and Certification dated 01/2013 and BPA form 4220.01ae: Certification and New Vendor Profile Request dated 01/2013 (both forms are in one attachment) • BPA form 4220.01f: Federal Tax Withholding for Foreign Entities Applied to Payments dated 01/13 and BPA form 4220.01b: New Foreign Vendor Profile Request dated 01/13 (both forms are in one attachment)
Version 5	11/13/12 Version 5 replaces NERC's online TSIN registration in A.2.b with the NAESB Electric Industry Registry (EIR) as the sole registry source. The TSIN Registry site has been decommissioned effective November 13, 2012 making the NAESB Electric Industry Registry (EIR) the official source of registry data.
Version 4	05/01/12 Version 4 includes the requirement of new customers to register with the Electric Industry Registry (EIR) in addition to TSIN Registry in step A.2.b. The TSIN Registry requirement will be decommissioned and will occur after successful completion of a parallel operations period. This date will be determined by NAESB and result in a revision to this business practice.
Version 3	11/30/10 Version 3 of this business practice includes the following update due to Customer Data Entry (CDE) replacing Customer Web Interface (CWI): • Deleted step 3.2.4.3
Version 2	07/30/10 Version 2 of this business practice includes the following changes:-Step 3.2.4.7 moved to step 3.2.4.6, -Step 3.2.4.6 moved to step 3.2.4.6.1 and added "If the Eligible Customer is headquartered in a foreign country, submit the" to the beginning of the step and "instead of the Substitute IRS Form W9e." to the end of the step for clarity. Also, "a parent company of" was deleted.
Version 1	04/10/09 The New Customer Application Process for Transmission Service, version 1, Business Practice is the result of separating the Application Process for Transmission Service into two business practices: New Customer Application Process for Transmission Service and Requesting Transmission Service. This Business Practice replaces the Becoming a New BPA Transmission Services Customer web page and includes all the web page information.

Creditworthiness, Version 3

Effective: 11/27/09

This Business Practice describes the criteria BPA will use in analyzing a potential or existing Transmission Customer's (Counterparty's) creditworthiness, and outlines the credit qualification procedures Customers must follow in order to receive Transmission Service. The Creditworthiness of a Transmission Customer is determined in accordance with Bonneville Power Administration's (BPA) Basic Credit Standards.

A. General Procedures

1. This Creditworthiness Business Practice applies to all Counterparties and all transmission services offered by BPA Transmission Services.
2. All Counterparties must satisfy the requirements of BPA's Basic Credit Standards, as posted on OASIS, and this Business Practice prior to receiving transmission service.
3. All Counterparties must complete and submit a Credit Application (see link below) with all required information, to a BPA Transmission Services Account Executive.
4. Information submitted under Qualification Method 1 or 2, as required in the Basic Credit Standards and this Business Practice, must be included with the Credit Application. Failure to submit all the required information may result in a delay of the credit review and approval.
5. BPA's Credit Risk Management organization will make best efforts to review the Credit Application and notify the Counterparty of Credit Application completeness, or whether additional information is required, within five (5) Business Days upon receipt of a Credit Application and the required information.
6. A Counterparty may contact its BPA Transmission Services Account Executive at any time regarding the status of its credit limit.
    a. Based on the outcome of any periodic credit review, as set out in the Basic Credit Standards, an existing Counterparty will be notified by a BPA Transmission Services Account Executive if there are any changes to the Counterparty's credit limit.
7. The Counterparty may contest BPA's determination of the Counterparty's creditworthiness. Please refer to the Basic Credit Standards for further information.

B. Transmission Credit Exposure Calculation

1. BPA's Settlement Exposure and Incremental Settlement Exposures are the primary factors considered when calculating credit exposure and determining Credit Support Security requirements for a Counterparty. Taken together, these factors constitute BPA's Total Credit Exposure to a Counterparty.

2. BPA's Total Credit Exposure to a Counterparty shall be calculated for the purposes of this Business Practice as the dollar value of the maximum monthly transmission service expected over the next 12 months of the transmission contract multiplied by a factor of 4.6. The 4.6 multiplier is a reflection of the terms in the OATT and includes credit exposures that may occur during the total time period covering the billing cycle, past due payment cure period and the time period before termination is allowed.

C. Qualification for Unsecured Credit

1. BPA's Basic Credit Standards set forth two methods for Counterparties to qualify for unsecured credit. Please refer to the Basic Credit Standards for the specific requirements.
2. Qualification Method 1
    a. Counterparties who qualify for unsecured credit under Method 1 will be assigned a $1 million unsecured credit limit.
    b. Counterparties who do not meet the Qualification Method 1 criteria may apply for credit under Qualification Method 2 or provide Credit Support Security to BPA as set forth in the Acceptable Credit Support Security section below.
    c. Counterparties who qualify for unsecured credit under Qualification Method 1, but whose Total Credit Exposure exceeds or is expected to exceed their unsecured credit limit, will be required to apply for credit under Qualification Method 2 or provide additional Credit support Security as set forth in the Acceptable Credit Support Security section below.
3. Qualification Method 2
    a. To qualify for unsecured credit under Qualification Method 2, Counterparties must undergo a Comprehensive Creditworthiness Evaluation.
        i. Both quantitative and qualitative criteria will be evaluated in the Comprehensive Creditworthiness Evaluation.
        ii. Please refer to the Basic Credit Standards for specific information requirements and a list of quantitative and qualitative criteria to be evaluated.
    b. Counterparties with Investment Grade Internal Credit Ratings will qualify for unsecured credit. The unsecured credit limit assigned will be the greater of 5% of the Counterparty's tangible net worth or $10 million, up to a maximum of $30 million.

c. Counterparties who qualify for unsecured credit under Qualification Method 2 will be required to provide additional Credit Support Security as set forth in the Acceptable Credit Support Security section of this Business Practice, if the Total Credit Exposure exceeds or is expected to exceed their unsecured credit limit.

d. Counterparties with an Internal Credit Rating below Investment Grade do not qualify for unsecured credit and will be required to provide Credit Support Security as set forth in the Acceptable Credit Support Security section below.

D. Acceptable Credit Support Security

1. Counterparties will be subject to Credit Support Security demands if their Internal Credit Ratings are below Investment Grade. Please refer to the Basic Credit Standards for further information on the acceptable forms of Credit Support Security and other requirements regarding Credit Support Security.
2. Counterparties will be required to provide additional Credit Support Security if:
   a. The Counterparty qualifies for unsecured credit under Qualification Methods 1 or 2 above, but the Total Credit Exposure exceeds or is expected to exceed the Counterparty's unsecured credit limit.
      i. In this case, the amount of Credit Support Security is at least equal to the difference between the Total Credit Exposure and their unsecured credit limit.
   b. The Counterparty does not qualify for unsecured credit under Qualification Methods 1 or 2.
      i. In this case, the amount of Credit Support Security is at least equal to the projected Total Credit Exposure.
   c. The Basic Credit Standards otherwise require the Counterparty to provide Credit Support Security.
3. If a Counterparty qualifies for credit based on the credit standing of a guarantor, letter of credit provider, or other form of Credit Support Security with an explicit limit, the credit limit assigned to the Counterparty will be limited by the amount of Credit Support Security provided, but not surpassing the dollar limits stated in Qualification for Unsecured Credit section above.
4. All costs associated with meeting BPA's credit risk requirements, including any costs of obtaining and posting Credit Support Security, are the responsibility of the Counterparty.

5. The failure of a Counterparty with existing transmission contracts to provide acceptable Credit Support Security when required will be considered a material breach of the transmission contract.
6. The failure of a Counterparty who is not an existing Customer to provide acceptable Credit Support Security when required will preclude that Counterparty from becoming a Transmission Customer.

E. Additional Information

Policy References

- OATT: Sections 11, 7
- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) November 19, 2004 Policy Statement on Electric Creditworthiness
- BPA's Basic Credit Standards

Forms

- Transmission Credit Application

Related Business Practices

- New Customer Application Process for Transmission Service

Version History

Version 3	11/27/09 V3 The Creditworthiness, Version 3 Business Practice has been revised to complement BPA's Basic Credit Standards (available at http://www.transmission.bpa.gov/business/ts_tariff/) by providing detailed processes and procedures.
Version 2	06/06/06 V2 Steps 6.1.3 and 6.1.4 in Section 6 of this business practice have been revised to include additional procedures associated with prepayments and amendments to contracts to shorten credit exposure. These revisions reflect language incorporated into TBL's Transmission Service Agreements, Special Provision section, when applicable.
Version 1	9/30/05 V1 This Business Practice describes (1) the criteria that the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) will use in analyzing a potential or existing Transmission Customer's (Counterparty) creditworthiness, and (2) outlines the credit qualification procedures customers must follow in order to receive Transmission Service.

Transmission Customer Name Change, Version 1

Effective: 09/13/13

This Business Practice describes the process for an existing BPA Transmission Services Customer to notify BPA of a name change.

A. Name Change Process

1. An existing Transmission Services' Customer must complete, print, sign and submit all applicable forms and required documentation to the assigned Account Executive.

Forms & Documentation:	Required For:
Articles of Incorporation **OR** State-Issued Documentation	All Customers
Transmission Credit Application	All Customers
Transmission Customer Contact Information	All Customers
BPA form 4220.01f, Federal Tax Withholding for Foreign Entities Applied to Payment and BPA form 4220.01b, New Foreign Vendor Profile Request (both forms are in one attachment). **OR** Substitute IRS form W9e, Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification (BPA form 03-2007) and BPA form 4220.01ae, New Vendor Profile Request form (both forms are in one attachment).	Customers with a parent company headquartered in a foreign country. Customers headquartered in the United States. As a Federal Agency, Bonneville Power Administration is required to wire all Customer refunds so this form must include bank wiring account information (under Vendor Express Enrollment).

2. Submit the completed forms and required documentation to the assigned Account Executive using one of the following methods:

US Postal Service:	Bonneville Power Administration Transmission Marketing and Sales – TSE/TPP-2 P.O. Box 61409 Vancouver, WA 98666-1409
Overnight Delivery Service (physical delivery: UPS, Fed Ex, etc.)	Bonneville Power Administration Transmission Marketing and Sales – TSE/TPP-2 7500 NE 41st Street, Suite 130 Vancouver, WA 98662 Required Phone Number (360) 619 - 6016
Facsimile (fax):	(360) 619 - 6940
Email:	TxRequests@bpa.gov. Enter NAME CHANGE in the subject line of the email. This email address prvides an automated reply indicating that the application was received.

Note: If the forms are faxed or emailed, BPA Transmission Services must receive the original signed hard copies of the forms within five Business Days after the date the fax or email is received by BPA.

3. A Customer must register their name with the following:
   a. Dun and Bradstreet Number (D-U-N-S Number®) at http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform
   b. North American Energy Standards Board (NAESB) Electric Industry Registry (EIR): http://www.naesb.org
   c. Open Access Technology International, Inc. (OATI) site at http://www.oasis.oati.com and click the registration option or contact OATI at (763)201 - 2000.

4. The assigned Account Executive will coordinate with the Customer the necessary amendments or revisions to related Agreements or documents.

B. Additional Information

Version History

Version 1 09/13/13 New Business Practice.

Interconnection

BPA Transmission Services provides services for interconnection to the Federal Columbia River Transmission System. To initiate interconnection with the BPA system, call 360 - 619 - 6016 and request assignment of an Account Executive. BPA interconnection policies adhere to the requirements of its Open Access Transmission Tariff and relevant FERC orders.

GI Transmission Credits, Version 8

Effective: 08/08/12

The Transmission Credits - Generator Large Business Practice describes how repayment will occur for Interconnection Customers entitled to Transmission Credits.

Version 8 changes the title from Transmission Credits to GI Transmission Credits.

A. Credit Balance

1. The initial Transmission Credit balance consists of the total funds advanced by the Interconnection Customer to BPA Transmission Services for the construction of Network Upgrades.
2. BPA Transmission Services will adjust the Interconnection Customer's Transmission Credit balance within six months following the completion of the construction of Network Upgrades based on the final costs associated with the project.
    a. If the actual cost of the Network Upgrades is less than the funds advanced by the Interconnection Customer, BPA Transmission Services will refund the unspent portion to the Interconnection Customer plus interest that has accrued on the unspent funds within 30 Calendar Days of completion of the Network Upgrades.
    b. If the actual cost of the Network Upgrades exceeds the funds advanced by the Interconnection Customer, BPA Transmission Services will invoice the Interconnection Customer for the remaining amount. These additional funds will be added to the Interconnection Customer's Transmission Credit balance.
3. Interest begins to accrue at the 10-year Government Agency Borrowing Rate on all funds advanced for the construction of Network Upgrades from the date BPA Transmission Services receives the payment(s) for Network Upgrades from the Interconnection Customer.
4. Once repayment has begun, interest will continue to accrue on the remaining portion of the Transmission Credit balance at the 10-year Government Agency Borrowing Rate.
5. Twenty years after the Commercial Operation Date of the generator, BPA Transmission Services will refund any remaining Transmission Credit balance in a single payment to the Interconnection Customer, or its assignee(s) eligible to receive such payment.
6. The Interconnection Customer can assign its right to receive Transmission Credits to another entity by providing its Account Executive with written notification at least 60 Calendar Days prior to the effective date of the assignment. The written notice must include the following information:

a. Written authorization consenting to the assignment of the right to receive Transmission Credits signed by both the Interconnection Customer and assignee.

b. The effective date of an assignment must be on the first day of a calendar month.

c. The portion of the Transmission Credit balance assigned to each assignee, the duration of the assignment, and any other material terms, reservations, limitations or obligations related to the assignment, including those that may affect a subsequent reassignment of the right to receive Transmission Credits.

i. Subsequent reassignments from the assignee to other entities shall also be subject to step 6.

7. Within 15 Calendar days of the receipt of a completed notice of assignment, the Customer's Account Executive will provide both the assignor and the assignee written notification acknowledging the assignment.

B. Transmission Credit Repayment

1. The Interconnection Customer must select, prior to the Commercial Operation Date of the Generating Facility, one of the two Transmission Credit repayment methods identified.

a. Method 1: When transmission service commences, Transmission Credits will be applied to charges in the Interconnection Customer’s, or its assignee(s), monthly transmission bill for Network Integration (NT) or Point-to-Point (PTP) Transmission Service on a dollar-for-dollar basis at the applicable transmission rates that are in effect when transmission service is taken. Under Method 1, the Interconnection Customer must have acquired transmission service by the start of commercial operations.

b. Method 2: Upon the Commercial Operation Date of the Generating Facility, as declared by the Interconnection Customer under the provisions of LGIA, Appendix E, Transmission Credits will be repaid to the Interconnection Customer, or its assignee (s), the monthly payment is based on the Generating Facility Capacity, multiplied by the Plant Capacity Factor, multiplied by the current PTP Long-Term rate.

i. The length of assignment of cash payments must be a minimum of 12 months.

ii. A cash payment will be made only to the assignee of the Interconnection Customer.

iii. Assignments may be made only to those who have an existing contractual relationship with BPA Transmission Services.

2. The default Transmission Credit repayment method is Method 2. Customers preferring

Method 1 must notify BPA Transmission Services in writing prior to the Commercial Operation Date of the Generating Facility. Otherwise transmission credits will be returned pursuant to Method 2.

3. The Transmission Credits will be repaid exclusively by either Method 1 or 2. The methods may not be combined.
4. The repayment method selected by the Interconnection Customer will remain in effect for the entire term over which Transmission Credits are repaid. The Interconnection Customer cannot switch between Methods 1 and 2.
5. The assignee(s) of the Transmission Credits are bound by the repayment method selected by the Interconnection Customer. The assignee(s) cannot switch between Methods 1 and 2.

C. Repayment Method 1

1. An Interconnection Customer that selects Method 1 repayment must have an executed LGIA and either a PTP Service Agreement with the Point-of-Receipt (POR) at the Generating Facility or an NT Service Agreement in order to receive Transmission Credits.
2. If the Interconnection Customer assigns its right to receive Transmission Credits, the assignee must have either a PTP Service Agreement with the POR at the Generating Facility or an NT Service Agreement.
3. The table below specifies the transmission services that are eligible for Transmission Credits:

Eligible for Credits	
Firm PTP Transmission Service, when:	• The POR is at the Generating Facility • The POR is at the Generating Facility and the POD is redirected on a firm or non-firm basis • The POR is at the Generating Facility and is redirected on a non-firm basis • The POR is not at the Generating Facility and the POR is redirected to the generator
Non-Firm PTP Transmission Service, when:	The POR is at the Generating Facility

Eligible for Credits	
NT Transmission Service, when:	The Generating Facility is a designated Network Resource
Secondary NT Service, when	The POR is at the Generating Facility
Other Services	None

4. Eligible transmission service is limited to the Nameplate Capacity of the Generating Facility for all Transmission Customers receiving Transmission Credits associated with the same resource.
5. For Firm PTP Transmission Service (POR at the Generating Facility) that is, in part, redirected on a firm basis to another POR, the Transmission Credit will be prorated based on the duration of the redirect and the amount of capacity being redirected.
6. For Transmission Customers taking NT Transmission Service that are eligible to receive Transmission Credits, the Transmission Credit repaid in a given month is determined from the ratio of a Transmission Customer's monthly maximum hourly scheduled energy from the Generating Facility to the Transmission Customer's maximum Network Load on the hour of the Monthly Transmission Peak Load during the past 12 months, including the month in which the Transmission Credit is applied. The Transmission Credit will be applied to the NT Base Charge and Load Shaping Charge on the Transmission Customer's invoice.
7. Example: If a Transmission Customer scheduled an hourly maximum of 10 MW from a resource for which the Transmission Customer holds Transmission Credits, and the Transmission Customer's maximum Network Load on the hour of the Monthly Transmission Peak Load during the past 12 months (i.e., the current billing month plus the last 11 months) was 200 MW, then the Transmission Credit applied for the month is 10/200, or five percent of the Transmission Customer's NT Base Charge and Load Shaping Charge.

D. Repayment Method 2

1. If an Interconnection Customer selects Method 2 repayment, the recipient receives a monthly cash payment, based on estimated transmission usage related to the generation facility.
2. The monthly cash payment shall be calculated using the following equation: (Generating Facility Capacity * Plant Capacity Factor) * Current PTP Long-Term rate
3. The monthly cash payment will be established prior to the Commercial Operation Date of the Generating Facility.

4. The monthly cash payment may be adjusted from time-to-time based on changes to the PTP Long-Term rate and/or updates to the metrics used by BPA Transmission Services to establish Plant Capacity Factor in Table 6.3 of the Northwest Electric Power and Conservation Plan.
5. For the purposes of determining the Plant Capacity Factor, BPA Transmission Services calculates the average historical percentage of nameplate capacity purchased as firm transmission by Generating Facilities that have received Transmission Credits under Method 1. The calculation of the historical capacity factor is shown in the table below in subsection (b). BPA Transmission Services then compares the historical capacity factor with the plant capacity factor published in Table 6.3 of the Sixth Northwest Conservation and Electric Power Plan for the appropriate reference plant, and uses the greater of the two to calculate the monthly cash payment.

    a. BPA Transmission Services will review the capacity factor calculation each rate period and update the historical capacity factor as needed.

    b. Historical Capacity Factor of Generating Facilities receiving transmission credits

under Method 1 on BPA's System:

	Average MW of PTP Service Purchased	Nameplate	% of Nameplate Purchased as PTP Transmission
Generator 1	263	301	88%
Generator 2	49	76	64%
Generator 3	127	126	101%
Generator 4	276	275	100%
Generator 5	446	450	99%
Generator 6	66	96	69%
Generator 7	110	200	55%
Generator 8	144	250	58%
Generator 9	27	103	26%
Generator 10	62	63	98%
Generator 11	50	101	50%
Generator 12	312	266	117%
Generator 13	97	100	97%
Generator 14	30	100	30%
Generator 15	40	100	40%
Generator 16	101	97	104%
Generator 17	27	100	27%
Generator 18	87	157	55%
Generator 19	18	30	61%
Resulting Historical Capacity Factor for Method 1 Customers: (Average %of Nameplate Purchased as PTP Transmission for Method 1 Customers)			**70%**

E. Additional Information

Policy References

- OATT: Attachment L

Related Business Practices

- New Customer Application Process for Transmission Service
- Redirects
- Generator Interconnection - Large
- Generator Interconnection - Small

Version History

Version 8	08/08/12 Changed title from Transmission Credits to GI Transmission Credits for clarity.
Version 7	06/12/22 Version 7 includes the following changes:Title changed from Transmission Credits – Generator Large to Transmission Credits, New definition added for Plant Capacity Factor; Section A - Step 3 and 4: Replaced “Bloomberg Interest Rate” with “Government Agency Borrowing Rate; Section B-Step 1.b: replaces “times” with “multiplied by", Deleted step 1.b.i,Moved step 5 to step 2;Section D-Step 1: Added “related to the generation facility.”,Rewrote step 5, added steps a-b and chart;Section E-Added Generator Interconnection – Small to Related Business Practices list.
Version 6	01/28/10 Version 6 of the Transmission Credits – Generator Large Business Practice sets the default credit repayment to Repayment Method 2 (step 4.5) as described in Section 6, if none is specified. Other updates in this version include: • Deleted the definition of Nameplate Capacity and replaced the term with Generating Facility Capacity throughout. Generating Facility Capacity is defined in the Large Generator Interconnection Procedures (LGIP). • Added the definition for Plant Capacity Factor, step 2.3, which replaced Operating Availability • Added the definition Bloomberg interest rate in step 2.1 • Replaced the term with Plant Capacity Factor for Operating Availability throughout • Replaced generator with Generating Facility throughout • Step 4.1.1: Added language that the Interconnection Customer must have acquired transmission service by the start of commercial operations • Step 4.2.1: Added language regarding the provisions of the LGIA, Appendix E • Deleted the footnote at the bottom of section 6.
Version 5	01/25/10 Version 5 of the Transmission Credits – Generator Large Business Practice sets the default credit repayment to Repayment Method 2 (step 4.5) as described in Section 6, if none is specified. Other updates in this version include: • Deleted the definition of Nameplate Capacity and replaced the term with Generating Facility Capacity throughout. Generating Facility Capacity is defined in the Large Generator Interconnection Procedures (LGIP). • Added the definition for Plant Capacity Factor, step 2.2, which replaced Operating Availability • Replaced the term with Plant Capacity Factor for Operating Availability

	throughout • Replaced generator with Generating Facility throughout • Step 4.1.1: Added language that the Interconnection Customer must have acquired transmission service by the start of commercial operations • Step 4.2.1: Added language regarding the provisions of the LGIA, Appendix E • Deleted the footnote at the bottom of section 6
Version 4	12/01/09 This version eliminates section six and all references to Sheltering.
Version 3	7/29/08, V3 The following Sections and/or Steps of this Business Practice were revised: Section 3 • Step 3.8 - Provided timeframe for a Customer's Account Executive to provide written notification to the Customer acknowledging an assignment. Section 4 • Step 4.1.2.1 thru 4.1.2.3 - Added additional provisions to Method 2 including length of assignment, cash payment made only to the assignee, and assignments may only be made to those with an existing contractual relationship with Transmission Services. Section 5 • Step 5.1 and 5.2 - Deleted "with the generator listed as a Network Resource". • Step 5.3 - Added Secondary NT Service as being eligible for credits when the POR is the generator. • Step 5.6 – Deleted "share of the" and "specified in the NT Service Agreement". • Step 5.7 – Deleted "percent share of 100MW". Section 6 • Added "and Secondary NT" to the title of the Section. • Step 6.1.1.1- Added Secondary NT Service to Option 1.
Version 2	9/4/07, V2 The following revisions were made to this Business Practice: A second methodology was added for repaying Large Generation Interconnection Customers for the funds they advance Transmission Services to construct Network Upgrades. Those Interconnection Customers currently being repaid in accordance with the original version of the Business Practice will be given the option to convert to this second repayment methodology 60 days from the effective date of this revision. Renamed the Business Practice from Transmission Credits for Generation Interconnections to Transmission Credits- Generator Large. Replaced BPA Transmission Services with Transmission Services.
Version 1	11/30/06, V1 The Large Generation Interconnection Agreement, Tariff Attachment L, specifies that Interconnection Customers receive Transmission Credits as repayment for funds advanced for Network Upgrades that are required to interconnect new generation. This Business Practice specifies those transmission services that BPA Transmission Services considers eligible for Transmission Credits and describes the procedures for applying Transmission Credits to transmission charges.

LGI: Advanced Funding and Temporary Use of Interconnection Facilities, Version 1

Effective: 06/17/10

This Business Practice establishes an Interconnection Party's requirements related to advance funding provisions for interconnection facilities as well as their temporary use of interconnection facilities under Large Generator Interconnection (LGI) Agreements.

A. Advance Funding of Interconnection Facilities

1. An Interconnection Party which submits a request for interconnection at a given POI (Party A) shall provide funds in advance of construction for the construction of the Initial Facilities, except as provided in step 2 below. Party A shall sign an Engineering and Procurement (E&P) Agreement or a Large Generator Interconnection Agreement (LGIA) to fund the Initial Facilities and establish an Interconnection Date and an entitlement to transmission credits.
2. An Interconnection Party (Party B) that submits a request for interconnection at a given POI after Party A has submitted a request must provide funds in advance of construction under the following circumstances:
    a. Party B has signed an agreement (an E&P Agreement or an LGIA) to fund the Network Upgrades and establish an Interconnection Date and an entitlement to transmission credits; and
    b. Party A has not signed an agreement to fund (an E&P Agreement or an LGIA) the Initial Facilities and establish an Interconnection Date or has established a later Interconnection Date.
3. If step 2 above applies, Party B shall provide the following funds: i) funds for the construction of the Initial Facilities, plus funds for facilities needed solely to interconnect Party B. BPA Transmission Services shall determine which facilities are needed solely to interconnect Party A and which facilities are needed solely to interconnect Party B.
4. If Party B has provided funds for the Initial Facilities in advance of construction, then, within 30 calendar days after signing an agreement to fund the Network Upgrades needed solely to interconnect Party A, Party A must pay BPA Transmission Services the funds for construction of the Network Upgrades needed solely to interconnect Party A, plus the amount of advance funding that Party B provided, minus i) the amount that Party B advanced for construction of Network Upgrades needed solely to interconnect Party B, and ii) the amount, if any, that BPA Transmission Services has refunded to Party B through credits to Party B.

a. Within 30 calendar days of receiving the funds from Party A, BPA Transmission Services will pay Party B the funds Party B provided for the Initial Facilities minus the amount, if any, that BPA Transmission Services has refunded to Party B for the Initial Facilities through credits to Party B. Party B shall continue to receive transmission credits only for funds advanced for Network Upgrades needed solely to interconnect Party B, if any.

b. Party A shall receive transmission credits pursuant to the LGIA.

5. BPA Transmission Services will apply transmission credits to either party first to funds advanced for network additions required solely to interconnect that party and, once such credits are exhausted, to funds advanced for the Initial Facilities.

6. Examples:

a. Under step 3 above, Party B provides the following funds:

Funds for the construction of Initial Facilities	$100M
Funds needed solely to interconnect Party B	$25M
Total funds supplied by Party B	$125M

b. Under step 4 above, Party A provides the following funds:

Funds needed solely to interconnect Party A	$50M
Total Funds provided by Party B	$125M
Minus funds needed solely to interconnect Party B	($25M)
Total Funds provided by Party A	$150M
Total funding collected by BPA =	$275M

c. BPA accelerates credit repayment of $100M to Party B (amount advanced for Initial Facilities). Credit balance for B is $25M, credit balance for A is $150M.

B. Temporary Use of Existing Network Facilities by Lower-Queued Customers

1. If two or more Interconnection Parties have requested interconnection at the same POI, which, until additional facilities are constructed, is sufficient to accommodate the Large Generating Facility of at least one but not all of the Interconnection Parties; and a lower-queued Interconnection Party or Parties establish Interconnection Dates before a higher-queued Interconnection Party does so, then:

a. The lower-queued Interconnection Party (or Parties, if the POI is sufficient to accommodate more than one Interconnection Party) may interconnect its Large Generating Facility on its established Interconnection Date, and

b. If the facilities needed to permanently interconnect any of the lower-queued Interconnection Parties are not completed by the Interconnection Date established for the higher-queued Interconnection Party, BPA will disconnect such lower-queued Interconnection Party's Large Generating Facilities until such facilities are completed.

C. Additional Information

Related Business Practices

- Generator Interconnection - Large
- Transmission Credits - Generator - Large

Policy Reference

- OATT: Attachment L, Standard Large Generator Interconnection Procedures (LGIP), including Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement (LGIA).

Version History

Version 1	06/17/10 New business practice.

Large Generator Interconnection, Version 9

Effective: 05/19/2014

The Large Generator Interconnection Business Practice describes the process Customers follow to interconnect large generation (more than 20 MW) resources with the Bonneville transmission system. This Business Practice identifies the qualification criteria, forms, submission procedures along with expected steps and timing leading up to interconnection.

Version 9 eliminates the receipt of paper checks in Step A. 1. Step A.2 has been added to allow paper checks in limited circumstances.Receipt of electronic payments instructions and process remain the same.

A. Deposits

1. All deposits required during the processing of an Interconnection Request must be remitted in accordance with the electronic funds transfer criteria described below:

Electronic Funds Transfer	For instructions to pay the deposit by electronic transfer to BPA Transmission Services, either through FedWire or Automated Clearing House (ACH), contact your Account Executive. When using FedWire, after "OBI=" include the words "GI Request Deposit". When using the ACH type of electronic transfer, include the same information in the "memo" field on the transfer. If a bank removes information from the "OBI" or "memo" field, BPA Transmission Services will not declare an Interconnection Request INVALID.

2. In limited circumstances, paper checks will be acceptable if a Customer demonstrates they are unable to pay electronically. Contact your Account Executive for instructions.

3. Refunds
   a. A deposit refund will be calculated following completion of the studies under the Large Generator Interconnection Procedures (LGIP) or Withdrawal of the Interconnection request, whichever occurs earliest.
   b. The entity, whose name is on the Interconnection Request, Appendix 1, and W9e, Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification, shall receive the deposit refund.
   c. Prior to the commencement of a study, reasonable costs incurred by BPA in processing, validating and scoping the Interconnection Request shall be deducted from the deposit refund.

B. Interconnection Request Criteria

1. The Interconnection Customer must provide BPA Transmission Services the following in any Generator Interconnection Request (Interconnection Request) for a Large Generating Facility:
   a. A completed Appendix 1 of the LGIP, with the paragraph index preserved and signed by a person holding signatory contractual authority.
   b. An Initial Deposit of $10,000 transmitted within one Business Day of the submission of the Interconnection Request as specified above in the Deposits section.
   c. Site Control documentation or, in lieu of demonstrating Site Control the Interconnection Customer may submit a separate Site Control deposit of an additional $10,000 as specified above in Large Generator Interconnection Deposits.

This additional deposit (less costs incurred) is refundable only if Site Control is demonstrated within 10 Business Days after the Interconnection Request is received by BPA Transmission Services.

d. W9e form, Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification, of the Interconnection Customer. This requirement may be waived at the discretion of BPA Transmission Services if the Interconnection Customer has submitted previous Interconnection Requests to BPA Transmission Services. The Interconnection Customer should consult with its Account Executive prior to submitting its Interconnection Request for clarification.

e. Certificate of Incorporation of the Interconnection Customer if not previously submitted to BPA Transmission Services.

   i. If an Interconnection Customer is a subsidiary or partner of another entity, or if another entity controls the Interconnection Customer, a letter from the parent or controlling entity's letterhead is required and must include the name(s) and position(s) of those holding contractual signatory authority on behalf of the Interconnection Customer and the Certificate(s) of Incorporation for each entity.

   ii. The Interconnection Customer must provide BPA Transmission Services with written notification of a name change to the company within 15 Business Days from the effective date of the name change and include a cover letter with the company's official correspondence letterhead stating the new name of the company.

2. Interconnection Customers also applying for transmission service with the intent to link the Transmission Service Request (TSR) to the Interconnection Request must state the TSR is linked to an Interconnection Request. This linkage must be indicated in the Customer Comments field of the TSR. On the same calendar day that the Interconnection Request and the TSR are submitted by fax or email to their Account Executive include the following information to identify the Interconnection Request:

   a. Assignment Reference (AREF) number of the TSR

   b. Point of Receipt POR

   c. Point of Delivery POD

   d. Requested MW

   e. Time of request of any TSR(s) to which the Interconnection Request is to be considered linked.

   f. The Interconnection Request number, when issued, must be linked to the TSR no later than five Business Days after submitting the TSR.

g. A copy of Appendix 1 to the LGIP: Interconnection Request for a Large Generation Facility.

h. TSRs under Network Open Season (NOS) are not eligible for linking.

C. Submission Procedures

1. To request an interconnection of a Large Generating Facility, the Interconnection Customer should submit its Interconnection Request by one of the following methods:

Overnight Delivery Service	Bonneville Power Administration Transmission TSE-TPP-2 7500 NE 41st St, Suite 130 Vancouver, WA 98662-7905 Required phone number: (360) 619-6080 The address above should be used if the Interconnection Customer requests a return receipt.
Email	Address emailed Interconnection requests to: interconnection@bpa.gov Important: Enter "Generator Interconnection" as the Subject Line of the email. • Interconnection Requests sent to other email addresses will not be entered into the Interconnection Queue. • When emailing an Interconnection Request submit the signed Appendix 1 as a Portable Document Format (.pdf) scan, including an image scan of the signature page(s), attached to a single email addressed to the email above. Any additional documents shall be scanned and, if the combined size does not exceed five MB, attached to the same email. • Any scanned files that exceed five MB may be submitted by File Transfer Protocol (ftp.) found at http://www.bpa.gov/ftp. The files should be referenced and specified by their exact names in the email.
Facsimile (fax)	Faxed Interconnection Requests will be accepted only at (360) 619-6940. A cover page specifying the number of Interconnection Requests and the number of pages should accompany Interconnection Requests submitted by fax. BPA Transmission Services is not responsible for the failure of fax transmissions.
US Postal Service	Bonneville Power Administration Transmission Marketing and Sales - TSE-TPP-2, P.O. Box 61409, Vancouver, WA 98666-1409 The Interconnection Request transmitted by fax or email should be followed by an executed hard copy of that request to be received by BPA Transmission Services within five Business Days of receipt by BPA Transmission Services of the faxed or emailed request to the above address.

D. Interconnection Queue Time

1. Queue time of an Interconnection Request is the date and time BPA Transmission Services receives a valid Interconnection Request, determined as follows for:

a. **Overnight Delivery Service:** date and time when the request is delivered to the BPA mailroom.

b. **Fax:** the date and time stamp on the fax.

c. **Email:** the date and time that the email is received in the Interconnection@bpa.gov inbox by BPA Transmission Services.

d. **Mail**: the date and time stamp when the request is received by BPA Transmission Services at the TSE-TPP-2 mailstop office.

E. Queue Process

1. Subject to the requirements of the LGIP, BPA Transmission Services shall post information concerning the Interconnection Request on its external Interconnection Queue website.
2. Upon receipt of the Interconnection Request, the queue status shall be shown as RECEIVED and BPA Transmission Services shall post:

   a. Assigned queue number

   b. Date and time the Interconnection Request was received

   c. Requested Commercial Operation Date

   d. Summer and Winter MW of the Interconnection Request

   e. Point of Interconnection (POI) described in the Interconnection Request

   f. County and State in which the Generating Facility will be constructed.

3. Upon receipt by BPA Transmission Services of an executed study agreement and deposit the queue status shall be changed to STUDY.

   a. As each study is executed and commenced, BPA Transmission Services shall insert the stage being studied into the Comments section of the Interconnection Request posting,

   b. During the study process if any of the posted Interconnection Request information changes, the posting will be revised and the date of the amendment recorded in the Comments section of the queue posting.

   c. When each study report is final and has been provided to the Interconnection Customer, a redacted summary of the report shall be posted to BPA Transmission Services' OASIS.

   d. Upon execution of the LGIA, the queue status shall be changed to CONFIRMED and the identity of the Interconnection Customer shall be posted.

4. BPA Transmission Services shall change the queue status to WITHDRAWN and include the reason for withdrawing the Interconnection Request in the Comment section if the Interconnection Customer does one of the following:

    a. Withdraws the Interconnection Request
    b. Fails to execute a required study agreement
    c. Fails to execute a required NEPA Agreement
    d. Fails to submit the required deposit
    e. Fails to meet required timeline milestones

5. If, at any time, the public process under NEPA requires that the identity of the Interconnection Customer become public, BPA Transmission Services may post the identity of the Interconnection Customer.

F. Technical Studies Criteria

1. Within 10 Business Days of BPA Transmission Services' validation of the Interconnection Request, BPA Transmission Services shall schedule the Scoping Meeting.
2. At the Scoping Meeting or within five Business Days thereafter, the primary and alternative POI to be studied in the Feasibility Study (FES) shall be agreed to by all parties.
3. Any issues not contemplated or discussed at the Scoping Meeting that are identified in the early stages of the FES shall be brought to the Interconnection Customer's attention.
4. Agreement about possible modifications to one or more of the POIs for study and/or the number of MWs to be studied at these POI(s) shall be documented.
5. Any alterations to the POI(s) or MWs of the Interconnection Request may result in a formal irrevocable alteration to the Interconnection Request under the terms of the LGIP, and BPA Transmission Services will, in the course of the Scoping Meeting discuss any such ramifications with the Interconnection Customer.
6. At the Scoping Meeting, BPA Transmission Services' obligations under NEPA shall be discussed, and possible options for the Interconnection Customer described.
7. The requirements for the provision of information and for timely performance at the various stages of study are set forth in the LGIP and in this Business Practice.
8. BPA Transmission Services shall provide the Interconnection Customer with written notice under the terms of the LGIP of the following deficiencies:

a. Documentation
b. Failure to perform
c. Failure to comply with any timelines required by the LGI
d. Failure to comply with any timelines required by this Business Practice

9. The Interconnection Customer shall have 15 Business Days to cure the identified deficiency or failure to perform or to comply.
10. Absent receipt by BPA Transmission Services within the stated time period of the appropriate cure, the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Request will be deemed to have been WITHDRAWN and all further work on its related studies or agreements will cease.

G. Assignment Prior to LGIA

1. In the event that the Interconnection Customer anticipates the sale or transfer of its interest in the Interconnection Request (See Section 4.3 of the LGIP, Transferability of Queue Position) BPA Transmission Services requires written notice at least 30 calendar days in advance of the transaction.
2. The Interconnection Customer should contact its Account Executive to seek guidance in advance of the 30 day written notice requirement, which contact shall be non-binding and will be held in confidence, in order to establish and identify clearly what (if any) agreements, rights and obligations are to be the subject of such a sale or transfer.

H. Environmental Studies

1. In accordance with Section 3.3.5 of the LGIP, BPA Transmission Services will offer the Interconnection Customer an Environmental Study Agreement as soon as practicable after the Scoping Meeting. The Environmental Study Agreement will, among other things:

   a. Specify the likely NEPA documentation BPA will prepare for its proposed actions related to the interconnection of the Generating Facility. This documentation will include one of the following:

      i. The formal Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).
      ii. Record of Decision (ROD or tiered ROD) tiered to the BPA 1995 Business Plan EIS.
      iii. Other NEPA documentation uniquely appropriate to the Interconnection Request.

iv. Identify other environmental review, such as Endangered Species Act (ESA) and National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) compliance, that likely will be required.

v. Provide terms for payment by the Interconnection Customer of Transmission Services costs associated with NEPA and other environmental review.

vi. Identify other rights and obligations of the Interconnection Customer and Transmission Services.

vii. Establish points of contact for implementation of the Environmental Study Agreement.

2. The Environmental Study Agreement may, at BPA's sole discretion, be modified as additional environmental review circumstances are identified.
3. Transmission Services will accept for review and possible contribution to NEPA compliance, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or other environmental compliance documentation prepared in accordance with state or local government permitting.
4. Transmission Services will use good faith efforts to complete its environmental review for the interconnection of the Generating Facility in a timely manner. Transmission Services reserves the right to revise the estimated date of completion of its environmental review as necessary and is not obligated to issue its NEPA documentation for the interconnection of the Generating Facility within any specific timeframe. In general, the Interconnection Customer must complete all other federal, state, and local environmental and permitting processes for the Generating Facility, including resolution of any administrative or judicial appeals, in order for Transmission Services to have sufficient information to complete its documentation under NEPA.
5. If all other requirements are met, upon completion of the environmental review conducted pursuant to the Environmental Study Agreement and approval by Transmission Services to proceed, Transmission Services will offer the Interconnection Customer a Large Generator Interconnection Agreement.
6. Any failure by the Interconnection Customer to meet any of the terms or conditions set forth in detail within any such Environmental Study Agreement or in this section, shall be subject to Section 3.6 of the LGIP and may result in the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Request being deemed to have been withdrawn under the Queue Process, section 4, above.

7. Environmental Study Agreement Obligations

   a. Transmission Services asserts the right to:

      i. Request regular status reports by the Interconnection Customer, detailing the Interconnection Customer's progress to date in completing all other Federal, state, and local environmental and permitting processes for the Generating Facility.

      ii. Notify the Interconnection Customer in writing that its performance of any required due diligence under the Environmental Study Agreement is inadequate. Within 15 Business Days of receipt of such notice, Interconnection Customer must provide a written response demonstrating that it has corrected the deficiency or explaining why the delay is warranted or why the deficiency is not valid. Failure to fulfill this requirement to BPA's reasonable satisfaction shall be deemed to be a material delay subject to b.iii below.

   b. Transmission Services further asserts the right to terminate the Environmental Study Agreement if the Interconnection Customer:

      i. Initiates a material change or request that causes reevaluation of the environmental effects already considered in the local, state, or BPA process, or

      ii. Causes a material delay in the environmental analysis or study process.

   c. Depending on the extent of required environmental studies, the deposit for the Environmental Study Agreement may be either (a) the estimated cost of all environmental studies, or (b) a partial payment of these estimated costs that is sufficient to cover Transmission Services' initial work on environmental studies. The appropriate deposit amount will be determined by Transmission Services at its sole discretion. The deposit and any additional payments made are refundable if the request is withdrawn (less costs).

I. Phased Interconnection and Assignment

1. Should the Interconnection Customer plan to construct the Generating Facility for two or more scheduled Commercial Operation Dates, this phasing will be addressed in the Appendices of the LGIA.
2. Should the Interconnection Customer sell, transfer, or assign part, but not all, of its Generating Facility after execution of the LGIA, for each portion of the Generating Facility sold, transferred, or assigned a new LGIA shall be executed reflecting the new Interconnection Customer's interest. Any such new LGIA shall transfer or assign only such rights as exist in the original LGIA and may not create any new rights.

J. Transmission Credits - Generator Large

Refer to BPA Transmission Services' Transmission Credits - Generator - Large Business Practice for further discussion on eligibility for Transmission Credits under the LGIA.

K. Suspension of Linked Transmission and Generation Requests

1. BPA Transmission Services has a cycle of Network Open Season (NOS). For all requests participating in NOS, BPA Transmission Services prohibits Customers from linking Transmission Service Requests to a Generation Interconnection Request.
2. Therefore, for all requests participating in a Network Open Season, BPA Transmission Services has suspended implementation in its business practices related to linkage:

   - Generator Interconnection-Large
   - Generator Interconnection- Small
   - Long-Term Firm Queue Management
   - Network Open Season Bulletin 2008
   - Network Open Season Bulletin 2009

L. Additional Information

Policy References

- OATT: Attachment L

Forms

- Assignment of Transmission Credits
- Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement (OATT, Attachment L)

Related Business Practices

- New Customer Application Process
- Long-Term Firm Queue Management
- Redirects

Version History

Version 9	05/19/14 Version 9 eliminates the receipt of paper checks in Step A. 1. Receipt of electronic payments instructions and process remain the same.

Version 8	06/28/12, Version 8 incorporates the Suspension of Linked Transmission and Generation Requests Bulletin in Section H.
Version 7	06/02/11 Updated section Interconnection Request Criteria, 1.b, to include $10,000 Initial Deposit amount.
Version 6	NOTE: The comment period of this business practice has been extended until close of business August 26, 2010. The Large Generator Interconnection business practice outlines the processes and procedures for doing business with BPA Transmission Services specific to Large Generator Interconnection. Version 6 of the business practice, for greater clarity, updates the language to reflect current processes in section 10 describing the NEPA requirements. Version 6 of this business practices includes the following changes: Table of Contents: • Capitalized the OASIS status term of "QUEUE" in the title to section 7 • Added "Environmental" to the title and deleted "NEPA" from the title of section 10 • Deleted the Version History section Section 1 • Deleted National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Section 2 • Added "Transmission Services' OATT" to introduction sentence • Deleted the terms "Initial NEPA Study Agreement", "NEPA Study Plan" and "Final NEPA Study Agreement" Section 4 • Deleted step 4.2 • Added "This linkage must be indicated" and replace "with" with "include" in step 4.2 • Replaced "that" with "to be linked with" in step 4.2.5 • Added new step 4.2.8 Section 7 • Replaced "project" with "Generating Facility" in step 7.2.6 • Deleted step 7.3 and 7.5 Section 9 • Replaced "project" with "Request" in step 9.1 Section 10 • Deleted steps 10.1 – 10.5 • Replaced "The Final NEP Study Agreement will specify" with "In accordance with Section 3.3.5 of the LGIP, Transmission Services will offer the Interconnection Customer an Environmental Study Agreement as soon as practicable after the Scoping Meeting. The Environmental Study Agreement will, among other things: " in step 10.1 • Added "Specify" and "its proposed actions related to interconnection of" to step 10.1.1 and replaced "project" with "Generating Facility" • Added "or Tiered ROD" to step 10.1.1.2 • Deleted steps 10.5.2 and step 10.5.3 • Deleted "During the public meeting, the" and added "identify other environmental review, such as Endangered Species Act (ESA) and National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) compliance, that likely will be required" to step 10.1.2 • Added new step 10.1.3 • Added "Identify other rights and obligations of the " and "and Transmission Services" to step 10.1.4 and deleted "shall" • Deleted steps 10.5.4.1 – 10.5.4.3 • Added steps 10.1.5 – 10.7 • Added "the Interconnection Customer's" and "in completing all other Federal, state, and local environmental and permitting processes for the Generating Facility" and deleted "complete the NEPA Study plan accepted by Transmission Services to Section 10" in step 10.7.1.1 • Deleted "of its concerns", "required to complete the NEPA Study Plan appears" and "within 14 calendar days"; replaced "that" with "why" and "to explain" with "explaining"; and added "its performance of any required:, "under the Environmental Study Agreement is", "within 15 Business Days of receipt of such notice", "must provide a written response demonstrating that it has corrected" and "Failure to fulfill this requirement to BPA's reasonable satisfaction shall be deemed to be a material delay subject to section step 10.7.2.2 below" in step 10.7.1.2 • Replaced "Final NEPA" with "Environmental" in step 10.7.2 • Deleted step 10.5.7 • Deleted "The deposit for the Final NEPA Study is the estimated cost of the study" and "Credit may not be applied to the next study phase" and added "Depending on the extent of required environmental studies, the deposit for the Environmental Study Agreement may be either (a) the estimated cost of all environmental studies, or (b) a partial payment of these estimated costs that is sufficient to cover Transmission Services' initial work on environmental studies. The appropriate deposit amount will be determined by Transmission Services at its sole discretion. The deposit and any additional payments made are" to step 10.7.3 Section 14 • Deleted section 14: Version History
Version 5	04/21/08 The following Section and/or Steps of this Business Practice have been revised: Sections Deleted/Changed from Version 4 • Section 3, Compliance with Timelines • Section 8, Evaluation of Interconnection Request • Section 9, Scoping Meeting • Section 11, Interconnection Feasibility Study • Section 12, Interconnection System Impact Study • Section 13, Optional Interconnection Study Agreement • Section 14, Interconnection Facilities Study • Section 15, Engineering and

	Procurement Agreement • Section 16, Standard large generator interconnection Agreement (LGIA) Section 1 • Deleted reference to FERC Order 2003 and No. 661 and referenced the OATT as the LGIP, Attachment L. Section 2 • Deleted the terms Close of Business and Federal Holiday as they are not used in the Business Practice. Section 3 • Added Step 3.1. • Added Step- 3.1.1.5 • Step 3.1.2.1- Added writing the File# on the air bill • Added Steps 3.2 thru 3.4 • Deleted Step 3.4. • Added the title for form W9e to Step 3.2.2 and 4.1.4. Section 4 • Step 4.1.1- Added signatory provisions for Appendix 1 • Added Steps 4.1.2 • Step 4.1.3- Added deposit option in lieu of Site Control Demonstration Section 5 • Added Steps 5.1.2.4, 5.1.3.4 and 5.1.3.5 • Added Steps 5.5 thru 5.5.2.2 • Added Steps 5.6.2 thru 5.6.4 Section 6 • Step 6.3- Added e-mail address • Step 6.4- Added TSE mailstop Section 7 • Added new Section- Queue process Section 8 • Added new Section- Technical Studies Criteria Section 9 • Added Section- Assignment Prior to LGIA Section 10 • Changed the title for Section 10 to NEPA Studies. • Added Steps 10.1 thru 10.2.1 • Added Step 10.4.8 Section 11 • Added Section- Phased Interconnection and Assignment
Version 4	9/4/07, V4 The following revisions have been made: • Incorporated CBPI Bulletin 19 - Processing of Long-Term Firm PTP Transmission Service Requests with OASIS Implementation and CBPI Bulletin 27 - Processing Network Integration Transmission Service (NT) Applications. • Step 6.5 – Replaced the term “Application” with TSR. • Step 6.5.2.1 - Added a 5 day timeline for when the Interconnection Customer must provide the Interconnection Request number that the TSR is to be linked to. • Step 6.6 – Added language that requires the TSR to specifically state in the Customer Comments field that it is linked to the Interconnection Request. The following sections and/or steps of this Business Practice were revised to incorporate non-CBPI related revisions: • Retitled this Business Practice from Large Generation Interconnection to Generator Interconnection - Large. • Step 2.7 - Deleted the definition Transmission Credits as it is defined in the Transmission Credits – Large Generators Business Practice. • Step 3.7 – Clarified • Step 3.9.2 – Deleted because it was a repeat of Step 3.9.1 which was combined into Step 3.9. • Step 4.6 - Added a footnote to the to clarify that if the Interconnection Customer was entitled to a refund, Transmission Services would submit the refund to the entity that submitted the Interconnection Request, not to the entity that drafted the deposit. • Step 6.1.1 and 6.1.2 – Deleted options for submitting an interconnection request by mail or overnight delivery. • Step 6.1.2.1 - Revised language to replace the e-mail address to Interconnection @bpa.gov. • Step 6.1.2.2 – Deleted note that Customer will be notified automatically. BPA Cyber Security removed this function for security reasons. • Step 6.3 – Added “to the above address” for clarification. • Step 6.5.1 – Delete Step since it is no longer required (?). • Steps 6.7 thru 6.7.2 - Added requirement for submitting notification to Transmission Services when the Interconnection Customer changed the name of its company. • Steps 7.1.2 and 7.1.3 – Deleted as Customer can no longer submit requests by U.S. Postal Service including overnight delivery. • Step 7.2 - Clarified that Transmission Services will post the Interconnection Request to the Interconnection Queue under the name of the Interconnection Customer who submitted the request. • Step 7.3 – Added notice that Interconnection Requests received after 4:30 p.m. will be processed the following Business Day. • Step 9.4.1 – Clarify that the Interconnection Customer may only provide one Point of Interconnection (POI) at a time for study. • Step 9.5 – Added language stating that only one POI will be studied at a time in the System Impact Study. • Step 11.1.3 – Clarify that the Interconnection Customer may only provide one Point of Interconnection (POI) at a time for study. • Steps 18.1 – 18.6 – Deleted in Transmission Credits section. Step 18.7 became Step 18.1 and refers customers to Transmission Services’ credits business practice for credits information. Transmission Services also replaced the following terms throughout the Business Practice: • Section is now referred to as Step • Tariff is now referred to as OATT
Version 3	6/18/07 Revisions were made to sections 2.6, 10.4 and 13.5.3 of this Business Practice to remove referenced associations between National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) activities and linkages between an interconnection request and any transmission service request. These changes conform this Business Practice to proposed changes to the Long-Term Firm Queue Management Business Practice. In addition, the acronym “TBL” was replaced with Transmission Services throughout the document.

Version 2	07/20/06 V2 Revisions to this Business Practice are extensive, utilizing a chronological organization approach to restructuring for clarity and to more fully detail how to interconnect a Large Generating Facility (greater than 20 MW peak capacity) with the TBL Transmission System under the provisions of FERC Order 2003, and of FERC Order 661. Changes reflect: • Section 1: Incorporates FERC issued Appendix G to the LGIA and the LGIP with specific guidance for consideration of the Interconnection of Wind Generating Plants, • Section 2: Definitions added for: Federal Holiday, Initial NEPA Study Agreement, NEPA Study Plan, Final NEPA Study Agreement, and Transmission Credits. • Section 3: Incorporated a Compliance with Timelines identifying when an Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Request may be Withdrawn from the Interconnection Queue. • Section 4 – Adds clarification to the treatment of deposits and a simplified Deposits Table. • Section 5 – Identifies the criteria for submitting an Interconnection Request, including Site Control criteria • Section 6 – Adds clarity for where the Interconnection Customer should submit its Interconnection Request to TBL and incorporates process for linking Application for Transmission Service to Interconnection Request • Section 7 – Describes how TBL determines the queue time for receipt of an Interconnection Request • Section 8 – Describes TBL's process for notifying Interconnection Customer of any deficiencies in the Interconnection Request • Section 9 - Added new Section governing Scoping Meeting • Section 10 and 13 - Expanded coverage of the requirements imposed upon TBL through the National Environmental Policy Act, incorporated new Initial NEPA Study provisions, and fully Integrating NEPA processes into overall Study Process • Section 11 – Adds clarity to the Interconnection Feasibility Study process • Section 12 - Adds clarity to the Interconnection System Impact Study process • Section 14 - Adds clarity to the Optional Interconnection Study process • Section 15 – Adds clarity to the Interconnection Facilities Study process • Section 16 – Describes the Engineering and Procurement Agreement process • Section 17 – Adds clarity to the Large Generator Interconnection Agreement process • Section 18 – Added new section that describes Transmission Credits
Version 1	11/25/05, V1.4 Section 4.1: Expanded existing text to subsections 4.1.1 through 4.1.4 for clarity Section 4.1.5 added to include FERC issuing requirements for Interconnection of a Wind Generating Plant, Appendix G to the LGIP. Section 4.1.6 added to incorporate provisions of LGIP Section 3.3.1 governing the time span for the Application and the Generation Interconnection agreement. Combined Section 16 ("Deposit Payment") and Section 17 ("TBL Receipt of Deposit") into Section 5 ("Deposits for Interconnection Requests") 08/05/05, V1.2 Corrected error to Section 16.3: Lock Box address. 08/03/05, V1.1 Reformatted document numbering to insure each paragraph uniquely numbered. Sections are now designated to ISO standards numerically, as opposed to alphabetically. Section D.3 expanded to specify specific documentation required to establish verification of Site Control. Section E (Table) modified to separate the particulars for the Application Deposit and the Site Control Deposit. Section G amended to make recitation of delivery options generic.

Line and Load Interconnection Procedures, Version 2

Effective: 09/04/07

This Business Practice describes the steps and requirements for submitting a Lines and Loads Interconnection Request (LLIR). Entities seeking a transmission system interconnection without associated Point-to-Point (PTP) or Network Transmission (NT) Service must submit a LLIR.

A. Line & Load Interconnection Request (LLIR)

1. Point-to-Point (PTP) Transmission Service
    a. All PTP Customers, and other entities seeking a transmission system interconnection without associated PTP or NT Transmission Service, must submit a Lines and Loads Interconnection Request (LLIR) on BPA Form F6420.25 (located on the interconnection website) when requesting a new or modified transmission system interconnection. Submission Procedures below provide information on where to submit the request.
    b. If the PTP Customer intends to link its LLIR with a request for PTP Transmission Service it must submit the Transmission Service Request (TSR) on the same calendar day of submission of the LLIR, using the new interconnection point requested in the LLIR as the POD in the TSR.
    c. The TSR must state the request is linked to an Interconnection Request in the Customer Comments field.
    d. A TSR at an interconnection point where no substation yet exists must include a geographical reference point identified as "NEWPOINT" in the Source or Sink field.
2. Network Integration (NT) Transmission Service
    a. All NT Customers must submit a LLIR on BPA Form F6420.25 when requesting a new or modified transmission system interconnection. The submission procedures below in the Submission Procedures section provide information on where to submit the request.
    b. Upon evaluation of a LLIR to serve Network Load Growth or a Network Load Transfer, BPA Transmission Services may reclassify the LLIR as New Network Load and require the NT Customer to submit a TSR pursuant to step c below.

c. NT Customers requesting new facilities to serve New Network Load must submit TSR under the OATT and compete for Available Transfer Capability (ATC).

   i. A TSR at an interconnection point where no substation yet exists must include a geographical reference point identified as "NEWPOINT" in the Source or Sink field.

d. NT Customers requesting facilities to serve Load Growth are exempt from making a TSR under the OATT and from competing for ATC.

e. NT Customers wanting to designate new Network Resources in their NT Service Agreements must apply for NT Transmission Service.

f. If the NT Customer intends to link its LLIR with a request for NT Transmission Service it must state in the Customer Comment field of the TSR that the request is linked to an Interconnection Request.

3. Consistent with applicable law BPA Transmission Services requires compensation from the Customer to mitigate stranded costs if a new transmission system interconnection will bypass or otherwise strand investment in an existing BPA Transmission Services' facility.

4. The table below is a summary for how interconnection requests are evaluated:

Circumstance	LLIR	Application Tr Services (including Deposit) & Tr Queue Postings Required	Direct Assignment Guidelines Apply	"ORT-est" May Apply	Study Cost Responsibility	Funding of Network Facilities	Tr Credits Apply
PTP, Merchant Line or New	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Customer	Customer	Yes

Circumstance	LLIR	Application Tr Services (including Deposit) & Tr Queue Postings Required	Direct Assignment Guidelines Apply	"ORT-est" May Apply	Study Cost Responsibility	Funding of Network Facilities	Tr Credits Apply
NT Service							
New Network Load	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Customer	Customer	Yes
Load Growth for NT Service	Yes	No	Yes	No	BPA Transmission Services[1]	BPA Transmission Services[2]	N/A
Convenience Point of Interconnection	Yes	Yes, when applicable	N/A	N/A	Customer	Customer	No
New Network Resource	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Customer	Customer	Yes
Network Load	Ye-	No	Yes	No	BPA Trans-	BPA Trans-	N/A

Circumstance	LLIR	Application Tr Services (including Deposit) & Tr Queue Postings Required	Direct Assignment Guidelines Apply	"OR Test" May Apply	Study Cost Responsibility	Funding of Network Facilities	Tr Credits Apply
Transfer	s				mission Services[3]	mission Services	

[1] Significant "What if" analysis and studies requested by the Customer will be done at the Customer's expenses.

[2] Network Upgrades needed to accommodate load growth that is solely caused by a single, large load will be financed by the Customer in exchange for transmission credits.

[3] Id.

B. Advance Funding Criteria

1. Customers requesting a transmission interconnection for new service or to serve New Network Load or a Convenience POD are required to provide advance payment to BPA Transmission Services upon execution of a Technical Study Agreement.
2. Where applicable, residual advanced funds shall be progressively applied to the remaining studies required. Any outstanding funds remaining at the completion of the studies will be refunded to the Customer.

C. Submission Procedures

1. To request a transmission interconnection, the Customer must submit its LLIR by one of the following mechanisms below:

US Postal Service	Bonneville Power Administration Transmission Marketing and Sales - TSE-TPP-2, P.O. Box 61409, Vancouver, WA 98666-1409
Overnight Delivery Service (physical delivery: UPS, Fed Ex, etc.)	Bonneville Power Administration Transmission TSE-TPP-2 7500 NE 41st St, Suite 130 Vancouver, WA 98662-7905
Facsimile (fax)	(360) 619-6940 A cover page specifying the number of requests and the total number of pages should accompany requests submitted by fax. BPA Transmission Services is not responsible for the failure of fax transmissions.
Email	Submit LLIRs to: Interconnection@bpa.gov Important: Enter "LLIR" as the Subject Line of the email. BPA Transmission Services will not accept an LLIR that is sent by email to other BPA Transmission Services email addresses. Emails sent to other email addresses will not be entered into the Interconnection Queue.

Note: An LLIR transmitted by fax or email must be followed by a hardcopy to be received by BPA Transmission Services within five Business Days of the faxed or emailed request. If the hardcopy is not received, the request will be removed from the Interconnection Queue.

D. Processing the LLIR

1. Queue time of an LLIR is determined by the timestamp when BPA Transmission Services receives the LLIR determined as follows:
   a. Email: the time that the email is received in the Interconnection mailbox
   b. Fax: the time stamp on the fax
   c. Mail: the time stamp when the request is opened
   d. Overnight Delivery Service: time when the request is delivered to the BPA mailroom
2. BPA Transmission Services posts LLIR information to its Interconnection Queue located on BPA Transmission Services; web site at: http://transmission.bpa.gov/business/generation_interconnection/
3. The type of service will specify "Line and Load Interconnection" if no separate transmission service is requested. In such case, only the POD associated with the LLIR will be posted.

4. Within 15 Business Days following receipt of the LLIR , BPA Transmission Services will provide the Customer with:
    a. Acknowledgement of receipt of the LLIR
    b. Notification of any deficiencies in the LLIR

E. Line & Load Interconnection System Impact Study (LLISIS)

1. Within 30 calendar days following receipt of a valid LLIR, BPA Transmission Services will provide the Customer with:
    a. LLISIS Agreement
    b. A non-binding, good faith estimate of the costs, if applicable
    c. Estimated timeframe for completing the LLISIS
2. Within 30 calendar days following receipt of a valid LLIR, BPA Transmission Services will provide the Customer with:
    a. Notification that an environmental study is required, if applicable
    b. Environmental Study Agreement, if applicable
    c. If BPA Transmission Services determines that an LLISIS is not necessary it will provide the Customer with an LLIFS Agreement pursuant to LLIFS section below.
3. No later than 15 Business Days after receipt of the LLISIS Agreement, the Customer will provide BPA Transmission Services the following:
    a. Executed LLISIS Agreement
    b. LLISIS advanced funds equal to the estimate provided by BPA Transmission Services, if applicable
    c. Executed Environmental Study Agreement, if applicable
    d. Environmental Study Advance Funds, if applicable
4. BPA Transmission Services will use reasonable efforts to complete the LLISIS no later than 60 calendar days from the receipt of the executed LLISIS Agreement.
5. Upon completion of the LLISIS, BPA Transmission Services will provide the Customer with a written LLISIS report and supporting documentation.

F. NEPA Study

1. If an environmental review is required, BPA Transmission Services will offer the Customer an Environmental Study Agreement (ESA) when the scope is determined.

2. The ESA may be modified as the Customer's request is refined and additional environmental review tasks are identified.
3. If all other requirements have been met, upon completion and approval to proceed pursuant to the decision reached under the ESA, BPA Transmission Services will offer the Customer a Construction Agreement, if needed.

G. Line & Load Interconnection Facilities Study (LLIFS)

1. Within 30 calendar days after a completed LLISIS report BPA Transmission Services will provide the Customer with the following:
   a. LLIFS agreement
   b. A non-binding, good faith estimate of the costs, if applicable.
   c. Estimated timeframe for completing the LLIFS
   d. Notification that an environmental study is required, if applicable
   e. Environmental Study Agreement, if applicable
2. No later than 15 Business Days after receipt of the LLIFS Agreement, the Customer will provide BPA Transmission Services the following:
   a. Executed LLIFS Agreement
   b. LLIFS advance funds equal to the estimate provided by BPA Transmission Services if applicable
   c. Executed Environmental Study Agreement, if applicable
   d. Environmental Study Advance Funds, if applicable
3. BPA Transmission Services will use reasonable efforts to complete the LLIFS within 60 calendar days of receipt of the executed LLIFS Agreement.
4. Upon completion of the LLIFS, BPA Transmission Services will provide the Customer with the written LLIFS report.
5. Upon completion of the LLIFS, BPA Transmission Services will refund any outstanding advance funds.

H. Construction Agreement

1. BPA Transmission Services will offer the Customer a Construction Agreement within 60 calendar days of the later of:
   a. Completion of any NEPA process, if applicable, or
   b. Completion of the LLIFS report.

2. No later than 15 Business Days after receipt of the Construction Agreement, the Customer will provide BPA Transmission Services an executed Construction Agreement. Failure to return the Construction Agreement within the timeframe may result in the Customer's request being subject to re-consideration of the construction and energizing timelines.

I. Additional Information

Policy References

- OATT: Sections 13.5, 15.2, 15.4, 17.6.1, 19, 28.2, 29.4, 29.6,32, Attachment D
- Technical Requirements for Interconnection to the BPA Transmission Grid
- Customer Service Policy, July 1, 1984

Related Business Practices

- New Customer Application Process
- Guidelines for Direct Assignment

Version History

Version 2	09/04/07 Version 2 includes the following changes: • Incorporated CBPI Bulletin 19 – Processing of Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point (PTP) Transmission Service Requests with OASIS Implementation, Version 4, CBPI Bulletin 27 – Processing Network Integration Transmission Services (NT) Applications • Step 3.1.2 – Deleted "an Application for" and replaced with "Request TSR" and replaced "within 24 hours" with "on same calendar day" because Transmission Services must receive the request for transmission service and interconnection on the same calendar day. • Step 3.1.3 – Added language requesting customer to identify in its TSR under the customer comment field that the request is linked to the LLIR. • Step 3.1.4 – Added language instructing customer to insert "NEW POINT" in the TSR if there is no interconnection point. • Step 3.2.3.1 – Added language instructing customer to insert "NEW POINT" in the TSR if there is no interconnection point. • Step 3.2.6 - Added language instructing customer to identify in its TSR under the customer comment field that the request is linked to the LLIR. • Step 3.4 - Table 1 revisions: o Footnote 1 has been reworded to clarify that when a customer requests Transmission Services to study significant scenarios related to line/load interconnections, they are responsible for the study costs associated with generating these scenarios. o Footnote 2 has been added to clarify that if a Network Upgrade is needed to accommodate load growth due to a single, large load; the customer will be responsible for financing the cost of the upgrade and will be repaid with transmission credits. The following sections and/or steps of this Business Practice were revised to incorporate non-CBPI related revisions: • Step 5.4.2 – Deleted note that Customer will be notified automatically. BPA Cyber Security removed this function for security reasons. • Step 8.1 – Deleted timeline for when Transmission Services will offer customer an Environmental

	Study Agreement. • Deleted Attachment A – Customer should refer to the Technical Requirements for Interconnection to the BPA Transmission Grid", BPA Document Number DOE/BP-3624, 15 June 2005, page 43. Transmission Services also replaced the following terms throughout the Business Practice: • TBL is now referred to as Transmission Services • Section is now referred to as Step • Tariff is now referred to as OATT
Version 1	3/2/07 This document provides instructions for customers requesting a new line and/or load interconnection. Instructions for Point to Point (PTP) Transmission Service requests are provided separately from those for Network Integration (NT) Transmission Service requests to provide product-specific guidance on line or load interconnections associated with Open Access Transmission Services offered by BPA Transmission Services. This document also provides information on how the interconnection facilities and associated studies will be funded, and how transmission availability is considered. Procedures for requesting new generation interconnections will not change. (See Large Generation Interconnection Business Practice).

Transmission Credits for Non-GI Network Upgrades, Version 2

Effective: 07/17/09

This Business Practice describes the handling of credits earned by the Funding Customer for advance funding the costs of non-Generation Interconnection Network Upgrades. This Business Practice includes scenarios illustrating the rate at which Transmission Credits will be repaid should BPA Transmission Services require the Transmission Customers to finance the cost of constructing Network Upgrades.

A. Transmission Credit Balance

1. The principal portion of the Transmission Credit balance consists of the total funds advanced by the Funding Customer to BPA Transmission Services for the construction of Network Upgrades.
2. BPA Transmission Services will adjust the Funding Customer's Transmission Credit balance based upon the final cost of the Network Upgrades within six months following the completion of the construction of Network Upgrades.
    a. If the actual cost of the Network Upgrades is less than the funds advanced by the Funding Customer, BPA Transmission Services will refund the unspent portion to the Funding Customer plus interest that has accrued on the unspent funds within 30 calendar days following the final cost adjustment.
    b. If the actual cost of the Network Upgrades exceeds the funds advanced by the Funding Customer, BPA Transmission Services will invoice the Funding Customer for the remaining amount within 30 calendar days following the final cost adjustment. These additional funds will be added to the Funding Customer's Transmission Credit balance.
3. Interest accrues on all funds advanced for the construction of Network Upgrades at the rate for 10 year bonds as posted on Bloomberg, L.P. under the United States Government Agency fair market yield curve (yield curve number 84) in effect on the first date of the month during which BPA Transmission Services receives the first payment (Interest Rate).
    a. The rate will remain fixed at the Interest Rate until the Funding Customer has been repaid in full for all funds advanced for the Network Upgrades.

B. Application of Transmission Credits

1. Subject to the limitation in Item 3 below, Transmission Credits will be applied to the Funding Customer's transmission bills for all incremental Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point (PTP) and Network Integration, using the advance funded facilities, commence on the

later of i) the energization date of the Network Upgrades; or ii) the Service Commencement Date of the Transmission Service enabled by the Network Upgrades. Transmission Credits earned per this Business Practice will not be applied against redirected existing Transmission Service or Non-Firm Transmission Service using advance funded facilities.

2. Transmission Credits will be applied toward charges for NT or PTP Transmission Service, excluding Ancillary Services, on a dollar-for-dollar basis at the applicable transmission rates in effect when Transmission Service is taken.
3. Transmission Credits will be applied to the incremental NT or PTP transmission charges using the advance funded Network Upgrades. Transmission Credits may not be applied to Redirected, Short-Term Firm, or Non-Firm Transmission Service.
4. Interest will continue to accrue on a monthly basis on the remaining portion of the Transmission Credit balance until such time that the Funding Customer has been repaid in full for all funds advanced to BPA Transmission Services for the construction of Network Upgrades.
5. If a Transmission Credit balance remains at the end date of the Transmission Service reservation enabled by the Network Upgrades, the Funding Customer must request continuation of service pursuant to OATT Section 2.2 in order to continue receiving Transmission Credits.
    a. If a Transmission Credit balance remains at the end of the Transmission Service reservation, and the Funding Customer fails to request follow-on service, the Funding Customer shall forfeit the remaining Transmission Credit balance to BPA.
    b. Requests by the Funding Customer for follow-on service are subject to competition for contract term length.
        i. If the Funding Customer fails to match the contract term of the competing request, then, upon receipt of sufficient funds from the Eligible Customer that submitted the competing request, BPA will refund to the Funding Customer a percentage of the Funding Customer's remaining Transmission Credit balance equal to the percentage of the Funding Customer's Reserved Capacity[1] released to the Eligible Customer.
        ii. If, immediately upon the expiration of the reservation, the Funding Customer takes follow-on service that uses all or part of the remaining Reserved Capacity, BPA Transmission Services will apply the remaining Transmission Credit balance, if any, to charges for such Transmission Service
        iii. If the Funding Customer fails to take such follow-on Transmission Service immediately upon the expiration of the reservation, the Funding Customer shall forfeit the remaining Transmission Credit balance to BPA.

iv. BPA Transmission Services will refund the appropriate Transmission Credit balance to the Funding Customer no later than 60 days after receipt of sufficient funds from the Eligible Customer.

c. BPA Transmission Services will release Reserved Capacity to the Eligible Customer that made a competing request that the Funding Customer failed to match only if the Eligible Customer pays BPA a percentage of the Funding Customer's remaining Transmission Credit balance equal to the percentage of the Funding Customer's Reserved Capacity released to the Eligible Customer. BPA Transmission Services will calculate this amount as follows:

i. Funding Customer's estimated remaining credit balance as of the service end date of the existing contract for transmission service - related Network Upgrades) X (Reserved Capacity released/Reserved Capacity originally enabled by Network Upgrades.

ii. After the Reserved Capacity is released to the Eligible Customer, the terms of this Business Practice that apply to the Funding Customer shall apply to the Eligible Customer.

C. Assignments of Transmission Credits

1. If a PTP Customer conducts a Transfer of all or a portion of the Transmission Service capacity using the Network Upgrades, it can also elect to assign its Transmission Credits, or a portion thereof, to the assignee.

   a. In order for a PTP Customer to assign its Transmission Credits to another Customer, it must provide its BPA Transmission Services Account Executive with written notification at least 60 calendar days prior to the effective date of the assignment which must include the following information:

      i. Written authorization consenting to the assignment of the right to receive the Transmission Credits signed by both the PTP Customer and Assignee.

      ii. The portion of the Transmission Credit balance assigned to the assignee(s).

      iii. The effective date of the assignment, which must occur on the first day of a calendar month.

   b. Should an assignee conduct a Transfer of the Transmission Service reservation enabled by the Network Upgrades to subsequent assignee(s), any assignment of Transmission Credits associated with this Transfer shall be subject to Application of Transmission Credits, Item 5.

c. If a PTP Customer conducts a Transfer of the Transmission Service reservation enabled by the Network Upgrade but elects not to assign its Transmission Credits, the Transmission Credits cannot be used to offset other charges on that PTP Customer's bill.

D. Eligible Services

1. The table below lists the specific scenarios in which BPA Transmission Services requires the Transmission Customers to finance the cost of constructing Network Upgrades, if it is determined that facilities are needed, and the rate at which Transmission Credits will be repaid:

Network Upgrade needed to:	Rate of Transmission Credit Repayment
Accommodate a long-term PTP service request on the Network, Southern Intertie or Montana Intertie	Transmission Credits will be applied to charges associated with the incremental amount of Transmission Service that uses the Network Upgrade.
Add a new NT Customer	Transmission Credits will be applied to the entire NT Base and Load Shaping Charges.
Accommodate new Network Load for an existing NT Customer	Transmission Credits will be applied to the NT Base and Load Shaping charges based on a ratio of a forecast of the new load over a forecast of total load.
Provide transmission service for a new Network Resource	Transmission Credits will be applied to NT Base and Load Shaping charges based on a ratio of a NT Customer's MW share of the new Network Resource as listed in their NT Service Agreement over their maximum Network Load on the hour of the Monthly Transmission Peak Load during the past 12 months, including the month in which the Transmission Credit is applied.
Accommodate NT load growth due to a single, large load	Transmission Credits will be applied to the NT Base and Load Shaping charges based on a ratio of a forecast of the incremental load over a forecast of total load.

E. Additional Information

Policy References

- OATT: Section 2.2, 23, 27

Related Business Practices

- Line & Load Interconnection Procedure
- Transmission Credits - Generator Large

Forms

- Assignment of Transmission Credits

Version History

Version 2	07/17/09 Version 2 of the Transmission Credits for Non-GI Network Upgrades removes the posting of the interest rate by Transmission Services, step 3.3.2.
Version 1	11/30/07, V1 Changed the title of this Business Practice from Transmission Credits for Incremental Transmission Service to Transmission Credits for Non-GI Network Upgrades. Clarified in Steps 4.1 and 4.3 that Transmission Credits earned under this Business Practice will not be applied against redirected existing Transmission Service and non-firm Transmission Service using the advance funded facilities will not be applied to the funding customer's bill. Inserted a calculation that Transmission Services will use to calculate the release of Reserved Capacity.

[1]Reserved Capacity has the meaning given in the OATT, except that it is limited to capacity for Transmission Service using the Network Upgrades.

Small Generator Interconnection, Version 3

Effective: 6/28/12

The Generator Interconnection-Small Business Practice provides the procedures and requirements for Small Generator Interconnection (SGI).

Version 3 incorporates the Suspension of Linked Transmission and Generation Requests Bulletin in Section H.

A. General Small Generator Interconnection Procedures (SGIP) Eligibility Criteria

1. Prior to submitting an Interconnection Request, Interconnection Customers may contact BPA Transmission Services' SGIP Administrator to review whether the proposed interconnection of a Small Generating Facility is appropriately subject to the SGIP.
   a. Contact the SGIP Administrator at:

      Phone: (360) 619-6047
      Email: Interconnection@bpa.gov

2. For an Interconnection Request to interconnect a new Small Generating Facility, the aggregate nameplate capacity of the new Generating Facility must not exceed 20 MW for the request to be eligible for consideration under the SGIP.
3. For an Interconnection Request to increase the capacity of an existing Generating Facility, the sum of the requested increase in capacity plus the existing Small Generating Facility capacity must not exceed 20 MW for the request to be eligible for consideration under the SGIP.
4. In addition to the factors set out in the sections above, all Interconnection Requests are subject to further review by BPA Transmission Services to determine whether the request is subject to the SGIP.The review will consider relevant factors, including, but not limited to, ownership or Affiliation, proximity of facilities, and whether facilities share a point of interconnection. Other such factors, without limitation, may include:
   a. The Generating Facility has been or will be constructed so that it can and will be metered separately and discretely from any other project.
   b. The Generating Facility has been or will be constructed so that the Transmission Operator views its operation as independent of any other Generating Facility.
   c. The Generating Facility has been or will be constructed so that if a special protection system (e.g., remedial action scheme) is a requirement for

interconnection of the project, any such special protection system action could and may be initiated for, and effective on, the subject Generating Facility independently of any other Generating Facility.

d. Any site permit related to the Generating Facility addresses only the Generating Facility in the Interconnection Request and no other Generating Facility, whether larger in scope or not.

e. The Generating Facility occupies a discrete and distinguishable topographical footprint, not commingled in any way with any other Generating Facility.

f. Whether the Plan of Service and Interconnection Facilities provide Interconnection Service to the Generating Facility alone, or to other facilities.

g. The ownership structure and any Affiliate relationships of the owner of the Generating Facility or the entity submitting the Interconnection Request.

5. Interconnection requests submitted under the SGIP that BPA Transmission Services determines not to meet the eligibility criteria will be deemed not to be subject to the SGIP and will not be assigned an interconnection Queue Position.

6. An Interconnection Request deemed to be subject to the SGIP will be assigned a Queue Position, in accordance with the interconnection Queue Time section below, and reviewed for completeness.

B. Deposits

1. Study deposits for each study conducted under the SGIP will be the greater of $5,000 or the good faith estimated study costs.

2. All deposits required during the processing of an Interconnection Request must be remitted in accordance with the criteria described below:

   a. Electronic Funds

      i. For instructions to pay the deposit by electronic funds transfer to BPA Transmission Services, either through FedWire or Automated Clearing House (ACH), contact your Account Executive.

      ii. When using FedWire, after “OBI=” include the words “GI Request Deposit”.

      iii. When using the ACH type of electronic transfer, include the same information in the “memo” field on the transfer.

      iv. If a bank removes information from the “OBI” or “memo” field, BPA Transmission Services will not declare an Interconnection Request valid.

3. Refunds
    a. A deposit refund shall be calculated following completion of the studies under the SGIP or Withdrawal of the Interconnection Request, whichever occurs earliest.
    b. The Entity whose name is on the Interconnection Request and W9e, Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification, shall receive the deposit refund.
    c. The final accounting for the closing out of an Interconnection Request will include costs incurred by BPA Transmission Services in processing, evaluating and scoping the Interconnection Request prior to the commencement of the study.

C. General Requirements for Interconnection Requests

1. The Interconnection Customer must provide BPA Transmission Services the following in any Interconnection Request for a Small Generating Facility:
    a. A completed Small Generator Interconnection Request, Attachment 2 of the SGIP, with the paragraph index preserved and signed by a person holding signatory contractual authority.
    b. A deposit transmitted within one Business Day of the submission of the Interconnection Request.
    c. Site Control documentation.
    d. W9e, Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification of the Interconnection Customer. This requirement may be waived at the discretion of BPA Transmission Services if the Interconnection Customer has submitted previous Interconnection Requests to BPA Transmission Services. The Interconnection Customer should consult with its Account Executive prior to submitting its Interconnection Request for clarification.
    e. Certificate of Incorporation of the Interconnection Customer if not previously submitted to BPA Transmission Services.
        i. If an Interconnection Customer is an Affiliate of another entity, or if another entity controls the Interconnection Customer, a letter from the parent or controlling entity's letterhead is required and must include the name(s) and position(s) of those holding contractual signatory authority on behalf of the Interconnection Customer.
        ii. The Interconnection Customer must provide BPA Transmission Services with written notification of a name change to the Entity within 15 Business Days and include a cover letter with the company's official correspondence letterhead stating the new name of the company.

2. The expected In-Service Date of the new Small Generating Facility (or increase in capacity to the existing Generating Facility) must occur within seven years of the date that the Interconnection Request is received by BPA Transmission Services, unless the Interconnection Customer demonstrates through documentation:
   a. The engineering, permitting and construction will require as long as ten years, or
   b. BPA Transmission Services and the Interconnection Customer agree to a longer period.
3. The Interconnection Request transmitted by fax or email should be followed by an executed hard copy of that request to be received by BPA Transmission Services within five Business Days of receipt by BPA Transmission Services of the faxed or emailed request to the address specified below in Submission Procedures.
4. Interconnection Customers also applying for transmission service with the intent to link the Transmission Service Request (TSR) to the Interconnection Request, must state that the TSR is linked to an Interconnection Request in the Customer Comments field, on the same calendar day as the Interconnection Request and the TSR are submitted, fax or email, to their Account Executive and include the following:
   a. Assignment Reference (AREF) number of the TSR
   b. Point-of-Receipt (POR)
   c. Point-of-Delivery (POD)
   d. Requested MW
   e. Time of request of any TSR(s) to which the Interconnection Request is to be considered to be linked.
   f. The Interconnection Request number that the TSR is to be linked to, if issued, but no later than five Business Days after submitting the TSR.
   g. A copy of Attachment 2 of the SGIP.

D. Requirements for Wind Power Plant Interconnection Requests

1. In addition to the requirements listed above, an Interconnection Customer submitting an Interconnection Request for a wind power plant interconnection must:
   a. Provide a set of preliminary electrical design specifications depicting the wind plant as a single equivalent generator.
   b. Submit detailed electrical design specifications, including collector system layout and individual turbine generator data during the Interconnection System Impact Study portion of the Study Process, but no later than six months after the Small

Generation Interconnection Request submittal.

c. Submit schematic drawing for all protective and control relaying and alarm/monitoring circuits.

E. Submission Procedures

1. The Interconnection Customer must submit the Interconnection Request to BPA Transmission Services by one of the following methods:

Overnight Delivery Service	Bonneville Power Administration Transmission TSE-TPP-2 7500 NE 41st St, Suite 130 Vancouver, WA 98662-7905 Required Phone Number: (360) 619 - 6080 The address above should be used if the Interconnection Customer requests a return receipt.
US Postal Service	Regular Mail Only – Express or return receipt requested mail must be sent to the address shown under Overnight Delivery above. Bonneville Power Administration Transmission Marketing and Sales - TSE-TPP-2, P.O. Box 61409, Vancouver, WA 98666-1409
Email	Address emailed Interconnection Requests to: interconnection@bpa.gov Important: Enter "Generator Interconnection" as the Subject Line of the email • Interconnection Requests sent to other email addresses will not be entered into the Interconnection Queue. • When emailing an Interconnection Request, the signed Attachment 2 must be submitted as a Portable Document Format (.pdf) scan, including an image scan of the signature page(s), attached to a single email. Any additional documents shall be scanned and, if the combined size does not exceed five MB, attached to the same email. • Any scanned files that exceed five MB may be submitted by File Transfer Protocol (ftp.) found at http://www.bpa.gov/ftp. The files should be referenced and specified by their exact names in the email.
Facsimile (fax)	A cover page specifying the number of Interconnection Requests and the number of pages should accompany Interconnection Requests submitted by fax. Faxed Interconnection Requests will be accepted only at (360) 619-6940 BPA Transmission Services is not responsible for the failure of fax transmissions.

F. Interconnection Queue Time

1. Queue time of an Interconnection Request is determined as follows for:

a. **Overnight Delivery Service:** date and time when the Interconnection Request is delivered to the BPA mailroom.

b. **Fax**: the date and time stamp on the fax.

c. **Email:** the date and time that the email is received in the Interconnection@bpa.gov inbox by BPA Transmission Services.

d. **Mail:** the date and time stamp when the Interconnection Request is received by BPA Transmission Services at the TSE mailstop office.

G. NEPA Studies

1. BPA Transmission Services will offer the Interconnection Customer an Environmental Study Agreement (ESA) as soon as practicable after the Scoping Meeting.
2. The ESA may be modified as additional environmental review circumstances are identified.
3. BPA Transmission Services will accept for review, and possible contribution to NEPA compliance, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or other environmental compliance documentation prepared in accordance with State or Local Government permitting.
4. BPA Transmission Services normally will complete its environmental review conducted pursuant to the ESA only after the Interconnection Customer's State or local permitting processes are complete.
5. If all other requirements are met, upon completion of the environmental review conducted pursuant to the ESA and approval by BPA Transmission Services to proceed, BPA Transmission Services will offer the Interconnection Customer a Construction Agreement, if needed, and an Interconnection Agreement.

H. Suspension of Linked Transmission and Generation Requests

1. BPA Transmission Services has a cycle of Network Open Season (NOS). For all requests participating in NOS, BPA Transmission Services prohibits Customers from linking Transmission Service Requests to a Generation Interconnection Request.
2. Therefore, for all requests participating in a Network Open Season, BPA Transmission Services has suspended implementation in its business practices related to linkage:

   • Generator Interconnection-Large

   • Generator Interconnection- Small

   • Long-Term Firm Queue Management

- Network Open Season Bulletin 2008
- Network Open Season Bulletin 2009
- Network Open Season Bulletin 2010

I. Additional Information

Policy References

- OATT: Attachment N
- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

Related Business Practices

- New Customer Application Process for Transmission Service

Forms

- Assignment of Transmission Credits
- Standard Small Generator Interconnection Agreement (OATT, Attachment N)

Version History

Version 3	6/28/12, Version 3 incorporates the Suspension of Linked Transmission and Generation Requests Bulletin in Section H.
Version 2	10/01/09 Version 2 of this Business Practice includes a new section delineating the eligibility criteria to determine whether the Generating Facility is subject to the Small Generator Interconnection Procedures (SGIP). The eligibility criteria may be found in section 3 of this Business Practice. This Business Practice also includes the following changes: • Deleted Section 4, steps 4.2.2 – 4.2.2.4 containing payment by check option • Amended step 4.3.3 to clarify language • Section 5 title change • Separation of section 6 from section 5 to separate Wind Plant Requirements • Amended step 7.1 to clarify language • Amended step 8.1 to clarify language
Version 1	04/08/08 This is a new Business Practice derived from the Small Generator Interconnection Procedures, Attachment E in the OATT describing the process under which Customers submit an application for interconnection of a generation facility with maximum output capacity not to exceed 20 MW as described under the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (FERC) Order 2006.

Redispatch and Curtailment

BPA Transmission Services takes necessary measures to relieve transmission system overloads and manage loading on the transmission system to within the Operating Transfer Capability (OTC).

Oversupply Management Protocol, Version 4

Effective: 05/13/13

Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) has filed Attachment P, "Oversupply Management Protocol" and an associated Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) revision with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). BPA will implement its Oversupply Management Protocol (OMP) only as a last resort and after exhausting other available tools. The agency's intent is to use OMP only for the period when it is absolutely necessary. The OMP Business Practice (BP) will remain in effect through the term of BPA's Attachment P, which terminates on September 30, 2015.

Version 4 includes updates to the BPA Power Services Trading Floor contacts in step E.4.

A. Purpose of Oversupply Management Protocol

1. OMP is designed to ensure the Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) is operated consistently with the "Clean Water Act" and the "Endangered Species Act" obligations, as well as BPA's obligations under the "Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act," (under specific hydro and load conditions) and after all available mitigation measures, such as those described in section 2 of Attachment P, have been implemented. When these conditions exist, BPA will issue orders to generators and replace scheduled generation in BPA's Balancing Authority Area (BAA) with Federal hydropower.

B. Generators Subject to Oversupply Management Protocol

1. All generators with a nameplate of 3 MW or greater generating capacity in BPA's BAA are subject to OMP, except those generators operating and scheduling output under a Bonneville Transmission Services pseudo tie agreement.

C. Establishing Minimum Generation Levels for Oversupply Management

1. BPA has posted the Establishing Minimum Generation Levels and the Maximum Ramp Rates for establishing the minimum generation levels for oversupply management.

D. Submitting Cost Information for Oversupply Management Protocol

1. In accordance with Attachment P of BPA's OATT, a Customer may submit the cost of displacing each of its generating facilities with Federal hydropower, and supporting data and documentation of such costs, to an independent evaluator selected by BPA. The costs and supporting data and documentation can be submitted here: https://oversupply.accionpower.com. Using the submitted cost information, the

independent evaluator will build a Least-Cost Displacement Cost Curve (Cost Curve), which will be the basis for displacing generators during OMP events. See section I, below.

2. Generators have an opportunity to update their displacement costs at any time, and the updated costs will take effect the first day of the second month after submission.

3. If Customers do not submit displacement costs and supporting data and documentation for specific generating facilities, the displacement cost for these generating facilities shall be deemed to be $0/MWh.

E. Oversupply Management Actions Prior to Implementing Oversupply Management Protocol

1. BPA will take all available actions that BPA determines will reduce or avoid the need for displacement, such as those actions listed in section 2 of Attachment P.

2. BPA, in coordination with the US Army Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation, already establishes minimum generation levels for Federal generation to minimize Total Dissolved Gas (TDG) on a system basis. These levels will be implemented as part of the mitigating measures to ensure Federal generation fully participates in mitigating the system conditions.

3. BPA Power Services is also offering to make advance arrangements with Transmission Customers for waiving In-Kind Real Power Loss Return obligations to reduce spill. Once the Transmission customer has made arrangements with the BPA Power Services Trading Floor, BPA Power will contact the Transmission Customer prior to implementing the OMP to request the Transmission Customer reduce their Transmission Loss Returns e-Tags, if the e-Tags have been previously submitted.

4. Customers interested in making advance arrangements may initiate contact with the BPA Power Services Trading Floor. Trading Floor Contacts

Day-Ahead and Real-Time Manager: (503) 230-3183 or e-mail rcjohnson@bpa.gov
Day-Ahead Power Marketing Desk: (503) 230-5763 or e-mail dkdernovsek@bpa.gov
Trading Floor: (503) 230-3144 or e-mail nle@bpa.gov

F. Curtailment of E-Tags

1. All generators are subject to curtailment of e-Tags at all times for system reliability and other reasons as described in the Curtailment and Redispatch Business Practice. If the

curtailment reduces the sum of remaining e-Tags originating at the generator to a level that is less than the OM minimum generation level then the generator must fully comply with the curtailment and reduce generation regardless of the established OM minimum generation level.

G. Notification that Oversupply Management Protocol is Imminent

1. Transmission Dispatch will make a posting with the category of "Curtailment" on the Notices page of BPA Transmission Services' Open Access Same-Time Information System (OASIS) that implementing OMP is imminent. The posting may include the expected duration of the OMP event. The message will read, in part:

   a. Subject: Oversupply Management Imminent

   b. Subject: Oversupply Management Imminent

2. Resources should continue to schedule their forecast power output, including scheduled loss returns for the hour when an OMP event is imminent. Continued accurate scheduling when an OMP event is imminent and during an OMP event is critical for the success of these efforts.

H. Allocation of Oversupply Management Protocol Quantity

1. BPA Hydro Operations will determine the need to implement OM and will determine the amount of generation reduction required for each hour during the event. When OM Protocol is implemented, schedules from the generators will remain intact, but generation must be reduced.

2. BPA will use the "Cost Curve" to displace generation located in BPA's Balancing Authority Area. The "Cost Curve" will be based on the cost of displacement for each facility, and includes both non-Variable Energy Resource (VER) and VER generators. BPA will displace generation in order of cost, from the least-cost facility to the highest-cost facility, until the required displacement quantity as determined by BPA is achieved. If the highest-cost facility that BPA displaces in an hour to achieve the required displacement quantity has the same cost as one or more other facilities, BPA will displace all such facilities on a pro-rata basis. The pro-rata reduction for each facility is calculated by: (Sum of Schedules for the generator)/(Sum of Schedules for the group) *required reduction.

I. Notification that Oversupply Management Protocol is in Effect

1. Transmission Dispatch will make a posting with the category of 'Curtailment' on the Notices page of BPA Transmission Services' OASIS that the OMP is in effect. The message

will read, in part:

a. Subject: Oversupply Management Ongoing

b. Message: BPA is implementing Oversupply Management Protocols.

2. BPA will post information on the OMP on the publicly-accessible Transmission Wind Operations web site with near-real time updates.
   a. The "BPA Balancing Authority Total Wind Generation & Wind Basepoint" link will provide information on the total amount of the OMP reduction.
   b. The "BPA Wind State" link will provide information on the OMP state.

3. During an OMP event, the imbalance signals to Customers' self-supplying balancing reserves under the Customer Supplied Generation Imbalance (CSGI) Pilot will be offset by the amount of the CSGI Customer's share of the OMP requirement plus the amount of regulation and load following service being provided by BPA to the CSGI Customer. The CSGI Customer will control its resources down so the total error for the Customer including the OMP requirement, regulation and load following offset is less than or equal to zero.

4. Electronic notification will be sent to generators to indicate that OMP is in effect.
   a. During the implementation of OMP, Dispatch Orders will be communicated via iCRS Generation Advisor and generators will receive the alarms and Limit Targets. A message of "OMP: LIMIT GENERATION" and "OMP: RAMP TO NEW LIMITS" will be indicated on iCRS Generation Advisor with the alarm that OMP is in effect. Generators must reduce generation to within 2% of the nameplate capacity of the generating facility, or 4 MW of the generation Limit Target, whichever is greater,, which will be at or below the generator's schedule for that hour. During the "OMP: RAMP TO NEW LIMITS" period, VERs with D20 RTUs will have their Limit Targets modified in a linear fashion during the ramp period (20 minutes at the top of the hour if OMP is for an entire hour or five minutes if it is a within-hour change), while all other generators will get a step change to the Limit Targets (at the top of the hour if OMP is for an entire hour, or at the beginning of the five-minute ramp if it is a within-hour change).
   b. Generators and their agents may request to receive a notice via email indicating that OMP is in effect. Generators must reduce generation to minimum levels or to the Limit Target provided via iCRS GA or other electronic signal.
   c. VERs will also receive notification that OMP is in effect via the same electronic signal they currently receive for a DSO 216 Limit Level 1 Alarm. Generators receiving this signal via ICCP or a Remote Telemetry Unit (RTU) will receive the OMP alarm and generation Limit Target directly. Generators that do not reduce (and maintain) output to within 2% of the nameplate capacity of the generating facility, or 4 MW of the generation Limit Target, whichever is greater, within 10 minutes, or consistent

with established ramp rates, are subject to the Failure to Comply Penalty. In the event there is multiple dispatch orders within an operating hour, a generator must follow the lowest limit order in effect. Specific questions about a dispatch order should be directed to BPAT Generation Dispatcher.

5. Customers that net their VER facilities for DSO216 response purposes may net their facilities for an OMP response. However, BPA will compensate the netted facilities based on the cost curve for the OMP displacement amount allocated to specific facilities within the netted group.

J. Notification that an Oversupply Management Event has Ended

1. If system conditions improve to the point where the OMP is no longer required, the alarm status in iCRS Generation Advisor will revert to normal functionality for DSO 216 limits. This will be preceded by an informational message of “OMP: PREPARE FOR NORMAL” during the ramp. This information will also be visible on the publicly accessible Transmission Wind Operations website.

2. When system conditions improve to the point where the OMP is no longer required, those on the email list will receive a notice that OMP has concluded. Generators may return to their scheduled operation.

3. When system conditions improve to the point where the OMP is no longer required, Transmission Dispatch will make a posting with the category of "Curtailment" on the Notices page of BPA Transmission Services’ Open Access Same-Time Information System (OASIS) that OMP is over. The message will read:

   a. Subject: Oversupply Management Concluded

   b. Message: BPA has concluded implementation of Oversupply Management Protocols.

K. Adjustments to Energy and Generation Imbalance Accounting During an Oversupply Event

1. For the hours when the OMP is in effect, the Generation Imbalance accounting, including Persistent Deviation is disabled for all Generating Customers that are issued an order to modify generation for the OMP.

2. For the hours when the OMP is in effect, if a Load Serving Entity's (LSE) behind the meter resource is ordered to reduce generation to Minimum Generation level, BPA will increase the LSE's scheduled load amount by the difference between the generation

estimate for the behind the meter resource and the minimum generation level. BPA will serve the increased load with Federal hydropower.

L. Short Distance Discount for Displaced or Redispatched Resources

1. When the OMP is imminent or in effect, Network (NT) Customers that have resources that qualify for a short-distance discount and reduce generation in response to requests from Power Services or a Dispatch Order from Transmission Services will continue to receive an adjustment to their NT base charge as if the generator was serving the load.

2. When OMP is imminent or in effect, Point-to-Point (PTP) reservations that would otherwise receive the PTP Short-Distance Discount will continue to receive the discount when the generator for the POR of the reservation reduces generation in response to requests from Power Services or a Dispatch Order from Transmission Services.

M. Adjustments to DERBS Charges

1. For the hours when the OMP is in effect and a resource subject to Dispatchable Energy Resource Balancing Service (DERBS) is issued an order to reduce generation to Minimum Generation level, the DERBS charge for that hour for that generator will not be assessed.

N. Loss Returns and Obligations During an OMP Event

1. BPA will provide power for redispatched schedules, including scheduled loss returns, during an OM event. Generating Customers are responsible for loss return obligation incurred for the schedules submitted during an OMP event.

O. Generating Customers' Operating Reserve Obligation During an OM Event

1. Generating Customers are responsible for the Operating Reserve Obligation for the schedules they submit during an OMP event.

P. Additional Information

Policy References

- BPA OATT Attachment P

Related Business Practices

- Establishing Minimum Generation Levels for Oversupply Management

- Failure to Comply
- Generation Imbalance Service
- Operating Reserves
- Real Power Loss Return
- Redispatch and Curtailment

Version History

Version 4	05/13/13 Version 4 includes updated BPA Power Services Trading Floor contacts in step E.4.
Version 3	4/2/13 This Business Practice was updated to reflect changes in Attachment P and to reflect BPA's automated process for signaling non-VERs (Variable Energy Resource) to go to their minimum generation level. BPA also removed Oversupply Management Displacement from the Business Practice. Version 3 includes the following specific changes: Introduction: Updated dates. Section A • Step A.1: Added "all available mitigation measures, such as those described in section 2 of Attachment P" Section D • Step D.1: Added "and supporting date and documentation" and "Using the submitted cost information, the independent evaluator will build a Least-Cost Displacement Cost Curve (Cost Curve), which will be the basis for displacing generators during OMP events. See section I, below." • Step D.2-4: Deleted and replaced with new Step D.2 • Step D.5: Deleted "cost information", "BPA will assume" and "is zero". Added "Costs and supporting data and documentation" Section E: Deleted section Section F (changed to Section E) • Step F.1: Added step • Step F.2: Deleted step • Step F.4: Added "Day-Ahead Power Marking Desk" to list Section H (Changed to Section G) • Step H.2: Changed "Vers" to "Resources" and deleted "If OM Protocol is implemented, all under-generation

	relative to schedules will be provided by Federal hydropower." Section I (Changed to Section H) • Step I.2: Deleted step • Step I.2: Deleted "If reductions from non-VER generators that do not opt in and submit displacement costs are insufficient to provide the required reductions, then"; "information"; "Customer-submitted"; "in order to moderate TDG levels in the Coumbia River"; and "list". Added "and includes both non-VER and VER generators". Section J (Changed to Section I) • Step J.4a-b: Deleted steps • Step J.4: Deleted "VERs will receive" and added Step 4, 4.a; and rewrote 4.b • Step J.5: Deleted step Section K (Changed to Section J) • Step K.1: Deleted "OM for VERs" and added "the OMP". Deleted "in iCRS Generation Advisor" and "This will be preceded by an informational message of "OMP: PREPARE FOR NORMAL" during the ramp." • Step K.2: Deleted "for non-VERS" and "Transmission Dispatch will also contact by phone non-VERs that had been issued a Dispatch Order to reduce generation and advise them to return generation to schedule."
Version 2	4/10/12 Changes clarify the order of displacement of non- VER generators that submit or do not submit Displacement cost data.
Version 1	3/31/12 New business practice. The Oversupply Management Protocol, Version 1 was preceded by the Environment Redispatch, Version 3 now located in the Business Practice archive.

Establishing Minimum Generation Levels and Maximum Ramp Rates for Oversupply Management, Version 2

Effective: 04/02/13

NOTE: The April 5, 2013 submittal due date has been extended to April 10, 2013. Step B.2 has been added to the Version 2 posting (on 4/5/13) due to the minimum generation levels and maximum ramp rate submittal dates inadvertently missing from the Version 2 posted on 4/2/13.

This Business Practice allows generator operators/owners to establish minimum generation levels and maximum ramp rates so that BPA can implement its Oversupply Management Protocol without undue hardship or damage to generating resources.

The Establishing Minimum Generation Levels and Maximum Ramp Rates for Oversupply Management, Version 2 was preceded by Version 1, which was preceded by the Establishing Minimum Generation Levels for Environmental Redispatch, Version 1.

Version 2 was updated to reflect specific changes to BPA's automated process for signaling non-VERs (Variable Energy Resource) to go to their minimum generation level. Version 2 include the following specific changes:

Section A

- Step A.1: Replaced "practicable" with available and added " such as those described in Section 2 of Attachment P."
- Step A.2: Deleted "already"

Section B

- Step B.2: Step was added after the original Version 2 posting on 4/5/13 since the date was inadvertently left out of the original Version 2 posting on 4/2/13
- Step B.3: Added step

Section C

- Step C.1: Deleted step
- Step C.1.a-x: Became C.1-C.1.a-j. Deleted "maximum downward ramp rate and/or a", "drop below while" and"should". Added "may" and "these factors are".
- Step C.2.a-c: Deleted steps
- Step C.2-3: Added steps.

A. Purpose of Establishing Minimum Generation Levels and Maximum Ramp Rates for Oversupply Management

1. Oversupply Management is designed to ensure the Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) is operated consistently with "Clean Water Act" and "Endangered Species Act" obligations, as well as Bonneville Power Administration (BPA)'s obligations under the "Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act," under specific hydro and load conditions, and after all available mitigation measures, such as those described in Section 2 of Attachment P, have been implemented. When these conditions exist, BPA will issue Dispatch Orders to generators and replace scheduled generation in BPA's Balancing Authority Area (BAA) with Federal hydropower pursuant to Attachment P of BPA's Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT).

2. BPA, in coordination with the US Army Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation, establishes minimum generation levels for Federal Generation to minimize total dissolved gas on a system basis. These levels will be implemented as part of the mitigating measures to ensure Federal generation fully participates in mitigating the system conditions.

3. BPA does not intend for actions taken during an Oversupply event to cause undue hardship or damage to generating resources. To that end, operators/owners of non-Variable Energy Resource (VER) resources within BPA's BAA are encouraged to establish a minimum generation level and a maximum ramp rate for Oversupply Management. This information will be used to determine Dispatch Orders that may be issued during an Oversupply Management event

B. Generators Subject to Establishing Minimum Generation Levels and Maximum Ramp Rates for Oversupply Management

1. A minimum generation level and a maximum ramp rate for Oversupply Management shall be established for all non-VER generators with 3 MW or greater nameplate generating capacity in BPA's BAA except those generators operating and scheduling output under a Bonneville Transmission Services pseudo tie agreement. If no minimum generation level is established pursuant to section C.2 below, BPA will assume the minimum generation level is zero.

2. Minimum generation level and maximum ramp rates shall be properly submitted by April 10, 2013 and then March 31 of each year going forward.

3. There are no minimum generation levels or maximum ramp rates for VERs because VERs do not have reliability factors dictating a lowest operating level.

C. Establishing Minimum Generation Levels and Maximum Ramp Rates for Oversupply Management

1. Non-VER generators that expect to have a need to continue operating during an Oversupply Management event may establish a minimum generation level that they cannot operate below. Reliability factors that may be considered when establishing minimum generation levels are established in Section 8 of Attachment P. These factors are:

    a. Generation level required for self- or third-party supply of Ancillary Services such as operating reserves, regulating and load following reserves, or for supply of Ancillary Services to another Control Area;

    b. Generation levels needed for local reactive power support;

    c. Generation levels that can be achieved within 60 minutes or that allow return to normal operation within 60 minutes;

    d. Generation levels required for compliance with environmental laws and regulations;

    e. Minimum stable and safe generation levels;

    f. Minimum fuel take obligations;

    g. Maximum 10-minute ramp rates;

h. Maximum duration for reduced generation levels; and

i. Generation levels and duration for testing requirements after generator maintenance.

j. Generation level needed to support plant operations associated with co-generation facilities

2. Non-VER operators/owners of resources within BPA's BAA shall notify BPA of the minimum generation level via the Customer Data Entry (CDE) system that is currently used to submit generation forecasts. Minimum generation values are expected to be submitted as 24 hourly values for each day and may be modified until 20 minutes before the operating hour. If no minimum generation is submitted for the next day, then the 24 hourly values from the current day will used.

3. Non-VER generators should submit to their Transmission Account Executive the applicable maximum ramp rate and contact information, including a name, email and telephone number, for each generating facilities, no later than April 5, 2013 and then March 31 of each year going forward. Generators may follow their maximum ramp rates when following a Dispatch Order to reduce to their minimum generation

D. Additional Information:

Policy References

- BPA OATT, Attachment P

Related Business Practices

- Oversupply Management Protocol

Version History

Version 3	04/02/13 [NOTE: The April 5, 2013 submittal date has been extended to April 10, 2013. Step B.2 has been added to the Version 2 posting (on 4/5/13) because the minimum generation levels and maximum ramp rate submittal dates were inadvertently missing from the Version 2 posted on 4/2/13.] Updated to reflect automated processes. Specific changes to Version 2 include:

	Section A • Step A.1: Replaced "practicable" with available and added " such as those described in Section 2 of Attachment P." • Step A.2: Deleted "already" Section B • Step B.2: Step was added after the original Version 2 posting on 4/5/13 since the date was inadvertently left out of the original Version 2 posting on 4/2/13. • Step B.3: Added step Section C • Step C.1: Deleted step • Step C.1.a-x: Became C.1-C.1.a-j. Deleted "maximum downward ramp rate and/or a", "drop below while" and"should". Added "may" and "these factors are". • Step C.2.a-c: Deleted steps • Step C.2-3: Added steps.
Version 1	3/31/12 The Establishing Minimum Generation Levels and Maximum Ramp Rates for Oversupply Management, Version 1 was preceded by the Establishing Minimum Generation Levels for Environmental Redispatch, Version 1, now located in the Business Practice archive.

Failure to Comply, Version 10

Effective: 10/21/2014

The Failure to Comply Business Practice addresses the consequences of non-compliance with Dispatch Orders and how the Failure to Comply Penalty is determined.

Version 10 of the Failure to Comply Business Practice will be effective as of the actual date 15-minute scheduling goes live in the BPA Balancing Authority Area. This version of the Failure to Comply business practice has been revised to implement the assessment of the Failure to Comply penalty charge for 15-minute scheduling.

A. General Criteria

1. Generators within the BPA Balancing Authority Area or which directly interconnect to the FCRTS (e.g., through an Interconnection Agreement, or a Balancing Authority Area Service Agreement) are subject to a Failure to Comply Penalty.

2. Failure to shed load or modify generator output in response to a Dispatch Order will result in a Failure to Comply Penalty charge, except as provided in the following criteria.

3. The Higher of Rule and Touch Line Rule

    a. Higher of Rule – The level used to determine FTC during ramping periods between a resource's schedules shall be the higher of the approved sum of schedules at the start of the ramp or the approved sum of schedules at the end of the ramp from the immediately preceding or to the immediately subsequent schedule interval (the ramp times into or out of the current schedule interval).

        i. The Higher of Rule will apply at the start of the ramp to the resource's next scheduled interval or after completion of the Touch Line rule (See Section A.3.b), which ever is later.

        ii. The following table illustrates the Higher of Rule periods of time for each schedule interval.

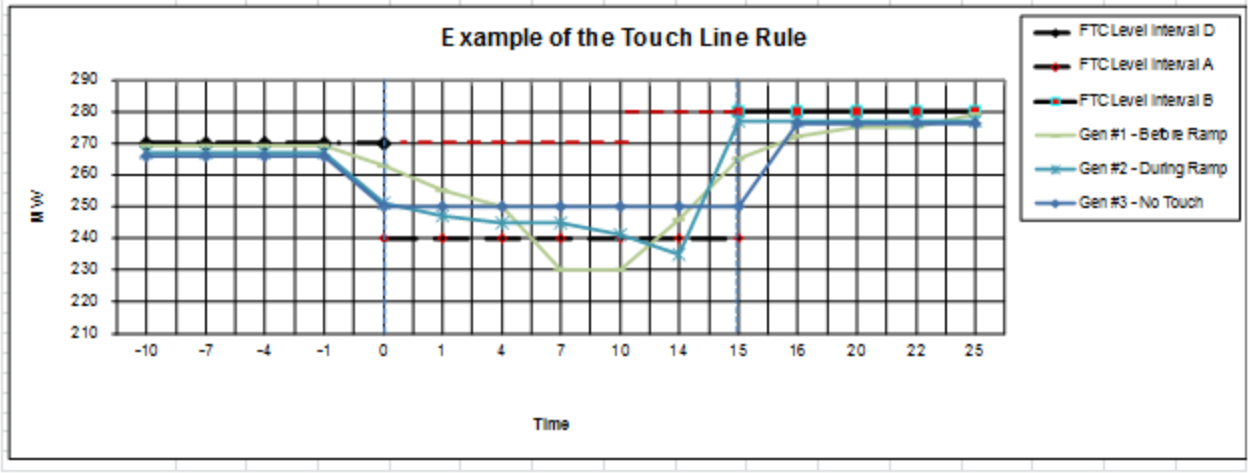
Schedule for Interval	Ramp From Interval	Higher of Period	Non-Ramp Periods	Ramp to Interval	Higher Of Period
A	D	xx:00 - xx:10	NA	B	xx:10 - xx:15
B	A	xx:15 - xx:20	xx:20 - xx:25	C	xx:25 - xx:30
C	B	xx:30 - xx:35	xx:35 - xx:40	D	xx:40 - xx:45
D	C	xx:45 - xx:50	NA	A	xx:50 - xx:60

b. Touch Line Rule - A resource must have at least 1-minute average generation reading (See section B.5.a) at or below the FTC level at any time during the FTC Window for the Higher of Rule to apply when the FTC Level, as described in Section B.5.b for generation and Section C.2 for load, of the resource's next scheduled interval is lower than the resource's current schedule (a down ramp between intervals).

c. Examples of the Touch Line rule:

Example of the Touch Line Rule

Description \ Minutes	-10	-7	-4	-1	0	1	4	7	10	14	15	16	20	22	25
FTC Level Interval D	270	270	270	270	270										
FTC Level Interval A					240	240	240	240	240	240	240				
FTC Level Interval B											280	280	280	280	280
Gen #1 - Before Ramp	269	269	269	269	263	255	250	230	230	246	265	272	275	275	279
Gen #2 - During Ramp	267	267	267	267	251	247	245	245	241	235	277	277	277	277	277
Gen #3 - No Touch	266	266	266	266	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	276	276	276	276



Graph characteristics:

Negative numbers are minutes before the hour, positive are minutes after the hour.

The dashed red line is the Higher Of period of time.

Intervals D (xx:45 – xx:00), A (xx:00 – xx:15), and B (xx:15- xx:30) are curtailed.

Gen #1 – Before Ramp – This generator met the requirements of the Touch Line Rule by having 1-minute average generation reading below the current intervals FTC level from minutes 7 to 10. The generator gets the full benefit of the Higher of Period (xx:10 – xx:15) when ramping out of Interval A and into Interval B.

Gen #2 – During Ramp – This generator met the requirements of the Touch Line rule by having 1-minute average generation reading below the current interval's FTC level during minute 12 to 13. The generator gets the benefit of the Higher of Period starting at xx:13 (to xx:15) when ramping out of Interval A and into Interval B.

Gen #3 – No Touch – This generator did not meet the requirements of the Touch Line Rule because it did not have a 1-minute average generation reading below the FTC level at any point during the current interval. The Higher of Rule period (xx:10 – xx:15) when ramping out of Interval A and into Interval B does not apply. FTC will be charged from xx:10 – xx:15.

4. Any generator or Customer that is unable to comply with a Dispatch Order due to a *Force Majeure* may not be subject to a Failure to Comply penalty provided that the said generator or Customer notifies BPA Transmission Services Dispatch of the situation immediately (within the 10-minute ramp window) upon the occurrence of the *Force Majeure*.

5. BPA Transmission Services may request documentation in support of the generators or Customer's assertion of a *Force Majeure*,and the generator or Customer shall provide such documentation within 30 days of BPA Transmission Services' request.

6. After notifying BPA Transmission Services Dispatch of a *Force Majeure* on their system, the generator or Customer must use best efforts to comply with the Dispatch Order as soon as practicable.

7. Information to support BPA Transmission Services' determination of a Failure to Comply penalty will be made available, upon request, for up to one year, to a generator or Customer subject to a Failure to Comply penalty.

B. Assessing Generator Penalty for a Failure to Modify Generation Output

1. The effective time of a Dispatch Order establishes the amount of time available for a

resource to respond to the Dispatch Order (Response Time). The effective time of a Dispatch Order is specified below (rounded up to the next minute).

a. Dispatch Orders communicated by phone, such as orders to redispatch generation up or down, will include a statement from the BPA Transmission Services dispatcher specifying the time of the Dispatch Order shall signal the start of the 10-minute

b. Dispatch Orders communicated by electronic signal, such as direct telemetry or web applications, to limit generation shall use the time stamp of the signal to start the 10-minute window.

c. Dispatch Orders communicated by NERC e-Tagging system, such as curtailments of transmission schedules and generation using those schedules, shall use the later of the Start-Time of the Energy Profile of the curtailment or the time stamp of when the curtailment achieves its final state and is APPROVED by all approval parties. An example of an e-Tag's profile and approval history are shown in the screen shots below.

   i. If the start time of the Dispatch Order is at the start of a scheduling interval, parties have until the later of the end of the scheduling interval ramp or 10 minutes from the the time stamp of when the curtailment achieves its final state and is APPROVED by all parties to shed load or modify generation as directed. Or;

   ii. If the start time of the Dispatch Order is not at the start of a scheduling interval, parties have 10 minutes from the time stamp of when the curtailment achieves its final state and is APPROVED by all parties to shed load or modify generation as directed.

Examples of the response times to the Start Time of the FTC Window

#	Issue Time of Directive	Start Time of Directive	APPROVED Time of Directive	Start Time of FTC Window	FTC Rule for Response Time
1	:40	:00	:45	:10	Section B.1.c.i - End of Ramp
2	:55	:15	:00	:20	Section B.1.c.i - End of Ramp
3	:38	:45	:40	:50	Section B.1.c.i - 10 Minute Window
4	:38	:45	:42	:52	Section B.1.c.i - 10 Minute Window
5	:12	:12	:13	:23	Section B.1.c.ii - 10 Minute Window
6	:24	:24	:29	:39	Section B.1.c.ii - 10 Minute Window

Example 1: The response time to the start of the FTC Window was applied as follows:

a. Is the start time at the start of an interval? Yes = :00
b. What time was the directive approved? At :45
c. What time does the ramp end for interval :00? At :10
d. What time does the 10-min window end? At :55 (before the start of interval A)
e. Which available response time is later, c (:10) or d (:55 before the start of interval A)? c is later (:10) – end of ramp

Example 2: The response time to the start of the FTC Window was applied as follows:

a. Is the start time at the start of an interval? Yes = :15
b. What time was the directive approved? At :00
c. What time does the ramp end for interval :15? At :20
d. What time does the 10-min window end? At :10 (before the start of interval B)
e. Which available response time is later, c (:20) or d (:10 before the start of interval B)? C is later (:20) – end of ramp

Example 3: The response time to the start of the FTC Window was applied as follows:

a. Is the start time at the start of an interval? Yes = :45
b. What time was the directive approved? At :40
c. What time does the ramp end for interval :45? At :50
d. What time does the 10-min window end? At :50
e. Which available response time is later, c (:50) or d (:50)? They are the same – 10-min window rule will apply

Example 4: The response time to the start of the FTC Window was applied as follows:

a. Is the start time at the start of an interval? Yes = :45
b. What time was the directive approved? At :42
c. What time does the ramp end for interval :45? At :50
d. What time does the 10-min window end? At :52
e. Which available response time is later, c (:50) or d (:52)? D is later – 10-min window rule will apply

Example 5: The response time to the start of the FTC Window was applied as follows:

a. Is the start time at the start of an interval? No = :12
b. What time was the directive approved? At :13
c. What time does the ramp end for interval :15? Not applicable
d. What time does the 10-min window end? At :23
e. What time does the FTC Window start? :23 – 10-minute window

Example 6: The response time to the start of the FTC Window was applied as follows:

a. Is the start time at the start of an interval? No = :24
b. What time was the directive approved? At :29
c. What time does the ramp end for interval :30? Not applicable
d. What time does the 10-min window end? At :39
e. What time does the FTC Window start? :39 – 10-minute window

Screen Shots of e-Tag profiles

Energy and Transmission Profiles
MW (out of)

	Energy	Transmission	
Start Time	2009-09-03 00:00	2009-09-03 00:00	☑ MW ☑ Reservation ☑ Trans Total
Stop Time	2009-09-04 00:00	2009-09-04 00:00	Enter

Date	Start	Stop	Gen MW	BPAT Trans	BPAT 10710	BPAT MW
9/03	00:00	15:12	65	65	65	65
9/03	15:12	15:27	53	65	65	53
9/03	15:27	16:00	37	65	65	37
9/03	16:00	00:00	65	65	65	65
		Display MWH Total:	1542	1560	1560	1542

Approval Status History

Req ID	Request	Company	Type	Origin	Action	Action Time (PDT)	User
1	Curtailment	BPAT	CA	INT	CREATE	2009-09-03 15:12:55	WD:OATI
1	Curtailment	BPAT	CA	INT	APPROVE	2009-09-03 15:12:56	WD:OATI
1	Curtailment				APPROVED	2009-09-03 15:12:56	

2. In the event that multiple Dispatch Orders are in effect simultaneously (for example, a DSO 216 limit and a Dispatch Order to reduce output), Failure to Comply will be based on the lowest Dispatch Order.

3. Under circumstances where a wind turbine generating facility is under-generating and BPA Transmission Services curtails that facility's e-Tags under DSO 216, the generator will not be charged a Failure to Comply Penalty if it generates above the sum of the approved e-Tags for the remainder of the interval, unless there are multiple Dispatch Orders (See Section B.2).

4. Curtailments

   a. In the event of a curtailment, the generator may submit additional schedules (i.e. replacement schedules) or increase current schedules to other Points of Delivery.

      i. Each approved replacement schedule must state the curtailed e-Tag number (last 7 digits) in the reason field.

      ii. The replacement schedules and increases will be processed in accordance with the Scheduling Transmission Service Business Practice.

      iii. The stated curtailment will not generate an FTC for an interval when a resource

         a. is subject to a curtailed tag, and;

         b. has designated non-curtailed replacement schedules, and;

         c. the sum of those replacement schedules are greater than or equal to the sum of the amounts that were curtailed.

   b. E-Tag curtailments initiated by other Balancing Authorities and approved by BPA Transmission Services are curtailment Dispatch Orders subject to the Failure to Comply Penalty. For more information on curtailments, please refer to the Redispatch and Curtailment Business Practice.

5. Calculating the Failure to Comply Billing Factor

   a. Average generation data for FTC is collected at 1-minute intervals (unless that granularity is not available, in which case the data that is available will be used).

   b. After the 10-minute window until the top of the next interval, for each interval, the actual generation will be compared with the FTC Level. The FTC Level for generation is:

i. the sum of the approved, non-curtailed e-Tag(s) and the reliability level of curtailed e-Tag(s), or,

ii. In the case of DSO 216 events, the generator limit for that interval.

iii. In the case of congestion management procedures, the generator limit for that interval.

c. With the exception of instances where a resource submits replacement schedules pursuant to section B.4.a above, any power generated in excess of the generator limit or in excess of the total approved, non-curtailed e-Tag(s) and the reliability level of curtailed e-Tag(s) after 10 minutes will be converted to kWh (by summing the excess kW for each scheduling interval and dividing by the applicable number of scheduling intervals per hour) and that power will be the billing factor for the Failure to Comply penalty.

d. The billing factor for a generator's failure to generate the amount specified in a redispatch order after 10 minutes will be converted to kWh by summing the deficit kW for each interval and dividing by the applicable number of intervals per hour.

e. If a generator’s billing factor for any interval is less than or equal to 100-kWh, then that generator will be deemed to have fully complied with the Dispatch Order and will not be subject to the Failure to Comply Penalty for that interval.

f. For examples relating to this section, please refer to the examples in Section E.

C. Customer's Failure to Shed Load

1. The start time of the 10-minute window is the Effective Time of the Dispatch Order (rounded up to the next minute).

   a. Load Shedding Dispatch Orders are communicated by phone and will include a statement from the BPA Transmission Services dispatcher specifying the time of the Dispatch Order.

2. Load data is collected at the most granular level provided (typically at two-second intervals). After the Effective Time of the Dispatch Order, until the top of the next interval, for each interval, the actual load will be compared with the FTC Level. The FTC Level for load is the modified schedule or limit for that interval.

3. Any load in excess of the curtailed or limited schedule after 10 minutes will be

converted to kWh (by summing the excess kW for each interval and dividing by the most granular level provided (typically at two-second intervals) and that energy will be the billing factor for the Failure to Comply Penalty.

D. Assessment of Reliability Penalty and Other Costs

1. A generator's or Customer's Failure to Comply with a Dispatch Order from BPA Transmission Services may cause BPA Transmission Services, as the Registered Entity responsible for compliance, to violate certain Reliability Standards. If the Regional Reliability Organization (currently the Western Electricity Coordinating Council, or WECC), Electric Reliability Organization (currently the North American Electric Reliability Corporation, or NERC), or FERC assesses a monetary penalty against BPA Transmission Services as the registered Entity for a violation of a Reliability Standard, and a generator's or Customer's Failure to Comply contributed to or caused the Reliability Standard violation at issue, then BPA Transmission Services will directly assign such penalty amount or a portion thereof to such generator or Customer based on the extent of its contribution. In order to directly assign costs associated with a monetary penalty to a generator or Customer, BPA Transmission Services shall use by the following procedures:

    a. If BPA Transmission Services determines that any Reliability Standards have been violated, and that a generator's or Customer's Failure to Comply caused or contributed to the violation(s), BPA Transmission Services will self-report the violation(s) pursuant to WECC's Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program (CMEP). Within thirty (30) calendar days of such self-report, BPA Transmission Services will provide notice to the generator or Customer that BPA Transmission Services intends to directly assign all or a portion of the potential monetary penalty to the generator or Customer and set forth the factual basis supporting BPA Transmission Services' determination that the generator's or Customer's Failure to Comply caused or contributed to the Reliability Standard violation(s).

    b. BPA Transmission Services will notify the generator or Customer when a Notice of Alleged Violation is issued pursuant to the CMEP, and the penalty amount proposed.

    c. BPA Transmission Services will not oppose any attempts by the generator or Customer to intervene in the CMEP proceedings conducted by WECC, NERC, or FERC. Failure by the generator or Customer to successfully intervene in the CMEP proceedings will not prevent BPA Transmission Services from directly assigning costs associated with a monetary penalty to that generator or Customer.

    d. BPA Transmission Services shall have the sole discretion to decide whether to

proceed through the Settlement Process or the Hearing Process under the CMEP. Regardless of whether BPA Transmission Services chooses to proceed through the Settlement Process or Hearing Process, BPA Transmission Services will present to WECC, NERC, or FERC the factual basis supporting BPA Transmission Services' determination that the generator's or Customer's failure to comply caused or contributed to the Reliability Standard violation(s).

e. Regardless of BPA Transmission Services' determination that a generator or Customer caused or contributed to the Reliability Standard violation(s), BPA shall be bound by the findings of WECC, NERC, or FERC regarding whether the generator or Customer caused or contributed to the Reliability Standard violation(s).

f. Based on the findings of WECC, NERC, or FERC, BPA Transmission Services will directly assign the appropriate amount of the monetary penalty to the generator or Customer. In the case where the generator's or Customer's Failure to Comply only contributed to the Reliability Standard violation(s), and the findings of WECC, NERC, or FERC do not allocate a specific percentage of contribution, BPA Transmission Services shall determine the appropriate contribution percentage. Should the generator or Customer disagree with BPA Transmission Services' determination of the appropriate contribution percentage in such a situation, BPA Transmission Services and the generator or Customer shall resolve the dispute in accordance with the Internal Dispute Resolution and External Arbitration Procedures set forth in Section 12 of BPA Transmission Services' OATT.

2. The costs of any alternative measures taken by BPA Transmission Services to maintain the reliability of the Federal Columbia River Transmission System (FCRTS) as a result of a generator's or Customer's Failure to Comply will be assessed to the non compliant generator or Customer.

   a. BPA Transmission Services will notify the Customer within 30 calendar days if BPA Transmission Services determines that the generator's or Customer's Failure to Comply resulted in BPA Transmission Services' incurrence of costs of alternative measures to maintain the reliability of the FCRTS.

   b. Information to support BPA Transmission Services' determination will be available to the affected generator or Customer, upon request, for up to one year after the date the generator or Customer received notice under step 2.a above..

   c. Any dispute regarding BPA Transmission Services' determination will be resolved in accordance with the Internal Dispute Resolution and External Arbitration Procedures set forth in Section 12 of BPA Transmission Services' OATT.

E. Examples of Failure to Modify Generation Output

1. In the following examples:

   a. The schedule can be any of the FTC Levels as described in Section B.5.b for generation and Section C.2 for load.

   b. Each interval is curtailed to the FTC Level.

   c. The schedule submitted to BPA Transmission Services is flat for the interval at the same level as the FTC Level

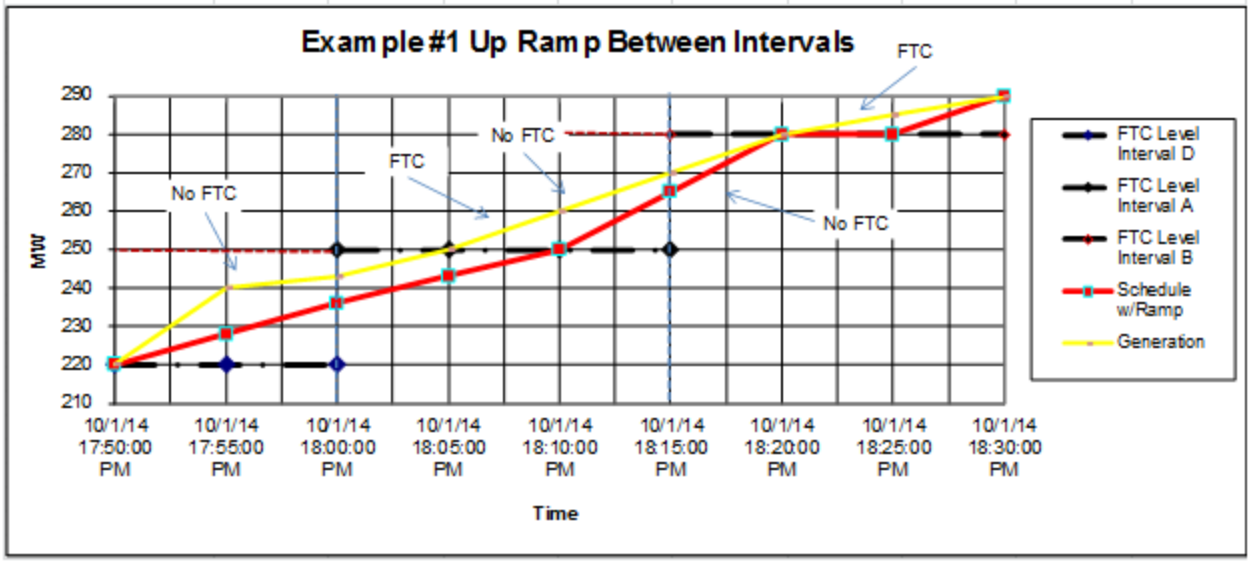
   d. The Schedule with Ramp is the ramp basepoints for the schedule submitted to BPA Transmission Services for the interval.

   e. The thin dashed red line represents the applicable "higher of" schedule for establishing the sum of schedules to determine the application of the Failure to Comply penalty charge during a ramp.

2. Example 1 - Ramping Up Across Intervals

   a. Example 1 shows a curtailment order being issued at 40-minutes into the hour to start at 40-minutes into the hour, and approved at 40—minutes into the hour. There is then a 10-minute period, from the time the curtailment order was approved, for a generator to comply. After the 10-minute period, the Failure to Comply penalty will be assessed if a generator has not complied with the curtailment (See Section B.1). In an up ramp the resource must be below the next schedule intervals FTC Level during the the Higher Of period (See Section A.4.a) to not be assessed the Failure to Comply penalty charge.

Example #1 Up Ramp Between Intervals									
Description	10/1/14 17:50:00 PM	10/1/14 17:55:00 PM	10/1/14 18:00:00 PM	10/1/14 18:05:00 PM	10/1/14 18:10:00 PM	10/1/14 18:15:00 PM	10/1/14 18:20:00 PM	10/1/14 18:25:00 PM	10/1/14 18:30:00 PM
FTC Level Interval D	220	220	220						
FTC Level Interval A			250	250	250	250			
FTC Level Interval B						280	280	280	280
Schedule w/Ramp	220	228	236	243	250	265	280	280	290
Generation	220	240	243	250	260	270	280	285	290



Example 1:

Interval D – No FTC because the resource is below the Higher Of FTC level.

Interval A – There is FTC from 18:05 to 18:10 for exceeding the FTC level before the start of the ramp period to the next schedule interval. There is no FTC from 18:10 to 18:15 because the resource is below the Higher Of FTC level.

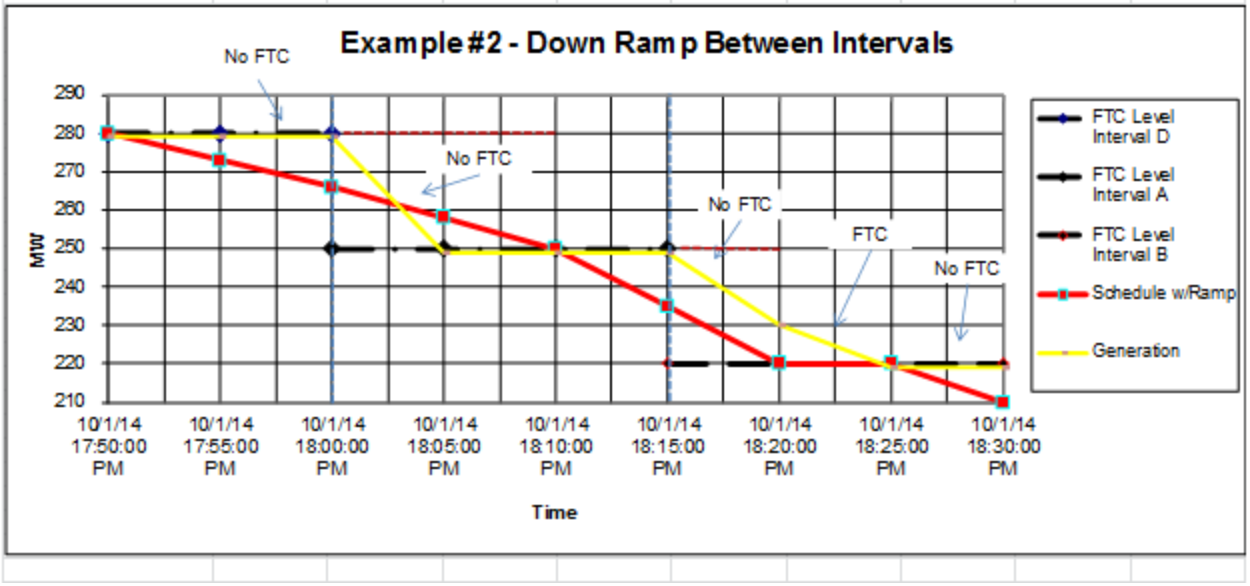
Interval B – There is no FTC from 18:15 to 18:20 because the resource is below the Higher Of FTC level. There is FTC from 18:20 to 18:25 because the resource has exceeded the FTC level during the non-ramp period (See Section A.4.a.ii).

3. Example 2 - Ramping Down Across Intervals

   a. Example 2 shows a curtailment order being issued at 40-minutes into the hour to start at 40-minutes into the hour, and approved at 40-minutes into the hour. There is then a 10-minute period, from the time the curtailment order was approved, for a generator to comply. After the 10-minute period, the Failure to Comply penalty will

be assessed if a generator has not complied with the curtailment (See Section B.1). In a down ramp the resource must be below the current intervals FTC Level during the the Higher of period (See Section A.4.a) to not be assessed the Failure to Comply penalty charge.

Example #2 - Down Ramp Between Intervals									
Description	10/1/14 17:50:00 PM	10/1/14 17:55:00 PM	10/1/14 18:00:00 PM	10/1/14 18:05:00 PM	10/1/14 18:10:00 PM	10/1/14 18:15:00 PM	10/1/14 18:20:00 PM	10/1/14 18:25:00 PM	10/1/14 18:30:00 PM
FTC Level Interval D	280	280	280						
FTC Level Interval A			250	250	250	250			
FTC Level Interval B						220	220	220	220
Schedule w/Ramp	280	273	266	258	250	235	220	220	210
Generation	279	279	279	249	249	249	230	219	219



Example 2:

Interval D – No FTC because the resource is below the Higher Of FTC level.

Interval A – There is no FTC from 18:00 to 18:10 because the resource is below the Higher Of FTC level. There is no FTC from 18:10 to 18:15 because the resource is below the Higher Of FTC level.

Interval B – There is no FTC from 18:15 to 18:20 because the resource is below the Higher Of FTC level. There is FTC from 18:20 to 18:25 because the resource has exceeded the FTC level during the non-ramp period (See Section A.4.a.ii). There is no FTC from 18:25 to 18:30 because the resource is below the Higher Of FTC level.

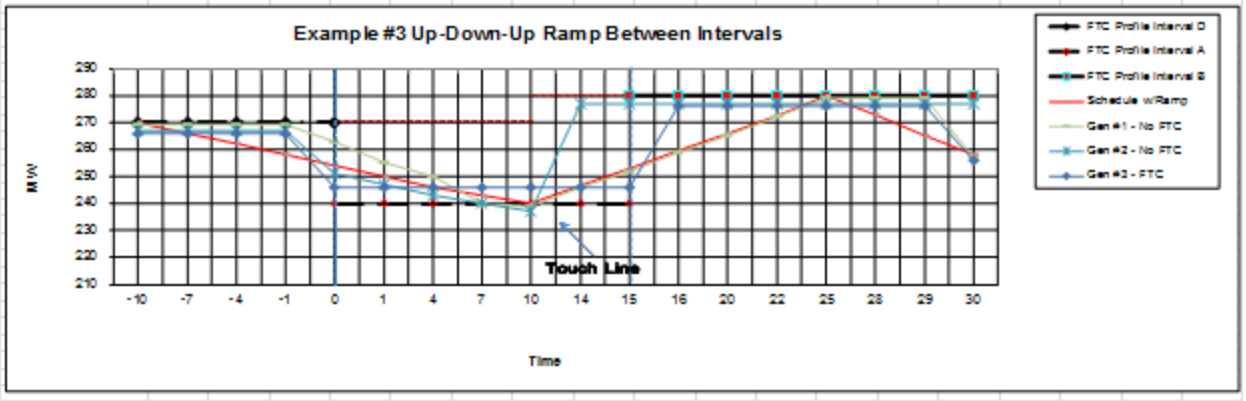
4. Example 3 - Up then Down then Up Ramping Between Intervals

a. Example 3 shows a curtailment order being issued at 40-minutes into the hour to start at 40-minutes into the hour and approved at 40-minutes into the hour. There is then a 10-minute period, from the time the curtailment order was approved, for a generator to comply. After the 10-minute period, the Failure to Comply penalty will be assessed if a generator has not complied with the curtailment (See Section B.1). This example shows the generation of three generators. Generator #3 is assessed Failure to Comply for not complying with the Touch Line Rule (See Section A.4.b).

b. The x-axis is minutes. Negative numbers are minutes before the top of the next hour and positive numbers are minutes into the next hour.

Example #3 - Up - Down - Up Ramp Between Intervals

Description	-10	-7	-4	-1	0	1	4	7	10	14	15	16	20	22	25	28	29	30
FTC Profile Interval D	270	270	270	270	270													
FTC Profile Interval A					240	240	240	240	240	240	240							
FTC Profile Interval B											250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
Schedule w/Ramp	270	266	262	258	254	250	246	243	240	247	253	260	266	273	250	273	265	258
Gen #1 - No FTC	269	269	269	269	263	255	250	240	239	246	252	259	265	272	279	279	279	257
Gen #2 - No FTC	267	267	267	267	251	247	243	240	237	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277
Gen #3 - FTC	266	266	266	266	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	276	276	276	276	276	276	256



5. Example 4 - Down then Up then Down Ramping Between Intervals

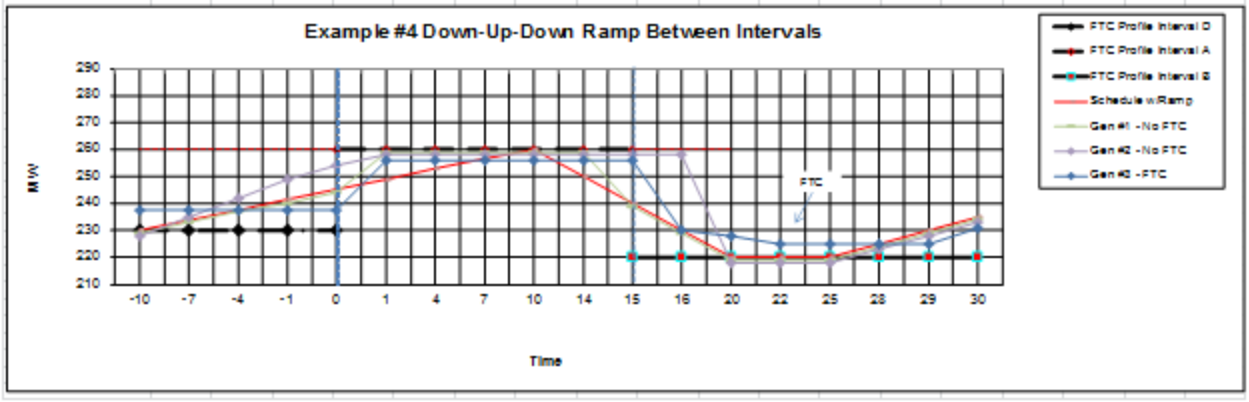
a. Example 4 shows a curtailment order being issued at 40-minutes into the hour to start at 40-minutes into the hour and approved at 40-minutes into the hour. There is then a 10-minute period, from the time the curtailment order was approved, for a generator to comply. After the 10-minute period, the Failure to Comply penalty will be assessed if a generator has not complied with the curtailment (See Section B.1). This example shows the generation of three generators. Generator #3 is assessed Failure to Comply for not operating at or below the FTC Level during the non-ramp

period for interval B (See Section A.4.a.ii).

b. The x-axis is minutes. Negative numbers are minutes before the top of the next hour and positive numbers are minutes into the next hour.

Example #4 Down-Up-Down Ramp Between Intervals

Description	-10	-7	-4	-1	0	1	4	7	10	14	15	16	20	22	25	28	29	30
FTC Profile Interval D	230	230	230	230	230													
FTC Profile Interval A					260	260	260	260	260	260	260							
FTC Profile Interval B											220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220
Schedule w/Ramp	230	234	238	241	245	249	253	257	260	260	240	230	220	220	220	225	230	235
Gen #1 - No FTC	229	233	237	240	244	259	259	259	259	259	239	229	219	219	219	224	229	234
Gen #2 - No FTC	235	235	242	249	254	256	256	256	256	256	256	256	216	216	216	223	228	232
Gen #3 - FTC	235	236	236	236	236	256	256	256	256	256	256	230	226	226	226	226	226	231



F. Additional Information

Policy Reference

- Transmission & Ancillary Service Rate Schedules : Section II.B

Related Business Practices

- Redispatch & Curtailment Procedures

Version History

Version 10	10/17/2014 Version 10 of the Failure to Comply Business Practice will be effective as of the actual date 15-minute scheduling goes live in the BPA Balancing Authority Area. This version of the Failure to Comply business practice has been revised to implement the assessment of the Failure to Comply penalty charge for 15-minute scheduling.
Version 9	05/19/2014 Version 9 of the Failure to Comply Business Practice has been revised to establish a methodology for generators to submit replacement schedules for

	curtailed schedules in order to avoid incurring FTC Penalty charges. Amended Example 6 to reflect replacement schedule policy in step B.3.a.
Version 8	08/28/13 Version 8 of the Failure to Comply Business Practice revises the calculation of the FTC Penalty billing factor to include generation limits related to congestion management events. Specifically, if resources are overgenerating relative to scheduled output, and such overgeneration is contributing to an SOL concern, BPA-TS will issue a generator limit(s) for the resource(s) impacting the SOL to reduce output to schedule prior to initiating pro rata curtailments. This is intended to reduce the instances or magnitude of pro rata curtailment events related to SOL concerns. FTC Penalty charges will apply to resources that exceed the generation limit target under these circumstances. A new example has been added to demonstrate this situation. Further, all other example graphs have been clarified for readability. Additionally, section B.4.a has been revised to calculate FTC using one-minute intervals as opposed to two-second intervals.
Version 7	10/4/12 Version 7 of the Failure to Comply Business Practice revises the calculation of the FTC Penalty billing factor to consider reliability limits, as opposed to the sum of approved schedules only. Specifically, the FTC Penalty billing factor will be calculated by comparing the actual generation to the sum of approved, non-curtailed e-Tags and the reliability level of curtailed e-Tag(s).. This revision will prevent the application of FTC Penalty charges to generation in excess of schedules that are below a reliability limit.
Version 6	03/23/12 Version 6 of the Failure to Comply Business Practice refines the methodology for determining the billing factor for FTC Penalties by utilizing the most granular meter data available from resources, and clarifies that if two Dispatch Orders are simultaneously in effect, Failure to Comply will be based on the lowest Dispatch Order.
Version 5	12/05/11 Version 5 added clarification to example 7, in step E.10.a, including "plus allotment; "reduces, but the FTC"; "does not"; and "while C wil not, because its DSO 216 violation was less than or equal to 100-k-Wh and delected "C and" from example 7. The example 7 chart titled "DSO 216 Wind Limit with Lower next-Hour Schedule" was revised and replaced.
Version 4	11/23/11 Version 4 of the Failure to Comply Business Practice has been amended to clarify that a generator that accrues a billing factor for an hour that is equal to or less than 100-kWh will be deemed to have fully complied with the Dispatch Order, and Failure to Comply will not apply for that hour in step B.4.d. • Language added to clarify that if a generator's next hour schedule is lower than the modified schedule, the Failure to Comply assessment during the last 10 minutes of the hour will be based on the modified schedule and not the ramp to that next hour schedule in step E.2. • Amended Example 7 to reflect revised End-of-Hour ramp policy in step E.10.a.

Version 3.B	06/01/10 Version 3.B of the Failure to Comply Business Practice has been amended to clarify that the Failure to Comply penalty applies to all Dispatch Orders, including Dispatch Orders issued before the start of the hour. In particular, steps 7.7 and 7.8 include Example 5 and 6 to illustrate a curtailment Dispatch Order issued prior to the start of the hour. Example 7 illustrates a DSO 216 Wind Limit being issued, where the schedule for the next hour is lower than the current hour's schedule. In these situations, the Failure to Comply penalty applies. Version 3.B of this business practice includes the following revisions: • Added language to the Dispatch Order definition in step 2.1 to include "orders or directives prior to the start of the hour or within the hour." • Added step 3.1 to clarify the scope of the Failure to Comply Penalty. • Added step 3.3.1 to clarify the start time for the application of a Failure to Comply Penalty for Dispatch Orders issued prior to the start of the hour. • Added "except as noted in step 4.2" to step 4.1. • Added step 4.2 – 4.2.2 to clarify the start time for application of a Failure to Comply Penalty for Dispatch Orders issued prior to the start of the hour. • Added step 4.3 – 4.3.2 to address the treatment of curtailment Dispatch Orders. • Added step 4.5 to list the examples pertaining to step 4. • Added step 5.1.1 to specify communication of Load Shedding Dispatch Orders. • Added "except as specifically note" to step 7.1. • Added Example 5 in step 7.7 – 7.7.1, Example 6 in step 7.8 – 7.8.1, and Example 7 in step 7.9 – 7.9.1, including charts and tables. • Moved step 7.5.2 to step 7.10. Failure to Comply penalties on non-network paths will become effective beginning June 1, 2010. Changes to the version 3.B redline incorporate verbal and written customer comments.
Version 2	01/19/10 Version 2 of this business practice includes the following revisions: Step 2.2 Customer definition expanded to include non-Tariff transmission service. Step 3.3 "Will" changed to may, as the Bonneville Power Administration determines if the event qualifies as Force Majeure.
Version 1	10/01/09 The Failure to Comply business practice is the result of updating the General Rate Schedule Provision (GRSP) Section II.B. The purpose of updating the GRSP Section II.B is to allow Transmission Services to develop and implement a management method that allows for a more reliable transmission system.

Netting Wind Resources for DSO 216, Version 2

Effective: 07/30/10

This Business Practice describes the process and procedures for Customers to request netting of multiple Wind Turbine Generating Facilities. Netting enables an aggregate operational response to BPA Transmission Services directives under Dispatcher Standing Order (DSO) 216 or its successor.

A. Background

1. DSO 216 is an operational and reliability protocol designed to maintain load and resource balance within the BPA Control Area. Pursuant to DSO 216, BPA Transmission Services dispatchers provide reliability directives limiting wind generation output to scheduled values when there is insufficient decremental balancing reserves available on a planning basis to offset wind resource over-generation (i.e., over-generation event). Dispatchers also provide reliability directives to curtail wind plant schedules/e-Tags when actual wind generation output is less than the scheduled amount and there are insufficient incremental balancing reserves available on a planning basis to offset the wind resource under-generation (i.e., under-generation event). More information on DSO 216 can be found on BPA's Wind Operations web page: http://www.transmission.bpa.gov/wind/op_controls/
2. On behalf of the Netted Resources the Netting Agent or Netting Participant is responsible for assuring that the aggregate operational response from the Netted Resources satisfy BPA Transmission Services' requirements pursuant to DSO 216. The Netting Agent/Participant is, on behalf of the Netted Resources, also responsible for all Failure to Comply (FTC) Penalty Charges related to compliance with dispatch directives under DSO 216 for each Netted Resource.

B. General Eligibility Requirements

1. To qualify as a Netted Resource, a wind Generating Facility must be within the BPA Control Area and meet all of the technical and communication equipment requirements to receive limit to wind signals electronically or through use of BPA's iCRS Generation Advisor web application.
2. To be eligible for Netting Agent/Participant status, an entity must sign a Netting Agreement with BPA Transmission Services that designates two or more Netted Wind Resources.
   a. Netting Agents/Participants must be able to receive DSO 216 information for all Netted Resources electronically or through iCRS.
   b. Netting Agents/Participants must meet BPA creditworthiness criteria.

c. Netting Agents/Participants, on behalf of the Netted Resources, must be responsible for all FTC Penalty Charges for the each Netted Resource designated in the Netting Agreement.

C. Requesting Netting Agent or Netting Participant Status

1. The Netting Agent must provide BPA Transmission Services with a letter signed by both the wind Generating Facility (i.e., owner or operator) and the Netting Agent that specifies an agency relationship between the wind Generating Facility and the Netting Agent. The Netting Agent must have actual authority to: (1) control the output of the wind Generating Facility to respond to BPA Transmission Services dispatch directives under DSO 216; and (2) receive and pay FTC Penalty Charges on behalf of the wind Generating Facility. This step does not apply to a Netting Participant.
2. The Netting Agent/Participant must submit to BPA Transmission Services the Netting Wind Resources for DSO 216 Request Form (the "Netting Request") so that it is received at least 60 calendar days prior to the first day of the month in which any wind Generating Facility will become a Netted Resource. BPA Transmission Services may waive the 60-day notification requirement on a non-discriminatory basis.
3. After receipt of the Netting Request, BPA Transmission Services will tender a Netting Agreement to the Netting Agent/Participant for signature.
4. Netting Agreements must have a minimum term length of one year, and a maximum requested term of five years.
5. To renew a Netting Agreement, BPA Transmission Services must receive a new Netting Request in accordance with this Business Practice at least 60 calendar days prior to the term end date of the Netting Agreement.

D. Termination of Netting Agreement, Netting Agent or Netting Participant Status

1. The Netting Agreement will terminate upon the date: (1) the parties agree to terminate; (2) BPA Transmission Services exercises its unilateral right to terminate the agreement to preserve Transmission System reliability; or (3) a party provides to the other party 60 days advance written notice to terminate the Agreement.
2. The Netting Agent/Participant status for an individual Netted Resource may terminate pursuant to the procedures stated in the Adding and Removing Netted Resources from a Netting Agreement below.

E. Adding and Removing Netted Resources from a Netting Agreement

1. To add or remove a Netted Resource from Exhibit A of a Netting Agreement, the Netting Agent/Participant must submit a Netting Request, in accordance with Requesting Netting Agent or Netting Participant Status section above, to BPA Transmission Services. If adding a Netted Resource that has not yet reached its "In-Service Date," the Netting Request must specify the Netted Resource's expected In-Service Date.
2. If adding a Netted Resource, the new Netted Resource must satisfy the eligibility requirements under General Eligibility Requirements section above.
3. If acting as a Netting Agent, the Netting Agent must also provide BPA Transmission Services with a letter meeting the requirements of the Requesting Netting Agent or Netting Participant Status section above. This requirement does not apply to Netting Participants.
4. BPA Transmission Services will prepare a revised Exhibit A for Customer signature. Upon execution, BPA Transmission Services will send the Netting Agent/Participant one executed original of the Exhibit revision and retain one executed original for BPA Transmission Services' records.
5. An executed Exhibit revision will replace any preexisting Exhibit A to the Netting Agreement.
6. The term of the Netting Agreement (i.e., one to five year term) will continue to apply to any revision to Exhibit A.

F. Responsibilities of the Netting Agent or Netting Participant

1. The Netting Agent/Participant, on behalf of the Netted Resources, is responsible for ensuring that Netted Resources provide the net aggregate required operational response to BPA dispatcher directives under DSO 216.
2. The Netting Agent/Participant, on behalf of the Netted Resources, is also responsible for payment of any FTC Penalties associated with Netted Resources and BPA dispatch directives under DSO 216.

G. Assessment of "Strikes"

1. Wind Generating Facilities that participate in a Netting Agreement carry into the Netting Agreement any accumulated "strikes" under DSO 216 during the previous 24 months. For example, if a wind Generating Facility received two strikes before entering into a Netting Agreement, the wind Generating Facility will continue to have two strikes after it becomes a Netted Resource in a Netting Agreement.
2. Each Netted Resource in a Netting Agreement will receive a DSO 216 "strike" when the Netting Agent fails to provide the net aggregate response required under DSO 216.
3. When a Netted Resource accumulates three or more "strikes," BPA Transmission Services may require that the resource install equipment, at the resource's expense, to give BPA Transmission Services the direct ability to limit output of the resource. BPA Transmission Services will notify both the Netting Agent/Participant and the Netted Resource in writing of the requirement to install the equipment and timeline for equipment installation.

H. Generation Imbalance Accounting for Netted Resources

1. This Business Practice does not change the assessment of Generation Imbalance Penalty Charges. Except to the extent provided in an agreement for self-supply of Generation Imbalance reserves, each Netted Resource is responsible for its individual Generation Imbalance account for all applicable imbalance bands. Persistent Deviation Penalties will apply to the output of individual Netted Resources. BPA Transmission Services will not net Generation Imbalance Penalty Charges for a Netting Agent's/Participant's Netted Resources.

I. Limits and Curtailments

1. Under this Business Practice, BPA Transmission Services will treat multiple wind Generating Facilities as a single virtual resource (i.e., as Netted Resources) under the control of a Netting Agent or Netting Participant. During an over-generation event, the Netted Resources' aggregate response must be equivalent to the sum of the response that would be required from each Netted Resource. During an under-generation event, the Netted Resources' aggregate curtailment to e-Tags will be equivalent to the

difference between the sum of the schedules of each individual wind resource in the net and the sum of the output of each individual wind resource in the net plus the total reserve allocation for each individual wind resource in the net. The aggregate curtailment will be assessed on a pro rata basis to those individual resources whose e-Tag schedules are in excess of their individual targets.

J. Contact Information

1. Completed and signed Netting requests, Netting Agreements, and requests for revisions to Exhibit A must be submitted to BPA Transmission Services contact either by:

Overnight Delivery Service (physical delivery: UPS, Fed Ex, etc.)	Bonneville Power Administration Transmission TSE-TPP-2 7500 NE 41st St, Suite 130 Vancouver, WA 98662-7905 Required phone number: (360) 619-6080 The address above should be used if the Interconnection Customer requests a return receipt.
Email	Email to: TxRequests@bpa.gov Enter the Netting Request in the subject line of the email. This email address provides an automated reply indicating that the application was received.
Facsimile (fax)	Faxed Interconnection Requests will be accepted only at (360) 619-6940.
US Postal Service	Bonneville Power Administration Transmission Marketing and Sales - TSE-TPP-2, P.O. Box 61409, Vancouver, WA 98666-1409 The Interconnection Request transmitted by fax or email should be followed by an executed hard copy of that request to be received by BPA Transmission Services within five Business Days of receipt by BPA Transmission Services of the faxed or emailed request to the above address.

K. Additional Information

Policy Reference

• OATT: Attachment L

Forms

- Netting Wind Resources for DSO 216 Request
- Netting Agreement

Related Business Practices

- Failure to Comply
- Redispatch & Curtailment
- Generation imbalance Service

Version History

Version 2	07/30/10 Version 2 of this Business Practice changes the procedures for initiating or modifying Netting Agreements. This version also removes Section 6.2 as it became redundant when we modified Section 4.2.
Version 1	05/21/10 New business practice. DSO 216 is an operational and reliability protocol designed to maintain load and resource balance within the BPA Control Area. Pursuant to DSO 216, BPA Transmission Services dispatchers provide reliability directives limiting wind generation output to scheduled values when there are insufficient decremental balancing reserves available on a planning basis to offset wind resource over-generation (i.e., over-generation event). Dispatchers also provide reliability directives to curtail wind plant schedules/e-Tags when actual wind generation output is less than the scheduled amount and there are insufficient incremental balancing reserves available on a planning basis to offset the wind resource under-generation (i.e., under-generation event). More information on DSO 216 can be found on BPA's Wind Operations web page: http://www.transmission.bpa.gov/wind/op_controls/ On behalf of the Netted Resources (as defined in section 2 of this Business Practice), the "Netting Agent" or "Netting Participant" (also defined below) is responsible for assuring that the aggregate operational response from the Netted Resources satisfy Transmission Services' requirements pursuant to DSO 216. The Netting Agent/Participant is, on behalf of the Netted Resources, also responsible for all Failure to Comply Penalty Charges related to compliance with dispatch directives under DSO 216 for each Netted Resource.

Redispatch and Curtailment Procedures, Version 9

Effective: 05/21/13

This Business Practice describes the Redispatch and Curtailment Procedures on transmission system overloads and other reliability-related problems.

Version 9 incorporates in Section D the Circulation Procedure for the California Oregon Intertie (COI) and the Pacific DC Intertie (PCDI) Bulletin. When power flows on the COI or PDCI are nearing or exceeding SOL, BPA Transmission Services and the California Independent System Operator (CAISO), Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) and WECC Reliability Coordinator (RC) may arrange to circulate power. The bulletin content has been rewritten to reflect current policy and procedures.

A. General Requirements & Procedures

1. Curtailment or Redispatch orders are initiated by BPA Transmission Services:
   a. When power flows are nearing or exceeding the established System Operating Limit (SOL) for a Flowgate;

   b. When forecasted flow for the next hour exceeds the forecasted SOL for the next hour over the North of Echo Lake Flowgate;

   c. In response to Curtailments initiated in other Balancing Authorities; or
   d. If BPA Transmission Services determines that an emergency or unforeseen condition impairs or degrades, or threatens to impair or degrade, the reliability of the Transmission System.

2. BPA Transmission Services uses the following methods to reduce flow (in order of precedence):
   a. Switching actions (impedance changes) as defined in the relevant Dispatcher Standing Order (DSO).
   b. Discretionary Redispatch pursuant to Attachment M of the OATT may be requested from BPA-PS.
   c. Network Curtailment Calculator, which determines e-Tag energy profile reductions for Network Flowgates according to NERC curtailment priority and may include redispatch for Network Loads. Such redispatch includes NT Firm Redispatch pursuant to Attachment M of the OATT, and may include redispatch requested from Network Customers.
   d. Intertie Curtailments using the Intertie Curtailment Tool when the above actions

are insufficient to achieve relief on constrained Network Flowgates.

e. Emergency Redispatch from BPA-PS according to Attachment M of the OATT.

3. Generating facilities that are unable to modify operation due to a *force majeure* when given a Reliability Order must immediately notify BPA Transmission Services' Dispatch by phone.
4. All Customers that submit schedules must submit e-Tags that meet scheduling requirements and submit Generation Estimates consistent with those requirements.
5. All generating facilities interconnected to or taking transmission service from BPA Transmission Services are subject to the Failure to Comply Penalty as provided in Section II.B of the General Rate Schedule Provisions.

B. Redispatch Procedures

1. BPA Transmission Services can request Redispatch, pursuant to Attachment M of BPA's Tariff, prior to Curtailment of any Firm or Non-Firm e-Tags to avoid the Curtailment. This can include Discretionary Redispatch or Redispatch from resources other than the federal hydro system. Redispatch will be requested by a phone call from BPA Transmission Services' Dispatcher (Dispatcher).
2. In all cases, the generation estimate used for Generation Imbalance calculations will be adjusted to reflect the Redispatch order.
3. Redispatch will not result in changes to the original e-Tags.
4. There are currently three types of Redispatch under Attachment M of the OATT:
   a. Discretionary Redispatch
      i. BPA Transmission Services may request Redispatch from BPA-PS prior to curtailing any firm or non-firm PTP e-Tags or secondary NT e-Tags in order to avoid or reduce curtailments.
      ii. The Dispatcher will request Discretionary Redispatch from BPA-PS by phone call.
      iii. BPA-PS may decline to provide Discretionary Redispatch.

   b. NT Firm Redispatch
      i. BPA Transmission Services can order NT Firm Redispatch from BPA-PS to avoid or reduce curtailment Firm NT e-tags. This would happen only after BPA Transmission Services has Curtailed Non-Firm PTP e-Tags and secondary NT e-tags in a sequence consistent with the NERC Curtailment priority.

ii. The Dispatcher will order NT Firm Redispatch from BPA-PS by phone call specifying that the purpose is for NT Firm Redispatch. BPA-PS must provide NT Firm Redispatch to the extent that it can do so without violating non-power constraints.

c. Emergency Redispatch

i. BPA Transmission Services can call on Emergency Redispatch from BPA-PSwhen it declares a transmission system emergency. BPA-PS must provide Emergency Redispatch.

C. Curtailment Procedures

1. In addition to BPA Transmission Services' Redispatch Order, Customers must follow any subsequent Reliability Orders, such as Curtailments.
2. BPA Transmission Services will communicate Curtailments by e-Tag.
   a. For in-hour Curtailments, and for prior-to-the-hour Curtailments on the North of Echo lake Flowgate, BPA Transmission Services will use the Network Curtailment Calculator to determine which e-Tags will be cut for an Internal Flowgate and will use the Intertie Curtailment Tool to determine which e-Tags will be cut for an intertie. For internal Flowgates, e-Tags with impacts greater than 10% on the Flowgate being managed will be considered for Curtailment.
   b. The generator indicated on the e-Tag must modify its operations appropriately.
   c. For generating facilities that do not monitor e-Tags, the Purchasing Selling Entity (PSE) listed on the e-Tag is responsible to inform the generator of the necessary actions to take.
   d. For in-hour Curtailments, generating facilities must move to the new schedule within 10 minutes following the e-Tag Curtailment. For prior-to-the-hour Curtailments on North of Echo Lake, generating facilities must move to the new schedule during the normal hourly ramp.
   e. Load Serving Entities (LSE) must re-supply generation or shed load in response to curtailed e-Tags.
3. E-Tag Curtailments initiated by other Reliability Entities and approved by BPA Transmission Services are Reliability Orders to generating facilities, loads and Customers within the BPA Balancing Authority Area.

4. For in-hour curtailments, and for prior-to-the-hour Curtailments on the North of Echo Lake Flowgate, BPA Transmission Services will curtail all Non-Firm PTP and NT schedules according to NERC Curtailment priority (1-NS, 2-NH, 3ND, 4NW, 5NM, 6-NN (including 6-CF), and 7-F) on a pro-rata basis using e-Tags.
5. For in-hour Curtailments, and for prior-to-the-hour Curtailments on the North of Echo Lake Flowgate, BPA Transmission Services will curtail 7-F schedules and order generating facilities that have obligation to redispatch at the request of BPA Transmission Services under Attachment M of the OATT to provide NT Firm Redispatch on a pro-rata basis if the overload persists. BPA Transmission Services will curtail 7-F in proportion to the 7-F flow on the affected flowgate and request NT Firm Redispatch in proportion to the 7-FN and unscheduled Firm NT flow on the affected Flowgate.
6. If a generator within the BPA Balancing Authority Area is operating at its minimum generation level within the Operating Hour, and e-Tag Curtailments occur within that Operating Hour, the generator shall move completely offline, even if the Curtailment is relatively small in proportion to the generation for that Operating Hour.
7. A generator that does not reduce is subject to BPA Transmission Services' Failure to Comply Penalty, as provided in Section II.B of the General Rate Schedule Provisions.
8. A generator that has received Operating Reserves from BPA Transmission Services but has not recovered sufficient generation to meet schedules following the expiration of the reserves must reduce or re-supply the schedules for the succeeding hours. If the generator or PSE is unable to reduce or re-supply schedules to match the reported generation estimate, BPA Transmission Services will, at Customer request, curtail e-Tags to match the reported generation estimate.
9. System emergencies or other unforeseen conditions may require Dispatchers to deviate from the pro-rata Curtailment principles in order to maintain reliability.
    a. In those circumstances, BPA Transmission Services will coordinate schedule changes or generation changes as necessary in order to maintain system reliability (situation specific).
    b. Such non-pro-rata Curtailments should last no more than two hours after the start of the event. If necessary, Pro-rata Curtailments will be used beyond that time.

D. Circulation Procedure for the California Oregon Intertie (COI) and the Pacific DC Intertie

1. When power flows on the COI are nearing or exceeding SOL, BPA Transmission Services and the California Independent System Operator (CAISO), Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) and WECC Reliability Coordinator (RC) may arrange to circulate power on the PDCI to lower power flows on the COI. Customers and/or other firm transmission rights holders will not be notified of circulation.

a. BPA Transmission Services and CAISO will not curtail any e-Tags if the circulation reduces flows on the COI below OTC.

b. In the event that circulation is not available (or not effective) and power flows remain above OTC limits on the COI, curtailments will occur.

2. When power flows on the PDCI are nearing or exceeding SOL, BPA Transmission Services and the California Independent System Operator (CAISO), Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) and WECC Reliability Coordinator (RC) may arrange to circulate power on the COI to lower power flows on the PDCI. Customers and/or other firm transmission rights holders will not be notified of circulation.

   a. BPA Transmission Services and LADWP will not curtail any e-Tags if the circulation reduces flows on the COI below OTC.

   b. In the event that circulation is not available (or not effective) and power flows remain above OTC limits on the PDCI, curtailments will occur.

   c. If the power flows are in a north to south direction, LADWP will initiate the curtailments.

   d. If the power flows are in a south to north direction, BPA Transmission Services will initiate the curtailments.

E. Additional Information

Bulletin

- Circulation & Counter Schedule Procedures for AC/DC Interties

Policy References

- OATT: Sections 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 29,Attachment M
- NERC Reliability Standard, TOP-001-1
- WECC Minimum Operating Reliability Criteria (MORC): Section 3.B.1
- NERC e-Tag timing specification
- Transmission & Ancillary Service Rate Schedules: Section II, B. and Section III.B

Related Business Practices

- Requesting Transmission Service
- Scheduling Transmission Service
- Generation Imbalance Service

- Operating Reserves

Version History

Version 9	05/21/13 Version 9 incorporates in Section D the Circulation Procedure for the California Oregon Intertie (COI) and the Pacific DC Intertie (PCDI) Bulletin. The bulletin content has been rewritten to reflect current policy and procedures.
Version 8	02/13/13 Version 8 incorporates throughout the document prior-to-the-hour Curtailment procedures for the North of Echo Lake S>N Flowgate and clarifies that the request of Discretionary Redispatch by BPA Transmission Services is a discretionary action. Specific changes include: Section A • Step 1.a: Replaced "Operating Transfer Capability (OTC)" with "System Operating Limit (SOL)" • Added step 1.b • Step 2.b: Deleted Power Services' and added "maybe requested from BPA-PS" Section B • Step B.1: Replaced "order" with "request"; added "pursuant to Attachment M of BPA's Tariff"; and deleted "Point-to-Point (PTP) and "(or secondary network (NT) e-Tags)" • Step B.2: Replaced "order" with "request" • Step B.4.a.i: Added "or reduce" and deleted "any" • Added step B.4.a.iii • Step B.4.b.i: Deleted "Power Services" and "maintain" and added "avoid or reduce curtailment" and "This would happen only" • Step B.4.b.ii: Added "NT Firm" and "BPA-PS must provide NT Firm Redispatch to the extent that it can do so without violating non-power constraints." • Step B.4.c.i: Added "from BPA-PS", "transmission" and "BPA-PS must provide Emergency Redispatch." Section C • Step C.2.a: Added "and for prior-to-the-hour Curtailments on the North of Echo Lake Flowgate" and "will use" • Step C.2.c: Replaced "who" with "that" • Step C.2.d: Added "For in-hour Curtailments" and "For prior-to-the-hour

	Curtailments on North of Echo Lake, generating facilities must move to the new schedule during the normal hourly ramp." • Step C.4 and C.5: Added "and for prior-to-the-hour Curtailments on the North of Echo Lake Flowgate" • Step C.6: Replaced "load" with "generation" • Step C.8: Added "or re-supply"
Version 7	Version 7 was out for comment through December 31. 2012 . Version 8 was out for comment and the final updates posted before the responses to Version 7 were completed.
Version 6	10/19/12 Version 6 clarifies in step C.2.a the level of Flowgate impacts an e-Tag must have to be considered for Curtailment.
Version 5	09/14/12 Version 5 adds "3ND, 4NW, 5NM" and "For in-hour curtailments" to step C.4 and "For in-hour curtailments" to step C.5.
Version 4	12/02/10 Version 4 of this business practice includes the following changes: • Step 3.4: Added “that submit schedules”. • Step 5.5: Replaced Firm PTP with 7-F, replaced Firm NT with 7-FN, added “and unscheduled Firm NT” and deleted “Pursuant to Attachment M of the OATT”.
Version 3	01/28/10 The purpose of this revision is to include language on Discretionary Dispatch and eliminate outdated information on the Reliability Redispatch Pilot. This is an extensive revision to Version 2 of this business practice. Therefore, Transmission Services has not displayed the edits.
Version 2	07/17/09 The purpose of this revision is to add language reflecting the current automation and scheduling procedures, North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC) Reliability Standards, the Failure to Comply Penalty, and incorporate the Communication of Curtailments Bulletin, posted September 9, 2008.
Version 1	08/17/01 Revision dated August 17, 2001: The purpose of the revision to Redispatch and Curtailment Procedures business practice is to delete section A.3 and section A.4 because the requirements are specified in the Reservation and Scheduling Procedures business practice and in contradiction with what is stated in the Load and Resource Forecast business practice.

Redispatch and Curtailment Procedures, Version 10

Effective: 11/05/2014

This Business Practice describes the Redispatch and Curtailment Procedures used to mitigate transmission system overloads and other reliability-related problems.

Redispatch and Curtailment Procedures, Version 10, is not effective until 11/05/2014. Until then please refer to Version 9

Version 10 reflects revisions associated with BPA's implementation of 15-minute scheduling. The primary revisions are: the substitution of the term "Managed Path" for "Flowgate" for clarity (Managed Path includes any network Flowgate, network path, or intertie or external interconnection that is managed for reliability reasons); the substitution of the term "interval" for "hour"; the substitution of the term "within-interval" for "in-hour"; the substitution of the term "future-interval" for "prior-to-the-hour"; and the removal of the distinction between North of Echo Lake and the other Managed Paths.

A. General Requirements & Procedures

1. Curtailment or Redispatch orders are initiated by BPA Transmission Services when:

    a. Power flows are nearing or exceeding the established System Operating Limit (SOL) for a Managed Path (within-interval curtailment);

    b. The forecasted flows or total schedules exceed the SOL for a Managed Path for future intervals (future-interval curtailment); or

    c. BPA Transmission Services determines that an emergency or unforeseen condition impairs or degrades, or threatens to impair or degrade, the reliability of the transmission system.

2. BPA will curtail on a forecast basis approximately 15 minutes prior to the start of each interval and will curtail only the intervals for which the e-Tag scheduling window has closed (i.e., 20 minutes prior to the start time of the interval).
3. BPA Transmission Services uses the following methods to reduce flow (in order of precedence):

    a. Switching actions (impedance changes) as defined in the relevant Dispatcher Standing Order (DSO).

    b. Discretionary Redispatch pursuant to Attachment M of the OATT may be requested

from BPA Power Services (BPA-PS).

c. Curtailment Calculator, which determines e-Tag reductions for Managed Paths according to NERC curtailment priority and may include Redispatch for Network Loads. Such Redispatch includes NT Firm Redispatch pursuant to Attachment M of the OATT, and may include Redispatch requested from Network Customers to effectively relieve congestion on the Managed Path.

d. Emergency Redispatch from BPA-PS pursuant to Attachment M of the OATT.

4. Generating facilities that are unable to modify operation due to a *force majeure* when given a Reliability Order must immediately notify BPA Transmission Services' Dispatch by phone.

5. All generating facilities interconnected to or taking transmission service from BPA Transmission Services are subject to the Failure to Comply Penalty .

B. Redispatch Procedures

1. BPA Transmission Services can request Redispatch, pursuant to Attachment M of BPA's Tariff, prior to Curtailment of any firm or non-firm e-Tags to avoid the Curtailment. This can include Discretionary Redispatch or Redispatch from resources other than the federal hydro system. Redispatch will be requested by a phone call from BPA Transmission Services' Dispatcher (Dispatcher).
2. In all cases, the generation estimate used for Generation Imbalance calculations will be adjusted by BPA to reflect the Redispatch Order.
3. Redispatch will not result in changes to the original e-Tags.
4. There are currently three types of Redispatch under Attachment M of the OATT:
   a. Discretionary Redispatch
      i. BPA Transmission Services may request Redispatch from BPA-PS prior to curtailing any firm or non-firm PTP e-Tags or secondary NT e-Tags in order to avoid or reduce Curtailments.
      ii. The Dispatcher will request Discretionary Redispatch from BPA-PS by phone call.
      iii. BPA-PS may decline to provide Discretionary Redispatch.

b. NT Firm Redispatch

i. BPA Transmission Services can order NT Firm Redispatch from BPA-PS to avoid or reduce Curtailment of firm NT e-Tags. This would happen only after BPA Transmission Services has curtailed non-firm PTP e-Tags and secondary NT e-Tags in a sequence consistent with the NERC Curtailment priority.

ii. The Dispatcher will order NT Firm Redispatch from BPA-PS by phone call specifying that the purpose is for NT Firm Redispatch. BPA-PS must provide NT Firm Redispatch to the extent that it can do so without violating non-power constraints.

c. Emergency Redispatch

i. BPA Transmission Services can call on Emergency Redispatch from BPA-PS when it declares a transmission system emergency. BPA-PS must provide Emergency Redispatch.

C. Curtailment Procedures

1. In addition to BPA Transmission Services' Redispatch Order, Customers must follow any subsequent Reliability Orders, such as Curtailments.

2. BPA Transmission Services will communicate Curtailments via the e-Tag.

a. BPA Transmission Services will use the Curtailment Calculator to determine which e-Tags will be curtailed for all Managed Paths. For Managed Paths within the BPA network, e-Tags with impacts greater than 10% on the Managed Path will be considered for Curtailment.

b. The generator indicated on the e-Tag must modify its operations appropriately.

c. For generating facilities that do not monitor e-Tags, the Purchasing Selling Entity (PSE) listed on the e-Tag is responsible to inform the generator of the necessary actions to take.

d. For within-interval Curtailments, generating facilities must move to the new schedule within 10 minutes following the e-Tag Curtailment. For future-interval Curtailments, generating facilities must move to the new schedule during the

normal ramp for the affected interval.

e. Load Serving Entities (LSE) must re-supply generation or shed load in response to curtailed e-Tags.

3. E-Tag Curtailments initiated by other Reliability Entities and approved by BPA Transmission Services are Reliability Orders to generating facilities, loads and Customers within the BPA Balancing Authority Area.

4. BPA Transmission Services will curtail schedules pro-rata according to NERC Curtailment priority.

5. For all Curtailments, BPA Transmission Services will curtail 7-F schedules and order generating facilities that have an obligation to Redispatch at the request of BPA Transmission Services under Attachment M of the OATT to provide NT Firm Redispatch on a pro-rata basis if the overload persists. BPA Transmission Services will curtail 7-F in proportion to the 7-F flow on the affected Managed Path and request NT Firm Redispatch in proportion to the 7-FN and unscheduled firm NT flow on the affected Managed Path.

6. If a generator within the BPA Balancing Authority Area is operating at its minimum generation level within the interval, and e-Tag Curtailments occur within that interval, the generator shall move completely offline, even if the Curtailment is relatively small in proportion to the generation for that interval.

7. A generator that does not respond appropriately to a Curtailment is subject to a Failure to Comply Penalty.

8. A generator that has received Operating Reserves from BPA Transmission Services but has not recovered sufficient generation to meet schedules following the expiration of the reserves must reduce e-Tags or re-supply the schedules for the succeeding intervals. If the generator or PSE is unable to reduce or re-supply schedules to match the reported generation estimate, BPA Transmission Services will, at Customer request, curtail e-Tags to match the reported generation estimate.

9. System emergencies or other unforeseen conditions may require Dispatchers to deviate from the pro-rata Curtailment principles in order to maintain reliability.

   a. In those circumstances, BPA Transmission Services will coordinate schedule changes or generation changes as necessary in order to maintain system reliability (situation

specific).

b. Such non-pro-rata Curtailments should last no more than two hours after the start of the event. If necessary, pro-rata Curtailments will be used beyond that time.

D. Circulation Procedure for the California Oregon Intertie (COI) and the Pacific DC Intertie (PDCI)

1. When power flows on the COI are nearing or exceeding SOL, BPA Transmission Services and the California Independent System Operator (CAISO), Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) and WECC Reliability Coordinator (RC) may arrange to circulate power on the PDCI to lower power flows on the COI. Customers and/or other firm transmission rights holders will not be notified of circulation.
   a. BPA Transmission Services and CAISO will not curtail any e-Tags if the circulation reduces flows on the COI below SOL.
   b. In the event that circulation is not available (or not effective) and power flows remain above SOL limits on the COI, Curtailments will occur.
2. When power flows on the PDCI are nearing or exceeding SOL, BPA Transmission Services and the California Independent System Operator (CAISO), Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) and WECC Reliability Coordinator (RC) may arrange to circulate power on the COI to lower power flows on the PDCI. Customers and/or other firm transmission rights holders will not be notified of circulation.
   a. BPA Transmission Services and LADWP will not curtail any e-Tags if the circulation reduces flows on the PDCI below SOL.
   b. In the event that circulation is not available (or not effective) and power flows remain above SOL limits on the PDCI, Curtailments will occur.
   c. If the power flows are in a north to south direction, LADWP will initiate the Curtailments.
   d. If the power flows are in a south to north direction, BPA Transmission Services will initiate the Curtailments.

E. Additional Information

Policy References

- OATT: Sections 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 29,Attachment M
- NERC Reliability Standard, TOP-001-1
- WECC Minimum Operating Reliability Criteria (MORC): Section 3.B.1
- NERC e-Tag timing specification
- Transmission & Ancillary Service Rate Schedules: Section II, B.

Related Business Practices

- Requesting Transmission Service

- Scheduling Transmission Service
- Generation Imbalance Service
- Operating Reserves
- Failure to Comply
- Failure to Comply

Version History

Version 10	10/01/2014 Version 10 reflects revisions associated with BPA's implementation of 15-minute scheduling. The primary revisions are: the substitution of the term "Managed Path" for "Flowgate" for clarity (Managed Path includes any network Flowgate, network path, or intertie or external interconnection that is managed for reliability reasons); the substitution of the term "interval" for "hour"; the substitution of the term "within-interval" for "in-hour"; the substitution of the term "future-interval" for "prior-to-the-hour"; and the removal of the distinction between North of Echo Lake and the other Managed Paths.
Version 9	05/21/13 Version 9 incorporates in Section D the Circulation Procedure for the California Oregon Intertie (COI) and the Pacific DC Intertie (PCDI) Bulletin. The bulletin content has been rewritten to reflect current policy and procedures.
Version 8	02/13/13 Version 8 incorporates throughout the document prior-to-the-hour Curtailment procedures for the North of Echo Lake S>N Flowgate and clarifies that the request of Discretionary Redispatch by BPA Transmission Services is a discretionary action. Specific changes include: Section A • Step 1.a: Replaced "Operating Transfer Capability (OTC)" with "System Operating Limit (SOL)" • Added step 1.b • Step 2.b: Deleted Power Services' and added "maybe requested from BPA-PS" Section B • Step B.1: Replaced "order" with "request"; added "pursuant to Attachment M of BPA's Tariff"; and deleted "Point-to-Point (PTP) and "(or secondary network (NT) e-Tags)" • Step B.2: Replaced "order" with "request" • Step B.4.a.i: Added "or reduce" and deleted "any"

	• Added step B.4.a.iii • Step B.4.b.i: Deleted "Power Services" and "maintain" and added "avoid or reduce curtailment" and "This would happen only" • Step B.4.b.ii: Added "NT Firm" and "BPA-PS must provide NT Firm Redispatch to the extent that it can do so without violating non-power constraints." • Step B.4.c.i: Added "from BPA-PS", "transmission" and "BPA-PS must provide Emergency Redispatch." Section C • Step C.2.a: Added "and for prior-to-the-hour Curtailments on the North of Echo Lake Flowgate" and "will use" • Step C.2.c: Replaced "who" with "that" • Step C.2.d: Added "For in-hour Curtailments" and "For prior-to-the-hour Curtailments on North of Echo Lake, generating facilities must move to the new schedule during the normal hourly ramp." • Step C.4 and C.5: Added "and for prior-to-the-hour Curtailments on the North of Echo Lake Flowgate" • Step C.6: Replaced "load" with "generation" • Step C.8: Added "or re-supply"
Version 7	Version 7 was out for comment through December 31. 2012 . Version 8 was out for comment and the final updates posted before the responses to Version 7 were completed.
Version 6	10/19/12 Version 6 clarifies in step C.2.a the level of Flowgate impacts an e-Tag must have to be considered for Curtailment.
Version 5	09/14/12 Version 5 adds "3ND, 4NW, 5NM" and "For in-hour curtailments" to step C.4 and "For in-hour curtailments" to step C.5.
Version 4	12/02/10 Version 4 of this business practice includes the following changes: • Step 3.4: Added “that submit schedules”. • Step 5.5: Replaced Firm PTP with 7-F, replaced Firm NT with 7-FN, added “and unscheduled Firm NT” and deleted “Pursuant to Attachment M of the OATT”.
Version 3	01/28/10 The purpose of this revision is to include language on Discretionary Dispatch and eliminate outdated information on the Reliability Redispatch Pilot. This is an extensive revision to Version 2 of this business practice. Therefore, Transmission Services has not displayed the edits.
Version	07/17/09 The purpose of this revision is to add language reflecting the current

2	automation and scheduling procedures, North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC) Reliability Standards, the Failure to Comply Penalty, and incorporate the Communication of Curtailments Bulletin, posted September 9, 2008.
Version 1	08/17/01 Revision dated August 17, 2001: The purpose of the revision to Redispatch and Curtailment Procedures business practice is to delete section A.3 and section A.4 because the requirements are specified in the Reservation and Scheduling Procedures business practice and in contradiction with what is stated in the Load and Resource Forecast business practice.

Requesting Transmission Service

BPA Transmission Services processes requests for services as specified in its OATT and is described in these business practices. All requests for service must be submitted on BPA Transmission Services OASIS. Address questions about reserving transmission to your Account Executive or the BPA Transmission Services Reservation Desk.

Conditional Firm Inventory Methodology, Version 4

Effective: 06/22/12

This Business Practice describes the methodology that BPA Transmission Services will use to calculate its Conditional Firm Inventory (CF Inventory).

This revision describes the process for increasing the CF Inventory when there is insufficient CF Inventory at one or more Flowgates to continue making CFS available.

Version 4 includes the following changes:

Section B

- Step 5: Added "and Third" and changed CF to "CFS"

Section C

- Step C.7: Added "for network CFS offers and 800 hours for CFS offers with a Subgrid issue"

Section D

- Added Section D describing how the third increment of CF Inventory will be calculated.

Section F

- Step F.1 and F.2: Changed Path Utilization Factor (PUF) to "Power Transfer Distribution Factor (PTDF)"

Section G

- Revised Related Documents section
- Renamed form to "Specifications for Conditional Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service"

A. Background

1. In March, 2005 BPA co-sponsored a technical conference with Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on Conditional Firm Transmission Service (CFS).
2. Order 890, released by FERC on February 16, 2007, requires transmission providers to study the provision of CF Transmission Service upon Customer request. Order 890-A, released by FERC on January 16, 2008, reiterated that requirement. Order 890 left it up to the Transmission Provider to develop a method to determine how much transmission could be sold over a Flowgate.

3. BPA Transmission Services added CFS to its Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) filed on October 3, 2008.
4. BPA Transmission Services started offering CFS on February 17, 2009.

B. CF Inventory Methodology - First Increment

1. BPA Transmission Services bases the first increment of its CF Inventory Methodology on the use of Frequency Distribution Data for each Flowgate.
2. Following is a step-by-step explanation of how BPA Transmission Services will calculate the first increment of CF Inventory for each Flowgate:
   a. Determine the relevant period of time for which to examine Frequency Distribution Data. This decision is based on the extent of changes to the transmission system topology and addition of new generation.
   b. Use data for as many years as possible for which the system topology is similar enough to current system topology to make such data useful. If BPA Transmission Services can correct data for changes in system topology, data from years prior to the change in system topology will still be used in the CF Inventory calculation. These decisions are at BPA Transmission Services' discretion.
   c. Calculate the Operational Transfer Capability (OTC) minus Actual Flow for each five minute increment during Heavy Load Hours (HLH) of the Flowgate's peak period (Unused Capacity Snapshot).
   d. Create a table of the Unused Capacity Snapshot ranking the data from the highest value to the lowest value.
   e. Create the Frequency Distribution Data array that depicts the amount of capacity that goes unused X% of the time. The resulting format looks like this:

Unused capacity by Flowgate (based on HLHs in Flowgate's peak season)		
Cumulative Percentage	**Flowgate X**	**Flowgate Y**
100%	3 MW or more	17 MW or more
99%	151 MW or more	287 MW or more
98%	230 MW or more	378 MW or more
97%	288 MW or more	426 MW or more

   f. Long-term firm transmission service reservations that will commence service on a future date will not be reflected in the Frequency Distribution Data. BPA Transmission Services will determine the impact on each flowgate from these long-term firm transmission service reservations.

3. The first increment of CF Inventory for the Flowgate is determined by the number of MWs that are unused at least 97% of the time during the peak season's HLHs less the impact of future service agreements on that Flowgate.
    a. In the example data above, assume the impact of future service agreements on Flowgate X is 41 MW and on Flowgate Y is 12 MW, and the CF Inventory for Flowgate X would be 247 MW (288 MW - 41 MW). The CF Inventory for Flowgate Y would be 414 MW (426 MW - 12 MW).
4. BPA Transmission Services maintains the right to adjust the Total Transfer Capability at any time which would result in a change to the first increment of CF Inventory.
5. Once the CF Inventory at a Flowgate associated with this first increment is used up, additional CF Inventory at that Flowgate will be calculated consistent with the Second and Third Increment sections below. The hours of curtailment per year associated with the first increment will generally be 200 hours for network CFS offers and 400 hours for CFS offers with a Subgrid issue. For each CFS offer, BPA Transmission Services reserves the right to adjust the hours per year of curtailment of this first increment of CF Inventory as needed to minimize the risk associated with the CF Inventory.

C. CF Inventory Methodology - Second Increment

1. Once the first increment of CF Inventory is exhausted at a particular Flowgate, BPA Transmission Services calculates additional CF Inventory using the second increment of its CF Inventory Methodology. BPA Transmission Services bases the second increment of its CF Inventory Methodology on the use of Frequency Distribution Data for each Flowgate.
2. Following is a step-by-step explanation of how BPA Transmission Services will calculate the second increment of CF Inventory for each Flowgate:
    a. Determine the relevant period of time for which to examine Frequency Distribution Data. This decision is based on the extent of changes to the transmission system topology and addition of new generation.
    b. Use data for as many years as possible for which the system topology is similar enough to current system topology to make such data useful. If BPA Transmission Services can correct data for changes in system topology, data from years prior to the change in system topology will still be used in the CF Inventory calculation. These decisions are at BPA Transmission Services' discretion.
    c. Calculate the Operational Transfer Capability (OTC) minus Actual Flow for each five minute increment during Heavy Load Hours (HLH) of the Flowgate's peak period (Unused Capacity Snapshot).
    d. Create a table of the Unused Capacity Snapshot ranking the data from the highest value to the lowest value.

3. Determine the MW value from the table that is exceeded 200 hours a year.
4. Since Frequency Distribution Data is historical information, it does not take into account firm service agreements that will commence service at a future date. BPA Transmission Services will determine the impact on each Flowgate from these service agreements.
5. The second increment of CF Inventory for a Flowgate is the MW value determined in step 3 above less the impact of future service agreements on that Flowgate.
6. BPA Transmission Services maintains the right to adjust the Total Transfer Capability at any time which would result in a change to the second increment of CF Inventory.
7. The hours of curtailment per year associated with the second increment will generally be 400 hours for network CFS offers and 800 hours for CFS offers with a Subgrid issue. For each CFS offer, BPA Transmission Services reserves the right to adjust the hours per year of curtailment of this second increment of CF Inventory as needed to minimize the risk associated with the CF Inventory.

D. CF Inventory Methodology - Third Increment

1. Once the first and second increments of CF Inventory are exhausted at a particular Flowgate, BPA Transmission Services calculates additional CF Inventory using the third increment of its CF Inventory Methodology. BPA Transmission Services bases the third increment of its CF Inventory Methodology on the use of Frequency Distribution Data for each Flowgate.
2. Following is a step-by-step explanation of how BPA Transmission Services will calculate the third increment of CF Inventory for each Flowgate:
   a. Determine the relevant period of time for which to examine Frequency Distribution Data. This decision is based on the extent of changes to the transmission system topology and addition of new generation.
   b. Use data for as many years as possible for which the system topology is similar enough to current system topology to make such data useful. If BPA Transmission Services can correct data for changes in system topology, data from years prior to the change in system topology will still be used in the CF Inventory calculation. These decisions are at BPA Transmission Services' discretion.
   c. Calculate the Operational Transfer Capability (OTC) minus Actual Flow for each five minute increment during Heavy Load Hours (HLH) of the Flowgate's peak period (Unused Capacity Snapshot).
   d. Create a table of the Unused Capacity Snapshot ranking the data from the highest value to the lowest value.
3. Determine the MW value from the table that is exceeded 300 hours per year.

4. Since Frequency Distribution Data is historical information, it does not take into account firm service agreements that will commence service at a future date. BPA Transmission Services will determine the impact on each Flowgate from these service agreements.
5. The third increment of CF Inventory for a Flowgate is the MW value determined in section 3 above less the impact of future service agreements on that Flowgate in section 4 above.
6. BPA Transmission Services maintains the right to adjust the Total Transfer Capability at any time which would result in a change to the third increment of CF Inventory.
7. The hours of curtailment per year associated with the third increment will generally be 600 hours for network CFS offers and 1200 hours for CFS offers with a Subgrid issue. For each CFS offer, BPA Transmission Services reserves the right to adjust the hours per year of curtailment of this third increment of CF Inventory as needed to minimize the risk associated with the CF Inventory.

E. Updating the CF Inventory Methodology

1. BPA Transmission Services will re-examine the Frequency Distribution Data annually to determine if there are any modifications to the CF Inventory. This may result in an increase or a decrease to the CF Inventory at one or more Flowgates.
2. BPA Transmission Services may modify the methodology for calculating CF Inventory if additional inventory needs to be made available. If this happens, BPA Transmission Services will share relevant data and seek Customer input prior to making any decision to modify the methodology for determining CF Inventory.

F. ATC Impacts of CFS Requests

1. The Power Transfer Distribution Factor (PTDF) Calculation for CFS is performed in the same manner as it is for LTF Transmission Service Requests. (see "ATC Impacts of Long-Term Firm Requests" on the ATC Methodology webpage).
2. If the PTDF Calculation reveals that there is not enough LTF ATC to provide service to the TSR at one or more Flowgates and a CFS offer can be made consistent with the Conditional Firm Transmission Service, the following will occur when such a TSR is CONFIRMED:
   a. For all Flowgates for which LTF ATC is available, LTF ATC will be decremented.
   b. For all Flowgates for which LTF ATC is not available, and CF Inventory is available, CF Inventory will be decremented.

G. Additional Information

Policy Reference

This business practice implements the following Sections of the OATT and the Transmission & Ancillary Service Rate Schedules (Rate Schedules).

- OATT: Sections 13.6, 14.7, 15.4, 19.3, 28.3, 28.7

Related Documents

- Conditional Firm Transmission Service
- Impacts of Long-Term Firm Requests
- Available Transfer Capacity and Available Flowgate Capacity Methodologies for the Planning Time Period

Forms

- Specifications for Conditional Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service

Version History

Version 4	06/22/12 Version 4 includes the following changes:Section B -Step 5: Added "and Third" and changed CF to "CFS"; Section C - Step C.7: Added "for network CFS offers and 800 hours for CFS offers with a Subgrid issue"; Section D- Added Section D describing how the third increment of CF Inventory will be calculated.;Section F-Step F.1 and F.2: Changed Path Utilization Factor (PUF) to "Power Transfer Distribution Factor (PTDF)";Section G- Revised Related Documents section, Renamed form to "Specifications for Conditional Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service"

Version 3	04/16/10 Version 3 includes the following changes: • Section 3 was modified to discuss how the first increment of CF Inventory will be calculated. o Added “first increment” to the title and steps 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, and 3.4 o Added “of future service agreements” to step 3.3.1 o Added a new step 3.5 • A new Section 4 was added to describe how the second increment of CF Inventory will be calculated. • Step 5.2 was modified to reflect the process for future changes to the CF Inventory.
Version 2	11/04/09 In developing the Conditional Firm Inventory, Transmission Services did not account for the impact of long-term firm transmission service reservations that commence service at a future date. Transmission Services has modified the Conditional Firm Inventory calculation to account for these future impacts on each flowgate. Version 2 updates the Conditional Firm Inventory calculation.
Version 1	02/25/09 In March, 2005 BPA co-sponsored a technical conference with Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on CF Transmission Service. Order 890, released by FERC on February 16, 2007, requires transmission providers to study the provision of CF Transmission Service upon Customer request. Order 890-A, released by the FERC on January 16, 2008, reiterated that requirement. Order 890 left it up to the Transmission Provider to develop a method to determine how much transmission could be sold over a Flowgate. Transmission Services added CF Transmission Service to its Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) filed on October 3, 2008. Transmission Services started offering CF Transmission Service on February 17, 2009.

Conditional Firm Transmission Service (CFS), Version 17

Effective: 09/18/14

Conditional Firm Transmission Service is a type of Long-Term Firm transmission service for which there is a specified Number of Hours per year or specified System Condition in which the Transmission Provider can curtail the reservation prior to curtailing other Long-Term Firm service.

Version 17 includes the following changes:

• Section B. 10: Clarifies that CFS may not be used for any transaction that requires a suffix.

• Section C. 2: Removes the "no earlier than 13 calendar days from the Date of Tender…" language in Section C to allow Transmission Services to change the TSR's status upon the return of a signed CF Service Agreement.

• Section J.1.d: Clarifies that the term of the remainder request must match the term of the Reassessment CFS.

• Section J.1.f: Clarifies the actions taken against a Reassessment TSR if BPA can offer Long-Term Firm service on all or part of the new request a Customer submits to transition from Reassessment to Bridge CFS.

A. Background

1. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or Commission) adopted a requirement for Transmission Service Providers to offer CFS (See Order No. 890 and Order 890-A). To review the Commission's discussion and determinations regarding CFS in Order No. 890, see paragraphs 962 to 1094. To review the Commission's discussion and determinations regarding CFS in Order 890-A, see paragraphs 545 to 594.

B. Characteristics of CFS

1. Under the OATT, CFS is treated in the same manner as other Long-Term Firm (LTF PTP) or Network (NT) service except as otherwise specified in the Service Agreement (SA) and this Business Practice.
2. CFS is not a reservable product on OASIS.

3. CFS eligibility requirements that must be met prior to BPA Transmission Services making an offer of full or Partial CFS are:
   a. The Customer requested either a LTF PTP or NT service and BPA Transmission Services could not offer LTF Service.
   b. BPA Transmission Services has not made a previous Partial CF offer to the TSR which was not CONFIRMED.
   c. BPA Transmission Services will assess each eligible TSR with a Subgrid issue to determine if a CFS offer can still be made.
      i. In the event that a Subgrid issue excludes the TSR from receiving service, Conditional Firm Inventory will not be encumbered for that TSR.
      ii. If a Subgrid issue that excludes the TSR from receiving service is later resolved, the TSR will be reassessed to determine whether CFS can be offered at that time.
   d. BPA Transmission Services may use its existing LTF ATC or CF Inventory to make a CFS offer consistent with the processes described in this Business Practice.
   e. The Point Of Receipt (POR) and Point Of Delivery (POD) for the TSR is at a sufficient level to allow BPA Transmission Services to accurately calculate Power Transfer Distribution Factor (PTDF) impacts to support CFS or the Customer is willing to submit a new linked TSR that meets the POR and POD PTDF accuracy requirements for CFS.
   f. The CFS reservation will not be used to support transmission of a transaction for which BPA Transmission Services cannot do an accurate PTDF analysis.
   g. The period between the original TSR's Service Commencement Date (SCD) and the date on which the analysis is being performed is no more than three years.

4. BPA Transmission Services has assessed its ability to reliably provide CFS and has posted Conditional Firm Inventory for each network Flowgate (see Conditional Firm Inventory Methodology document). PTDF analysis is used to determine the amount of CF Inventory necessary to offer CFS in the same manner as is done for LTF offers (see Related Business Practices below).

5. BPA will ask the Customer if it wants to receive an offer of CFS and, if it does, whether it wants an offer of : 1) the Number of Hours option, 2) the System Conditions option, or 3) offer of both options. If the Customer wants to receive an offer for both the System Conditions option and the Number of Hours option for further consideration, it will only be able to CONFIRM one of the offers. If the Customer does not respond to the notification within 21 days of the date of the notification, BPA will make only a Number of Hours offer.

6. The Customer must pay for any necessary studies to determine: 1) whether BPA can offer Conditional Firm Service, 2) the Number of Hours or System Conditions associated with such service, and 3) any Reassessment studies.

7. When BPA Transmission Services makes a CFS offer, it will either be for Bridge Service or Reassessment Service.
8. A resource enabled through CFS qualifies as firm service that supports the designation of Network Resources.
9. Customers with CFS pay the LTF PTP or NT rate regardless of any Conditional Curtailments.

10. CFS may not be used for any transaction that requires a suffix. In the case of CFS TSRs that need to be conformed from Newpoint to a valid scheduling point, BPAT will create the long-term CFS TSR with the valid scheduling point on the Customer's behalf and notify the Customer of this action and new TSR number.

C. CFS Offer

1. TSRs will be considered for CFS offers in queue order if BPA Transmission Services cannot make LTF offers.

2. If BPA Transmission Services has determined it is able to make an offer of CFS on a TSR:

   a. BPA Transmission Services will offer the Customer a Service Agreement (SA) Table without an Assignment Reference (AREF) number for signature.

   b. If the Customer returns the Service Agreement in the specified time frame, BPA Transmission Services will build a new CFS TSR and set the status of the TSR to ACCEPTED.

      i. The Customer will have 15 calendar days after the date that BPA Transmission Services changes the TSR's status to ACCEPTED to change the TSR's status to CONFIRMED.

      ii. If the Customer fails to change the TSR's status to CONFIRMED within the specified time frame, BPA Transmission Services will change the status of the TSR to RETRACTED and the TSR will receive no further consideration.

   c. BPA Transmission Services will set the status of the Parent TSR appropriately.

d. BPA Transmission Services will insert the AREF number into the SA Table and return it to the Customer. The Customer must initial the AREF number and return the Table to BPA Transmission Services within five Business Days.

e. The cover letter will provide instructions regarding any additional steps necessary for the CFS.

f. If the Customer chooses the System Conditions offer, the Service Commencement Date shall be the first of the month after the process used to curtail transmission has been modified to incorporate the System Condition associated with the offer.

3. For each CF TSR CONFIRMED by the Customer, BPA Transmission Services will decrement LTF ATC and CF Inventory needed in the following manner:

   a. For all Flowgates for which LTF ATC and/or De Minimis Impact Dead-Band is available, LTF ATC will be decremented.

   b. For all Flowgates for which LTF ATC and/or De Minimis Impact Dead-Band is not available, CFS Inventory will be decremented.

4. If the Customer either fails to execute and return the Exhibit and Table or the Table (as appropriate) within the specified timeline or fails to change the status of the CFS TSR to CONFIRMED within the deadline, the Parent TSR will receive no further consideration for CFS. The CF Inventory is released and BPA Transmission Services will evaluate and proceed with the next offer that can be made using that CF Inventory.

D. POR & POD Modification

1. If BPA Transmission Services determines that the POR or POD in the Transmission Service Request is insufficient for adequate Conditional Curtailment due to inability to accurately calculate PTDF impacts, BPA Transmission Services will provide the Customer with written notice.
2. BPA Transmission Services will work with the Customer to develop a mutually agreeable POR or POD for CFS.
   a. If the Customer wants to receive an offer of CFS, the Customer will need to submit a new TSR using the mutually agreeable POR or POD. The TSR must specify the AREF number of the original request in the Deal Ref field.

b. If BPA Transmission Services and the Customer are unable to reach agreement on a new POR or POD, or if the Customer fails to submit the new TSR within 30 calendar days of written notice, BPA Transmission Services will deem the TSR ineligible for CFS. The TSR will receive no further consideration for CFS.

E. E-Tagging Requirements for CFS

1. When e-Tagging LTF-CF6 Yearly PTP or NT, the e-Tag must contain:
   a. The AREF number
   b. A suffix of "-CF"
   c. A NERC priority code of 6-NN
2. When e-Tagging a LTF-CF7 PTP or NT, as a result of receiving Short-term (see Section F below), the e-Tag must contain:
   a. Either the AREF number or the contract number
   b. No use of suffix
   c. A NERC priority code of 7-F when tagging LTF-CF7 for PTP
   d. A NERC priority code of 7-FN when tagging LTF-CF7 for NT Service.
3. When e-Tagging a LTF-CF6 PTP or NT as a result of receiving a System Conditions Conditional Firm reservation, the e-Tag must contain:
   a. The AREF number
   b. A NERC priority code of 7-F for LTF-CF6 PTP
   c. A NERC priority code of LTF-7-FN when tagging for LTF-CF6 NT

F. Priority Rights to Short-Term Firm (STF)

1. CFS reservations have priority rights to STF ATC. If the Transmission Customer has a CFS reservation which has Subgrid issues, that reservation will not be eligible for STF ATC.
2. BPA Transmission Services will assess the availability of STF ATC on a monthly basis for service in future months.

3. All of the Flowgates that used CF Inventory must have STF ATC available for the month for the reservation to be Firmed Up. If that is not the case, the STF ATC will be assessed for use by the next CFS reservation in queue order. If there is insufficient STF ATC to Firm Up all of a CFS reservation, a portion of that reservation will be Firmed Up.
4. If there is not enough STF ATC at one or more Flowgates to allow all of the CFS reservations to be Firmed Up for the month, STF ATC will be allocated in queue order.
5. If STF ATC is available to Firm Up a LTF CF-6 PTP or NT reservation for the month, BPA Transmission Services will create a new CF reservation with a firm NERC Curtailment priority and will recall the capacity from the CFS reservation with a NERC Curtailment priority of 6-NN for that month. BPA Transmission Services will set the status of the new reservation to CONFIRMED.
6. If a CFS reservation will not receive STF for a month, there will be no change of CFS reservation.
7. For a CFS TSR to be eligible to be Firmed Up with STF ATC, no e-Tags can be in place for the month being Firmed Up. If the LTF CF-6 PTP or NT reservation has any reductions (such as those due to e-Tags, Redirects, Recalls, or Resales) against it, it will not be Firmed Up.
8. BPA Transmission Services will not Firm Up CFS reservations based on weekly, daily, or hourly capacity or changes to monthly capacity after the Firm Up process.
9. BPA Transmission Services will not displace a STF reservation to enable a CFS reservation to be Firmed Up.
10. BPA Transmission Services will not compete the Firmed Up portions of CFS in the STF market.
11. For reservations undergoing a Reassessment, STF capacity will be encumbered, but the reservation will not be Firmed Up until the Customer signs the new Reassessment Table. If the Customer does not sign the new Reassessment Table, the STF will be released to the market.
12. For reservations with a Service Commencement Date (SCD) more than 60 calendar days in the future, BPA Transmission Services will encumber STF capacity to Firm Up the CF reservation on a fourth month out basis (if available). BPA Transmission Services will only create the Firm Up TSR once the SCD is less than 60 calendar days in the future and if the Customer does not obtain an Extension for Commencement of Service under Section 17.7 of the OATT and the Deferral Service Business Practice. If the Customer obtains an Extension for Commencement of Service, BPA Transmission Services will release the STF Capacity to the market at the time that the Deferral CF TSR is CONFIRMED.

G. CFS Curtailment

1. General Characteristics of CFS Curtailments:
   a. Conditional Curtailments of CFS are conducted based on the NERC priority levels specified in the e-Tag.
   b. Under CFS, Conditional Curtailment may occur any time a network reliability event is occurring, or is anticipated to occur that a CFS Curtailment can help to relieve. Such Curtailments will be done in NERC Curtailment priority order.
   c. When Conditional Curtailment occurs, the Customer must reduce the generator or the load associated with Conditional Firm by the amount of the Conditional Curtailment for the period of the Conditional Curtailment.
      i. If the source of the CFS TSR is in another Balancing Authority Area (BAA) and that BAA only has one point of interconnection with Bonneville's BAA, then any generator can be reduced in that BAA to satisfy the section 1.c. requirement above since they all have the same PTDF impact.

2. Additional Curtailment characteristics of CFS that has not been Firmed Up:
   a. Specific to Interties and External Interconnection Curtailments
      i. Curtailments to CFS that occur as a result of Intertie or External Interconnection Curtailments do not constitute use of Conditional Curtailment Rights.
      ii. CFS will be treated as NERC Priority 7 if Curtailment of an intertie or external interconnection is required for a future hour.
      iii. CFS will be treated as NERC Priority 6 if Curtailment of an intertie or external interconnection is required in hour.
   b. Specific to Network Curtailments, except Puget Sound Area Northern Intertie (PSANI) Curtailment. For any individual hour, one hour of use of Conditional Curtailment rights will be counted for a specific CFS reservation if all of the following criteria are met:
      i. The CFS reservation was used on an e-Tag where all or part of that hour was curtailed,
      ii. The Curtailment occurred on one or more network portions of the curtailed e-Tag, and

iii. If the e-Tag used one network segment using Non-Firm service and another segment using CFS, another e-Tag using only Priority 6 and/or 7 services was also curtailed in that hour for one or more of the same network Flowgates requiring relief.

c. Curtailments of an e-Tag with two CFS network segments performed as above constitutes one hour of Conditional Curtailment use for each CFS reservation.

d. Curtailments of wind generation as a result of Dispatcher's Standing Order 216 do not count towards the Number of Hours.

e. Specific to PSANI Curtailments, for any individual hour, one hour of use of Conditional Curtailment rights will be counted for a specific CFS reservation if all of the following criteria are met:

i. The CFS reservation was used on an e-Tag where all or part of an hour was curtailed, and

ii. The network segment using CFS caused the e-Tag to be included in the PSANI Curtailment calculation in effect for that hour.

3. Additional Characteristics of CFS that has been Firmed Up:

a. When a CFS had been Firmed Up the e-Tag must have a firm NERC priority code and is curtailed or redispatched for on the same basis as all other firm transmission.

b. Curtailments to Firmed Up CFS do not constitute any hours of use of Conditional Curtailment rights.

4. The following apply to Curtailment of CFS that has not been Firmed Up:

a. The e-Tag must have a NERC priority code of 6-NN and in-hour network Curtailments occur the same basis as all other 6-NN transmission.

b. When a Conditional Curtailment occurs, no alternate e-Tags are allowed for the portion of the generator(s) that were curtailed.

c. For Number of Hours CFS, BPA Transmission Services will track the number of CFS hours curtailed for the year under each CFS reservation and provide documentation to the Customer upon request.

d. For Number of Hours CFS, when network Curtailments are made at the NERC priority level 6, valid Conditional Curtailments which are properly implemented are counted against the number of Conditional Curtailment hours (including if Transmission Service made such Curtailment in error but failed to reload the e-Tags).

e. For Number of Hours CFS, when the number of Conditional Curtailment hours used in the calendar year meets or exceeds the number of specified hours in the CFS Table, the CFS will be Firmed Up for the remainder of the calendar year on the next Business Day for the period starting the following Business Day. **Note:** The Customer will need to withdraw or adjust any e-Tags that are using the referenced capacity for that period to allow the Firm Up process to take place.

f. For Number of Hours CFS, if the priority of service for the CFS becomes firm due to using all the Conditional Curtailment hours defined for the reservation, BPA Transmission Services will create a new firm reservation for the remainder of the calendar year.

5. Additional CFS Hours Counting Rules

   a. For any individual hour, only one hour of use of Conditional Curtailment rights will be counted for a specific CFS reservation, regardless of the number of Curtailments performed within that hour or number of e-Tags curtailed as described above.

   b. In the event that one or more network segments in the e-Tag are vertically stacked, BPA Transmission Services will determine whether or not an hour of Curtailment constitutes one hour of use of Conditional Curtailment rights depending on the extent of the Curtailment and how the e-Tag was stacked.

   c. When BPA Transmission Services Dispatchers request a generator associated with a CFS reservation to decrement due to local area reliability problems, that decrement will not count towards the Number of Hours.

H. Testing of Curtailment Capability

1. There are two kinds of Curtailment tests - scripted and unscripted:

   a. Scripted test - BPA Transmission Services will work with the reservation holder to determine the day and hour of the test and provide advance notice of the amount of the Curtailment. Scripted tests will be done upon request by the Customer and mutual agreement with BPA Transmission Services to assist the Customer in preparation for the unscripted Curtailment test. Only two one-hour scripted tests each year will count towards the Number of Hours.

   b. Unscripted test - an unannounced test Curtailment.

   c. BPA Transmission Services will provide the results of each unscripted and scripted test in writing to the Customer within five Business Days after the unscripted test.

2. Shortly after commencement of a CFS reservation, BPA Transmission Services and the Customer will mutually agree to a fourteen calendar day period where an unscripted test will occur. If BPA Transmission Services and the Customer cannot mutually agree to a fourteen calendar day period where an unscripted test will occur, then BPA

Transmission Services will select the fourteen calendar day period where an unscripted test will occur after taking into account Customer's needs.

a. If, upon occurrence of the unscripted test, generation reduction occurs as ordered, no further testing of Curtailment capability will occur due to the new CFS reservation. BPA Transmission Services may only perform additional unscripted tests as described in step 3 below.

b. Each unscripted test Curtailment counts as the use of one hour towards the Number of Hours.

c. An unscripted test will count as one of the test hours specified in the contract.

3. BPA Transmission services may also do unscripted tests in response to:

   a. Failure to fully comply with an e-Tag Curtailment (including a test Curtailment)

   b. Any indication that the reservation holder is or will have difficulty complying with a Curtailment directive for the CFS transmission

4. Test Curtailments, whether scripted or unscripted, will be:

   a. Limited to a reasonable amount of MWs necessary to determine that the generator complied with the Curtailment order

   b. Implemented late in the hour or will be reloaded to minimize the amount of energy Curtailed

I. Bridge CFS

1. If required, the Customer must commit to participate in the necessary system upgrade (s) for the Flowgate(s) that will enable LTF service.
2. Bridge CFS will convert to LTF Service if the facilities identified in the Service Agreement or their equivalent are completed or if LTF Service otherwise becomes available.
3. Conversion to Long-Term Firm Transmission Service does not change the Service Termination Date. The new LTF reservation will have the same Service Termination Date as the CFS reservation that it replaces.
4. If the Customer has Bridge CFS and BPA Transmission Services notifies the Customer that the necessary system upgrade(s) will not proceed at the Embedded Cost Rate, the Customer has the following options:

   a. Accept service at the Incremental Cost Rate and make the associated commitments required. If the Customer accepts service at the Incremental Cost Rate, but does not meet a required commitment, Bridge CFS will terminate. The Customer will be eligible to obtain Reassessment Service as described in the CFS contract.

b. Execute an offer of Reassessment Service. BPA Transmission Services will make this offer based on the CF Inventory, if any is needed, and the Number of Hours or System Conditions associated with it at the time of the offer.

J. Reassessment CFS

1. Reassessment only applies to a CFS reservation which is not based on Bridge CFS. For Reassessment CFS, the reservation is to transition to Bridge CF under the criteria set forth below.
   a. To transition to Bridge CFS from Reassessment CFS, the Reassessment CFS Customer must submit a new request.
      i. The new request may be submitted at any time.
      ii. The queue time of the new request is when the customer submits it.
      iii. The Deal Ref of the new request must reference the Reassessment CFS TSR.
      iv. The Customer must enter the comment, "CFI TSR for TSR (Reassessment CFS TSR A-ref number)" into the customer field of the new request.
   b. The POR and POD of the new request must be identical to the POR and POD of the Reassessment CFS reservation.
   c. The source and sink of the new request must be identical to the source and sink of the Reassessment CFS reservation.
   d. The term of the new request must be identical to the term of the Reassessment CFS reservation.
   e. The capacity of the new request must be equal to the capacity of the Reassessment CFS. If additional capacity is needed, this would be done as a separate request and not be part of this CF conversion.
   f. If BPA is able to offer Long Term Firm service on any or all of the new request, the corresponding Reassessment TSR will be Recalled down for the demand and time period of an executed offer.
   g. If the Customer participates in a subsequent Network Open Season and a build goes forward that will enable BPAT to provide Long Term Firm Service at embedded

rates, the demand under the Reassessment CFS reservation will be Recalled to zero for the duration of the Reassessment CFS TSR and the Customer will be given a new Bridge CFS reservation table.

i. The new request will be for the same type of CFS (Number of Hours or System Conditions) as the Reassessment CFS reservation.

ii. The Number of Hours of curtailment associated with Bridge CFS reservation shall be the Number of Hours normally associated with other Bridge CFS offers made at the time.

iii. The System Condition(s) will be the System Condition(s) in the Reassessment CFS reservation.

h. If the Customer participates in a subsequent Network Open Season and a build does not go forward that will enable BPAT to provide Long Term Firm Service at embedded rates, the Customer may:

i. Continue to take Reassessment CFS; or

ii. Accept service at the Incremental Cost Rate and make the associated commitments required. In this case, the demand under the Reassessment CFS reservation table will be reduced to zero and the Customer will be given a new Bridge CFS reservation table. The Number of Hours of curtailment associated with Bridge Service CF reservation shall be the Number of Hours normally associated with other Bridge CFS offers made at the time.

i. BPAT will not perform a Reassessment of the Customer's Conditional Curtailment hours during the NOS if the Customer has signed a PTSA associated with the new request.

2. BPA Transmission Services may perform a Reassessment of the Customer's Number of Hours or System Conditions no more often than once every two years. The first Reassessment can occur no earlier than two years after execution of the Table. Reassessment may occur prior to the SCD if the SCD of the reservation occurs more than two years after the execution of the Table.
3. If BPA Transmission Services chooses not to reassess the Customer Number of Hours or System Conditions by the two year anniversary of the last Reassessment, BPA Transmission Services maintains an ongoing right to perform a Reassessment. The criteria for performing Reassessments will be consistent for all similarly situated CFS reservations.

4. Reassessment results must be provided to the Customer at least 90 calendar days prior to the date on which the new Number of Hours or System Conditions would go into effect. Such notice will include the offer of a new Table. The Customer shall pay all Reassessment study costs:
    a. If the Number of Hours necessary to continue the CFS has increased or there is a change in the System Conditions:
        i. The Customer has the option to discontinue the CFS or to execute a new Table with the increased number of CFS hours or changed System Conditions. **Note:** It is the Customer's responsibility to ensure that any such e-Tags are withdrawn so that they do not incur an Unauthorized Increase Charge.
        ii. If the Customer chooses to discontinue the CFS, any CF Inventory is then available to be offered to the next eligible TSR(s).
    b. If there is no change in the Number of Hours, the Number of Hours decreases or there is no change in the System Conditions, the Customer must continue taking CFS through the term of the reservation.
5. Reassessment and exercise of Reservation Priority (OATT 2.2) are separate processes.
    a. If Reassessment is done shortly after rollover, the Customer's right to discontinue CFS, if the Number of Hours is increased, is not impacted by the recent rollover. The Customer retains their right to terminate the contract.
6. BPA Transmission Services will post the results of its evaluation of the Number of Hours needed for each Flowgate or changes in System Conditions within 30 Business Days of completion regardless of whether the data indicates a need to modify the Number of Hours.

K. Deferral & Reservation Priority for CFS

1. A CFS PTP reservation has the same Deferral rights (OATT 17.7) as other Firm PTP reservations. In the event that a CFS PTP reservation converts to a Long-Term Firm PTP reservation or a Reassessment CFS PTP reservation converts to a Bridge CFS Reservation, the number of deferrals taken while the reservation was for CFS PTP service (both Reassessment and Bridge) are combined with the number of deferrals taken for the Long-Term Firm PTP reservation to determine the total number of deferrals under Section 17.7. Under Section 17.7, the total number of deferrals may not exceed five. For example, a CFS PTP reservation that has been deferred three times before it becomes a Long-Term Firm PTP reservation can only be deferred two more times.

2. A CFS PTP or NT TSR has the same TSR Reservation Priority rights (OATT 2.2) as other PTP or NT reservations except as specified herein. The relevant business practices apply to CFS as they do to other reservations.
3. If CFS converts to LTF Transmission Service, the term of Bridge Service or if Reassessment CFS converts to Bridge CFS, the term of the CFS (Both Reassessment and Bridge) counts towards the five year requirement for renewal rights under OATT Section 2.2. For example, if a Reassessment CFS reservation was for a period of five years, but service converts to Bridge CFS at the end of the third year and then converts to LTF at the end of the fourth year, the new LTF reservation has the same renewal rights as the original Reassessment CFS reservation even though it has duration of one year.
4. Because CFS is not a reservable product on OASIS, please contact the BPA Transmission Services' Reservation Desk during Core Business Hours to submit a Deferral or Renewal CFS TSR.

L. Redirects, Resales, & Transfers of CFS

1. BPA Transmission Services' business practices for these rights apply to CFS as they do to non-CFS unless otherwise specified.
   a. Transfers of CFS are allowed per the current business practice. All requirements of CFS apply to the Transfer reservation.
   b. Resales of CFS are allowed consistent with the Resale of Transmission Service Business Practice and subject to the following criteria:
      i. CFS resale transactions cannot be aggregated.
      ii. To purchase a resale of CFS, a customer must have a signed conditional firm exhibit in their Service Agreement.
   c. Redirects of CFS are allowed consistent with the Redirects Business Practice.
2. A LTF CF reservation may only be submitted during the Reservation Desk normal business hours of Monday through Friday, from 08:00 PPT to 16:00 PPT.

M. Additional Information

Policy Reference:

- OATT: Sections 1.46, 13.6, 14.7, 15.4, 19.3, 28.3, 28.7

Form

- Conditional Firm Service Agreement

Related Business Practices

- Partial Long-Term Firm Service
- Redirects
- Requesting Transmission Service
- Scheduling Transmission Service
- New Customer Application Process for Transmission Service
- Reservation Priority
- Deferral Service
- ATC Methodology
- ATC Impacts of Long-Term Firm Requests
- ATC Methodology Margin (AMM) and De Minimis Impact Dead-Band

- ATC Short-Term Firm
- Network Open Season Bulletins
- Redispatch and Curtailment

Version History

Version 17	9/18/2014 Version 17 includes the following changes: • Section B. 10: Clarifies that CFS may not be used for any transaction that requires a suffix. • Section C. 2: Removes the “no earlier than 13 calendar days from the Date of Tender…” language in Section C to allow Transmission Services to change the TSR’s status upon the return of a signed CF Service Agreement. • Section J.1.d: Clarifies that the term of the remainder request must match the term of the Reassessment CFS. • Section J.1.f: Clarifies the actions taken against a Reassessment TSR if BPA can offer Long-Term Firm service on all or part of the new request a Customer submits to transition from Reassessment to Bridge CFS.
Version 16	02/15/13 BPA has modified Section L of this business practice as promised in its OATT filing of March 29, 2012 to allow customers to redirect and resell CFS PTP on a long-term basis where it had been previously more restrictive. A new section E.3 was added to describe the e-Tagging process for the scheduling of a System Conditions Conditional Firm reservation. Step F.7, which addresses firming up conditional firm transmission, was inadvertently deleted in Version 15 and it has been put back into this version of the business practice.7. Step F.7 states: For a CFS TSR to be eligible to be Firmed Up with STF ATC, no e-Tags can be in place for the month being Firmed Up. If the LTF CF-6 PTP or NT reservation has any reductions (such as those due to e-Tags, Redirects, Recalls, or Resales) against it, it will not be Firmed Up. Specific changes to Version 16 included: Section E • Step 2: Added "as a result of receiving Short-Term Firm (see Section F below)" • Added step 3 Section F • Added step 7 Section L • Step 1.b and 1.c: Deleted "Short-term" • Step 1.b.iii and steps 2 - 3.c: Deleted steps

Version 15	10/22/12 Modified Sections L.1 and L.2 of this business practice to allow customers to redirect and resell CFS PTP on a short-term basis. In addition section L.3 gives customers a very limited ability to do long-term redirects. Section F.7 was deleted since it is no longer necessary.
Version 14	07/02/12 Version 14 includes the following updates: Section C:Moved Step C.1 and C.2 to Section B. These two items (the Customer deciding what type of Conditional Firm they want to be offered and the Customer being prepared to pay for studies if studies are needed) are more appropriately Characteristics of CFS and not part of the CFS Offer and their location in Section C was causing Customers confusion. Section F:BPA is assessing availability of Short-Term Firm for CFS not only four months out but also one, two and three months out as Order 890 talks about so Section F.2 was modified to reflect this.
Version 13	03/16/12 Version 13 has been revised to incorporate the System Conditions option and provide the details for offering System Conditions Conditional Firm Service. Version 13 includes the following updates: 1. Section A: • Step 1: Deleted "BPA filed a new OATT incorporating CFS on October 3, 2008.: 2. Section C: • Step C.1: Added "The Customer will receive a letter prior to the CFS offer asking the Customer if it is interested in an offer of: 1) the Number of Hours option, 2) the System Conditions option, or 3) both options. If the Customer does not respond to the letter within 21 days of the date of the letter, BPA will make only a Number of Hours offer." • Replaced step C.2 • Added step C.3.h 3. Section G: • Added steps G.1.c and G.1.c.i • Added "For Number of Hours CFS," to steps G.4.c-f 4. Section I: Added "or System Conditions" to step I.4.b 5. Section J:

	• Added "The new request will be for the same type of CFS (Number of Hours or System Conditions)as the Reassessment CFS reservation." and "The System Condition will be the System Condition in the Reassessment CFS reservation." to step J.1.f • Added "The System Condition will be the System Condition in the Reassessment CFS reservation." to step J.1.g.ii • Revised steps J.2, J.3, J.4, J.4.a, J.4.a.i, J.4.b and J.6
Version 12	12/16/11 Version 12 added language on how a Reassessment CFS Customer can participate in NOS and obtain a Bridge CFS reservation. version 12 includes the following changes: Section C: Deleted "in any NOS" from step 1; Section J: Rewrote step 1. Added step 1.a through 1.h; and Section K. Rewrote steps 1 and 3.
Version 11	05/12/11 E-tagging Requirements for CFS section deleted 2.c.i and updated 2.c and added 2.d.
Version 10	12/02/11 Version 10 includes the following changes: • Step 2.5: Added “or 7-FN” and “respectively”. • Step 6.2.3: Added “however”. • Added step 6.2.3.1. • Step 7.5: Deleted “of 7-F” and added “a firm”. • Step 8.3: Added “firm” and “or redispatched for” and deleted “of 7-F” and “7-F”. • Step 8.4.6: Add “firm” and deleted “at the firm (7-F) priority level”.
Version 9	04/12/10 This version update includes the following minor change: • Step 8.2.2.3: Added this section to note that curtailments of wind generators as a result of Dispatcher’s Standing Order 216 will no count towards the Number of Hours.
Version 8	02/23/10 This version update includes the following minor changes: • Step 4.1: Changed how conditional firm is offered for NOS 2010 and beyond. All TSRs will continue to be eligible to receive an offer without making that election at the beginning of NOS. • Step 4.2: Deleted this step so conditional firm will continue to be offered using the same criteria for eligibility that we use today. The Customer can still refuse to take conditional firm and remain in the queue as long as they have signed a PTSA. • Step 12.1: Clarified how many deferrals a Customer can have for a combination of CF and LTF and split Step 12.1 into Step 12.1 and Step 12.2.
Version 7	01/25/10 This version update includes the following minor changes: • Step 6.1: Added a P to PTP. • Step 8.5.3: Deleted the word receive. • Step 13.1.2: Deleted the word of. • Step 13.3.4: Moved as new step 3.9.
Version 6	12/29/09 This version update provides clarification on when to firm up an offer of short-term firm transmission for a conditional firm reservation that has a

	service commencement date more than 60 days in the future (step 7.12) and to clarify that the redirect used to conform a Newpoint will retain its NERC priority of 6-NN (step 13.3 and 13.3.4)
Version 5	12/01/09 The following business practice is not being posted for customer comment. This version is updated to reflect changes as a result of the elimination of sheltering. It will be reposted on the Business Practices web page prior to December 1, 2009.
Version 4	06/22/09 This version changes the effective year in Step 4.1 and adds clarification to Section 4, Step 4.4 on the timeframes for OASIS status modifications from the Date of Tender.
Version 3	05/19/09 Version 3 includes the following changes: Section 2 • Deleted definition 2.2 • Added "if needed" to definition 2.4 Section 3 • Clarified steps 3.3.1, 3.3.3.2-3.3.3.3, and 3.3.4 • Added step 3.3.3.1 Section 4 • Clarified step 4.5 Section 7 • Added "If the Transmission Customer has a CFS reservation which has Subgrid issues, that reservation will not be eligible for STF ATC." to step 7.1 Section 8 • Added step 8.5.3 Section 10 • Clarified steps 10.1, 10.2, and 10.4.2
Version 2	04/24/10 This version adds a new section (section 9) that describes Curtailment testing protocol and adds a couple of clarifying statements in sections 10 and 12 regarding how contract term will be treated upon conversion of Bridge CFS to full LTF and rollover of CFS. Other changes are wording clarifications.
Version 1	02/25/09 The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or Commission) adopted a requirement for Transmission Service Providers to offer CFS (See Order No. 890 and Order 890-A). To review the Commission's discussion and determinations regarding CFS in Order No. 890, see paragraphs 962 to 1094. To review the Commission's discussion and determinations regarding CFS in Order 890-A, see paragraphs 545 to 594. BPA filed a new OATT incorporating CFS on October 3rd, 2008.

Contiguous Points of Delivery, Version 1

Effective: 10/01/01

The Contiguous Point(s) of Delivery (POD) criteria applies only to Point-to-Point (PTP) transmission service. It relates to treatment of a set of individual PODs as one contiguous POD in a PTP transmission service agreement at the request of the Transmission Customer. In order for Contiguous PODs to be agreed to by BPAT, the criteria spelled out below must be met. This Business Practice is applicable to all BPA Transmission Customers and offers further clarification of the BPA OATT and General rate Schedule Provisions.

A. Contiguous Points of Delivery

1. The Transmission Customer's designated contiguous points of delivery are subject to the following terms:
    a. All PODs on the delivery side must be interconnected through a transmission or distribution system. If the Customer's system is operated normally open, the Customer and BPA will agree to an operating plan for any load shifting between /and/or/among PODs in the contiguous set to prevent adverse impacts on the reliability of the FCRTS. The PODs must be significantly interconnected electrically on both high side and low side.
    b. In the event of a credible outage, each POD within the contiguous set must be capable of providing electric backup service to any other POD of that contiguous set so that retail Customers within the load center served by the contiguous set of PODs realize no interruption in service. However, if a substation or interconnection serves two or more PODs at different voltage levels and the source is a single transmission line, the PODs may be considered contiguous if there are reasonable technical and/or historical basis for doing so.
    c. All PODs in the set of contiguous PODs must be located on the same side of a constraint or potential constraint. Shifts in loads from one POD to another POD in the contiguous set may not adversely affect any constraint, such as those posted on BPA's Open Access Same-Time Information System (OASIS).
    d. The Transmission Customer may not direct BPA Transmission Services to deliver a specific amount of demand to a specific POD within the contiguous set of PODs. BPA Transmission Services has no obligation to deliver specific amounts to the delivery points that constitute the contiguous set of PODs. BPA Transmission Services has no obligation to construct new facilities at or between PODs. BPA Transmission Services has no obligation to construct new facilities at or between PODs included in the contiguous set of PODs as long as BPA Transmission Services can deliver the combined demands to the contiguous sets of PODs

e. All PODs within the contiguous set of PODs must be in a single Control Area; all power associated with the contiguous set of PODs must be scheduled.

f. All PODs associated with the Southern Intertie are specifically excluded from consideration as part of a contiguous set of PODs. Big Eddy, John Day, California-Oregon Border, and Nevada-Oregon Border are independent PODs.

g. The utility requesting contiguous PODs must be capable of receiving electric service at each of the PODs in the contiguous set. If the utility is requesting contiguous PODs to deliver to a third party, then that third party must be capable of receiving delivery at each of the PODs in the contiguous set.

h. Where appropriate, the Customer must agree to use limits on the individual PODs included in the contiguous set of PODs.

i. Contiguous PODs are granted for real power only. Issues associated with Reactive Power will be covered by separate procedures.

j. These criteria shall be reviewed annually. An individual Customer's situation shall be reviewed if there are any changes in how its system is served or impacted by any transmission system conditions. BPA Transmission Services reserves the right to modify any characteristics of a Customer's contiguous POD if changes in a system warrant such modification.

B. Additional Information

Version History

Version 1	10/01/01 New business practice.

Deferral Service (Extension of Commencement of Service), Version 17

Effective: 09/18/2014

Customers with an executed Transmission Service Agreement may choose to postpone commencement of transmission service. This Business Practice describes the requirements and process for deferring transmission service.

Version 17 includes the following changes to align with the Partial Long-Term Service, Version 8 updates:

Section A:

- Step 15: Removes the "no earlier than 13 calendar days from the Date of Tender…" language to allow Transmission Services to change the TSR's status upon the return of a signed exhibit
- Step 16: Updated to reflect that if a TSR is preconfirmed the status will automatically update from ACCEPTED to CONFIRMED
- Step 17: Added "If the TSR is not preconfirmed, the customer will have 15 Calendar days to CONFIRM the TSR." and changed "two business days" to "15 calendar days".

A. General Criteria

1. The Customer must have an executed Long-Term Firm (LTF) Point-to-Point (PTP) Transmission Service Agreement.
   a. A Redirect Reservation having the same term as the Parent Reservation can be deferred if service on the Parent Reservation has not commenced.
2. The Customer can obtain up to five deferrals for LTF PTP Transmission Service.
3. Each CONFIRMED Deferral Request will count against the limit of five deferrals, regardless of duration, except when all of the following conditions are met, in which case multiple CONFIRMED deferral requests of all or part of the Parent Reservation may be counted as a single deferral:
   a. The deferral requests are submitted on the same calendar day.
   b. The Related Ref field of the Deferral Transmission Service Requests (TSRs) each specify the same Parent Reservation.

4. If a Parent Reservation has been OASIS Transferred to a single party or multiple parties prior to Deferral, each Assignee retains the remaining Deferral rights for its Transferred portion of the Parent Reservation.
5. Each time a deferral occurs, the end date of the Service Agreement will be extended so that the original duration of service does not change, except when the Effective Date of the Service Agreement is prior to August 16, 2005.
6. A Customer may request a deferral for all or part of a year if the Service Commencement Date (SCD) of the original Service Agreement is August 16, 2005 or after. If the SCD is prior to August 16, 2005, then all deferrals must be in one year increments.
7. If the deferral would result in shorter service duration due to a Reservation Priority restriction in the Service Agreement, the deferral is not permitted.
8. The Customer shall pay the Reservation Fee set forth in BPA's rate schedules in effect at the time the Deferral Request is submitted on OASIS.
    a. A non-refundable reservation fee equal to the charge for one-month of Transmission Service is required for the Extension of Commencement of Service TSR that extends the Service Commencement Date of the CONFIRMED TSR.
    b. The non-refundable reservation fee for Extension of Commencement of Service must be received by BPA Transmission Services within 30 calendar days of the Service Commencement Date of the TSR being deferred. If the 30th calendar day is on a Saturday, Sunday or Federal Holiday, the non-refundable reservation fee is due no later than the following Business Day.
    c. If payment is not received within the timeframe set forth above, its Deferral Request will be DECLINED or, if the request has been confirmed, unilaterally ANNULED by Transmission Services.

Electronic Transfer	For instructions on paying the Reservation Fee by electronic transfer to BPA, either through FedWire or Automated Clearing House (ACH), contact BPA's Cash & Treasury Management, Accounts Receivable at (503)230-3574 or view the brochure and application for electronic payments at www.bpa.gov/corporate/business/how_to_pay. • When using FedWire, after "OBI=" include the words "Non-Refundable Reservation Fee." • When using the ACH type of electronic transfer, include the date, amount and the ACH trace number, if available. • When using the ACH type of electronic transfer, include the words "Non-Refundable Reservation Fee" in the memo field on the transfer.

9. In limited circumstances, paper checks will be acceptable if a customer demonstrates they are unable to pay electronically. Contact your Account Executive for instructions.

10. A Customer may elect to defer the Service Commencement Date for any portion of its Reserved Capacity. However, only that part of the Reserved Capacity that was previously deferred may be deferred in subsequent deferrals.
11. Once a Long-Term TSR is split into multiple Long-Term TSRs (for example, through multiple partial deferrals), BPA Transmission Services does not allow the TSRs to be recombined into a single Long-Term TSR.
12. A Customer may delay its Service Commencement Date either:
    a. By submitting a Deferral Request over the OASIS at least 60 calendar days prior to the start date and time of the Parent Reservation.
    b. At the time the Customer confirms the Parent Reservation over the OASIS if such date and time of the Deferral Request is less than 60 calendar days prior to the start date and time in the Parent Reservation.

13. The Deferral Request must include the following:
    a. The Customer Code of the Parent Reservation must be identical to the Customer Code entered on the Deferral Request.
    b. Request Type must be Deferral.
    c. Point of Receipt (POR)/Point of Delivery (POD) and Source/Sink must be identical to the Parent Reservation.
    d. MW capacity requested in the Deferral Request must be less than or equal to the MW capacity in the Parent Reservation.
    e. Stop date and time must be moved in tandem with the start date and time.
    f. The Related Ref field of the Deferral Request must be filled with the Assignment Reference (A-ref) of the Parent Reservation.

14. BPA Transmission Services will tender the Customer an unexecuted exhibit within 30 calendar days after the date of ATC Authorization of the Deferral Request.

15. The Customer shall have 15 calendar days from the date of tender of the unexecuted exhibit to sign and return the exhibit to BPA Transmission Services.

16. Upon receipt of a signed exhibit from the Customer, BPA Transmission Services will change the OASIS status of the Deferral TSR to ACCEPTED

17. If the TSR is preconfimed, the status will automatically update from ACCEPTED to

CONFIRMED.

18. If the TSR is not preconfirmed, the customer will have 15 Calendar days to CONFIRM the TSR. If the Customer fails to place the TSR in CONFIRMED status within 15 Calendar Days after the Deferral Request has been ACCEPTED, BPA Transmission Services will place the TSR in RETRACTED status and the TSR will receive no further consideration.

19. The Parent Reservation will remain unchanged.

20. If the Customer gives the Deferral Request an OASIS status of CONFIRMED within two Business Days after the deferral request has been ACCEPTED, the exhibit is deemed binding and executed and BPA Transmission Services will:

    a. DISPLACE the Parent Reservation.

    b. Send an executed exhibit to the Customer within five Business Days.

    c. Begin the competition procedure described in Secttion B below.

21. Failure by the Customer to sign and return the exhibit to BPA Transmission Services within 15 calendar days from receipt of the exhibit will result in the following:

    a. BPA Transmission Services will give the Deferral Request an OASIS status of DECLINED.

    b. The Deferral Request will receive no further consideration.

    c. The Parent Reservation will remain unchanged.

B. Competition Procedures

1. Deferral Requests will be competed in queue order.
2. The Customer's queue time is the date/time of the Customer's first Deferral Request.
3. Each subsequent Deferral Request will not receive a new queue time and will not affect the order of competition.
4. If multiple Deferral Requests have identical queue times, the multiple Deferral Requests will be competed in order of their TSR number.
5. The Available Transfer Capability (ATC) that is eligible for competition due to the Deferral Request will be offered to Competing Requests when all or part of the Competing Request can be satisfied only by releasing all or part of the Customer's Reserved Capacity.
6. Eligible ATC that becomes available as a result of a Deferral Request will be competed and must be resolved under Section 17.7 of the OATT prior to competition under the provisions of Section 2.2 of the OATT as outlined in BPA Transmission Services' Reservation Priority Business Practice.

7. Once a Deferral Request is given an OASIS status of CONFIRMED, BPA Transmission Services will determine whether a Competing Request is present in its OASIS Queue.
8. Deferral Competitions involving 2008 PTSAs
   a. 2008 PTSAs as Defenders
      i. Transmission Services will initiate a competition with a 2008 PTSA as the Defender when all of the following conditions are met:
         - The 2008 PTSA is the next deferral in Transmission Service's deferral queue to be competed as a Defender;
         - The Challenger is the highest-queued request that would be enabled, in full or in part, by a release of the Defender's capacity, in full or in part;
         - The Challenger's requested start date is earlier than the Defender's deferred start date;
         - The Challenger does not have a PTSA;
         - The Challenger is an original request for service;
         - The capacity of the Challenger must equal or exceed the amount of capacity the Defender must release to enable the Challenger; and
         - If the term of the Defender is five years or more, the term of the Challenger must be a minimum of five years. If the term of the Defender is less than five years, the term of the Challenger must equal or exceed the term of the Defender.

      ii. If the conditions in 8.a.1, above, are met, Transmission Services will conduct the competition pursuant to the competition procedures set forth in this Business Practice. Transmission Services conducts deferral competitions sequentially in queue order.

      iii. If these conditions are not met, Transmission Services will evaluate the next queued deferral for competition pursuant to this Business Practice.

   b. 2008 PTSAs as Challengers
      i. Customers with 2008 PTSAs are eligible to compete as Challengers in deferral competitions, except where the Defender is also a 2008 PTSA.

      ii. If a Customer with a 2008 PTSA and SA is identified as a Challenger for ATC that is eligible for competition due to a Deferral Request, the Customer's PTSA and SA serves as the Contingent Exhibit for purposes of this Business Practice.

      iii. Transmission Services will offer the Challenger a new SA to include a provision stating that the Challenger cannot request deferrals for that SA.

iv. The Challenger must take both of the following actions within 15 calendar days from receipt of the new SA offered by Transmission Services:
- Sign and return the new SA to BPA Transmission Services.
- Submit a Competition Request over OASIS.

v. If the Challenger fails to take either of the actions described in Step 8.b.iv, the Challenger's Competing Request will remain in the OASIS queue and will not be considered for any future competitions.

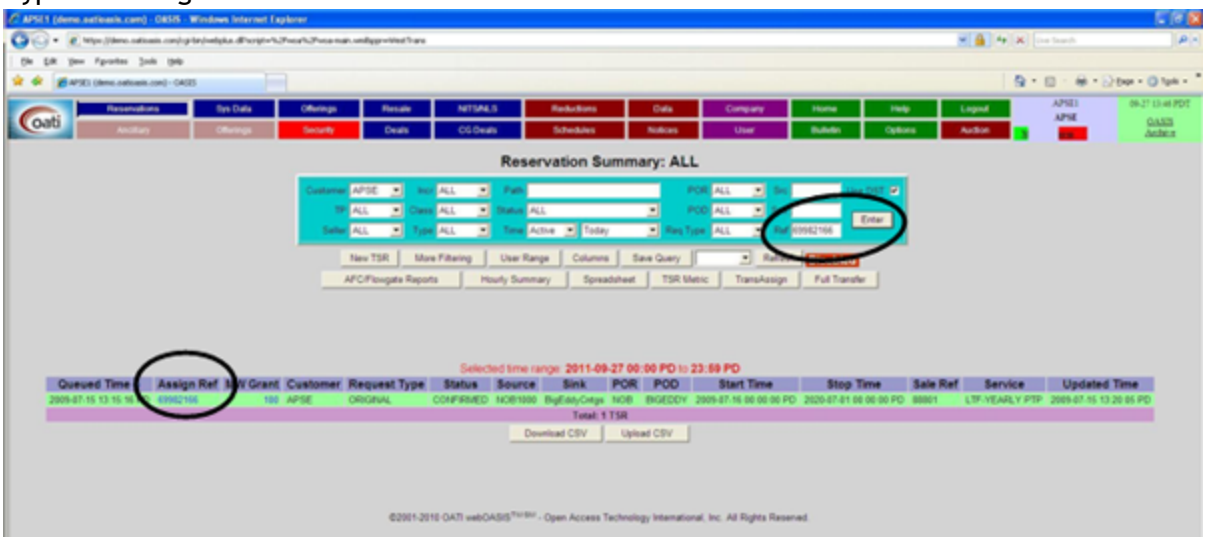
9. If no Challenger is found in the OASIS Queue, the Deferral Request will remain CONFIRMED and BPA Transmission Services will continue to evaluate subsequent LTF TSRs for potential Challengers.
10. If a Challenger is found in the OASIS Queue, BPA Transmission Services will:
    a. Send a set of unsigned Deferral Tables to the Customer (Defender) that describes the full range of possibilities that exists as a result of the competition.
    b. Tender an unexecuted Contingent Exhibit to the Challenger.
11. The Challenger's request will be given an OASIS status of DECLINED and receive no further consideration if the Challenger fails to:
    a. Execute and return the Contingent Exhibit to BPA Transmission Services within 15 calendar days from receipt of the Contingent Exhibit offered by BPA Transmission Services.
    b. Submit a Competition Request within 15 calendar days from receipt of the Contingent Exhibit offered by BPA Transmission Services.
12. If the Challenger meets the requirements, BPA Transmission Services will notify the Defender of the outcome of the challenge and set the Defender's competition flag in OASIS to yes.
13. The Defender will be given 30 calendar days after receipt of the Deferral Table(s) to execute and return the appropriate deferral table(s) to BPA Transmission Services to take one of the following actions:
    a. Commence service for the entire MW capacity of the Parent Reservation concurrent with the start date and time of the Challenger's request.
    b. Release all or part of its capacity (the portion it would have to release to enable the Contingent Exhibit) to the Challenger.
    c. Submit a new Preconfirmed Matching Request identical to the service offered in the Deferral Table that the Defender elected to execute, that includes a Related Ref of the CONFIRMED Deferral Request and a Deal Ref of the Parent Reservation.

14. If the Defender responds within the specified timeframe, BPA Transmission Services will:
    a. Give the Defender's Matching Request an OASIS status of ACCEPTED/CONFIRMED.
    b. Execute the Defender's Deferral Table(s).
    c. Change OASIS status of the Parent Deferral to DISPLACED.
15. If the Defender released all or part of its capacity to the Challenger, BPA Transmission Services will give the Challenger's Competition Request an OASIS status of ACCEPTED/CONFIRMED and execute the Challenger's Contingent Exhibit.
16. If the Defender fails to respond within the specified timeframe, BPA Transmission Services will:
    a. Recall the needed capacity from the Deferral Request, if not all capacity is needed, or change the OASIS status of the Deferral Request to DISPLACED, if the capacity is needed.
    b. Give the Challenger's competition request an OASIS status of ACCEPTED/CONFIRMED.
    c. Execute the Contingent Exhibit with the Challenger.
    d. Modify the Defender's executed exhibit to decrement the Reserved Capacity by an amount equal to that allocated to the Challenger's Contingent Exhibit.
17. BPA Transmission Services will send authenticated exhibits, Contingent Exhibits, and/or notices to the Defender and Challenger within five calendar days.
18. If the Defender with an Existing Exhibit accepts the option described in Step 7, BPA Transmission Services will include a provision in the Existing Exhibit stating that the Defender can no longer request deferrals for that portion of the Reserved Capacity offered in the Contingent Exhibit.
19. BPA Transmission Services will include a provision in the Challenger's Contingent Exhibit stating that the Challenger cannot request deferrals for that contract.

C. TSR Deferral Procedure

1. Contact the Reservation Desk at 360-418-8499 to defer a CF6, IR or GF type TSR and request activation of the Yearly Product. Continue after Yearly Product is activated.
2. Log in to webOASIS.

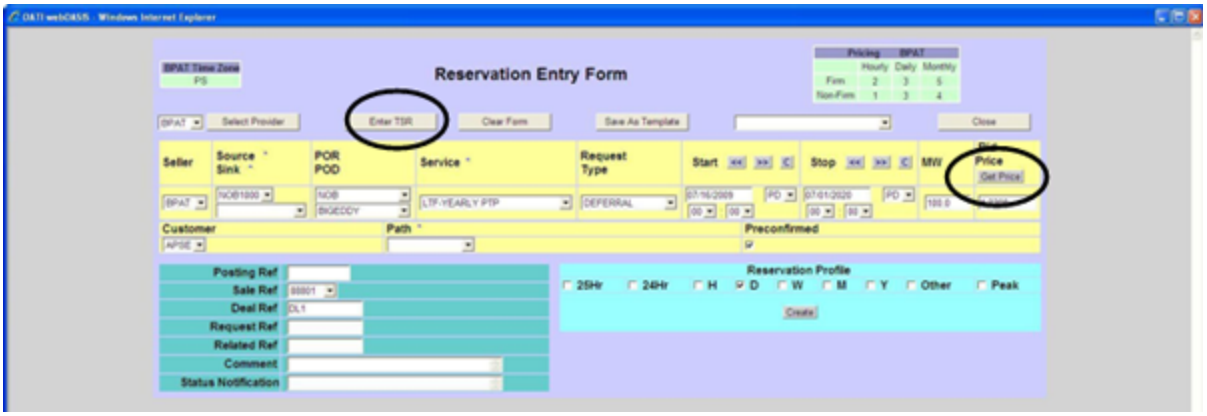
3. Type the Assign Ref of the TSR in the Ref field and click the Enter button.



4. Click the Assign Ref number to open the Transmission Reservation Detail.
5. Click the Create New TSR button to open the Reservation Entry Form

6. Update the following fields:
   a. Do not change the Source Sink or POR POD.
   b. Service = Same as parent TSR
   c. Request Type = DEFERRAL
   d. Start and Stop = Move Stop date/time in tandem with Start date/time
   e. MW = Partial MW deferral requires MW change. Use MW amount to be deferred. Amount deferred can not be greater than original demand.
   f. Sale Ref = Five-digit contract number
   g. Related Ref = Parent TSR Related Ref

7. Click the Get Price button and click OK in the message window.



8. Click the Enter TSR button to open the TSR Entry Submission Page.
9. Review changes for accuracy and submit or edit as needed.
   a. If changes are correct, click the Submit button
   b. If an edit is needed or an error occurs:
      i. Click the Back button and correct.
      ii. Click the Enter TSR button when correction is complete.

D. Additional Information

Policy Reference

- OATT: Section 17.7

Related Business Practices

- New Customer Application Process
- Partial Long-Term Firm Service
- Requesting Transmission Service
- Scheduling Transmission Service

Version History

Version 17	09/18/2014 Version 17 includes the following changes to align with the Partial Long-Term Service, Version 8 updates: Section A: • Step 15: Removes the “no earlier than 13 calendar days from the Date of Tender…” language to allow Transmission Services to change the TSR’s status upon the return of a signed exhibit • Step 16: Updated to reflect that if a TSR is preconfirmed the status will automatically update from ACCEPTED to CONFIRMED • Step 17: Added “If the TSR is not preconfirmed, the customer will have 15 Calendar days to CONFIRM the TSR.” and changed “two business days” to “15 calendar days”.
Version 16	05/19/2014 Version 16 deletes the receipt of paper checks as payment in Step A.8.c and in the chart in Section A. Step A.9 has been added to allow paper checks in limited circumstances. Receipt of electronic payments instructions and process remain the same. In step A.14 “from receipt” has been replaced with “after the date of ATC Authorization” and “receipt” with “date of tender” for clarity.
Version 15	12/13/13 Version 15 has been updated to provide clarification on a Reservation Fee and update terminology. Specific changes to this Business Practice includes: Section A • Step A.8: Updated step to clarify that a Customer shall pay the Reservation Fee set forth in BPA’s rate schedules in effect at the time the Deferral Request is submitted on OASIS. • Step A.8.b: The word “original” has been removed to clarify the non-refundable reservation fee requirements for a Customer deferring their Service Commencement Date. • Step A.10.b: Replaced "authenticated" with "executed" and "process" with

	"procedure described in Section B below.". Section B • Step B.4: Deleted "a Deferral Request is split into" and replaced "(for example, through multiple partial deferrals) with" with "have".
Version 14	08/30/13 Section A.1.a. of Version 14 clarifies that a Redirect going through the end of the term of the Parent Reservation can be deferred consistent with the Deferral Business Practice as long as the Parent Reservation has not commenced service.
Version 13	05/03/13 Version 13 adds a new step A.8.d which provides that if a Customer requesting deferral of service does not submit the reservation fee within the required timeframe, its pending deferral request will be DECLINED or, if the request has been confirmed, unilaterally ANNULED by Transmission Services.
Version 12	10/22/12 Version 12 incorporates revisions to section B – Competition Procedures, step 8, to describe the deferral competition procedures for NOS 2008 PTSAs.
Version 11	03/06/12 Version 11 updates the address for submitting a check and changes "wire transfer" to "electronic transfer" in step A.8.c.
Version 10	11/9/11 Version 10 added section C on TSR Deferral Procedures.
Version 9	09/14/11 Version 9 has modified section A.8.b of General Criteria to allow payment of the non-refundable reservation fee on the following Business Day if the 30th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday of Federal Holiday and deleted A.8.c under the Check row the requirement of checks being sent via overnight delivery.
Version 8	11/08/10 Version 8 has added the address to send the non-refundable reservation fee for Extension of Commencement of Service. This address is in section 3.8.3.
Version 7	09/12/08 Transmission Services has added Extension of Commencement of Service to the Deferral Service Business Practice title and moved the Reservation Fee information from the Application Process for Transmission Service, Version 7 Business Practice into this Business Practice.
Version 6	9/12/08, V6 The following revisions have been made: Section 2 • Added definition for Transfer Section 3 • Steps 3.2.1 – 3.2.2 & 3.8 - Added criteria for the counting of split Deferral Requests. Section 4 • Steps 4.1- 4.1.3- Added new procedure for the order in which Deferral Requests are competed. • As a result of Customer comments received, Steps 3.2.2 and 3.8 have been modified. See the Customer comments document posted on the Business Practices web page.
Version 5	3/18/08, V5 The following revisions have been made: • Incorporated CBPI Bulletin 25: Deferrals for Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Customers The following sections and/or steps of this Business Practice were revised to incorporate the new process described in the CBPI Bulletins referenced above: Section 2 • Added five new definitions: (1) Challenger (2) Challenger's Competition Request; (3) Defender; (4) Deferral Request; and (5) Parent

	Reservation. • Deleted two definitions: (1) Long-Term Request Queue; and (2) Qualifying Request. • Step 2.3- Incorporated new requirements for Competing Request. Section 3 • Step 3.2 - Deleted existing Step 3.2 and replaced it with Steps 3.8 and 3.9.6 to incorporate new requirements for requesting a delay in the Service Commencement Date and additional information to be included with the Deferral Request. • Step 3.4- Deleted provision that an extension may not be for more than one year and allowed the Customer the option to pay the Reservation Fee for more than one extension at the same time. • Step 3.6- Added parameters around when a customer may request a deferral for less than one year. • Steps 3.10 thru 3.14.1.3 – Incorporated new steps to describe the timelines by which a Defender has to accept and execute Service Agreement incorporating the deferred information requested.
Version 4	2/14/07, V4 Step 3.5 clarifies that a request to extend the SCD is not permitted when ROFR restrictions do not permit the termination date to be extended as well. Changed the name TBL to BPA Transmission Services in compliance with BPA's new reorganization Initiated a new version strategy to better track revisions. Inserted the word "calendar" before days in steps 3.2 and 4.5.
Version 3	08/16/05 This revision clarifies the general criteria required for a Transmission Customer to request an Extension for Commencement of Service and describes TBL's process for responding to such requests by the competition requirement in Section 17.7 of the Tariff.
Version 2	12/11/2003 This revision adds a requirement that customers must notify TBL of intent to defer service at least 60 days prior to the scheduled start date. This revision supersedes all prior versions of Extension For Commencement Of Service business practice.
Version 1	11/07/01 Original posted to provide customers with information about TBL's policy on service deferred longer than 1 year.

Dynamic Transfer Capability: Requesting and Awarding Access - Pilot, Version 4

Effective: 08/22/12

Note: This is a pilot program, and BPA Transmission Services expects to continue to modify the process outlined herein as the pilot progresses and as BPA Transmission Services gains experience in the management of Dynamic Transfer Limits.

This Business Practice sets forth revised requirements for requesting and awarding Dynamic Transfer Capability (DTC) under the Dynamic Transfer Capability Pilot Program. Under Phase 3 of the Pilot Program, all DTC awards for new uses will expire on October 1, 2013 at 00:00. Historic Uses of DTC do not expire on this date.

BPA has decided to continue the Pilot Program through the next Rate Period, which runs between October 1, 2013 and September 30, 2015. This would be Phase 4 of the Pilot Program.

This Business Practice is primarily focused on requesting and awarding requests for access to Dynamic Transfer Capability for the purpose of meeting the proposed rate case date for Customers to elect to self-supply balancing resources for the FY14-15 Rate Period.

All requests for access to DTC for the purpose of electing to self-supply balancing resources must be received by August 31, 2012 to be considered in the next study period, which BPA expects to complete by November 30, 2012. A Customer with an Historic Use of DTC is not required to submit a request for DTC, unless that customer wants to change its Historic Use or seeks additional DTC for a new use. Requests for DTC for other new uses may be submitted at any time.

Because DTC on the BPA system is limited, BPA may not have sufficient Dynamic Transfer Capability to accommodate all requests. In making awards, BPA will continue to endeavor to honor as many requests as reasonably practical in order to optimize the use of DTC on BPA's system.

In Pilot Phase 3 BPA included an evaluation priority for requests to self-supply balancing reserves and to move a wind project out of BPA's Balancing Authority Because this priority has not been a determinative factor in making awards, BPA has decided to eliminate this priority. Because DTC is location, use and resource dependent, BPA will continue its policy that there is no queue for DTC requests.

BPA will consider requests for longer than two years to move wind projects out of BPA's Balancing Authority. However, there is no assurance BPA will be able to grant any such awards. In the event that such requests may be accommodated, additional limitations would apply with respect to such conditions as the term of the award and associated costs for maintaining the award.

BPA is adopting some of the terminology recommended by the Wind Integration Study Team in its DTC Task Force Phase 3 Report published on December 21, 2011.

This Business Practice is to be used in association with the Dynamic Transfer Operating and Scheduling Requirements Business Practice that describes the technical and operational requirements needed to effect dynamic transfers on BPA’s system, as well as other Business Practices noted in Section 6. As this is a pilot program, Transmission Services expects to continue to modify DTC policy as the pilot progresses.

Version 4 updates timelines to submit a request for DTC consist with the BPA rate period, removes the old evaluation process and priority in studying DTC, proposes the option of an extended term for DTC awards under very limited circumstances (where BPA's balancing authority area boundaries are changed) and proposes additional limitations on such awards. BPA is also proposing to adopt some of the terminology recommended by the Wind Integration Study Team in its DTC Task Force Phase 3 report. Additional changes are as noted in the redline text.

Specific updates to Version 4 include:

Section A: Deleted "to be" and "access to" and added "for an" and "of" to step A.1.

Section B:

- Deleted "new" and added "for a new use" in step B.1
- Updated dates in step B.2
- Added step B.4
- Deleted "Dynamic Transfer Capability impacts" and replaced with "impact" in step B.5.e
- Added "The desired" to step B.5.h
- Updated year in step B.5.k
- Revised step B.5.l
- Added "other" and updated year in step B.5.m

Section C:

- Changed "Dynamic" to "Variable" in step C.1 and C.2
- Deleted step C.2.c
- Revised step C.3
- Deleted step C.4.a-c
- Replaced "Dynamic" with "Variable" and Capability with "Limit" in step C.5.b

Section D:

- Revised step D.1
- Added step D.2.e
- Changed "five" to "10" in step D.3

A. Eligibility Requirements

1. An Applicant must meet each of the following requirements to be eligible for an award of Dynamic Transfer Capability:
   a. Hold a valid Transmission Service Agreement with BPA for firm service with an original term of at least two years and spanning the period for which access to Dynamic Transfer Capability is being requested; and
   b. Submit a request for access to Dynamic Transfer Capability pursuant to Section B of this Business Practice.

B. Requesting Access to Dynamic Transfer Capability

1. An Applicant that desires access to Dynamic Transfer Capability on BPA's system for a new use must request access to such capability pursuant to this Business Practice.
2. Requests for access to Dynamic Transfer Capability may be made at any time. However, there is no queue for requests for access to Dynamic Transfer Capability.
3. Requests must be received by Close of Business August 31, 2012 to be eligible for an award of Dynamic Transfer Capability in November 2012.
4. Requests received after August 31, 2012 will be considered at a later date.
5. Requests for access to Dynamic Transfer Capability must be submitted to BPA at DynamicRequestQueue@bpa.gov using a template available at www.transmission.bpa.gov/wind/dynamic_transfer/default.cfm. Requests must include the following information:
   a. Applicant's name, which must match that of the provided BPAT AREF;
   b. Applicant's contact information:
      i. Two point of contact names (one contact to address real-time operations issues related to the request);
      ii. Phone number for each contact; and
      iii. Email address for each contact.
   c. AREF of a firm transmission agreement for which access to Dynamic Transfer Capability is being requested;

d. AREF of any third-party transmission provider reservations that will be used in conjunction with the above BPAT reservation;

e. Identification of the Source and Sink at a level of detail sufficient to allow BPA to accurately calculate the impact of the proposed use of Dynamic Transfer Capability:

   i. The path specified must correspond with the path of the provided BPAT AREF;

   ii. Applicants may contact their BPA Account Executive for assistance;

   iii. Applicants will be contacted if BPA determines further detail is necessary;

f. Maximum capacity (in MWs) to be dynamically transferred, not to exceed the demand of the provided BPAT AREF;

g. Maximum desired Ramp Rate (in MWs per minute) to be dynamically transferred;

h. The desired Start Date for the dynamic transfer;

i. Intended use of the Dynamic Transfer Capability (e.g., to enable self-supply of wind balancing services as part of the Customer Supplied Generation Imbalance Pilot Program);

j. If the Applicant intends to use the Dynamic Transfer Capability to be awarded pursuant to this request to remove a resource from BPA's Balancing Authority Area, identification of the resource or resources that will be used to balance this resource; and

k. The Start Date for a Request to use Dynamic Transfer Capability to self-supply wind balancing service is October 1, 2013

l. The Stop Date for a Request that changes BPA's Balancing Authority boundary may be later than September 30, 2015. For example, moving a wind or other generator out of BPA's Balancing Authority Area would qualify for a later Stop Date Request.

m. The Stop Date for all other Requests to use Dynamic Transfer Capability is September 30, 2015.

6. BPA will confirm receipt of requests for access to Dynamic Transfer Capability via email to the identified points of contact within three Business Days.

C. Evaluating Requests for Access to Dynamic Transfer Capability

1. If BPA determines that an Applicant's request for Dynamic Transfer Capability will not impact Dynamic Variable Capability or, if granted, would have a de minimus impact on Dynamic Variable Capability, BPA may grant the request at any time with no deduction of posted Dynamic Variable Capability values.

2. In allocating available Dynamic Variable Capability, BPA shall grant requests in order to optimize the use of Dynamic Variable Capability on BPA's system, so as to:
   a. Preserve Historic Use; and
   b. Preserve Committed Uses;
3. In evaluating requests, BPA will seek to optimize awards of Dynamic Transfer Capability so as to grant as many requests as possible consistent with the purposes of the Dynamic Transfer Capability Pilot Phase 4.
4. BPA will take the following additional information into consideration, prior to making any offers:
   a. In evaluating a request, BPA Transmission Services will consider previous use of (or failure to use) access to Dynamic Transfer Capability previously awarded under this, Business Practice; and
   b. Impacts on the interconnected system, sub-grid system, and/or local area system that could potentially cause Variable Transfer Limit constraints between the Point of Receipt (POR) and Point of Delivery (POD) as determined by BPA Transmission Services Technical Operations.

D. Offering Access to Dynamic Transfer Capability

1. For all new requests received by August 31, 2012, BPA will notify the Applicant whether its award has been granted and the term of the DTC award by Close of Business November 9, 2012. Requests received after August 31, 2012 will be processed at a later date.

2. BPA may:
   a. Deny a request entirely;
   b. Grant a request as submitted;
   c. Offer to grant a request in part, or
   d. Offer to grant a request conditioned on meeting additional requirements necessary to maintain reliability.

   e. For a request for DTC that changes BPA's Balancing Authority Area boundary, BPA will consider a Stop Date later than September 30, 2015. BPA reserves the right to limit the term of any long-term DTC award for a new use and may impose additional requirements such as, but not limited to, recalling the award for reliability purposes or requiring the Applicant to agree to reimburse BPA for costs BPA may incur in honoring a long-term request.

3. An Applicant must notify BPA of its acceptance or rejection of a Dynamic Transfer Capability offer within 10 Business Days of notification of the Dynamic Transfer Capability award offer by BPA.
4. A Dynamic Transfer Agreement or, if appropriate, an amendment to an existing agreement, will be offered to an Applicant whose request for access to Dynamic Transfer Capability has been granted as submitted or an offer of a partial or conditional grant has been accepted by the Applicant.
5. Dynamic Transfer Agreements will include the following provisions:

   The Dynamic Transfer Agreement is contingent on the Applicant executing appropriate agreements with other impacted Balancing Authority Areas;

   BPA will not allow a Dynamic Transfer involving BPA and another Balancing Authority to occur until the necessary contracts have been executed, as determined by BPA, and until that Balancing Authority has agreed to comply with the requirements of BPA's Dynamic Transfer Operating and Scheduling Business Practice, or its successor.

   Any use of Dynamic Transfer Capability must be consistent with BPA's Dynamic Transfer Capability Operating and Scheduling Business Practice, or its successor;

   The Applicant may terminate or reduce its use of Dynamic Transfer Capability as may be agreed between BPA and the Applicant;

   If a new use conflicts with an Historic Use, the Historic Use will prevail; and

   The Applicant may not redirect rights to use Dynamic Transfer Capability under the Dynamic Transfer Agreement

6. BPA reserves the right to temporarily suspend or limit use of Dynamic Transfer Capability when necessary to protect reliability or when the terms of this Business Practice or other applicable business practices or their successors are not being met.
7. The Applicant must return an executed Dynamic Transfer Agreement to BPA's offices within 30 calendar days of the Date of Tender. If prior to that deadline BPA receives the Applicant's written request for an extension, BPA may grant an additional 15 calendar days under this section.
8. If the Applicant fails to return an executed Dynamic Transfer Agreement within the specified time, the Applicant's request will be deemed withdrawn.
9. The Applicant may return the signed originals of the Dynamic Transfer Agreement either by:

   US Postal Service to:
   Bonneville Power Administration
   Transmission Sales – TSE-TPP-2

P.O. Box 61409
Vancouver, WA 98666-1409

Overnight Express to:
Bonneville Power Administration
Transmission Sales – TSE-TPP-2
7500 NE 41st St, Suite 130
Vancouver, WA 98662-7905

Required Telephone Number: (360) 619-6016
Fax to: (360) 619-6940
Email to: DynamicRequestQueue@bpa.gov

10. If the Applicant returns the Dynamic Transfer Agreement by fax or email, BPA must receive the original signed hardcopies within five Business Days after the date of the fax or email.
11. Once the Dynamic Transfer Agreement is executed, BPA will work with the Applicant to ensure telemetry and other operational requirements necessary to comply with applicable business practices are met prior to implementing Dynamic Transfers.
12. BPA will post the amount, source, sink, ramp rate and other conditions, and recipient of each Dynamic Transfer Capability award.

E. Additional Information

Forms

- Dynamic Transfer Capability Request Template

Related Business Practices & Documents

- Dynamic Transfer Operating & Scheduling Requirements
- Customer Supplied Wind Balancing Services Pilot Program

Version History

Version 4	08/22/12 Version 4 updates timelines to submit a request for DTC consist with the BPA rate period, removes the old evaluation process and priority in studying DTC, proposes the option of an extended term for DTC awards under very

	limited circumstances (where BPA's balancing authority area boundaries are changed) and proposes additional limitations on such awards. BPA is also proposing to adopt some of the terminology recommended by the Wind Integration Study Team in its DTC Task Force Phase 3 report. Additional changes are as noted in the redline text. Specific updates to Version 4 include: Section A: Deleted "to be" and "access to" and added "for an" and "of" to step A.1. Section B: • Deleted "new" and added "for a new use" in step B.1 • Updated dates in step B.2 • Added step B.4 • Deleted "Dynamic Transfer Capability impacts" and replaced with "impact" in step B.5.e • Added "The desired" to step B.5.h • Updated year in step B.5.k • Revised step B.5.l • Added "other" and updated year in step B.5.m Section C: • Changed "Dynamic" to "Variable" in step C.1 and C.2 • Deleted step C.2.c • Revised step C.3 • Deleted step C.4.a-c • Replaced "Dynamic" with "Variable" and Capability with "Limit" in step C.5.b Section D: • Revised step D.1 • Added step D.2.e • Changed "five" to "10" in step D.3
Version 3	1/10/11 Version 3 of the revised Requesting Access to Dynamic Transfer Capability – Pilot Phase 2 includes the following changes from Version 2 posted August 16, 2010: • Title of business practice was changed from Requesting

	Accesss to Dynamic Transfer Capability – Pilot to Dynamic Transfer: Requesting and Awarding – Pilot Phase 2. • Replaced "Transmission Customers" and "Customers" with "An Applicant" throughout the document Section 1 • Added the following definitions: Applicant, Committed Use, Dynamic Transfer, Dynamic Transfer Agreement, Dynamic Transfer Operating Agreement, Dynamic Transfer Limit, Historic Use, and revised the Dynamic Transfer Capability definition. • Revised step 1.10 Section 2 • Changed title of section from General Requirements to Elibility Requirements • Revised step 2.1 • Step 2.2.1: Increased the original term from one year to two years • Deleted steps 2.2.2 and 2.2.3 Section 3 • Revised steps 3.1 – 3.2 • Added steps 3.3 – 3.5 Section 4 • Changed title of section from "Evaluation of Requests with Impacts to Dynamic Transfer Capability" to "Evaluating Requests for Access to Dynamic Transfer Capability" • Revised step 4.1 • Added steps 4.2 – 4.5 Section 5 • Revised step 5.1 – 5.5 • Added steps 5.6 – 5.11
Version 2	08/16/10 Changes include moving former section 4.3.1 to section 2.2.3.1 and deleting Attachment A. Customers may continue to submit requests to be evaluated under section 2.2.3.1 in order to assess whether there is no impact to Dynamic Transfer Capability values. This business practices also includes the following changes: Section 1: Definitions • Deleted the definition of DTC Request Deadline in step 1.3 Section 2: General Requirements • Added step 2.1 • Deleted "request" and added "be awarded" to step 2.2 • Added step 2.2.3.1 Section 3: Requesting Access to Dynamic Transfer Capability • Added "(one contact to address real-time operations issues related to the requests):" to step 3.1.2.1 Section 4: Evaluation of Requests with Impacts to Dynamic Transfer Capability • Deleted "for Access" from the title and added "with Impact" • Rewrote step 4.1 for clarity • Deleted steps 4.2 – 4.5.2 Section 5: Offering Access to Dynamic Transfer Capability • Deleted step 5.1.1.1 • Rewrote the new step 5.1.1.1 and step 5.1.1.5 for clarity • Deleted steps 5.1.2 – 5.1.2.5 Attachment A: 2010 DTC Request Deadline & Associated Timelime • Deleted entire Attachment A
Version 1	02/16/10 Transmission Services is lifting the suspension on new work related to dynamic transfer, which was implemented in July 2009 while the Wind Integration Study Team (WIST) performed an initial dynamic transfer limits study. The results of this study and the associated methodology will be posted on February 15, 2010 at www.transmission.bpa.gov/wind/dynamic_ transfer/default.cfm. This Business Practice describes the proposed process and guidelines for Transmission Customers to submit requests for access to Dynamic Transfer Capability in order to dynamically transfer, pursuant to Transmission Services' Dynamic Schedules and Remote Resources and Remote Loads Business Practices, on a specific path impacting Transmission Services' Balancing Authority Area (BAA). Note that this is a Pilot and the process outlined herein is

	expected to be modified as the dynamic transfer limits study progresses and as Transmission Services gains experience in the management of these new dynamic transfer limits. An initial evaluation period will occur in July 2010, to determine the efficacy of this Pilot. This evaluation will assess the suitability of all deadlines and timelines, the effectiveness of the processing algorithm in both supporting the Customer Supplied Generation Imbalance Pilot Program and optimizing use of the Dynamic Transfer Capability, and the effects of the one-year DTC awards without rollover. Also note that Transmission Services will be: 1) updating the Dynamic Schedules and Remote Resources and Remote Loads Business Practices, and 2) posting a Customer Supplied Wind Balancing Services Pilot Program Business Practice, subject to a customer review and comment period, within the next several months.

Individual System Impact Studies (Interim Procedures) Version 1

Effective: 08/22/12

This Individual System Impact Study (SIS) Interim Procedures Business Practice describes the process for a Customer to request an individual SIS in lieu of participating in a Cluster Study. This procedure will be Interim until it is re-evaluated as a part of the development of the next Network Open Season (NOS). Refer to Network Open Season and Generator Interconnection Reform for information specific to how Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) Transmission Services will process NOS requests.

A. Background

Section 17.5 of BPA's Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) provides that if BPA Transmission Services determines that a SIS is needed to evaluate the impact of a Customer's Application (e.g. no ATC is available), it will notify the Customer that such a study is needed pursuant to Section 19.1 or Section 19.10 to evaluate such impact. Section 17.5 further provides that if BPA Transmission Services notifies the Customer that it will perform a Cluster Study under section 19.10, the Customer may request in writing to be studied individually (under section 19.1) rather than in a Cluster Study.

B. Process for Requesting an Individual SIS

1. After BPA Transmission Services notifies the Customer that a SIS is needed to evaluate the impact of the TSR and that BPA Transmission Services will perform a Cluster Study, the Customer may request in writing for a TSR to be studied individually pursuant to section 19.1 of the OATT rather than in a Cluster Study. The Customer may make this written request at any time prior to the posting of the OASIS notice described in section 19.10(i) of the OATT. BPA Transmission Services will provide reasonable advance notice of the posting of the OASIS notice.
2. BPA Transmission Services encourages Customers to contact their Transmission Services Account Executive prior to requesting that a Transmission Service Request (TSR) be studied individually to discuss the procedures and the data requirements.
3. A written request to be studied individually must be sent to the BPA Transmission Services Account Executive for the Customer and may be submitted via email. The written request must identify the TSR(s) the Customer is requesting to be studied individually. The written request must also include a completed NT Data Exhibit or PTP Data Exhibit.
4. Once BPA Transmission Services receives the written request, including the completed NT Data Exhibit or PTP Data Exhibit, it will review request and the accompanying exhibit to ensure that they are complete and contain all the information required to perform a SIS.

5. If the written request and NT Data Exhibit or PTP Data Exhibit provide the required information, BPA Transmission Services will tender the Customer a SIS Agreement pursuant to section 19.1 of the OATT. The Customer's execution of the SIS Agreement, BPA Transmission Services' performance of the SIS, and any subsequent processes, including a System Facilities Study, if necessary, will continue to be governed by Section 19 of the OATT.
6. If the written request and NT Data Exhibit or PTP Data Exhibit do not provide the required information, BPA Transmission Services will notify the Customer that it is unable to tender a SIS Agreement based on the information provided. If the Customer subsequently submits a written request and completed Data Exhibit that provide the required information prior to the posting of the OASIS notice described in section 19.10 (i) of the OATT, BPA Transmission Services will tender the Customer a SIS Agreement. If the Customer does not submit a written request and completed Data Exhibit that provide the required information prior to the posting of the OASIS notice, the TSR will be considered for inclusion in the next Cluster Study.

C. Additional Information

Policy References

• OATT Sections 17.5, 19.1, 19.2, 19.3, 19.4

Forms

- NT Data Exhibit
- PTP Data Exhibit

Version History

Version 1	08/22/12 New business practice.

Long-Term Firm Queue: Evaluation of Requests and Offer of Service, Version 10

Effective: 11/17/14

This Business Practice describes the evaluation and handling process of Long Term Firm (LTF) Transmission Service Requests.

In some instances, such as the System Impact Study (SIS), the policies and guidelines in this Business Practice do not apply to Transmission Service Requests (TSRs) received as part of BPA Transmission Services' 2008-2010 Network Open Season (NOS) processes. Refer to 2008, 2009, and 2010 Network Open Season Bulletins for information specific to how BPA Transmission Services will process 2008, 2009, or 2010 NOS requests.

Version 10 removes step C.4.a.i as it is no longer current given the passing of the deadline of October 31, 2014 to submit a Follow-on TSR.

A. Evaluation of Long-Term Firm Transmission Service Requests

1. BPA Transmission Services evaluates each Point to Point (PTP) and Network (NT) LTF TSR based on the Available Transfer Capability (ATC) Methodology, posted ATC values, and associated Power Transfer Distribution Factor (PTDF) calculated for each of the Network Flowgates, external interconnections, or interties identified at the time of the evaluation.

    a. For requirements on the submission of supplemental information for NT TSRs see Requesting Transmission Service Business Practice.

2. Transmission service is offered to the Customer based on position in the LTF pending queue.

    a. Priority order is established by the queue time of the LTF TSR. OASIS assigns the TSR an Assignment Reference (AREF) when the Customer submits a LTF TSR.

    b. The status of the TSR will change from QUEUED to RECEIVED once BPA Transmission Services validates the information in the required OASIS TSR fields.

    c. A PTDF calculation is performed for each LTF TSR to determine the impacts across affected Network Flowgates, external interconnections, or interties and the transmission capacity necessary to grant the Customer's request. Refer to the ATC Methodology website, "Impacts of Long-Term Firm Requests".

d. ATC is encumbered for LTF TSRs based on priority order. BPA Transmission Services continues to encumber ATC for a LTF TSR in the pending queue until an offer of service is either CONFIRMED by the Customer or released. See the ATC Methodology documentation at the website noted in section 1 above.

3. LTF TSRs over the Network, Southern Intertie, and the Montana Intertie must be submitted as separate requests for transmission service and are evaluated independently.

4. BPA Transmission Services evaluates each LTF TSR to determine whether it has sufficient ATC to fulfill the request. This evaluation includes consideration of the following factors:

   a. Queue Time of the TSR

   b. Capacity (megawatts (MW)) requested

   c. Requested Service Commencement and Termination Dates, and resulting duration of requested transmission service

   d. OASIS Source and OASIS Sink

   e. Type of request submitted (i.e. an ORIGINAL, REDIRECT, RENEWAL, or DEFERRAL request)

   f. Impact on constrained Network Flowgates, external interconnections, or interties calculated using the ATC Methodology, ATC Impacts of Long-Term Firm Requests and ATC Methodology, ATC Methodology Margin (AMM) and De Minimis Impact Dead-Band.

   g. Post LTF ATC

   h. Impacts on the sub-grid and/or local area system that could potentially cause constraints between the Point of Receipt (POR) and Point of Delivery (POD) as determined by BPA Transmission Services Planning.

B. Offering Transmission Service

1. BPA Transmission Services will offer a Customer an Exhibit once the determination has been made by BPA Transmission Services that there is:

a. Sufficient LTF ATC on impacted Network Flowgates, external interconnections, or interties

b. No sub-grid or local area issue(s).

2. If BPA Transmission Services is able to offer the Customer transmission service:

a. BPA Transmission Services will send the Customer two unsigned originals of the contract for transmission service (Exhibit A).

b. The Customer must sign and return both originals of Exhibit A to BPA Transmission Services offices so that they are received within 15 calendar days of the Date of Tender.

c. If the Customer fails to sign and return the two originals of Exhibit A within the specified timeframe, BPA Transmission Services will change the OASIS status of the TSR to DECLINED. The TSR will receive no further consideration.

d. The Customer may return the signed originals of Exhibit A either by:

US Postal Service	Bonneville Power Administration Transmission Marketing and Sales - TSE-TPP-2, P.O. Box 61409, Vancouver, WA 98666-1409
Overnight Express	Bonneville Power Administration Transmission TSE-TPP-2 7500 NE 41st St, Suite 130 Vancouver, WA 98662-7905 Required phone number: (360) 619-6016
Fax	(360) 619-6940
Email	txrequests@bpa.gov

e. If the Customer returns the Exhibit A fax or email, BPA Transmission Services must receive the original signed hard-copies of Exhibit A within five Business Days after

the date of the fax or email.

f. BPA Transmission Services will verify that the signed originals match the documents that were originally sent to the Customer.

3. BPA Transmission Services will make either of the following OASIS status modifications to offer service:

   a. If BPA Transmission Services grants the entire MWs and duration the Customer requested (makes an offer of full service), BPA Transmission Services will change the OASIS status of the TSR to ACCEPTED.

   b. If BPA Transmission Services makes an offer of Partial Service, it will change the OASIS status of the TSR to COUNTEROFFER.

4. The Customer must place the TSR in CONFIRMED status no later than Close of Business 15 Calendar Days after the date BPA Transmission Services changes the OASIS status of the TSR to ACCEPTED or COUNTEROFFER before the offer is RETRACTED. If the TSR is preconfirmed, the TSR status will automatically updated from ACCEPTED to CONFIRMED status. A TSR placed in RETRACTED status will receive no further consideration. When the Customer places the TSR in CONFIRMED status, the TSR is binding.

   a. If the Customer places a COUNTEROFFER in CONFIRMED status and the Customer wants to be offered the remaining portion of the request if it becomes available, within 5 calendar days of the date the Customer places the counteroffer in CONFIRMED status the Customer must submit a new TSR for the remaining portion of the request and specify the AREF of the Original Request in the Deal Ref field of the remainder TSR. Citing the AREF of the Original Request will provide the request for the remaining portion with the queue time of the original request.

5. BPA Transmission Services will sign contract Exhibit A and send one of the executed documents to the Customer within five Business Days of the Customer placing the TSR in CONFIRMED status.

6. Upon receiving a Completed Application as defined in the tariff, BPA Transmission Services will change the status of the TSR to STUDY. This status may or may not involve a requirement for the Customer to execute further study agreements.

7. Within 30 days of receiving a Completed Application, BPA Transmission Services will respond to the Customer with either an offer or notice that an offer cannot be made at this time.

8. BPA Transmission Services will tender the Customer any and all agreement(s) identified in section 9 below if it is determined that they are required prior to offering the Service Agreement to the Customer.

9. The Customer must execute and submit a tendered agreement to BPA Transmission Services to retain its eligibility for an offer of LTF Transmission Service in accordance with the following timelines:

    a. SIS Agreement - 15 calendar days from date of receipt by the Customer

    b. System Facility Study (SFS) Agreement – 15 calendar days from date of receipt by the Customer

    c. Environmental Compliance Agreement (ECA) and other environmental agreements – 30 calendar days from date of receipt by the Customer

    d. Construction Agreement – 30 calendar days from date of receipt by the Customer

    e. Financial Agreement – 30 calendar days from date of receipt by the Customer.

10. Failure to submit a signed agreement or other required documents to BPA Transmission Services within the timeframe specified above will result in the transmission request being designated DECLINED on OASIS.

11. BPA Transmission Services will postpone tendering a Service Agreement until all appropriate studies are completed or the need for the study is mitigated in some manner, if the Customer's request for LTF Transmission Service requires BPA Transmission Services to perform a study or studies or for the Customer to participate in one or more facility reinforcements and/or modifications. During this time, the Customer's request will retain its eligibility for an offer of Transmission Service.

    a. Studies can be completed in two to 12 months if the requested service requires an operating nomogram limit within the rating of a WECC rated path.

    b. Studies usually take 12 to 18 months to obtain a new WECC path rating if the requested service requires an increase in the rating of a WECC rated path.

12. Subject to ATC, for a LTF Transmission Request whose remaining duration is less than a year but 60 days or more from the requested service termination date, the offer of LTF Transmission Service will be for the remainder of the requested term.

13. If BPA Transmission Services can not offer a Customer a Service Agreement, it may require the Customer to participate in more than one Transmission System upgrade and/or addition to alleviate system constraints on more than one affected Network Flowgate(s) or external interconnection(s).

14. BPA Transmission Services may provide each Customer a Financial Agreement that contains an initial estimate of its share of the cost of the project if multiple Customers have requested LTF Transmission Service across Network Flowgates, external interconnections, or interties that require Transmission System reinforcements and/or modifications to provide the necessary transmission capacity, and BPA Transmission Services decides to undertake the effort with financing from multiple parties. If no Financial Agreements are offered, BPA Transmission Services will provide each Customer an initial estimate of its share of the costs of the project in a Construction Agreement.

15. Subject to ATC and except for provisions implemented as part of OATT Sections 2.2 and 17.7 of the Tariff, and section 12 above, BPA Transmission Services will establish the Service Commencement Date as the later of:

    a. The original Service Commencement Date requested by the Customer; or

    b. The date on which construction of any required Direct Assignment Facilities and/or Network Upgrades is completed on the Transmission Network, external interconnections, or interties, whichever are applicable to the request.

16. An offer of transmission service may be made to a LTF TSR lower in the pending queue, while the higher positioned request is still pending pursuant to the following:

    a. The lower positioned TSR will not utilize ATC over any Network Flowgates, external interconnections, or interties that has been encumbered for the higher positioned TSR; or

    b. A TSR lower in the queue requires capacity on one or more constrained Network Flowgates, external interconnections, or interties during a time period when transmission service can be offered without affecting the capacity encumbered for a TSR at a higher position in the queue

C. Provisions for a LTF TSR Approaching the Requested Stop Date

1. When a pending LTF TSR has a remaining duration of less than 60 days (that is, there are less than 60 days until the requested service termination date), BPA Transmission Services will give the TSR an OASIS status of REFUSED. The TSR will receive no further

consideration.

2. For a LTF TSR that is awaiting the completion of required transmission upgrades (Initial TSR), as demonstrated by having met the requirements listed in C.3 below, BPA Transmission Services will allow the Customer to submit a Follow-on TSR to retain queue priority and pending status upon the expiration of the Initial TSR or subsequent Follow-on TSRs.

3. The Initial TSR or subsequent Follow-on TSRs must meet all of the following requirements to be considered as awaiting the completion of required transmission upgrades:

   a. The Initial TSR is not associated with an effective PTSA;

   b. The Initial TSR is or previously was included in an individual system impact study or cluster study;

   c. The Customer of an Initial TSR is actively meeting or has met BPA TS' requirements for supporting the identified transmission expansion project(s) associated with that TSR, as those requirements may change; and

   d. The Initial TSR qualifies for Reservation Priority under section 2.2 of BPA's Open Access Transmission Tariff and any applicable Business Practices.

4. The following requirements apply to the submittal of a Follow-on TSR:

   a. The Customer must submit a Follow-on TSR at least one year prior to the requested stop date of the Initial TSR in order to retain the queue time of the Initial TSR.

      i. If applicable, the Customer must submit a subsequent Follow-on TSR at least one year prior to the requested stop date of a preceding Follow-on TSR in order to retain the queue time of the Initial TSR.

      ii. BPA Transmission Services will not accept the submission of Follow-on TSRs after these deadlines.

   b. The start date of the Follow-on TSR must match the stop date of the Initial TSR;

i. If applicable, the start date of any subsequent Follow-on TSR must match the stop date of the preceding Follow-on TSR.

c. The Follow-on TSR must reference the AREF of the Initial TSR in the Deal Ref section;

i. If applicable, any subsequent Follow-on TSR must reference the AREF of the preceding Follow-on TSR in the Deal Ref section.

d. The service type, POR, POD, Source, Sink and Path of the Follow-on TSR must match that of the Initial TSR; and

e. The Service Duration of the Follow-on TSR must match the Initial TSR or preceding Follow-on TSR.

5. For an Initial TSR that is type REDIRECT, the Follow-on redirect TSR must meet the following requirements:

a. The Transmission Customer must have renewed the Parent reservation in order to be able to submit a Follow-on redirect TSR.

b. The Follow-on redirect TSR must be a redirect of the RENEWAL Parent reservation.

c. For a Follow-on redirect TSR, the Service Duration must match that of the RENEWAL Parent reservation.

d. The start date of the Follow-on redirect TSR must match the stop date of the Initial redirect TSR.

i. If applicable, the start date of any subsequent Follow-on redirect TSR must match the stop date of the preceding Follow-on redirect TSR.

e. The Follow-on redirect TSR must reference the AREF of the Initial redirect TSR in the Deal Ref section;

i. If applicable, any subsequent Follow-on redirect TSR must reference the AREF of the preceding Follow-on redirect TSR in the Deal Ref section

f. The service type, POR, POD, Source, Sink and Path of the Follow-on redirect TSR must

match that of the Initial redirect TSR.

i. If applicable, the service type, POR, POD, Source, Sink and Path of a subsequent Follow-on redirect TSR must match that of the preceding Follow-on redirect TSR.

6. The Transmission Customer will not be charged a TSR processing fee or be required to provide a TSR deposit for the submission of Follow-on TSRs.

The example figures below display the relationship between Follow-on redirect TSRs and the CONFIRMED Parent reservation. Figure A shows CONFIRMED Parent reservation X with Initial redirect TSR Y. Figure B shows the RENEWED Parent reservation X_1, and the associated Follow-on redirect TSR Y_1

Figure A: Initial redirect TSR Y of Confirmed Parent reservation X

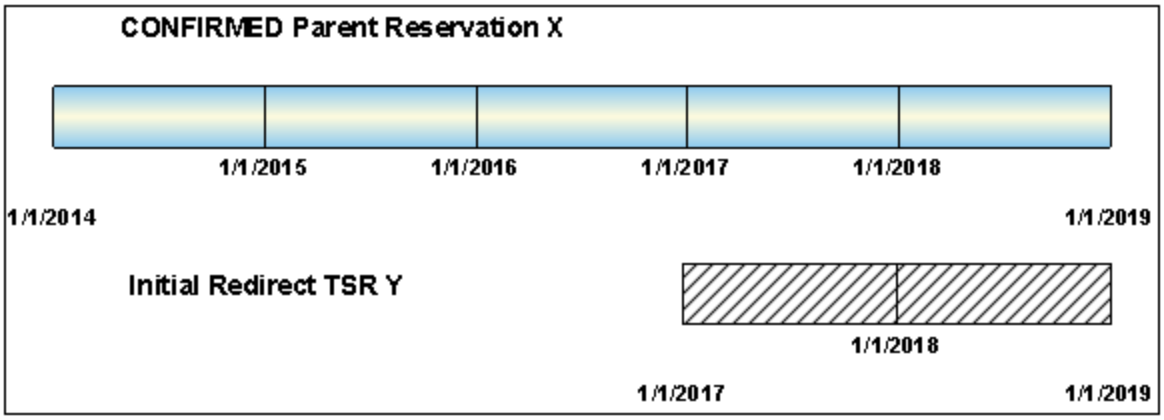
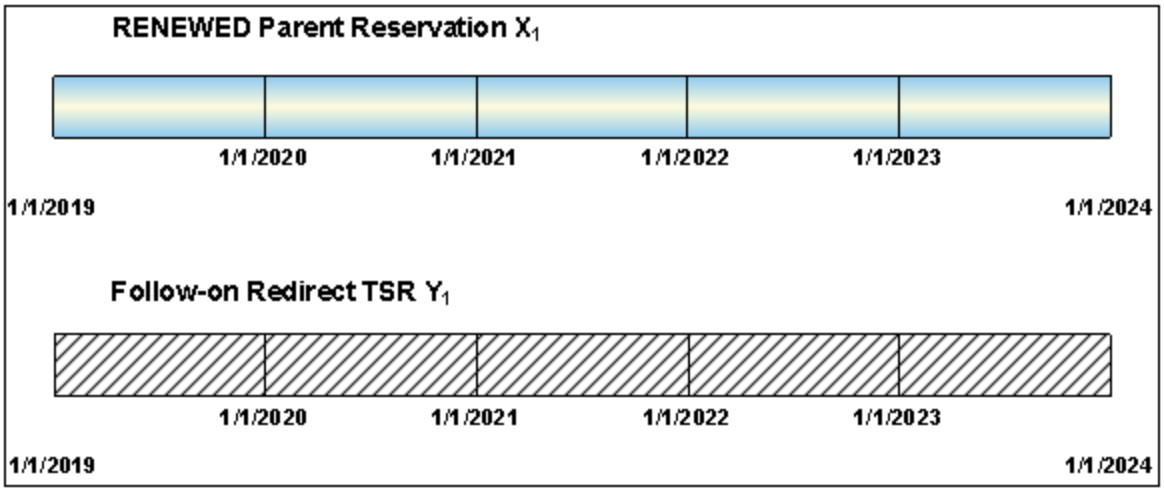


Figure B: Follow-on redirect TSR Y_1 of Renewed Parent reservation X_1



D. Specific Provisions

1. If a LTF TSR requires a WECC path rating increase, BPA Transmission Services cannot obtain Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) approval for an increase in the WECC rating of paths identified in the WECC path rating catalog without participation by the Transmission Provider(s) at both ends of the intertie/external interconnection.

    a. The Customer will be required to advance fund the WECC study process as well as any other required agreements to maintain a valid completed application. These additional studies may be able to be performed at the same time as the System Facility Study (SFS).

    b. Studies usually take 12 to 18 months to obtain a new WECC path rating if the requested service requires an increase in the rating of a WECC rated path.

2. Montana Intertie Transmission Requests

    a. The portion of the Montana Intertie between Broadview and Townsend is outside of the service area in which BPA Transmission Services has authority to construct additional facilities to provide more capacity.

    b. If there is a future upgrade of the Montana Intertie, BPA Transmission Services could acquire additional rights from Broadview to Townsend only by agreement with the owners of the Broadview to Townsend line segment.

    c. BPA Transmission Services will require the Customer to arrange any upgrades on other systems (including the Montana Intertie from Broadview to Townsend) that may be required to provide additional capacity on the Townsend to Garrison segment pursuant to Section 21.1, Responsibility for Third-Party System Additions, of the OATT.

E. Environmental Review

1. If an environmental review is required, BPA Transmission Services will offer the Customer an initial Environmental Compliance Agreement (ECA) as soon as practicable, but no later than the completion date of the first required OATT study, which is typically a System Impact Study (SIS).

2. The ECA may be modified as the Customer's request is refined and additional environmental review tasks are identified.

3. If all other requirements have been met, upon completion and approval to proceed pursuant to the decision reached under the ECA, BPA Transmission Services will offer the Customer a Financial Agreement and/or a Construction Agreement, if needed.

F. Generation Interconnection Process

1. For detailed information on linking a TSR with a Generation Interconnection Request, please refer to the Requesting Transmission Service Business Practice.

2. Assuming sufficient ATC, BPA Transmission Services will proceed with offering an Exhibit for a TSR considered linked to a Generation Interconnection Request when all usual criteria (i.e., those that apply to non-linked requests) for offering transmission service are met and the earliest of:

   a. The Generation Interconnection Request is WITHDRAWN by the Interconnection Customer; or

   b. The Interconnection Customer fails to conform to the required Large Generation Interconnection Procedure [LGIP] timelines and requirements; or

   c. The Customer requests in writing that an Exhibit be offered; or

   d. Fifteen calendar days after BPA Transmission Services delivers to the Customer a completed Interconnection Feasibility Study report; or

   e. If the Interconnection Customer waives the Interconnection Feasibility Study, fifteen days after BPA Transmission Services tenders to the Interconnection Customer an Interconnection System Impact Study (ISIS) Agreement.

G. Additional Information

Policy References

- OATT: Sections 2.2, 13.2, 15.2, 15.4, 17.7, 19, 27, 32.3, Attachment C

Related Business Practices

- New Customer Application Process for Transmission Service
- Available Transfer Capability (ATC) Methodology
- Deferral Service (Extension for Commencement of Service)
- Generator Interconnection - Large

- Partial Long-Term Firm Service
- Reservation Priority
- Requesting Transmission Service
- Scheduling Transmission Service

Version History

Version 10	11/17/14 Version 10 removes step C.4.a.i as it is no longer current given the passing of the deadline of October 31, 2014 to submit a Follow-on TSR.
Version 9	09/24/14 Version 9 includes the following revisions: Section B.14 has been moved to a new section C. A new section C that incorporates provisions related to LTF pending requests that are awaiting the completion of transmission upgrades and that are approaching the requested stop date.
Version 8	09/18/14 Version 8 includes the following updates: • Section A: Deleted Step A.4.h since BPA does not account for de minimis MW amounts in its ETC calculations • Section B: o Step B.1.b: Deleted step since BPA does not account for de minimis MW amounts in its ETC calculations o Step B.3: Removed "…no earlier than 13 calendar days.." to align with the Partial Long-Term Service, Version 8, updates o Step B. 4: Replaced "two business days" with "15 calendar days" and updated the step to reflect that if a TSR preconfirmed the status will automatically update from ACCEPTED to CONFIRMED status o Step B.4.a: Replaced "15 calendar days" with "5 calendar days" and added "in the Deal Ref field of the remainder TSR" o Step B.4.b: Deleted step o Step B.6: Deleted step o Step B. 18.c: Deleted step since BPA does not account for de minimis MW amounts in its ETC calculations
Version 7	05/14/14 Version 7 updates content to provide clarification on requirements for a Completed Application. Specific changes to this version include: Section B • Step B.4: Replaced "within" with "no later than Close of Business" and "of" with "after" • Step B.7-8: Added new steps • Step B.9: Deleted step
Version 6	04/26/11 Version 6 added "such as the System Impact Study (SIS)" to the introduction.
Version 5	04/19/09 Revision five of this Business Practice changes the title from Long-Term Firm Queue Management to Long-Term Firm Queue: Evaluation of Requests and Offer of Service. This version also incorporates CBPI Bulletin 19, Processing of Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point (PTP) Transmission Service Requests with OASIS Implementation, and CBPI Bulletin 27, Processing Network Integration Transmission Service (NT) Application. The primary steps affected by the integration of the above referenced bulletins are 3.2.1 and 3.4.1. This is an extensive revision to the currently posted Long-Term Firm Queue Management,

Version 4	Business Practice, posted November 20, 2007. Therefore, Transmission Services has chosen not to display all the tracked edits. Version 411/20/07, V4 Revisions were made to Section 4 of this Business Practice to add clarification to the treatment of long-term requests once they fall within one year or less duration. This revision does not incorporate Transmission Services' CBPI Bulletins.
Version 3	7/3/07, V3 Section 7: replaced Steps 7.2 – 7.2.5 with Steps 7.3.5 effective September 1, 20007. This change removes consideration of any interconnection related National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process when determining the timing of an offer of transmission service to a transmission request that is linked to an interconnection request.
Version 2	10/20/06 V2 Section 3: modified steps 3.1, 3.2.2 and 3.4.6 to refer to the ATC Impacts of Long-Term Firm Requests ATC Methodology document and added step 3.4.5 Changed the name TBL to BPA Transmission Services in compliance with BPA's new reorganization
Version 1	07/21/06 This Business Practice describes the basic process of how TBL manages its queue for LTF transmission service requests over its Network system as well as the external interconnections and Interties. This document replaces the Southern & Eastern Interties Long-Term Queue Management business practice in its entirety.

Network Integration (NT) Transmission Service, Version 6

Effective: 04/03/14

Introduction

The Network Integration (NT) Transmission Service Business Practice outlines processes and procedures specific to Network Integration Transmission (NT) Service.

Version 6 of the Business Practice provides clarifications in the following areas:

- Section F.2.a clarifies how to complete the MW field of TSR when designating Federal and non-Federal resources.
- Section F.2.b clarifies that the customer should note in the TSR customer comment field which designated Network Resource the customer is displacing for ATC/AFC assessment purposes.

A. New NT Customer Request

1. An Eligible Customer seeking NT Service must submit an application under Section 29.2 of the OATT. The application must include a Transmission Service Request (TSR) submitted over OASIS and the following supplemental information:
   a. New Network Load Supplemental Form
   b. Network Resource Designation Form
   c. Load and resource forecast
2. Entities that are not yet BPA Transmission Services Customers must complete the steps in the New Customer Application Process for Transmission Services Business Practice.

B. Load and Resource Forecasts

1. NT Customer 10-year load and resource forecasts are necessary to allow BPA Transmission Services to plan the Transmission System and to determine the usage of constrained transmission paths for the calculation of Available Transfer Capability (ATC) and Available Flowgate Capability (AFC).

2. NT Customers shall submit to BPA annual 10-year load and resource forecast updates pursuant to sections 29.2 and 31.6 of the OATT. These forecasts are template forms and not TSRs submitted over OASIS.

3. Resource Forecasts

a. Draft resource forecasts may be submitted annually to BPA by May 1st. NT Customers are encouraged to submit draft resource forecasts to receive a preliminary review in accordance with section "C - Preliminary Assessment of Draft Resource Forecasts."

b. Final resource forecasts must be submitted annually to BPA by September 30th.

c. The resource forecast should identify all existing and future resources intended to serve Network Load and forecasted Network Load growth.

d. For each forecasted, not yet designated resource the NT Customer must include the information in section 29.2(v) and (vi) of the OATT. The NT Customer must include at least the following information:

   i. Point of Receipt (POR);

   ii. Point(s) of Delivery (POD);

   iii. Demand (MW) to be designated;

   iv. Start and stop dates.

e. The NT Customer must identify in the header of the resource forecast template whether the resource forecast is a draft or a final version.

4. Load Forecasts

a. Annual updates to the 10-year load forecasts must be submitted by September 30th each year, unless otherwise specified.

b. Load forecasts must include the information in section 29.2 (iii), (iv), and (v) of the OATT.

   i. Forecasts of Network Loads must include the monthly normal 1-in-2 year non-coincidental peak loads for the current year and each of the next 10 calendar years.

c. Light Load Hour Forecasts

i. Some transmission paths are most constrained during light load hours. In these circumstances, BPA Transmission Services may require 10-year light load hour forecasts (e.g., of minimum load) from NT Customers. If BPA Transmission Services determines that such forecasts are required, it will notify the specific impacted NT Customers and provide at least 30 calendar days to provide the forecast.

5. Load and resource forecasts must be submitted to BPA's Load Forecasting and Analysis by email to KSLF@bpa.gov.
6. Changes in forecasted loads or resources must be submitted in writing at any time to BPA by methods specified in section B.5 as soon as the NT Customer is aware of a change in the forecast.
7. If a third party provides the load and resource forecasts on behalf of the NT Customer, the NT Customer is responsible for ensuring the forecasts are accurate and any updates are submitted by the specified due date.

C. Preliminary Assessment of Draft Resource Forecasts

1. If an NT Customer elects to submit a draft resource forecast, BPA will review the information provided and complete a preliminary assessment of the forecasted Network Resources to determine whether BPA may have sufficient transfer capability to accommodate the forecasted Network Resources or whether BPA anticipates that transmission facility upgrades or expansion may be necessary.
   a. BPA will perform a preliminary flowgate analysis to determine the flowgate impacts.
   b. BPA will also perform a preliminary sub-grid analysis for the forecasted Network Resources.
   c. BPA will share the findings with the NT Customer who elects to submit a draft resource forecast.
2. In order for BPA to provide a preliminary analysis, the forecasted Network Resources must contain, at a minimum, the information outlined in section B.3.d.

D. Reserving Transmission Capacity for Forecasted Network Resources

1. Submission of FTSRs over OASIS for forecasted Network Resources provides BPA the ability to evaluate NT Customer forecasted Network Resources in queue order, while considering all previously submitted requests. BPA will use NT Customer Load and Resource Forecasts in planning the transmission system.

2. Establishing a Queue Time for a Forecasted Network Resource
   a. The NT Customer may submit an FTSR over OASIS for each forecasted Network Resource included in a final or updated resource forecast (as provided in section B.6.).
      i. When submitting an FTSR, the NT Customer may submit a shaped monthly capacity profile in accordance with section F.2.b.
      ii. The NT Customer is not required to submit a Network Resource Designation Form at the time of submittal of an FTSR, but is required to submit the form when designating the Network Resource in accordance with section E.5.
   b. Multiple, alternate, FTSRs may be submitted. The NT Customer must submit the alternate FTSRs in accordance with section D.1.
      i. When submitting an alternate forecasted Network Resource FTSR, the NT Customer must enter the following information into the customer comment field of the FTSR: "Alternate FTSR: related to previously submitted FTSR number XX."
      ii. If alternate FTSRs are submitted for alternate forecasted Network Resources, and these are placed in Confirmed, BPA will only set aside the amount of capacity needed to meet the MW demand being requested by any one of the FTSRs. BPA will not set aside an amount of capacity to meet the aggregate MW demand being requested by all alternate FTSRs.
   c. See the Requesting Transmission Service Business Practice, Section J: OASIS LTF TSR Submittal Procedures for detailed information on the submission of TSRs.
   d. Queue time for the FTSR is established when the FTSR is QUEUED on OASIS.
   e. When submitting the FTSR, the NT Customer must enter the following information into the customer comment field of the FTSR: "This FTSR is for a forecasted Network Resource."
3. Updates to FTSRs
   a. Decrease to MW Demand
      i. The NT Customer must submit a Conformance NT TSR over OASIS.
      ii. The Conformance TSR must reference the A-Ref of the original FTSR, in the Deal Ref field, for a forecasted Network Resource.
      iii. The NT Customer must enter the following information into the customer comment field of the Conformance TSR: "Decrease in MW demand for forecasted Network Resource."
      iv. The queue time for a Conformance TSR will be the date and time that the original FTSR was QUEUED on OASIS.

b. Increase to MW Demand

i. To increase the MW Demand of an existing FTSR, the NT Customer must submit a new FTSR over OASIS that either: (1) reflects only the increase of the MW demand for the forecasted Network Resource; or (2) reflects the entire new MW demand of the forecasted Network Resource.

ii. The NT Customer must enter the following information into the customer comment field of the new FTSR: "New forecasted Network Resource to increase demand of existing forecasted Network Resource."

iii. A new FTSR will receive a new and separate queue time from the original FTSR .

c. Changes in Start and Stop Dates

i. To change the start and stop dates of a FTSR, the NT Customer must submit a Conformance NT TSR with the new dates and reference the A-Ref, in the Deal Ref field, of the original FTSR.

ii. Any changes in the start and stop dates of the Conformance NTTSR must stay within the start and stop date parameters of the original FTSR.

iii. The NT Customer must enter the following information into the customer comment field of the Conformance NT TSR:

- For changes to start dates: "Change to start date of existing forecasted Network Resource."
- For changes to stop dates: "Changes to stop date of existing forecasted Network Resource."

iv. The queue time for a Conformance NT TSR will be the date and time that the original FTSR was QUEUED on OASIS.

v. A change in the term of a forecasted Network Resource that moves the start date earlier or the stop date later than the original FTSR requires the submittal of a new FTSR.

vi. The new Original FTSR will receive a new queue time established when the TSR is QUEUED on OASIS.

d. Changes to POR and POD

i. Any changes to a POR or POD for a forecasted Network Resource must be done through the submission of a new FTSR. The FTSR will receive a new queue time, established when the FTSR is QUEUED on OASIS.

E. Designation of a New Network Resource

1. Completed Applications require a TSR submittal and a Network Resource Designation

Form.

a. For detailed information on submitting Yearly designated network resource requests, see OASIS LTF TSR Submittal Procedures.

b. For Hourly, Daily, Weekly, and Monthly designated network resources, NT Customers may submit a Short-Term Firm (STF) NT TSR in accordance with the "Short-Term and Hourly TSR Process" section of the Requesting Transmission Service Business Practice. STF NT TSRs must be submitted in accordance with the BPA Transmission Services' reservation timelines specified in the "Reservation Timelines" section of the Requesting Transmission Service Business Practice.

    i. For STF NT TSRs, the NT Customer must specify in the Customer Comments field "This request meets the attestation requirements under section 30.2 of BPA's Tariff" and provide the full attestation language required under section 30.2 of BPA's Tariff when the Customer submits the Network Resource Designation Form.

c. For Deposit and Processing Fee procedures and requirements, please refer to the Requesting Transmission Service Business Practice.

d. Queue time is established when the TSR is QUEUED on OASIS.

e. For LTF NT TSRs to designate Network Resources, a Network Resource Designation Form must be completed and emailed to TxRequests@bpa.gov no later than 5:00 PM, Pacific Prevailing Time (PPT) on the same Business Day in which the LTF NT TSR is QUEUED. For STF NT TSRs, a Network Resource Designation Form must be completed and emailed to TxRequests@bpa.gov no later than 5:00 PM PPT on the same Business Day in which the TSR is QUEUED, or before delivery, whichever is earlier. The STF NT TSR may be Confirmed over OASIS before BPA Transmission Services may have an opportunity to review the STF NT TSR and the Network Resource Designation Form. Therefore, although a STF NT TSR may be confirmed, BPA Transmission Services considers the NT Application deficient if the NT Application requirements are not met or are not submitted within the specified deadline.

f. If a NT Application fails to meet the requirements of the OATT, BPA Transmission Services will notify the NT Customer requesting service within 15 calendar days from the day the TSR is QUEUED and specify the reasons for such failure.

g. If, within 10 Business Days of notification, efforts to remedy the deficiencies through informal communications with the NT Customer are unsuccessful, BPA Transmission Services will return the Application without prejudice and Decline the NT TSR.

h. For STF NT TSRs, BPA will annul a TSR if the Network Resource Designation Form requirements are not met within the deficiency time period or before delivery, whichever is earlier.

2. In order to submit a NT TSR to designate a Network Resource, NT Customers must satisfy the following conditions:
   a. The NT Customer owns the resource, has committed to purchase generation pursuant to an executed contract, or has committed to purchase generation where execution of a contract is contingent upon the availability of transmission service under Part III of the OATT.
   b. The Network Resource does not include any resources, or any portions thereof, that are committed for a sale of one year or more to non-designated third party load or otherwise cannot be called upon to meet the NT Customer's Network Load on a non-interruptible basis, except for purposes of fulfilling obligations under a reserve sharing program.
3. An NT Customer must have any necessary Firm or Conditional Firm Transmission Service, which may include transmission arrangements with rollover rights, or must have a pending transmission service request for firm transmission on all intermediate transmission systems, including the source system, for the duration of the TSR.
4. NT Customers must make a long-term designation of Network Resources, including a designation of a forecasted Network Resource for which the customer has submitted an FTSR, no later than 60 days prior to service commencement date.
   a. If the NT Customer does not designate a forecasted Network Resource (for which it has submitted an FTSR) at least 60 days prior to service commencement date, BPA will annul or decline the FTSR and release the encumbered capacity back to the market.
5. Designating a Previously Forecasted Network Resource
   a. To designate a previously forecasted Network Resource for which a FTSR has been submitted, the NT Customer must submit a Conformance NT TSR and a Network Resource Designation Form in accordance with section E.1.
      i. The queue time for a Conformance NT TSR will be the date and time that the original FTSR was QUEUED on OASIS.
      ii. The term of the Conformance NT TSR must stay within the start and stop date parameters of the FTSR. Any changes to the Conformance NT TSR must comport with the principles outlined in section D.3.
      iii. When submitting the Conformance NT TSR to designate a previously forecasted

Network Resource, the NT Customer must enter the A-Ref number of the original FTSR in the Deal Ref field of the designation TSR.

iv. The NT Customer must enter the following information into the customer comment field of the Conformance TSR: "TSR to designate a previously forecasted Network Resource."

F. Additional Requirements for Designating Network Resources

1. For the POR field of the OASIS Reservation Entry Form, NT Customers may use the following PORs:
   a. The POR of the identified On-System Generating Resource .
      i. The POR of the generating resource may be Newpoint (POR: NEWPOINTBPAT) if the point is not currently modeled on OASIS. See the Requesting Transmission ServiceRequesting Transmission Service Business Practice for more information on designating Newpoint.
      ii. The POR for a generating resource located within a Load Serving Entity's distribution system is the point of interconnection between the Load Serving Entity and the BPA BAA.
   b. BAA Delivery Point
      i. A BAA Delivery Point may only be used for Network Resources originating from outside the BPA BAA.
      ii. If the originating BAA is interconnected with the BPA BAA, the NT Customer must use the BAA Point between the BPA BAA and the adjacent or nested BAA from which the Network Resource(s) originate.
      iii. Network Resources must be delivered to the BAA Delivery Point on Firm or Conditional Firm transmission for the duration of the TSR. The TSR will be DECLINED if the NT Customer is unable to provide an AREF and an attestation for the upstream transmission at the time the Network Resource Designation Form is submitted.
      iv. If the upstream Firm or Conditional Firm transmission contract includes rollover rights which may be exercised during the duration of the NT TSR, the NT Customer must provide the AREF for the rollover TSR at the time the TSR is submitted and again within five Business Days of the rollover being Confirmed in order for the NT TSR to continue to be a valid DNR. The notification must be emailed to TxRequests@bpa.gov.

c. The Northwest Market Hub (POR: NWH)

i. Network Resources must be delivered to the Northwest Market Hub on Firm or Conditional Firm transmission for the duration of the NT TSR and in accordance with iii below. The TSR will be DECLINED if the NT Customer is unable to provide an AREF and an attestation for the upstream transmission at the time the Network Resource Designation Form is submitted.

ii. If the source is physically located within the BPA BAA, the NT Customer may only identify a single generating resource for each TSR and must provide a Network Resource Designation Form for each resource. The TSR will be DECLINED if the NT Customer is unable to identify a specific source at the time the Network Resource Designation Form is submitted.

iii. For the Start date and the Stop Date field of the OASIS Reservation Form, the NT Customer must use dates when the resource will be available on a non-interruptible basis to serve the NT Customer's load.

iv. If the Network Resource is a generating resource physically located outside of the BPA BAA, the NT Customer must provide an AREF and an attestation that the upstream transmission arrangements are Firm or Conditional Firm and identify the Balancing Authority Area Delivery Point in Section II of the Network Resource Designation Form.

v. If the Network Resource is a power purchase agreement from generating resources physically located outside of the BPA BAA, the NT Customer must also identify the Balancing Authority from which the power will originate and the Balancing Authority Area Delivery Point in Section II of the Network Resource Designation Form.

2. NT Resource Demand

a. Federal Resource Demand

i. If the POR is the FCRPS and the demand varies over the term of designation, e.g.; a Load Following or Slice/Block contract.
- Enter "99,999 MW" should be input as the requested demand in the MW field of the TSR
- Enter the peak demand in the Customer Comments Field of the TSR

ii. If the POR is the FCRPS and the demand is fixed,e.g.; a 10MW contract, the NT Customer should input the specific requested demand in the MW field of the TSR.

iii. If the NT Customer plans to displace an existing resource that is not FCRPS, the NT Customer should identify the resource being displaced in the Customer Comments field of the TSR

b. Non-Federal Network Resource Demand

i. The NT Customer may submit a shaped monthly capacity profile.

ii. Each monthly MW value must be less than or equal to the peak demand listed in the associated Power Purchase Agreement.

3. The NT Customer must specify in the Customer Comments field of the LTF TSR "New Network Resource".
4. The term of the TSR may not exceed the term to which the NT Customer owns the resource or has rights to the resource.
5. The Stop date of the NT TSR may be later than the termination date of the NT Customer's NT Service Agreement. However, if the NT Customer's NT Service Agreements is not renewed and subsequently terminates, then the NT Customer's DNRs that extend past the termination of the NT Service Agreement are no longer valid.
6. BPA Transmission Services will evaluate Completed Applications for NT service to determine whether transmission service can be provided. See ATC Methodology website, Reference Documents, ATC Impacts of Long-Term Firm Requests.
7. Behind the Meter Resources
   a. If a generating resource used to serve Network Load is a Behind the Meter Resource, the NT Customer must notify BPA Transmission Services by submitting a Network Resource Designation Form to TxRequests@bpa.gov, and an updated 10-year Load and Resource Forecast.

      i. No OASIS request is required for a Behind the Meter Resource.

   b. The integrated hourly sum of generation from an NT Customer's Behind the Meter Resources may not exceed the NT Customer's total Network Load for any given hour.

8. Use of Point-to-Point (PTP) service to serve Network Load
   a. PTP service may be used to serve Network Load at a NT Point of Delivery provided that the NT Customer continues to pay the NT rate for full load service and the PTP contract holder pays the full PTP service costs. The PTP reservation must be a flat transmission capacity MW profile for the full duration of the reservation. Neither the Network Load nor the NT bill will be reduced by the amount of load served with PTP service.

b. The NT Customer may be required to undesignate its DNR pursuant to Section 30.3 of the OATT if the DNR has the same POR as the PTP service and the PTP service is used to serve Network Load for more than one year.

G. Undesignation of a Network Resource

1. To make third-party sales of one year or more from a DNR, or if output or contractual rights to a DNR cease, an NT Customer must first undesignate that Network Resource. An NT Customer must use PTP Transmission Service for third party sales.
2. An NT Customer may undesignate all or part of a DNR by providing written notification via email to BPA Transmission Services: ntresourceundesignation@bpa.gov .
3. Temporary Undesignation of a DNR.
   a. The email message must include:
      i. Identification of the applicable DNR and its associated A-Ref;
      ii. Start date and time;
      iii. Stop date and time (i.e. the effective date and time of redesignation following the period of temporary undesignation);
      iv. MW capacity of resources or portions thereof to be undesignated, and;
      v. A statement indicating that the Network Resource is to be re-designated at the end of the period of undesignation and will meet the attestation conditions pursuant to OATT Section 29.2 (viii).
   b. The NT Customer forfeits its ATC rights during the period that the Network Resource or portion thereof, is temporarily undesignated.
      i. A new TSR is required if an NT Customer elects to re-designate a resource prior to the end date of the Temporary Undesignation.
   c. After the period of temporary undesignation, the NT Customer will retain its right to Transmission Service from the original DNR.
   d. If no stop date is specified in the undesignation notice, BPA Transmission Services will consider the Network Resource to be permanently undesignated.

4. Permanent Undesignation of a Network Resource
   a. The email message must include:
      i. Identification of the applicable DNR and its associated AREF
      ii. Start date and time
      iii. MW capacity of resources or portions to be permanently undesignated
   b. The NT Customer forfeits its reservation priority and ATC rights for any permanently undesignated Network Resources.
   c. Upon permanent undesignation of a Network Resource, the NT Customer must submit a new LTF NT TSR to designate a new Network Resource.

H. Designation of New Network Load

1. Completed Applications for New Network Load require a LTF NT TSR submittal and a New Network Load Supplemental Form. For detailed information on submitting NT requests, see OASIS LTF TSR Submittal Procedures.
2. For Deposit and Processing Fee procedures and requirements, please refer to the Requesting Transmission Service Business Practice.
3. Queue time is established when the TSR for a New Network Load is QUEUED on OASIS.
4. A New Network Load Form must be completed and emailed to TxRequests@bpa.gov no later than 5:00PM, PPT on the same Business Day in which the LTF NT TSR is QUEUED.
   a. If a NT Application fails to meet the requirements of the OATT, BPA Transmission Services will notify the NT Customer requesting service within 15 calendar days from the day the TSR is QUEUED and specify the reasons for such failure.
   b. If, within 10 Business Days of notification, efforts to remedy the deficiencies through informal communications with the NT Customer are unsuccessful, BPA Transmission Services will return the Application without prejudice and change the OASIS status of the TSR to DECLINED.
5. The NT Customer must specify in the Customer Comments field of the TSR “New Network Load.”
6. The NT Customer must demonstrate sufficient resources to serve the New Network Load.
7. BPA Transmission Services will evaluate Completed Applications for New Network Load to determine if transmission service can be provided. See ATC Methodology, ATC Impacts of Long-Term Firm Requests.
8. For detailed information on the submission and processing of TSRs, refer to the Requesting Transmission Service Business Practice.

9. For additional requirements to interconnecting New Network Load, refer to the Line and Load Interconnection Procedures Business Practice.

I. Reservation Priority for NT Service Agreements

1. NT Customers with existing firm transmission service may have the right to continue to take transmission service when their contract expires, rolls over, or is renewed. For detailed information on exercising Reservation Priority rights, please refer to the Reservation Priority Business Practice.
2. Completed Applications for renewal require a TSR submittal on OASIS with a Request Type of RENEWAL.
    a. The NT Customer must specify in the Customer Comments field of the TSR, "Renewal of a NT Service Agreement."
3. For detailed information on submitting renewal requests, see OASIS LTF TSR Submittal Procedures.
4. For Deposit and Processing Fee procedures and requirements, please refer to the Requesting Transmission Service Business Practice.

J. Reservation Priority for Designated Network Resources

1. NT Customers with existing firm Transmission Service may have the right to renew their designated Network Resources. For detailed information on exercising Reservation Priority rights, please refer to the Reservation Priority Business Practice
2. Completed Applications for renewal of DNRs require a TSR submittal on OASIS, which requires a Request Type of RENEWAL, and a Network Resource Designation Form.
    a. For detailed information on submitting Renewal requests, see OASIS LTF TSR Submittal Procedures.
    b. For Deposit and Processing Fee procedures and requirements, refer to the Requesting Transmission Service Business Practice.
    c. The Network Resource Designation Form must be submitted to BPA Transmission Services no later than 5:00 PM, PPT on the same Business Day in which the LTF NT TSR is QUEUED. The completed Network Resource Designation Form should be emailed to TxRequests@bpa.gov.
    d. If a NT Application fails to meet the requirements of the OATT, BPA Transmission Services will notify the NT Customer within 15 calendar days from the day the NT TSR is QUEUED and specify the reasons for such failure.

e. If, within 10 Business Days of notification, efforts to remedy the deficiencies through informal communications with the NT Customer are unsuccessful, BPA Transmission Services will return the Application without prejudice and change the OASIS status of the NT TSR to DECLINED.

3. The NT Customer must specify in the Customer Comments field of the OASIS Reservation Entry Form, “Renewal of a DNR.”

K. Additional Information

Policy Reference

- OATT: Sections 2, 11, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, Attachment F

Related Business Practices

- Reservation Priority
- Requesting Transmission Service
- Scheduling Transmission Service
- Line & Load Interconnection Procedures

Forms

- New Network Load Supplemental
- Network Resource Designation

Version History

Version 6	04/03/14 Version 6 of the Business Practice provides clarifications in the following areas:Section F.2.a clarifies how to complete the MW field of TSR when designating Federal and non-Federal resources.Section F.2.b clarifies that the customer should note in the TSR customer comment field which designated Network Resource the customer is displacing for ATC/AFC assessment purposes.
Version 5	09/10/12 Version 5 includes the following changes: Definition: Forecasted Network Resource TSR (FTSR): An LTF NT TSR, submitted over OASIS, reserving transmission capacity for a forecasted Network Resource.; Section B: Deleted last sentence in B.5 Section C: Added "Network" to C.1, C.1.b and C.2 Section D: Added new Section D Section E: Added steps E.4 - E.5.iv; Divided Section E into Section E and Section F

Version 4	02/22/12 Version 4 of the Business Practice provides the procedures for the submission of Short-Term Transmission Service Requests (TSR) to designate Network Resources for a short-term duration. By designating Network Resources for a short-term duration, NT Customers may have access to firm Network Integration Transmission Service on an hourly, daily, weekly, and monthly basis. This version includes the following updates: Section D: Added "Yearly designated network resource" to step D.1.a; Added step D.1.b; Deleted "LTF" from step D.1.e, D.1.g, D.2, D.3.b.iv, D.3.c.i, D.7 and E.4.c.
Version 3	11/30/11 Section B:• Added steps B.2 – B.3 • Deleted steps B.3, 5 and 6 from version 2 • Added "As alternative methods to communicate with BPA are developed they can be specified as additional ways to submit forecasts." to step B.5 • Added "methods specified in section B.5" to step 6. Section C: Added new section C.
Version 2	Version 2 of the business practices incorporates new information related to Load and Resource Forecasts, along with other clarifications detailed below. Version 2 of the Business Practice includes the following revisions: Table of Contents: • Added section 6 title "Undesignation of a Network Resource". Section 1: • Updated Rate Schedule reference. Section 2: • Clarified definition of a "Behind the Meter Resource" in step 2.2. • Added step 2.3, definition of "Business Day." • Added the clarification of "and is designated" to the definition of "Designated Network Resource" in step 2.5. • Replaced "specification" with "notification" in step 2.8 Section 3: • Replaced "Eligible Customer" with "Transmission Customer" in step 3.2. Section 4: • Added "10-year" to step 4.1 and deleted "and to determine curtailment priority". • Replaced "are" with "must be" to step 4.2. • Changed the date of forecast submittal from September 1st to September 30th of each year in step 4.3. • Added language to step 4.5.1 to clarify that the Network Load Forecasts must include the monthly "normal 1-in-2 year non-coincidental peak loads." • Added "Forecasts for new Network Resources that will be designated or for increases to previously designated resources …" and deleted "Forecasts of new resources or increases in existing resources that are not designated at the time the forecast is submitted to Transmission Services" in step 4.5.3. • Added step 4.6 – 4.6.1 to clarify the circumstances in which BPA Transmission Services may need Light Load Hour Forecasts. Section 5: • Replaced "A Deposit is not required for a request to designate a New Network Resource." with referencing the Requesting Transmission Service business practice in step 5.1.2. • Added "Pacific Prevailing Time" to step 5.1.4. • Added "DNR" to step 5.2. • Added "for the duration of the TSR" to step 5.2.3. • Deleted step 5.2.3.1. • Added "If the originating BAA is interconnected with the BPA BAA, the" and deleted "initial Balancing Authority" and replaced "may only" with "must" in step 5.3.2.2. • Added clarification to permit NT Customers to support deliveries of off-system resources to BPA's transmission system with Firm or Conditional Firm transmission, including transmission arrangements with Firm or Conditional Firm rollover rights, for the duration of the Network Resource designation period to steps 5.3.2.3 and 5.3.2.3.1. • Added "or Conditional Firm" and "The TSR will be DECLINED if the NT Customer is unable to provide an A-Ref and an attestation for the upstream transmission at the time the Network Resource Designation Form is submitted." in step 5.3.3.1. • Added step 5.3.3.2.1 regarding the Start and Stop date field on the OASIS Reservation Form. • Added the requirement that a customer must "provide an A-Ref and an attestation" in step 5.3.3.3. • Added new steps 5.4 – 5.4.2.2 to describe the relevant procedures when considering the NT Resource Demand. • Deleted step 5.4 "MW field of the OASIS Reservation Entry Form". • Deleted "When the Source of the TSR is a non-federal Network Resource" from step 5.4.2.1. • Replaced "OASIS Reservation Entry Form" with "TSR" in step 5.5. • Added step 5.7 regarding the Stop date of the LTF NT TSR. • Added the title "Behind the Meter Resources" in step 5.9. • Replaced "will" with "must" in step 5.9.1 and added the email address. • Added step 5.9.2, in relation to Behind the Meter Resources, which states that the "integrated hourly sum of generation from an NT Customer's Behind the Meter Resources may not exceed the NT Customer's total Network Load for any given hour." • Added step 5.10 – 5.10.2 to specify under which circumstances an NT Customer may use PTP service to serve Network Load. Section 6: • Separated out the "Undesignation of a Network Resource" from section 5 into a new section 6. • Added "attestation" and "(viii)" and replaced "in" with "pursuant

	to" in step 6.3.1.5. • Clarified language in step 6.4.3 to note that upon permanent undesignation of a Network Resource, the NT Customer "must submit a new LTF NT TSR" to designate a new Network Resource and deleted "may only redesignate the Network Resource by" and "which requires submittal of the new LTF NT TSR". Section 7: • Replaced "OASIS Reservation Entry Form" with "TSR" in step 7.5. Section 8: • Added "may" to step 8.1. • Added step 8.2.1 to specify request type in the Customer Comments field. • Deleted step 8.5. Section 9: • Added "may" to step 9.1. • Added "of DNRs" to step 9.2. • Added "informal" to step 9.2.5. Miscellaneous: • Clarified steps 5.1.6, 7.4.2, and 9.2.5 to note that the NT Customer has 10 "Business Days" to remedy application deficiencies. • Replaced "Balancing Authority Area" with the acronym "BAA" throughout the document. • Replaced "A Deposit is not required for a Renewal Request" with "For Deposit and Processing Fee procedures and requirements please refer to the Requesting Transmission Service Business Practice." In steps 8.4 and 9.2.2.
Version 1	10/14/09 This document provides NT Customers with a description of the various aspects of doing business with Transmission Services. However, this business practice does not provide an exhaustive treatment of each topic—other more focused business practices are cross-referenced to guide customers to the specific details they may need for a particular process or action. Transmission Services has posted two forms; Network Resource Designation Form and New Network Load Supplemental Form for review as well. These forms are available under the "Bulletins/Procedures" section next to this business practice.

Network Open Season

As part of its efforts to better manage its Long-Term transmission queue, Transmission Service conducts a yearly Network Open Season to contractually and financially secure a Long-Term Firm commitment from Customers with eligible TSRs to purchase Long-Term Firm Transmission Service.

To initiate this process, BPA Transmission Services offers a Precedent Transmission Service Agreement (PTSA) to all Customers with a Network TSR in the OASIS Queue.

For information about linking a TSR with a Generation Interconnection Request, refer to Linking a TSR to a Generation Interconnection Request.

During Network Open Season Process, BPA Transmission services:

Evaluates Available Transfer Capability (ATC) to determine whether each TSR may be served in its entirety, or a partial amount made per the Customer's election in the Transmission Service Agreement.

Performs a Cluster Study to identify transmission system impacts, new facility requirements, and costs.

Makes the rolled-in rate determination, or an offer of Conditional Firm Service, no later than eight months from the Network Open Season deadline, unless otherwise agreed by BPA Transmission Services and the Customer.

Completes the NEPA ROD, or makes an offer of Conditional Firm Service, no later than 36 months from the rolled-in rate determination, unless otherwise agreed by BPA Transmission Services and the Customer.

2008 Network Open Season Bulletin, Version 11

Effective: 10/18/13

This Bulletin describes procedures for participation in the 2008 Network Open Season (NOS). Except as noted, all requirements specified in BPA Transmission Services' business practices remain in effect and shall apply to NOS. Section 2 within Section L, Special Terms, was revised to accurately reflect how Redirect requests will be processed for PTSA holders.

Version 11 deletes Steps L.2.a (last sentence) through L.a.ii with bullets to accurately reflect the processing of Redirect requests for PTSA holders.

A. Customer Eligibility

1. TSRs over the BPA Network and which are submitted on OASIS by 5 p.m. PDT on May 15, 2008, are eligible for the 2008 NOS.

2. A Customer requesting Point-to-Point (PTP) Transmission Service on the BPA Network is eligible for the 2008 NOS.
3. A Customer with a Network Integration (NT) Transmission Service Agreement that has requested the addition of a new Network Resource or a new Network Load is eligible for the 2008 NOS.
4. All deficiencies in a TSR, including receipt of the application deposit, must be remedied in order for the TSR to be eligible for a Precedent Transmission Service Agreement (PTSA).
5. Only TSRs as described in the steps above and that request service over network segment facilities are eligible. Requests for service over the Montana and California Interties (Northwest AC Intertie and PDCI) are ineligible.

B. Precedent Transmission Service Agreement Offer

1. BPA Transmission Services shall offer a PTSA for each eligible TSR. The PTSA consists of two parts:
   a. The main body, which describes BPA Transmission Services' and Customer requirements and obligations; and
   b. The SA attached as Exhibit A, which describes the terms of such service per the Customer's OASIS TSR. The SA will be entered into by the Customer and BPA when both parties have signed the SA.
2. BPA Transmission Services will provide two copies each of a PTSA and SA for each eligible TSR.

C. BPA Transmission Services Obligations

1. BPA Transmission Services will:
   a. Conduct a NOS process at least annually.
   b. Offer a PTSA to all Customers with a Network TSR in the OASIS Queue.
   c. Evaluate Available Transfer Capability (ATC) to determine whether the Customer's TSR may be served in its entirety, or a partial amount made per the Customer election in the SA.
   d. Perform a Cluster Study to identify transmission system impacts, new facility requirements and costs.
   e. Make the rolled-in rate determination, or an offer of Conditional Firm service, no later than eight months from the NOS Deadline, unless otherwise agreed by BPA Transmission Services and the Customer.

f. Complete the NEPA ROD, or make an offer of Conditional Firm service, no later than 36 months from the rolled-in rate determination, unless otherwise agreed by BPA Transmission Services and the Customer.

g. After satisfaction of requirements and decision to build per Section 5 of the PTSA, construct new facilities or facility upgrades as necessary to provide the Customer's requested service.

2. Nothing in this Bulletin alters any of BPA Transmission Services' rights and obligations specified in the PTSA or SA. In the event of a conflict between the terms of this Bulletin and the PTSA or SA, the PTSA or SA controls.

D. Customer Obligations

1. The Customer must sign both copies of PTSA and SA, and return one copy of the PTSA and both copies of the SA to BPA Transmission Services by the Open Season Deadline or the status of the corresponding TSR in OASIS will be changed to DECLINED.
2. The Customer must provide and maintain the required Security in accordance with the Security Requirement section below.
3. The Customer must conform its TSR in OASIS and revise the SA in accordance with BPA Transmission Services' Acceptance section below in order to facilitate execution of the SA.
4. Nothing in this bulletin alters any of the Customer's rights and obligations specified in the PTSA or SA. In the event of a conflict between the terms of this Bulletin and the PTSA or SA, the PTSA or SA controls.
5. BPA expects Customers to meet the prescribed deadlines and requirements prescribed in the PTSA and 2008 NOS Bulletin.
   a. In the event of a delay, BPA will contact the Customer, assess the situation and determine the appropriate action and remedies at that time.
   b. A delay or failure to comply which results in adverse impact on revenue commitment is a primary factor that BPA will consider to decide whether the Customer's action or inaction constitutes material breach resulting in forfeiture of Security.

E. Service Duration

1. A Customer may extend its initial requested service duration at the time it signs the PTSA and SA without filing a new application by designating the extended period in the SA.

2. If a Customer extends its service duration, BPA Transmission Services will note this change in the seller comment field on the TSR on OASIS.

F. Security Requirement

1. All Customers must provide Security unless they meet the exceptions specified in the PTSA Sections 3(e)(1) or 3(e)(2).
2. BPA Transmission Services will notify the Customer as soon as practicable prior to the June 27, 2008 deadline for providing Security, if the Customer is not required to provide Security pursuant to Section 3(e)(2) of the PTSA.
3. Security Calculation
    a. Long-Term Firm Transmission Service

        i. For PTP Customers, the NOS Security Deposit shall equal the requested PTP Reserved Capacity, and using the Long-Term Firm rate per Section II.A of the PTP-08 rate schedule, not including Ancillary Services, applied to one year of requested Transmission Service.

    b. Long-Term Network Transmission Service

        i. For Network Customers not meeting the exception per the Processing of TSRs and ATC Authorization during NOS section, step 1.b below, the NOS Security Deposit shall be the charge in Section II.A per the NT-08 base rate, not including Ancillary Services, applied to projected Transmission Service for one year. The Customer and its Account Executive will determine the appropriate billing factors.

4. Security Options: Customers may make a Security Deposit by (a) providing a Letter of Credit, (b) depositing funds directly with BPA, or (c) establishing an Escrow Account.
   a. Letter of Credit: Please contact BPA at the following address for further instruction for Letter of Credit requirements:

      Bonneville Power Administration
      905 NE 11TH Ave.
      Portland, OR 97232
      Phone: (503) 230-3498
      Fax: (503) 230-4160
      Attn: Credit Manager, DBC-3

   b. Deposit Funds Directly with BPA

      i. Funds deposited with BPA shall earn no interest.

      ii. Wire transfer process:

      For instructions to pay the Security Deposit by electronic transfer to BPA, either through FedWire or Automated Clearing House (ACH), contact your Account Executive or check "How to Pay BPA" http://www.bpa.gov/corporate/business/how_to_pay/ on BPA's website.

      When using FedWire, after "OBI=" include the words "Transmission Network Open Season Security Deposit."

      When using the ACH type of electronic transfer, include the same information in the "memo" field on the transfer.

      BPA Transmission Services will not declare the Security Deposit Invalid if a bank removes information from the "OBI" or "memo" field.

   c. Deposit Funds into an Escrow Account

      i. Escrow Account and related Escrow Agreement (Agreement) must be with a federally chartered financial institution specified by BPA, which shall act as Escrow Agent or Trustee (Trustee) for the Customer. For a list of the institution (s), please contact the Fee Administrator at the following address:

         Fee Administrator
         Bonneville Power Administration
         Mail Stop TSRM /TPP-2

PO Box 61409
Vancouver, WA 98666-1409

Overnight Express:
Fee Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
Mail Stop TSRM/TPP-2
7500 NE 41st Street, Suite 130
Vancouver, WA 98662

Phone: (360) 619-6705
Fax: (360) 619-6940
Email address: escrow@bpa.gov

d. Escrow Account requirements

i. Customer shall ensure that the Trustee notifies BPA of the Trustee's receipt of the deposited funds when deposited, but by no later than the date specified in the PTSA.

ii. Customer is solely responsible for the setup costs and administrative fees associated with the Escrow Account.

iii. Customer shall place the required deposit for each PTSA and associated TSR, in the amount specified by BPA, into the Escrow Account.

iv. Additional deposits for separate PTSA/TSR(s) may be made into the existing Escrow Account, but shall be separately identified and accounted for in a sub-account.

v. Customer shall acknowledge in the Agreement that BPA is the third party beneficiary of the Escrow Account.

vi. Customer shall be entitled to receive all interest earned on the deposited funds during the period the funds are escrowed. Distribution shall be determined by agreement between the Customer and the Trustee.

5. Release of Security Deposit

a. Security will be released consistent with the terms of Section 7(a) of the PTSA. In the event of any partial service award pursuant to the Special Terms section,step 4 below, the release of Security for PTP service after 180 days (6 months) will be the ratio of the actual service in MW month to the service at full requested demand in MW month, times the amount of Security originally provided by the Customer.

G. BPA Transmission Services' Acceptance

1. Queue Update and ATC Determination
   a. After BPA Transmission Services has received the Security Deposits from Customers that sign and return PTSAs and SAs, BPA Transmission Services will update the OASIS Queue and removing those TSRs associated with PTSAs that were not signed and returned by the NOS Deadline or for which the required Security was not provided (OASIS status becomes DECLINED).
   b. BPA Transmission Services' Reservation Desk will authorize ATC in queue order, for those TSRs where ATC is determined to be available and forward pertinent information to the Customer's Account Executive.

2. TSR Conformance upon authorization of ATC for a full service award
   a. Upon authorization of ATC, the Customer's Account Executive will notify the Customer and provide instructions on how to conform the TSR, if the Start and/or Stop Dates have been modified at the time of authorization. If the authorized TSR does not require conformance, the Customer's Account Executive will initial Section 1(c) of the two original copies of the Customer's SA, and send them to the Customer. The Customer will follow the procedures in 2.d and 2.e below.
   b. The Customer will submit a new preconfirmed TSR, which will include new Start and Stop Dates (if applicable) and enter the Customer's existing TSR AREF number in the Deal Ref field of the new preconfirmed TSR for cross reference.
   c. BPA Transmission Services' Reservation Desk will validate the new preconfirmed TSR and notify the Customer's Account Executive, who will update and initial Section 1 (c) of the original SA and forward the two original copies to the Customer.
   d. The Customer shall, within 15 calendar days of receipt of the two original copies of the SA, initial Section 1(c) and return both copies to the BPA Transmission Services either by:

      US Postal Service to:
      Bonneville Power Administration
      Transmission Sales – TSE-TPP-2
      P.O. Box 61409
      Vancouver, WA 98666-1409

      FedEx Delivery to:
      Bonneville Power Administration
      Transmission Sales – TSE-TPP-2
      7500 NE 41st St, Suite 130
      Vancouver, WA 98662-7905

Required Telephone Number (360)619-6080
Fax: (360) 619-6940
E-mail: TXRequests@bpa.gov

e. If the Customer returns the SA by fax or email, BPA Transmission Services must receive the hard copies of the SA within five Business Days after the date of the fax or email.

3. TSR Conformance upon authorization of ATC for a partial service award

a. Upon authorization of ATC for a partial service award, the Customer's Account Executive will notify the Customer and provide instructions on how to conform the TSR.

b. The Customer will submit a new preconfirmed TSR, which will include new Start and Stop Dates (if applicable), a demand level matching the newly authorized partial amount, and use the Customer's existing (Parent) TSR AREF number in the Deal Ref field for cross reference.

c. At the same time the Customer submits the preconfirmed TSR, the Customer will also submit a Remainder TSR for the unexecuted portion of its Parent TSR, using the same Source/Sink, Point of Receipt /Point of Delivery, and Start/Stop Date information as the Parent TSR; and a reduced demand level such that the combination of the demand levels for the new preconfirmed and Remainder TSRs is consistent with the original demand level of the Parent TSR. The Customer will enter the Parent TSR AREF number into the Deal Ref field of the Remainder TSR for cross-reference and to preserve the original Queue Position.

d. BPA Transmission Services' Reservation Desk will validate both the new preconfirmed and Remainder TSRs and notify the Customer's Account Executive, who will update and initial Section 1(c) of the original SA to reflect the Partial Service award and forward the two original copies to the Customer.

e. The Customer's Account Executive will also forward to the Customer two copies of a new SA that reflects the Remainder TSR, and which will replace the original SA attached to the Customer's PTSA.

f. The Customer shall within 15 calendar days of receipt, initial Section 1(c) of both copies of the original SA, sign both copies of the new SA that reflects the Remainder TSR, and return them to the BPA Transmission Services.

g. For awards of partial demand service, the Customer may elect a new minimum MW threshold in Section 1(b)(3) of the SA that reflects the Remainder TSR.

h. The Customer will return all SA copies as described above.

4. BPA Transmission Services' Acceptance
    a. Within two Business Days of receipt and verification of the two initialed copies of the SA returned by the Customer, BPA Transmission Services will accept the OASIS TSR and will sign the SA. One copy will be returned to the Customer. For Partial Service awards, BPA Transmission Services will retain the two Customer-signed SA copies associated with the Remainder TSR and attached to the Customer's PTSA.

5. Later Determination of ATC During the Term of the PTSA
    a. If at any time during the term of the PTSA, BPA Transmission Services determines that ATC is available to satisfy a TSR, steps 1.b - 2.a will apply.

6. Construction Activities
    a. If ATC has not been previously available to serve the full amount requested by the Customer, at such time that BPA Transmission Services has satisfied the requirements in Section 5 of the PTSA and made the determination to begin construction activities, it shall give the Customer notice pursuant to Section 5(f) of the PTSA. This notice will include the projected Start Date and Stop Date based on such construction and the parties will proceed pursuant to the steps above.
    b. In the event the Start Date must be revised due to a change in the construction schedule, the Customer must initial the revised date in the SA and conform its TSR.

7. BPA Transmission Services may offer Conditional Firm service as a bridge prior to firm transmission service, which the Customer is under no obligation to accept. Upon the commencement of firm service, Conditional Firm service will terminate.

H. Cluster Study and Financial Evaluation

1. BPA Transmission Services will conduct a Cluster Study of all TSRs in the 2008 NOS process in accordance with the terms of the OATT and PTSA.
2. There will be no charge to a Customer with an executed PTSA for Cluster Studies conducted on TSRs as part of the 2008 NOS.
3. Evaluation of costs and revenues under the Commercial Infrastructure Financing Proposal (CIFP):
    a. Such financial evaluation will be completed in accordance with the posted process, to determine whether service can be provided at the rolled-in rate.
    b. Final rate determination is to be completed no later than eight months following the NOS Deadline unless otherwise agreed by BPA Transmission Services and the Customer.

4. Disposition of SIS and SFS agreements where the SIS/SFS agreements are in place prior to the 2008 NOS:
   a. Individual SIS and SFS Study Agreements are suspended effective March 26, 2008 (date of the 2008 NOS Notice) and no further charges will be made to the work order during the suspension period.
   b. Where the Customer signs the PTSA, the SIS and SFS agreements will be terminated immediately following the queue update. Any unspent advance for the SIS and SFS agreements will be refunded to the Customer.
   c. If the Customer fails to sign the PTSA, the SIS/SFS agreements will be terminated. BPA Transmission Services will Decline the TSR, and any unexpended advance for SIS and SFS study agreements will be refunded to the Customer.
5. For TSRs received after May 15, 2008, BPA Transmission Services intends to assess system impacts and required facilities by performing Cluster Studies. BPA Transmission Services will conduct individual SIS/SFS studies only upon Customer request.

I. NEPA Record of Decision (NEPA ROD)

1. BPA is responsible for satisfying obligations under NEPA for new facilities and upgrades that are necessary to provide service. The PTSA, Section 5(d), describes BPA's NEPA obligations.
2. BPA will bear the costs of environmental studies and review under NEPA where it is determined that new facilities and upgrades that are necessary to provide service can be provided at Rolled-in Rates per the Cluster Study and Financial Evaluation section above, step 4.b.

J. Facility Construction

1. BPA Transmission Services will arrange for financing for the construction of facilities. Customers are not required to advance capital for facility construction.
2. BPA Transmission Services will plan, design and build the required facilities, subject to satisfying its obligations under the PTSA, including deciding to build required facilities after completing its NEPA obligations.

K. Processing of TSRs and ATC Authorizations during NOS

1. In order to integrate its existing business practices with the NOS process, BPA Transmission Services is processing of TSRs as follows:

a. ATC Authorizations and the offering of new SIS/SFS agreements have been suspended (see 2008 Network Open Season Notice, dated March 26, 2008).

b. Requests for assignments, rollovers and deferrals of existing SA during NOS will be processed in accordance with existing business practices.

c. Requests for Redirects

   i. BPA Transmission Services will grant requests for Redirects of TSRs that are subject to a PTSA in accordance with its Redirect Business Practice and the procedures contained in the ATC Methodology Document as follows:

   ii. Where ATC is available, BPA Transmission Services will offer and the Customer must return the signed PTSA and SA, the Security requirements shall not apply, and BPA Transmission Services will sign the SA at any time after the Customer submits the signed PTSA and the processes described in the Redirect Business Practice are completed. A Customer may not extend its service duration where a PTSA is offered for a Redirect Request.

   iii. Where ATC is not available, BPA Transmission Services will offer and the Customer must return the signed PTSA and SA, the Security requirements do apply, and the Customer's TSR will be considered with all other Eligible TSRs in the 2008 NOS process. Partial service election is not applicable where full ATC is available and offered under the PTSA.

d. In the event BPA Transmission Services determines that there was sufficient ATC available prior to April 15, 2008, to serve the full demand of a TSR, it shall notify the Customer in the cover letter of its offer, in which case the Customer must sign the PTSA and SA. For these specific TSRs, BPA Transmission Services shall make the following exceptions:

   i. The Security Deposit requirements in Section 3(e) of the PTSA shall not apply.

   ii. For TSRs with service duration of less than five years, the five year Reservation Priority (Rollover Right) requirement per the Special Terms section, step 1 below, shall not apply.

L. Special Terms

1. Reservation Priority (Rollover Rights): Customers signing a PTSA and with five or more years of transmission service (service duration) have the right to continue to take service (rollover) at the end of their contract. The Customer may extend its service duration (see Service Duration section above). Customers signing a PTSA and with less than a five year service duration do not have reservation priority.

2. Redirects: The NOS 2008 PTSA provides that BPA Transmission Services may, only upon a 24 month notice, modify its ATC Methodology to change or remove the methodology for evaluating Redirect and NT modification of service request, where such modification has an adverse impact on the Customer's ability to redirect. According to the PTSA, such notice shall not apply where BPA is subject to mandatory reliability standards or FERC compliance order where failure to comply would otherwise subject BPA to penalties or denial of an acceptable reciprocity tariff, in which case BPA Transmission Services may modify such methodology by the deadline for compliance.
   a. Issuance of the 24-Month Notice/Treatment of Redirect and pending Queued Requests during the Notice Period and after the Notice Period Expires: Transmission Services issued the 24- month notice that it is modifying its ATC Methodology, effective April 1, 2011, pursuant to the requirements cited to in the Redirect section 2, above. The notice period has been extended by approximately two months and will now expire at 5 PM, PDT, May 31, 2013.
   b. Upon expiration of the Notice Period on May 31, 2013, Redirect Requests of a CONFIRMED Parent will be processed and evaluated for ATC pursuant to the current Transmission Services ATC Methodology regardless of whether such request is associated with a PTSA. Upon expiration of the Notice Period, pending queued requests associated with a 2008 PTSA will no longer be able to modify their Network PODs until such time as they become a CONFIRMED reservation.

3. For TSRs where a Newpoint on the BPA Network is being requested by the Customer, refer to the Requesting Transmission Service Business Practice.
4. Partial Service
   a. Partial Demand Service
      i. The Customer may make an election in Section 1(b)(3) of the SA to specify whether it will accept a partial demand service amount and the minimum MW amount it will accept.
      ii. If the Customer elects to accept a partial demand service award and specifies a minimum MW amount, it is obligated to take any offer of service equal to or exceeding the minimum MW amount specified.
   b. Partial Term Service: BPA Transmission Services will not analyze for or develop specific business practices to define Partial Term Service awards at this time. However, BPA Transmission Services will consider an offer if determined to be consistent with criteria including the Customer's commitment based on Service Duration, the Customer maintaining its Right of First Refusal rights on its requested Termination Date, and workable treatment for the remainder TSR on OASIS.

c. General Provisions for Partial Service

i. TSR Conformance: BPA Transmission Services and the Customer shall follow the partial service TSR conformance procedures described in Transmission Service' Acceptance section above.

ii. Release of Security: In the event of a partial service award, within 180 days of the commencement of either Conditional Firm or Firm service, and in accordance with Section 7(a) of the PTSA, BPA Transmission Services will release a pro-rata share of the Customer's Security.

d. Release of Security for Partial Service

i. Terms for the release of Security in the event of partial service are described the Security Requirement section above.

5. Transfer and Assignment

a. In the event a Customer would desire to assign its PTSA/SA to a new successor in interest and prior to the time the SA is signed by BPA, such Transfer is subject to the consent of BPA Transmission Services, including the conditions in this section.

b. In order to accommodate such Transfer on written notice from the Customer, the Customer's Account Executive will communicate to the Customer procedures relating primarily to the following criteria: (i) the new successor in interest is qualified as an Eligible Customer, including creditworthiness, PTP Enabling Agreement, and all required registrations such as OATT, (ii) the new successor in interest to comply with all other NOS requirements, such as the provision of required Security, and (iii) completion of steps necessary for the transfer of the Customer's TSR.

c. The Customer shall have completed the procedures referred to in step 5b above, at least 60 days prior to the effective date of the Transfer.

d. Assignment of the SA: After BPA has signed the SA, the Customer may assign in accordance with the OATT.

e. Once the Customer submits the Transfer TSR on OASIS, the Assignee must submit the Security within 10 Business Days. If the Assignee fails to submit the Security within 10 Business Days, the status of the Transfer TSR will be moved to DECLINED.

6. Generator Interconnection Linkage:

a. BPA Transmission Services will offer a PTSA to Customers with a linked Generator Interconnection Request, but the Customer is not required to sign the PTSA and SA in order to remain in the OASIS Queue.

b. Unless a PTSA and SA are signed, the requested transmission service will not be included in the Cluster Study and the Customer will be required to individually execute and fund separate study agreements, including NEPA, and to advance fund any required construction.

c. Notwithstanding a and b above, no new linked Generator Interconnection Requests will be accepted. BPA Transmission Services is suspending its linkage rules as described in the Generator Interconnection – Large, and Long-Term Firm Queue Management Business Practices for the 2008 NOS.

7. Deferral Competitions Involving 2008 PTSAs

a. 2008 PTSAs as Defenders

i. Transmission Services will initiate a competition with a 2008 PTSA as the Defender when all of the following conditions are met:

- The 2008 PTSA is the next deferral in Transmission Service's deferral queue to be competed as a Defender;
- The Challenger is the highest-queued request that would be enabled, in full or in part, by a release of the Defender's capacity, in full or in part;
- The Challenger's requested start date is earlier than the Defender's deferred start date;
- The Challenger does not have a PTSA;
- The Challenger is an original request for service;
- The capacity of the Challenger must equal or exceed the amount of capacity the Defender must release to enable the Challenger; and
- If the term of the Defender is five years or more, the term of the Challenger must be a minimum of five years. If the term of the Defender is less than five years, the term of the Challenger must equal or exceed the term of the Defender.

ii. If the conditions in 7.a.i above, are met, Transmission Services will conduct the competition pursuant to the competition procedures set forth in the Deferral Service (Extension of Commencement of Service) Business Practice, as amended or superseded. Transmission Services conducts deferral competitions sequentially in queue order.

iii. If these conditions are not met, Transmission Services will evaluate the next queued deferral for competition pursuant to its Deferral Service Business Practice, as amended or superseded.

b. 2008 PTSAs as Challengers
   i. Customers with 2008 PTSAs are eligible to compete as Challengers in deferral competitions, except where the Defender is also a 2008 PTSA.

c. If a Customer with a PTSA and SA in the OASIS is identified as a Challenger for ATC that is eligible for competition due to a Deferral Request, the Customer's PTSA and SA serves as the Contingent Exhibit for purposes of the Deferral Service Business Practice.

d. BPA Transmission Services will offer the Challenger a new SA to include a provision stating that the Challenger cannot request deferrals for that SA.

e. The Challenger must take both of the following actions within 15 calendar days from receipt of the new SA offered by BPA Transmission Services:

   i. Sign and return the new SA to BPA Transmission Services.

   ii. Submit a request over OASIS.

f. If the Challenger fails to take either of the actions described in step c above, the Challenger's Competing Request will remain in the OASIS Queue and will not be considered for any future competitions.

8. Customer Option Relating to Service Duration
   a. Credit will be applied, if so directed by the Customer, against the Customer's service duration obligation, in accordance with Section 6(a) of the PTSA

M. Suspension of Linked Transmission and Generation Requests

1. BPA Transmission Services has a cycle of Network Open Season (NOS). For all requests participating in NOS, BPA Transmission Services prohibits Customers from linking Transmission Service Requests to a Generation Interconnection Request.
2. Therefore, for all requests participating in a Network Open Season, BPA Transmission Services has suspended implementation in its business practices related to linkage:

- Generator Interconnection-Large,
- Generator Interconnection- Small
- Long-Term Firm Queue Management
- Network Open Season Bulletin 2008
- Network Open Season Bulletin 2009
- Network Open Season Bulletin 2010

N. Additional Information

Policy Reference

- OATT: Sections 1.3.1, 1.36.1, 2.2, 19.10, 32.6, Attachment O

Related Business Practices

Except as noted in this Bulletin, all requirements specified in BPA Transmission Services business practices remain in effect and shall apply to the 2008 NOS process.

Version History

Version 11	10/18/13 Version 11 deletes steps L.2.a (last sentence) through L.a.ii with bullets to accurately reflect the processing of Redirect requests for PTSA holders.
Version 10	03/19/13 Version 10, Section L - Special Terms, steps 2.a and b: extended the notice period from April 1, 2013 to May 31, 2013.
Version 9	01/18/13 Version 9, Section L - Special Terms, steps 7 - 7.b.i, has been updated to describe how deferral competitions involving 2008 PTSAs will be processed.
Version 8	07/02/12 Version 8, Section L - Special Terms, has been updated to describe how pending transmission service requests with PTSAs can exercise their one-time opportunity to modify a network POD to another network POD while maintaining their queue position through April 1, 2013.
Version 7	06/28/12 V7 incorporates the Suspension of Linked Transmission and Generation Requests Bulletin as Section M.
Version 6	04/01/11 V6 Step 14.2 has been updated to issue the 24 month notice due to a change to the ATC Methodology for evaluating requests.
Version 5	07/24/09 V5 Only one change is incorporated in Version 5. Step 14.5.5 has been added to clarify that upon submission of a TSR to Transfer a PTSA, the Assignee must submit the Security within 10 Business Days.

Version 4	01/03/08 V3 The following additions were made to this version: • Definitions: Challenger; Challenger's Competition Request, Contingent Exhibit Deferral Request and Remainder Transmission Service Request (TSR). • Steps 9.2 – 9.2.4 regarding TSR conformance upon authorization of Available Transfer Capability (ATC) for a full service award and in Steps 9.3 – 9.3.8 TSR conformance upon authorization of ATC for a partial service award. • Steps 9.4 – 9.4.1 Transmission Services' acceptance of the TSR. • Step 10.5 added for assessing TSR in relation to performing Cluster Studies. • Step 14.4.2 added Partial Term Service. • Steps 14.7 – 14.7.3.2 added Deferral Competitions.
Version 3	05/22/08 This draft, version 3, of the 2008 Network Open Season (NOS) Bulletin is to allow public review of recommended clarifications of certain procedures applicable to NOS. Specifically, the clarifications include: 1. Section 14.4 on Partial 2. Section 14.5 on Assignment 3. Section 10.4 on disposition of SIS/SFS agreements
Version 2	No version history available
Version 1	03/05/08 This Bulletin describes procedures for participation in the 2008 Network Open Season (NOS). Except as noted, all requirements specified in Transmission Services' Business Practices remain in effect and shall apply to NOS.

2009 Network Open Season, Version 7

Effective: 10/18/13

This Bulletin describes procedures for participation in the 2009 Network Open Season (NOS). Except as noted, all requirements specified in BPA Transmission Services' business practices remain in effect and will apply to NOS. Section 2 within Section L, Special Terms, was revised to accurately reflect the processing of Redirect requests for PTSA holders.

Version 7 deletes Steps L.1.a (last sentence) through L.1.a.ii with bullets to accurately reflect the processing of Redirect requests for PTSA holders.

A. TSR Eligibility

1. Transmission Service Requests (TSRs) for service over the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) Network and which are submitted on OASIS by 5 p.m. PDT on June 30, 2009, are eligible for the 2009 NOS with the exception of those TSRs that are:
   a. Associated with an effective Precedent Transmission Service Agreement (PTSA), or
   b. For which BPA Transmission Services, as of June 1, 2009, has determined it is able to provide LTF Service, or

c. For which the Customer requests that the TSR be excluded from NOS (opts out) consistent with instructions from the Transmission Provider, (Note that for TSRs submitted during the Open Season Window, procedures described in section Special Terms, Customer Option Relating to Service Duration below describe the steps for opting out), or

d. Requests for service over the Montana and California Interties (Northwest AC Intertie and PDCI).

2. All deficiencies in a TSR, including non-receipt of the application deposit, must be remedied in order for the TSR to be eligible for a PTSA.

3. TSRs that participated in a previous NOS and for which a determination was made that such TSR could not be moved forward at a rolled-in rate, are required to participate in the upcoming NOS in addition to moving forward with NEPA to maintain an active status in the queue.

   a. If a subsequent determination is made that service can be provided for the TSR at the rolled-in rate, some portion of the funds expended on NEPA may be refundable if the plan of service is unchanged or if a portion of the NEPA work is usable for the plan of service for which a rolled-in rate determination is made.

      i. Such expenditures must have been accounted for by BPA as capital costs and not previously converted to expense to be eligible for such reimbursement.

      ii. To the extent that some or all of the NEPA work for this plan of service is determined by BPA to be outdated or otherwise not usable at the time that BPA makes the determination to move forward at a rolled-in rate and such NEPA work needs to be redone by BPA, BPA will not reimburse the Customer for the portion of the NEPA work which cannot be used.

B. Precedent Transmission Service Agreement Offer

1. BPA Transmission Services will offer a PTSA for each Eligible TSR. The PTSA consists of multiple parts:

   a. The main body, which describes BPA Transmission Services' and Customer requirements and obligations;

   b. The Table attached as Exhibit A, which describes the terms of such service per the Customer's TSR. The Table will be executed when both parties have signed the Table;

i. Upon determination of service to the Customer's TSR and execution of the Table, the Table will be attached to the Customer's Transmission Service ('Umbrella') Agreement; accordingly, the heading centered at the top of the Table cover page, and the Table footers, reference the Customer's Umbrella Agreement (depending on the Customer, it may be Exhibit A or C of the Umbrella agreement),

ii. A separate reference is made at the top right of the Table cover page, identifying the Table also as Exhibit A to the PTSA, which terminates pursuant to its Section 1, after the Table has been incorporated into the Customer's Umbrella Agreement; and

c. Exhibit B, which identifies information for the Customer to provide regarding the TSR.

2. BPA Transmission Services will provide two copies each of a PTSA and Table for a Customer to sign for each Eligible TSR along with two copies of Exhibit B for the Customer to complete.

C. BPA Transmission Services Obligations

1. BPA Transmission Services will:
   a. Conduct a NOS process annually.
   b. Offer a PTSA to all Customers with an Eligible Network TSR in the OASIS Queue.
   c. Evaluate, on an ongoing basis, Available Transfer Capability (ATC) and all other determinants of ability to offer LTF Service to determine whether the Customer's TSR may be served in its entirety, or a partial amount offered per the Customer election in the Table.
   d. Perform a Cluster Study to identify transmission system impacts, new facility requirements, the plan of service, and estimated costs as well as any applicable segments of the identified plan of service that should be directly assigned to one or more parties participating in NOS.
   e. Make the rolled-in rate determination, or an offer of Conditional Firm Service, no later than eleven months after the Open Season Deadline, unless otherwise agreed by BPA Transmission Services and the Customer.
   f. Complete the NEPA review and make a decision regarding whether to build the needed transmission system upgrades, or make an offer of Conditional Firm Service, no later than 39 months after the rolled-in rate determination, unless otherwise agreed by BPA Transmission Services and the Customer.

g. After satisfaction of requirements and the decision to build is made per Section 5 of the PTSA, construct new facilities or facility upgrades as necessary to provide the Customer's requested service.

2. Nothing in this Bulletin alters any of BPA Transmission Services' rights and obligations specified in the PTSA or Table. In the event of a conflict between the terms of this Bulletin and the PTSA or Table, the PTSA or Table will control.

D. Customer Obligations

1. The Customer must sign both copies of the PTSA and the Table, and return one copy of the PTSA and both copies of the Table to BPA Transmission Services along with both copies of the completed Exhibit B by the Open Season Deadline or the status of the corresponding TSR in OASIS will be changed to DECLINED.
2. The Customer must provide the information in Exhibit B to the PTSA, consistent with the requirements described in the Exhibit and this bulletin in Special Terms section, 9 below.
3. The Customer must provide and maintain the required Performance Assurance in accordance with Performance Assurance Requirement section below of this Bulletin or the status of the corresponding TSR in OASIS will be changed to Declined.
4. Upon request by BPA, the Customer must Conform its TSR in OASIS and revise the Table in accordance with BPA Transmission Services' Acceptance section below in order to facilitate execution of the Table.
5. Nothing in this Bulletin alters any of the Customer's rights and obligations specified in the PTSA or Table. In the event of a conflict between the terms of this Bulletin and the PTSA or Table, the PTSA or Table will control.
6. For TSRs that participated in a previous NOS, and for which BPA was unable to make a determination to provide service at rolled-in rates, the Customer must proceed with NEPA studies, as well as meet the obligations of subsequent NOS for its TSR to remain active in the queue.

E. Service Duration

1. A Customer may extend its initial requested service duration at the time it signs the PTSA and Table without filing a new application by designating the extended period in the Table.
2. The Customer may not extend service duration for Redirect TSRs.

F. Performance Assurance Requirement

1. All Customers must provide Performance Assurance unless they satisfy the exception specified in the PTSA Section 3(e)(1).
2. Transmission Service will implement the exception in the PTSA Section 3(e)(1), a Customer provided Attestation Statement for TSRs which may qualify, as follows:
    a. If the Customer has one or more TSRs which may qualify for the treatment described in PTSA Section 3(e)(1), BPA Transmission Services will provide the Customer with an Attestation Statement and instructions on its disposition.

b. The Attestation Statement will reflect the Customer's assurance, or attestation, that the TSR is associated with a new Network Resource(s) as provided for in Section 30.2 of the OATT.

c. Upon receipt of a valid Attestation Statement, as determined by the Transmission Provider, prior to the Open Season Deadline, the Customer will not be required to provide Performance Assurance for the TSR and associated PTSA.

3. Performance Assurance Calculation

   a. PTP Service

      i. For PTP Customers, the NOS Performance Assurance must equal the requested PTP Reserved Capacity, times the Long-Term Firm rate per Section II.A of the PTP-08 rate schedule, not including Ancillary Services, applied to one year of requested Transmission Service.

   b. NT Service

      i. For Network Customers not meeting the exception per the Performance Assurance Requirement section below in this bulletin, the NOS Performance Assurance must be the charge in Section II.A per the NT-08 base rate, not including Ancillary Services, applied to projected Transmission Service for one year. The Customer and its Account Executive will determine the appropriate billing factors.

4. Performance Assurance Options: Customers must provide Performance Assurance by (1) providing a Letter of Credit, (2) making a non-interest bearing security deposit directly with BPA, (3) establishing and funding a security deposit Escrow Account, or (4) making a prepayment of transmission service by either depositing non-interest bearing funds directly with BPA or establishing and funding a prepayment Escrow Account.

5. Letter of Credit: Please contact BPA at the following address for further instruction for Letter of Credit requirements:

   Bonneville Power Administration
   905 NE 11TH Ave.
   Portland, OR 97232

   Phone: (503) 230-3970
   Fax: (503) 230-4160
   Attn: Credit Manager, DBC-3

6. Deposit Funds Directly with BPA
    a. Funds deposited with BPA will earn no interest.
    b. Wire transfer process:
        i. For instructions to pay the Performance Assurance by electronic transfer to BPA, either through FedWire or Automated Clearing House (ACH), contact your Account Executive or check "How to Pay BPA" http://www.bpa.gov/corporate/business/how_to_pay/ on BPA's website.
        ii. When using FedWire, after "OBI=" include the words "Transmission Network Open Season Performance Assurance."
        iii. When using the ACH type of electronic transfer, include the words "Transmission Network Open Season Performance Assurance" in the "memo" field on the transfer.
        iv. BPA Transmission Services will not declare the Performance Assurance to be invalid if a bank removes information from the "OBI" or "memo" field.

7. Deposit Funds into an Escrow Account
    a. Escrow Account and related Escrow Agreement (Agreement) must be with a federally chartered financial institution specified by BPA, which will act as Escrow Agent or Trustee (Trustee) for the Customer. For a list of the institution(s), please contact the Fee Administrator either by telephone or by email as follows:

        Phone: (360) 619-6705
        Fax: (360) 619-6940
        Email address: escrow@bpa.gov
    b. Escrow Account requirements:
        i. Customer must ensure that the Trustee notifies BPA of the Trustee's receipt of the deposited funds when deposited, but by no later than the date specified in the PTSA.
        ii. Customer is solely responsible for the setup costs and administrative fees associated with the Escrow Account.
        iii. Customer must place the required deposit for each PTSA and associated TSR, in the amount specified by BPA, into the Escrow Account.
        iv. Additional deposits for separate PTSA/TSR(s) may be made into the existing Escrow Account, but must be separately identified and accounted for in a sub-account.

v. Customer must acknowledge in the Agreement that BPA is the third party beneficiary of the Escrow Account.

vi. Customer will be entitled to receive all interest earned on the deposited funds during the period the funds are escrowed. Distribution will be determined pursuant to the Agreement between the Customer and the Trustee.

8. Prepayment of Transmission Service

a. Depositing Funds Directly with BPA

i. Funds deposited with BPA will earn no interest.

ii. Customer shall notify the Fee Administrator in writing at the following addresses that the funds deposited with BPA are a prepayment for transmission service.

Fee Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
Mail Stop TSRM /TPP-2
PO Box 61409
Vancouver, WA 98666-1409

Overnight Express
Fee Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
Mail Stop TSRM/TPP-2
7500 NE 41st Street, Suite 130
Vancouver, WA 98662

Phone: (360) 619-6705
Fax: (360) 619-6940
Email address: escrow@bpa.gov

b. Establishing and Funding an Escrow Account

i. Escrow Account and related Escrow Agreement (Agreement) must be with a federally chartered financial institution specified by BPA, which will act as Escrow Agent or Trustee (Trustee) for the Customer. For a list of the institution (s), please contact the Fee Administrator either by telephone or email as follows:

Phone: (360) 619-6705

Fax: (360) 619-6940
Email address: escrow@bpa.gov

c. Escrow Account Requirements

i. Customer must ensure that the Trustee notifies BPA of the Trustee's receipt of the deposited funds when deposited, but by no later than the date specified in the PTSA.

ii. Customer is solely responsible for the setup costs and administrative fees associated with the Escrow Account.

iii. Customer must place the required deposit for each PTSA and associated TSR, in the amount specified by BPA, into the Escrow Account.

iv. Additional deposits for separate PTSA/TSR(s) may be made into the existing Escrow Account, but must be separately identified and accounted for in a sub-account.

v. Customer must acknowledge in the Agreement that BPA is the third party beneficiary of the Escrow Account.

vi. The Agreement and the accompanying instructions to the Trustee must state that funds deposited into the Escrow Account are a prepayment pursuant to the terms of the PTSA.

vii. Customer will be entitled to receive all interest earned on the deposited funds during the period the funds are escrowed. Distribution will be determined pursuant to the Agreement between the Customer and the Trustee.

viii. Additional deposits for separate PTSA/TSR(s) may be made into the existing Escrow Account, but must be separately identified and accounted for in a sub-account.

ix. Customer must acknowledge in the Agreement that the Escrow Account is for the benefit of BPA.

x. The Agreement and the accompanying instructions to the Trustee must state that funds deposited into the Escrow Account are a prepayment pursuant to the terms of the PTSA.

xi. Customer will be entitled to receive all interest earned on the deposited funds during the period the funds are escrowed. Distribution will be determined pursuant to the Agreement between the Customer and the Trustee.

xii. Customer shall notify the Fee Administrator in writing that the funds deposited in to Escrow are a prepayment for transmission service.

xiii. The Agreement and the accompanying instructions to the Trustee must state that funds deposited into the Escrow Account are a prepayment pursuant to the terms of the PTSA.

9. Performance Assurance Provided by State and Local Governmental Entities - Outside Counsel Opinion Requirement
   a. State and local entities seeking to provide Performance Assurance by other than a Letter of Credit must provide from outside counsel selected by and paid for by the Customer, and reasonably acceptable to BPA, a legal opinion addressed to BPA to the effect that BPA's right to funds under the Performance Assurance is valid and enforceable in accordance with its terms (Outside Counsel Opinion).
   b. Any outside Counsel Opinion must be provided to the Fee Administrator at least seven (7) days prior to the Open Season Deadline.

10. Release of Performance Assurance
    a. Performance Assurance will be released consistent with the terms of Sections 7(a) and 7(b) of the PTSA.

11. Ability to Change Form of Performance Assurance
    a. A Customer may change the form of its Performance Assurance not more than once per year to any other form of Performance Assurance allowed by that TSR's PTSA.
    b. To change form of Performance Assurance, contact the Fee Administrator.

G. BPA Transmission Services' Acceptance

1. Queue Update and Determination of LTF Service
   a. After BPA Transmission Services has received the Performance Assurance from Customers that sign and return PTSAs and Tables and return completed Exhibit Bs, BPA Transmission Services will update the OASIS Queue and remove those TSRs associated with PTSAs that were not signed and returned including completed Exhibit Bs by the Open Season Deadline or for which the required Performance Assurance was not provided by the Open Season Deadline. The OASIS status will be changed to DECLINED.
   b. BPA Transmission Services' Reservation Desk will authorize either LTF Service or Conditional Firm Service, in queue order as available and forward pertinent information to the Customer's Account Executive for next steps.

2. Customer Requirement to Conform TSR upon authorization of LTF Service for a full service award
   a. Upon authorization of LTF Service, the Customer's Account Executive will notify the Customer and provide instructions on how to Conform the TSR. If the authorized TSR does not require Conformance, the Customer's Account Executive will initial Section 2 of the two original copies of the Customer's Table, and send them to the Customer. The Customer will follow the procedures below.
   b. If the TSR requires Conformance, the Customer must submit a new pre-confirmed TSR on OASIS and enter the Customer's existing TSR AREF number in the Deal Ref field of the new pre-confirmed TSR for cross reference.
   c. BPA Transmission Services' Reservation Desk will validate the new pre-confirmed TSR and notify the Customer's Account Executive, who will update and initial Section 2 of the original Table and forward the two original copies to the Customer.
   d. The Customer must, within 15 calendar days of receipt of the two original copies of the Table, initial Section 2 and return both copies to the BPA Transmission Services either by:

US Postal Service to:	Bonneville Power Administration Transmission Sales – TSE-TPP-2 P.O. Box 61409 Vancouver, WA 98666-1409
FedEx Delivery to:	Bonneville Power Administration Transmission Sales – TSE-TPP-2 7500 NE 41st St, Suite 130 Vancouver, WA 98662-7905 Required Telephone Number (360)619-6080 Fax: (360) 619-6940 E-mail: TXRequests@bpa.gov

   e. If the Customer returns the Tables by fax or email, BPA Transmission Services must receive the hard copies of the Tables within five (5) Business Days after the date of the fax or email but before the deadline.

3. Customer requirement to Conform TSR upon authorization of LTF Service for a partial service award
   a. Upon authorization of LTF Service for a Partial Service award, the Customer's Account Executive will notify the Customer and provide instructions on how to Conform the TSR.

b. The Customer will submit a new pre-confirmed TSR, a demand level matching the newly authorized partial amount, and use the Customer's existing (Parent) TSR Assignment Reference (AREF) number in the Deal Ref field for cross reference.

c. At the same time the Customer submits the pre-confirmed TSR, the Customer will also submit a Remainder TSR for the unoffered portion of its Parent TSR, using the same Source/Sink, Point of Receipt /Point of Delivery, and Start/Stop Date information as the Parent TSR; and a reduced demand such that the demands for the new pre-confirmed and Remainder TSRs totals the demand of the Parent TSR. The Customer will enter the Parent TSR AREF number into the Deal Ref field of the Remainder TSR for cross-reference and to preserve the original Queue Position.

d. BPA Transmission Services' Reservation Desk will validate both the new pre-confirmed and Remainder TSRs and notify the Customer's Account Executive, who will update and initial Section 2 of the original Table to reflect the Partial Service award and forward the two original copies to the Customer.

e. The Customer's Account Executive will also forward to the Customer two copies of a new Table that reflects the Remainder TSR, and which will supplement the original Table attached to the Customer's PTSA.

f. The Customer must within 15 calendar days of receipt, initial Section 2 of both copies of the original Table, sign both copies of the new Table that reflects the Remainder TSR, and return them to BPA Transmission Services.

g. For awards of partial demand service, the Customer may elect a new minimum MW threshold for partial demand service in Section 1(b)(3) of the Table for the Remainder TSR. The Customer may not declare a new term at this time.

h. The Customer will return all Table copies as described in 2.d and 2.e above.

4. BPA Transmission Services' Acceptance

   a. Within two Business Days of receipt and verification of the two initialed copies of the Table returned by the Customer, BPA Transmission Services will change the status of the TSR to ACCEPTED and will sign the Table. One copy will be returned to the Customer. For Partial Service awards, BPA Transmission Services will retain the two Customer-signed Table copies associated with the Remainder TSR and which will remain attached as Exhibit A to the Customer's PTSA.

5. Later Determination of LTF Service During the Term of the PTSA

   a. If at any time during the term of the PTSA, BPA Transmission Services determines that an offer of LTF Service is available to satisfy a TSR, the steps above will apply.

6. Construction Activities
    a. If LTF Service has not been previously available to serve the full amount requested by the Customer, at such time that BPA Transmission Services has satisfied the requirements in Section 5 of the PTSA and made the determination to begin construction activities, it will give the Customer notice pursuant to Section 5(f) of the PTSA. This notice will include the projected Start Date and Stop Date based on such construction and the parties will proceed pursuant to the steps above (excluding the steps for Partial Service above).
    b. In the event the Start Date must be revised due to a change in the construction schedule, the Customer must initial the revised date in the Table and Conform its TSR.

7. Conditional Firm Service
    a. BPA Transmission Services may offer Conditional Firm Service as a bridge prior to LTF Service which the Customer is under no obligation to accept. If Conditional Firm Service is accepted, upon the commencement of LTF Service, Conditional Firm Service will terminate.

8. Partial Term Service and NOS Participation
    a. TSRs that are under a current PTSA are not eligible for partial term service. However, to provide the maximum amount of capacity possible consistent with preserving the full term of service the Customer has requested, where possible BPA Transmission Services will instead make an Adjusted Start date (ASD) Offer. Such ASD offers will reflect the full term of service requested by the Customer, beginning on the first day of the month for which BPA Transmission Services can offer service for the full term requested in the TSR.
    b. BPA Transmission Services will make ASD offers to TSRs with a current PTSA based on the following timelines:
        i. BPA Transmission Services will not make any ASD offers during the NOS window.
        ii. BPA Transmission Services will make ASD offers beginning at the time of the queue update until the start of the Cluster Study.
        iii. BPA Transmission Services will not make any ASD offers during the Cluster Study.
        iv. Once the Cluster Study is complete and the projected completion date of the expansion projects being pursued as a result of the Cluster Study are determined, BPA Transmission Services will only make a ASD offer to the Customer if the start date Transmission Service can offer is on or before the projected completion date of the expansion project(s) if such projects are built.

c. The Customer is under no obligation to accept an ASD offer. If the Customer does not accept such offer, BPA Transmission Services will make no future ASD offer to the Customer for the remainder of the Customer's TSR while the PTSA is in force.

d. If the Customer accepts the ASD offer, the Customer must Conform its TSR to extend the end date in order to match the term length the Customer requested in the PTSA.

   i. The Customer may not submit a remainder request for the portion of the original TSR that could not be granted.

H. Cluster Study and Financial Evaluation

1. BPA Transmission Services will conduct a Cluster Study of all TSRs in the current NOS process in accordance with the terms of the current OATT and the current PTSA.
2. BPA Transmission Services will not charge a Customer with an executed PTSA for Cluster Studies conducted as part of the NOS.
3. All expansion projects resulting from the Cluster Study are subject to a determination of Direct Assignment of costs. If BPA Transmission Services determines that costs for transmission service facilities or interconnection facilities should be directly assigned to the Customer, then BPA Transmission Services will exclude the facilities from consideration for BPA financing under the Commercial Infrastructure Financing Proposal (CIFP) evaluation.
4. Evaluation of costs and revenues under the CIFP, as amended from time to time:
   a. Such financial evaluation will be completed in accordance with the posted process, to determine whether LTF Service can be provided at the rolled-in rate.
   b. Final rate determination is to be completed no later than eleven months following the Open Season Deadline unless otherwise agreed by BPA Transmission Services and the Customer.
5. For TSRs received after June 30, 2009, BPA Transmission Services intends to assess system impacts and required facilities by performing a future Cluster Study. BPA Transmission Services will conduct individual SIS/SFS studies only upon Customer request in accordance with current business practices.

I. National Environmental Policy Act

1. BPA Transmission Services is responsible for satisfying obligations under NEPA for new facilities and upgrades that are necessary to provide service. The PTSA, Section 5(c), describes Transmission Service's NEPA obligations.

2. BPA Transmission Services will fund the preliminary engineering and environmental studies and review required by NEPA pursuant to the PTSA where it is determined that new facilities and upgrades necessary to provide service can be provided at rolled-in rates per Cluster Study and Financial Evaluation section above.

J. Facility Construction

1. After completion of the NEPA review, BPA Transmission Services will determine, in its sole discretion and consistent with the Administrator's statutory authorities, whether to fund and undertake the upgrade to the transmission system.
2. If BPA Transmission Services makes a decision to fund and build an expansion facility:
    a. BPA Transmission Services will arrange for financing for the construction of facilities. Customers are not required to advance capital for facility construction.
    b. BPA Transmission Services will plan, design and build the required facilities, subject to satisfying its obligations under the PTSA.

K. Processing of TSRs & Authorizations for LTF Service during NOS Window

1. In order to integrate its existing business practices with the NOS process, BPA Transmission Services is processing TSRs as follows:
    a. For Eligible TSRs received from June 1 through June 30, 2009 all LTF Service offers will be in the form of a PTSA, with the following exceptions:
        i. BPA Transmission Services will continue to grant requests for long-term Reservation Priority under Section 2.2 of the OATT;
        ii. Deferrals under Section 17.7 of the OATT and Transfers under Section 23 of the OATT will still be processed;
        iii. Offers to TSRs that are on the Southern and Montana Interties will continue to be processed.
        iv. BPA Transmission Services will continue to conduct Network competitions under Sections 2.2 and 17.7 of the OATT if the Competing Request is a NOS 2008 PTSA holder. Network competitions under Sections 2.2 and 17.7 of the OATT in which the Competing Request is not a NOS 2008 PTSA holder will resume following the queue update;
        v. LTF Service and Conditional Firm Service offers for parties with PTSAs in place from 2008 NOS will continue to be processed. Any offers of Conditional Firm Service for parties with a signed and secured 2009 NOS PTSA will be made after the 2009 NOS queue update is complete.

b. Requests for assignments, rollovers and deferrals of existing Tables (that have been signed by both the Customer and BPA) during NOS will be processed in accordance with existing business practices and this Bulletin, as applicable.

c. Requests for Redirects

i. Requests for Redirects of Eligible TSRs that are pending during the window will be processed in accordance with the Redirect Business Practice and the procedures contained in the ATC Methodology Document as follows:

ii. Where LTF Service is available, BPA Transmission Services will offer and the Customer must return the signed PTSA and Table and the completed Exhibit B, the Performance Assurance requirements will not apply, and BPA Transmission Services will sign the Table at any time after the Customer submits the signed PTSA and the processes described in the Redirect Business Practice are completed. A Customer may not extend its service duration where a PTSA is offered for a Redirect Request.

iii. Where LTF Service is not available, BPA Transmission Services will offer a PTSA and Table along with Exhibit B and the Customer must return the signed PTSA and Table and the completed Exhibit B. In these instances, the Performance Assurance requirements do apply, and the Customer's TSR will be considered with all other eligible TSRs in the Cluster Study. Partial Service election is not applicable for Redirect TSRs offered PTSAs.

L. Special Terms

1. Redirects: The NOS 2009 PTSA provides that BPA Transmission Services may, only upon a 24 month notice, modify its ATC Methodology to change or remove the methodology for evaluating Redirect and NT modification of service request, where such modification has an adverse impact on the Customer's ability to Redirect. According to the PTSA, such notice will not apply where BPA Transmission Services is subject to mandatory reliability standards or a FERC compliance order where Failure to Comply would otherwise subject BPA Transmission Services to penalties or denial of an acceptable reciprocity tariff, in which case BPA Transmission Services may modify such methodology by the deadline for compliance.

   a. Issuance of the 24-Month Notice/Treatment of Redirect and pending Queued Requests during the Notice Period and after the Notice Period Expires: Transmission Services issued the 24- month notice that it is modifying its ATC Methodology, effective April 1, 2011, pursuant to the requirements cited to in the Redirects Section, above. The notice period has been extended by approximately two months and will now expire at 5 PM, PDT, May 31, 2013.

b. Upon expiration of the Notice Period on May 31, 2013, Redirect Requests of a CONFIRMED Parent will be processed and evaluated for ATC pursuant to the current Transmission Services ATC Methodology regardless of whether such request is associated with a PTSA. Upon expiration of the Notice Period, pending queued requests associated with a 2009 PTSA will no longer be able to modify their Network PODs until such time as they become a CONFIRMED reservation.

2. For TSRs where a Newpoint on the BPA Network is being requested by the Customer, refer to the Requesting Transmission Service Business Practice.

3. Partial Service

   a. Partial Demand Service

      i. The PTP Customer may make an election in Section 1(b)(3) of the Table to specify whether it will accept a partial demand service amount and if so, the minimum MW amount it will accept. This election does not apply to offers of Conditional Firm Service or to NT Customers.

      ii. If the Customer elects to accept a partial demand service award and specifies a minimum MW amount, it is obligated to take any offer of LTF Service equal to or exceeding the minimum MW amount specified.

      iii. If the Customer does not make an election of partial service in Section 1(b)(3), BPA Transmission Services will not make any offer of partial demand service.

   b. Release of Performance Assurance: In the event of a partial service award, within 180 days of the commencement of either Conditional Firm Service or LTF service, and in accordance with Section 7(a) or 7(b) of the PTSA, BPA Transmission Services will release a pro-rata share of the Customer's Performance Assurance.

4. Transfer and Assignment

   a. Prior to the time the Table is signed by BPA Transmission Services, and in the event a Customer desires to assign its PTSA/Table to a successor in interest, such Transfer is subject to the consent of BPA Transmission Services, including the conditions in this Transfer and Assignment section.

   b. In order to accommodate such Transfer on written notice from the Customer, the Customer's Account Executive will communicate to the Customer procedures relating primarily to the following criteria: (i) the successor in interest must be qualified as an Eligible Customer, with requisite creditworthiness, and having executed a PTP Enabling Agreement, and all other required registrations such as OASIS, (ii) the successor in interest must comply with all other NOS requirements, such as the provision of required Performance Assurance, and (iii) must complete the steps necessary for the transfer of the Customer's TSR.

c. The Customer must have completed the procedures referred to in b above, at least 60 days prior to the effective date of the Transfer.

d. Assignment of the Table: After BPA Transmission Services has signed the Table, the Customer may Transfer or Resale in accordance with the OATT and OASIS Transfer of Transmission Service Business Practice.

5. Generator Interconnection Linkage:

a. BPA Transmission Services will offer a PTSA to Customers with a linked Generator Interconnection Request, but the Customer is not required to sign the PTSA and Table in order to remain in the OASIS Queue.

b. Unless a PTSA and Table are signed, the requested transmission service will not be included in the Cluster Study and the Customer will be required to individually execute and fund separate study agreements, including NEPA, and to advance fund any required construction.

c. Notwithstanding 5.a and 5.b above, no new linked Generator Interconnection Requests will be accepted. BPA Transmission Services suspended its linkage rules as described in the New Customer Application, Generator Interconnection – Large and Long-Term Firm Queue Management Business Practices for the 2009 NOS.

6. Deferral Competitions

a. If BPA Transmission Services releases capacity to a Customer with a PTSA and Table (i.e., provides service), using the Reserved Capacity of another Customer pursuant to Section 17.7 of the OATT, the Customer with a PTSA must commence service for the capacity in the Table without future commencement of service extensions.

b. If the Customer with a PTSA requests to extend the commencement of service, pursuant to Section 17.7 of the OATT, for the Reserved Capacity in the Table, and, as a result, all or part of the Customer's Reserved Capacity would need to be released in order to satisfy a competing request for LTF Service, the Customer with a PTSA must commence service for the entire Reserved Capacity in the Table on the Start Date of the competing request.

7. Customer Option Relating to Service Duration

a. Credit will be applied against the Customer's Service Duration obligation in accordance with Section 6(a) of the PTSA.

8. Customer Option for Consideration Outside the NOS Process

a. BPA Transmission Services will notify Customers with Eligible TSRs submitted prior to June 1, 2009 of their option to be studied individually under traditional OATT practices, including Customer responsibility for costs of studies and the ultimate construction of facilities. Unless the Customer responds to elect such consideration

on an individual basis within a prescribed 10 calendar day deadline, BPA Transmission Services will proceed under the terms of the PTSA and this Bulletin.

b. For Eligible TSRs submitted between June 1, 2009 and 5:00 pm PDT on June 30, 2009, any Customer electing consideration on an individual basis must indicate this election in the AREF comment field in its submittal of the TSR, and confirm the election in writing to BPA Transmission Services within 10 calendar days of such submittal.

9. Exhibit B has been added to the PTSA to provide BPA Transmission Services with additional information to be used to develop the assumptions for the Cluster Study.

   a. System sales are valid sources for Exhibit B. In such cases, all the resources which may be used to supply the system sale must be listed in Exhibit B.

   b. Newpoint is a valid POR for a TSR. In such cases, please specify the physical location of the resources by, for example, citing the Generation Interconnection request number or providing physical GPS coordinates for the resource under development.

   c. Send any modifications to Exhibit B to studyrequests@bpa.gov as soon as reasonably possible after identification that the information previously supplied has changed. For purposes of the Cluster Study, BPA Transmission Services will use updated information for consideration of actual system needs associated with BPA's final decision to proceed with construction of projects that may proceed at embedded rates.

M. Suspension of Linked Transmission and Generation Requests

1. BPA Transmission Services has a cycle of Network Open Season (NOS). For all requests participating in NOS, BPA Transmission Services prohibits Customers from linking Transmission Service Requests to a Generation Interconnection Request.
2. Therefore, for all requests participating in a Network Open Season, BPA Transmission Services has suspended implementation n its business practices related to linkage:

   - Generator Interconnection-Large
   - Generator Interconnection- Small
   - Long-Term Firm Queue Management,
   - Network Open Season Bulletin 2008
   - Network Open Season Bulletin 2009
   - Network Open Season Bulletin 2010

N. Additional Information

Policy Reference

- OATT: Sections 1.4.1, 1.38.1, 2.2, 17.7, 19.10, 32.6, Attachment O.

Related Business Practices

Except as noted here all requirements specified in BPA Transmission Services' business practices remain in effect and will apply to the NOS process.

Version History

Version 7	10/18/13 Version 7 deletes steps L.1.a (last sentence) through L.1.a.ii with bullets to accurately reflect the processing of Redirect requests for PTSA holders.
Version 6	03/19/13 Version 6 extends the notice period in Section L, steps 2.a and b, by approximately two months to May 31, 2013.
Version 5	07/02/12 Version 5, Section L - Special Terms, has been updated to describe how pending transmission service requests with PTSAs can exercise their one-time opportunity to modify a network POD to another network POD while maintaining their queue position through April 1, 2013.
Version 4	6/28/12, Version 4 incorporates the Suspension of Linked Transmission and Generation Requests in Section M.

Version 3	4/1/11, No version history available
Version 2	No version history available
Version 1	No version history available

2010 Network Open Season, Version 6

Effective: 10/18/13

This Bulletin describes procedures for participation in the 2010 Network Open Season (NOS). Except as noted, all requirements specified in BPA Transmission Services' business practices remain in effect and will apply to NOS. Section 2 within Section L, Special Terms, was revised to accurately reflect the processing of Redirect requests for PTSA holders.

Version 6 deletes Steps L.1.a (last sentence) through L.1.a.ii with bullets to accurately reflect the processing of Redirect requests for PTSA holders.

A. TSR Eligibility

1. Transmission Service Requests (TSRs) for service over the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) Network and which are submitted on OASIS by 5 p.m. PDT on June 30, 2010, are eligible for the 2010 NOS with the exception of those TSRs that are:
   a. Associated with an effective Precedent Transmission Service Agreement (PTSA), or
   b. For which BPA Transmission Services, as of June 1, 2010, has determined it is able to provide Long-Term Firm (LTF) Service, or
   c. For which the Customer requests that the TSR be excluded from NOS (opts out) consistent with instructions from BPA Transmission Services. (Note that for TSRs submitted during the Open Season Window, procedures in the Special Terms, Customer Option for Consideration Outside of the NOS Process section below describe the steps for opting out), or
   d. Requests for service over the Montana and Southern Interties (Northwest AC Intertie and Pacific DC Intertie).
2. All deficiencies in a TSR, including non-receipt of the application deposit, must be remedied in order for the TSR to be eligible for a PTSA.
3. TSRs that participated in a previous NOS and for which a determination was made that such TSR could not be moved forward at a rolled-in rate, are required to participate in the upcoming NOS in addition to moving forward with NEPA to maintain an active status in the queue.

a. If a subsequent determination is made that service can be provided for the TSR at the rolled-in rate, some portion of the funds expended on NEPA may be refundable if the plan of service is unchanged or if a portion of the NEPA work is usable for the plan of service for which a rolled-in rate determination is made.

   i. Such expenditures must have been accounted for by BPA as capital costs and not previously converted to expense to be eligible for such reimbursement.

   ii. To the extent that some or all of the NEPA work for this plan of service is determined by BPA to be outdated or otherwise not usable at the time that BPA makes the determination to move forward at a rolled-in rate and such NEPA work needs to be redone by BPA, BPA will not reimburse the Customer for the portion of the NEPA work which cannot be used.

B. Precedent Transmission Service Agreement Offer

1. BPA Transmission Services will offer a PTSA for each Eligible TSR. The PTSA consists of multiple parts:
   a. The main body, which describes BPA Transmission Services' and Customer requirements and obligations;
   b. The Table attached as Exhibit A, which describes the terms of service per the Customer's TSR.

      i. Upon execution of the Table by both parties, the Table will be attached to the Customer's Transmission Service ('Umbrella') Agreement.

   c. Exhibit B, which identifies information for the Customer to provide regarding the TSR.

2. BPA Transmission Services will provide two copies each of a PTSA and Table for a Customer to sign for each eligible TSR along with two copies of Exhibit B for the Customer to complete.

C. BPA Transmission Services Obligations

1. BPA Transmission Services will:
   a. Offer a PTSA to all Customers with an eligible TSR, as described in the TSR Eligibility section above and the Processing of TSRs and Authorizations for LTF Service section below.

b. Evaluate, on an ongoing basis, Available Transfer Capability (ATC) and all other determinants of ability to offer LTF Service to determine whether the Customer's TSR may be served in its entirety, or a partial amount offered per the Customer election in the Table.

c. Perform a Cluster Study to identify transmission system impacts, new facility requirements, the plan of service, and estimated costs as well as any applicable segments of the identified plan of service that should be directly assigned to one or more parties participating in NOS.

d. If the Cluster Study results indicate that the existing network transmission system is adequate to accommodate LTF Service to all or a part of a Customer's TSR (equal to or exceeding the minimum MW threshold the Customer identified in Section 1(b)(3) of Exhibit A to the PTSA),BPA Transmission Services will offer service in that amount to the Customer. The procedures for partial offers of LTF Service are set forth in the Offer of Service section below.

e. Make the rolled-in rate determination pursuant to Section 5(b) of the PTSA, or an offer of Conditional Firm Service, no later than eleven months after the Open Season Deadline, unless otherwise agreed by BPA Transmission Services and the Customer.

f. Conduct the NEPA review and make a decision regarding whether to build the needed transmission system upgrades, or make an offer of Conditional Firm Service, no later than 39 months after the rolled-in rate determination, unless otherwise agreed by BPA Transmission Services and the Customer.

g. After satisfaction of requirements and if a decision to build is made per Section 5 of the PTSA, construct new facilities or facility upgrades as necessary to provide the Customer's requested service.

2. Nothing in this bulletin alters any of BPA Transmission Services' rights and obligations specified in the PTSA or Table. In the event of a conflict between the terms of this bulletin and the PTSA or Table, the PTSA or Table will control.

D. Customer Obligations

1. The Customer must sign both copies of the PTSA and the Table, and return one copy of the PTSA and both copies of the Table to BPA Transmission Services along with both copies of the completed Exhibit B by the Open Season Deadline or the status of the corresponding TSR in OASIS will be changed to 'DECLINED'.
2. The Customer must provide the information in Exhibit B to the PTSA, consistent with the requirements described in the Exhibit and this bulletin in the Special Terms section, 8, below or the status of the corresponding TSR in OASIS will be changed to 'DECLINED'.

3. The Customer must provide and maintain the required Performance Assurance in accordance with section 8 of this bulletin or the status of the corresponding TSR in OASIS will be changed to 'DECLINED'.
4. Upon request by BPA, the Customer must Conform its TSR in OASIS and initial the Table in accordance with the Offer of Service section below in order to facilitate execution of the Table.
5. Nothing in this Bulletin alters any of the Customer's rights and obligations specified in the PTSA or Table. In the event of a conflict between the terms of this Bulletin and the PTSA or Table, the PTSA or Table will control.

E. Service Duration

1. A Customer may extend its initial requested service duration at the time it signs the PTSA and Table without filing a new application by designating the extended period in the Table except that the Customer may not extend service duration for Redirect TSRs.

F. Performance Assurance Requirement

1. All Customers must provide Performance Assurance unless they satisfy the exception specified in the PTSA Section 3(e)(1).
2. BPA Transmission Services will implement the exception in the PTSA Section 3(e)(1), a Customer-provided Attestation Statement for TSRs which may qualify, as follows:
    a. If the Customer has one or more TSRs which may qualify for the treatment described in PTSA Section 3(e)(1), BPA Transmission Services will provide the Customer with an Attestation Statement and instructions on its disposition.
    b. The Attestation Statement will reflect the Customer's assurance, or attestation, that the TSR is associated with a new Network Resource(s) as provided for in Section 30.2 of the OATT.
    c. Upon receipt of a valid Attestation Statement, as determined by BPA Transmission Services, prior to the Open Season Deadline, the Customer will not be required to provide Performance Assurance for the TSR and associated PTSA.
3. Performance Assurance Calculation
    a. PTP Service
        i. For PTP Customers, the NOS Performance Assurance must equal the requested PTP Reserved Capacity, times the Long-Term Firm rate per Section II.A of the PTP-10 rate schedule, not including Ancillary Services, applied to one year of requested Transmission Service.

b. NT Service

i. For Network Customers not meeting the exception per section Performance Assurance Requirement, 2, above in this Bulletin, the NOS Performance Assurance must be the charge in Section II.A per the NT-10 base rate, not including Ancillary Services, applied to projected Transmission Service for one year. The Customer and its Account Executive will determine the appropriate billing factors.

4. Performance Assurance Options: Customers must provide Performance Assurance by (1) providing a Letter of Credit, (2) making a non-interest bearing security deposit directly with BPA, (3) establishing and funding a security deposit Escrow Account, or (4) making a prepayment of transmission service by either depositing non-interest bearing funds directly with BPA or establishing and funding a prepayment Escrow Account.
5. Letter of Credit: Please contact BPA at the following address for further instruction for Letter of Credit requirements:

Bonneville Power Administration
905 NE 11TH Ave.
Portland, OR 97232
Phone: (503) 230-3970
Fax: (503) 230-4160
Attn: Credit Manager, DBC-3

6. Security Deposit or Prepayment of Transmission Service: Depositing Funds Directly with BPA
   a. Funds deposited with BPA will earn no interest.
   b. Wire transfer process:
      i. For instructions to pay the Performance Assurance by electronic transfer to BPA, either through FedWire or Automated Clearing House (ACH), contact your Account Executive or check “How to Pay BPA” http://www.bpa.gov/corporate/business/how_to_pay/ on BPA’s website.
      ii. When using FedWire, after “OBI=” include the words “Transmission Network Open Season Performance Assurance.”
      iii. When using the ACH type of electronic transfer, include the words “Transmission Network Open Season Performance Assurance” in the “memo” field on the transfer.

iv. BPA Transmission Services will not declare the Performance Assurance to be invalid if a bank removes information from the "OBI" or "memo" field.

v. In addition, for prepayments of transmission service deposited directly with BPA, Customer shall notify the Fee Administrator in writing at one of the following addresses that the funds deposited with BPA are a prepayment for transmission service.

Fee Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
Mail Stop TSRM /TPP-2
PO Box 61409
Vancouver, WA 98666-1409

Overnight Express:
Fee Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration
Mail Stop TSRM/TPP-2
7500 NE 41st Street, Suite 130
Vancouver, WA 98662

Phone: (360) 619-6705
Fax: (360) 619-6940
Email address: escrow@bpa.gov

7. Security Deposit or Prepayment of Transmission Service: Depositing Funds into an Escrow Account

a. Establishing and Funding an Escrow Account

i. Escrow Account and related Escrow Agreement (Agreement) must be with a federally chartered financial institution specified by BPA, which will act as Escrow Agent or Trustee (Trustee) for the Customer. For a list of the institution (s), please contact the Fee Administrator either by telephone or by email. See 6 above for contact information.

ii. Customer must ensure that the Trustee notifies BPA of the Trustee's receipt of the deposited funds when deposited, but by no later than the date specified in the PTSA.

iii. Customer is solely responsible for the setup costs and administrative fees associated with the Escrow Account.

iv. Customer must place the required deposit for each PTSA and associated TSR, in the amount specified by BPA, into the Escrow Account.

v. Additional deposits for separate PTSA/TSR(s) may be made into the existing Escrow Account, but must be separately identified and accounted for in a sub-account.

vi. Customer must acknowledge in the Agreement that BPA is the third party beneficiary of the Escrow Account.

vii. Customer will be entitled to receive all interest earned on the deposited funds during the period the funds are escrowed. Distribution will be determined pursuant to the Agreement between the Customer and the Trustee.

viii. Additional requirements for Prepayments of Transmission Service Deposited into an Escrow Account:

ix. The Agreement and the accompanying instructions to the Trustee must state that funds deposited into the Escrow Account are a prepayment for LTF Service pursuant to the terms of the PTSA.

x. Customer shall notify the Fee Administrator in writing that the funds deposited into Escrow are a prepayment for LTF Service. See 6 above for contact information.

b. Performance Assurance Provided by State and Local Governmental Entities - Outside Counsel Opinion Requirement

i. State and local entities seeking to provide Performance Assurance by other than a Letter of Credit must provide from outside counsel selected by and paid for by the Customer, and reasonably acceptable to BPA, a legal opinion addressed to BPA to the effect that BPA's right to funds under the Performance Assurance is valid and enforceable in accordance with its terms (Outside Counsel Opinion).

ii. Any Outside Counsel Opinion must be provided to the Fee Administrator at least seven (7) days prior to the Open Season Deadline. See section 6 above for contact information.

8. Release of Performance Assurance

a. Performance Assurance will be released consistent with the terms of Sections 7(a) and 7(b) of the PTSA.

9. Ability to Change the Form of Performance Assurance
    a. A Customer may change the form of its Performance Assurance not more than once per year to any other form of Performance Assurance allowed by that TSR's PTSA.
    b. A Customer may change the form of Performance Assurance by contacting the Fee Administrator. See 6 above for contact information.

G. Offer of Service

1. Queue Update and Offer of Transmission Service without Expansion Facilities
    a. After BPA Transmission Services has received the Performance Assurance from Customers that sign and return PTSAs and Tables and return completed Exhibit Bs, BPA Transmission Services will update the queue and remove those TSRs associated with PTSAs that were not signed and returned including completed and approved Exhibit Bs by the Open Season Deadline or for which the required Performance Assurance was not provided by the Open Season Deadline. The OASIS status will be changed to 'DECLINED'.
    b. If, after the queue update or at any other time during the term of the PTSA, BPA Transmission Services determines that it can provide LTF Service or Conditional Firm Service consistent with queue order, BPA Transmission Services and the Customer will proceed with the applicable OASIS and contract actions steps described in 2 through 4 below.
2. Customer Requirement to Conform TSR upon authorization of LTF Service for a full service award
    a. Upon authorization of LTF Service, the Customer's Account Executive will notify the Customer and provide instructions on how to Conform the TSR. If the authorized TSR does not require Conformance, the Customer's Account Executive will initial Section 2 of the two original copies of the Customer's Table, and send them to the Customer. The Customer will follow the procedures in steps 2.d and 2.e below.
    b. If the TSR requires Conformance, the Customer must submit a new pre-confirmed TSR on OASIS and enter the Customer's existing TSR AREF number in the Deal Ref field of the new pre-confirmed TSR for cross-reference.
    c. BPA Transmission Services' Reservation Desk will validate the new pre-confirmed TSR and notify the Customer's Account Executive, who will update and initial Section 2 of the original Table and forward the two original copies to the Customer.
    d. The Customer must, within 15 calendar days of receipt of the two original copies of the Table, initial Section 2 and return both copies to the BPA Transmission Services either by:

i. US Postal Service to:

Bonneville Power Administration
Transmission Sales – TSE-TPP-2
P.O. Box 61409
Vancouver, WA 98666-1409

ii. FedEx Delivery to:

Bonneville Power Administration
Transmission Sales – TSE-TPP-2
7500 NE 41st St, Suite 130
Vancouver, WA 98662-7905

Required Telephone Number (360)619-6080
Fax: (360) 619-6940
E-mail: TXRequests@bpa.gov

e. If the Customer returns the Tables by fax or email, it must also return the hard copies of the Tables. BPA Transmission Services must receive the hard copies of the Tables within five (5) Business Days after the date of the fax or email but before the deadline.

3. Customer requirement to Conform TSR upon authorization of LTF Service for a partial service award

a. Upon authorization of LTF Service for a Partial Service award, the Customer's Account Executive will notify the Customer and provide instructions on how to Conform the TSR.

b. The Customer will submit a new pre-confirmed TSR, a demand level matching the newly authorized partial amount, and use the Customer's existing (Parent) TSR AREF number in the Deal Ref field for cross reference.

c. At the same time the Customer submits the pre-confirmed TSR, the Customer will also submit a Remainder TSR for the unoffered portion of its Parent TSR, using the same Source/Sink, Point of Receipt /Point of Delivery, and Start/Stop Date information as the Parent TSR; and using a reduced demand such that the demands for the new pre-confirmed and Remainder TSRs total the demand of the Parent TSR. The Customer will enter the Parent TSR AREF number into the Deal Ref field of the Remainder TSR for cross-reference and to preserve the original Queue Position.

d. BPA Transmission Services' Reservation Desk will validate both the new pre-confirmed and Remainder TSRs and notify the Customer's Account Executive, who will update and initial Section 2 of the original Table to reflect the Partial Service award and forward the two original copies to the Customer.

e. The Customer's Account Executive will also forward to the Customer two copies of a new Table that reflects the Remainder TSR, and which will supplement the original Table attached to the Customer's PTSA.

f. The Customer must within 15 calendar days of receipt, initial Section 2 of both copies of the original Table, sign both copies of the new Table that reflects the Remainder TSR, and return them to BPA Transmission Services.

g. For awards of partial demand service, the Customer may elect a new minimum MW threshold for partial demand service in Section 1(b)(3) of the Table for the Remainder TSR. The Customer may not declare a new term at this time.

h. The Customer will return all Table copies as described in d and e above.

4. BPA Transmission Services' Acceptance

   a. Within two Business Days of receipt and verification of the two initialed copies of the Table returned by the Customer, BPA Transmission Services will change the status of the TSR to 'ACCEPTED' and will sign the Table. For full service awards, one copy will be returned to the Customer. For partial service awards, BPA Transmission Services will retain the two Customer-signed Table copies associated with the Remainder TSR and which will remain attached as Exhibit A to the Customer's PTSA.

5. Construction Activities

   a. If BPA Transmission Services has satisfied the requirements in Section 5 of the PTSA and decided to begin construction activities, it will give the Customer notice pursuant to Section 5(f) of the PTSA. This notice will include the projected Start Date based on such construction.

6. Conditional Firm Service

   a. BPA Transmission Services may offer Conditional Firm Service as a bridge prior to LTF Service which the Customer is under no obligation to accept. If Conditional Firm Service is accepted, upon the commencement of LTF Service, Conditional Firm Service will terminate.

7. Partial Term Service

   a. TSRs that are under a current PTSA are not eligible for partial term service. However, to provide the maximum amount of capacity possible consistent with preserving the full term of service the Customer has requested, where possible BPA Transmission Services will instead make an Adjusted Start Date (ASD) Offer. Such

ASD offers will reflect the full term of service requested by the Customer, beginning on the first day of the month for which BPA Transmission Services can offer service for the full term requested in the TSR.

b. BPA Transmission Services will make ASD offers to TSRs with a current PTSA based on the following timelines:

   i. BPA Transmission Services will not make any ASD offers between June 1, 2010, and completion of the LTF queue update.

   ii. BPA Transmission Services will make ASD offers beginning at the time of the queue update until the start of the Cluster Study.

   iii. BPA Transmission Services will not make any ASD offers during the Cluster Study.

   iv. Once the Cluster Study is complete and the projected completion dates of the expansion projects being pursued as a result of the Cluster Study are determined, BPA Transmission Services will only make a ASD offer to the Customer if the Start Date Transmission Service can offer is on or before the projected completion date of the expansion project(s) if such projects are built.

c. The Customer is under no obligation to accept an ASD offer. If the Customer does not accept such offer, BPA Transmission Services will make no future ASD offer to the Customer for the remainder of the Customer's TSR while the PTSA is in effect.

d. If the Customer accepts the ASD offer, the Customer must Conform its TSR to extend the end date in order to match the term length the Customer requested in the PTSA.

   i. The Customer may not submit a remainder request for the portion of the original TSR that could not be granted.

H. Cluster Study and Financial Evaluation

1. BPA Transmission Services will conduct a Cluster Study of all TSRs in the current NOS process in accordance with the terms of the current OATT and the current PTSA.
2. BPA Transmission Services will not charge a Customer with an executed PTSA for Cluster Studies conducted.
3. All facilities identified in the Cluster Study are subject to a determination of Direct Assignment of costs. If BPA Transmission Services determines that costs for transmission service facilities or interconnection facilities should be directly assigned to the Customer, then BPA Transmission Services will exclude the facilities from evaluation under the Commercial Infrastructure Financing Analysis (CIFA).

4. Costs and revenues for facilities that are not directly assigned to the Customer will be evaluated under the CIFA, as amended from time to time:
   a. Such financial evaluation will be completed in accordance with the posted process, to aid in the determination of whether LTF Service can be provided at rolled-in rates.
   b. The rolled-in rate determination will be completed no later than eleven months following the Open Season Deadline unless otherwise agreed by BPA Transmission Services and the Customer.
5. For TSRs received after 5pm PDT on June 30, 2010, BPA Transmission Services intends to assess system impacts and required facilities by performing a future Cluster Study. BPA Transmission Services will conduct individual SIS/SFS studies only upon Customer request in accordance with current business practices.
6. For TSRs that were eligible for the 2010 NOS, but opted out, BPA Transmission Services expects to conduct the required System Impact Study and/or System Facilities Study after completion of the 2010 Cluster Study.

I. National Environmental Policy Act

1. BPA Transmission Services will fund the preliminary engineering and environmental studies and review required by NEPA pursuant to the PTSA where it is determined that new facilities and upgrades necessary to provide service can be provided at rolled-in rates per the Cluster Study and Financial Evaluation, 4, of this bulletin.

J. Facility Construction

1. After completion of the NEPA review, BPA Transmission Services will determine, in its sole discretion and consistent with the Administrator's statutory authorities, whether to fund and undertake the upgrade to the transmission system.
2. If BPA Transmission Services makes a decision to fund and build an expansion facility:
   a. BPA Transmission Services will arrange for financing for the construction of facilities. Customers participating in NOS are not required to advance capital for facility construction.
   b. BPA Transmission Services will plan, design and build the required facilities, subject to satisfying its obligations under the PTSA.

K. Processing of TSRs and Authorizations for LTF Service

1. In order to integrate its existing business practices with the NOS process, BPA Transmission Services will process TSRs as follows:

a. For the period between June 1, 2010, and completion of the LTF queue update described Offer of Service, 1, above, all LTF Service offers to Eligible TSRs (as defined in TSR Eligibility section above) will be in the form of a PTSA, with the following exceptions:

   i. BPA Transmission Services will continue to grant requests for long-term Reservation Priority under Section 2.2 of the OATT;

   ii. Deferrals under Section 17.7 of the OATT and Transfers under Section 23 of the OATT will continue to be processed;

   iii. Offers to TSRs that are on the Southern and Montana Interties will continue to be processed.

   iv. BPA Transmission Services will continue to conduct Network competitions under Sections 2.2 and 17.7 of the OATT if the Competing Request is holding a PTSA from a previous NOS. Network competitions under Sections 2.2 and 17.7 of the OATT in which the Competing Request is not holding a PTSA from a previous NOS will resume following the queue update;

   v. LTF Service and Conditional Firm Service offers for parties holding a PTSA from a previous NOS will continue to be processed. Any offers of Conditional Firm Service for parties with a signed and secured 2010 NOS PTSA will be made after the 2010 NOS queue update is complete.

   vi. Opt-out requests from the 2010 NOS will be studied and processed on an individual basis.

b. Requests for Transfers (including but not limited to full transfers and resales), rollovers and deferrals of existing Tables (that have been signed by both the Customer and BPA) during the NOS window will be processed in accordance with existing business practices and this Bulletin, as applicable.

c. Requests for Redirects

   i. Requests for Redirects of Eligible TSRs that are pending during the window will be processed in accordance with the Redirects Business Practice and the procedures contained in the ATC Methodology Document as follows:

   ii. For all requests for redirects of Eligible TSRs that are pending or received by June 30, 2010, BPA Transmission Services will offer a PTSA and Table along with Exhibit B and the Customer must return the signed PTSA and Table and the completed Exhibit B to remain in the queue, where 1) LTF Service is available, the Performance Assurance requirements will not apply, and BPA Transmission Services will sign the Table at any time after the Customer submits the signed PTSA and the processes described in the Redirects Business Practice are completed. A Customer may not extend its service duration where a PTSA is

offered for a Redirect Request, and 2) Where LTF Service is not available, the Performance Assurance requirements do apply, and the Customer's TSR will be considered with all other eligible TSRs in the Cluster Study.

L. Special Terms

1. Redirects: The NOS 2010 PTSA provides that BPA Transmission Services may, only upon a 24 month notice, modify its ATC Methodology to change or remove the methodology for evaluating Redirect and NT modification of service request, where such modification has an adverse impact on the Customer's ability to Redirect. According to the PTSA, such notice will not apply where BPA Transmission Services is subject to mandatory reliability standards or a FERC compliance order where failure to comply would otherwise subject BPA Transmission Services to penalties or denial of an acceptable reciprocity tariff, in which case BPA Transmission Services may modify such methodology by the deadline for compliance.
   a. Issuance of the 24-Month Notice/Treatment of Redirect and pending Queued Requests during the Notice Period and after the Notice Period Expires: Transmission Services issued the 24- month notice that it is modifying its ATC Methodology, effective April 1, 2011, pursuant to the requirements cited to in the Redirects section, above. The notice period has been extended by approximately two months and will now expire at 5 PM, PDT, May 31, 2013.
   b. Upon expiration of the Notice Period on May 31, 2013, Redirect Requests of a CONFIRMED Parent will be processed and evaluated for ATC pursuant to the current Transmission Services ATC Methodology regardless of whether such request is associated with a PTSA. Upon expiration of the Notice Period, pending queued requests associated with a 2010 PTSA will no longer be able to modify their Network PODs until such time as they become a CONFIRMED reservation.

2. For TSRs where a Newpoint on the BPA Network is being requested by the Customer, refer to the Requesting Transmission Service Business Practice.
3. Partial Service For PTP Service
   a. Partial Demand Service

      i. A Customer may make an election in Section 1(b)(3) of the Table to specify whether it will accept a partial demand service amount and if so, the minimum MW amount it will accept. This election does not apply to offers of Conditional Firm Service or to NT Customers.

ii. If the Customer elects to accept a partial demand service award and specifies a minimum MW amount, it is obligated to take any offer of LTF Service equal to or exceeding the minimum MW amount specified.

iii. If the Customer does not make an election of partial service in Section 1(b)(3), BPA Transmission Services will not make an offer of partial demand service.

b. Release of Performance Assurance: In the event of a partial service award, within 180 days of the commencement of either Conditional Firm Service or LTF service, and in accordance with Section 7(a) or 7(b) of the PTSA, BPA Transmission Services will release a pro-rata share of the Customer's Performance Assurance.

4. Transfer and Assignment

a. Prior to the time the Table is signed by BPA Transmission Services, and in the event a Customer desires to assign its PTSA/Table to a successor in interest, such Transfer is subject to the consent of BPA Transmission Services, including the conditions in this Transfer and Assignment section.

b. In order to accommodate such Transfer on written notice from the Customer, the Customer's Account Executive will communicate to the Customer procedures relating primarily to the following criteria: (i) the successor in interest must be qualified as an Eligible Customer, with requisite creditworthiness, and having executed a PTP Enabling Agreement, and all other required registrations such as OASIS, (ii) the successor in interest must comply with all other NOS requirements, such as the provision of required Performance Assurance, and (iii) must complete the steps necessary for the transfer of the Customer's TSR.

c. The Customer must have completed the procedures referred to in step b above, at least 60 days prior to the effective date of the Transfer.

d. Assignment of the Table: After BPA Transmission Services has signed the Table, the Customer may Transfer or Resale in accordance with the OATT and OASIS Transfer of Transmission Service Business Practice.

e. No new linked Generator Interconnection Requests will be accepted. BPA Transmission Services suspended its linkage rules as described in the Suspension of Linked Transmission & Generation Requests, version 2 bulletin dated March 16, 2010.

5. Deferral Competitions

a. If BPA Transmission Services releases capacity to a Customer with a PTSA and Table (i.e., provides service), using the Reserved Capacity of another Customer pursuant to Section 17.7 of the OATT, the Customer with a PTSA must commence service for the capacity in the Table without future commencement of service extensions.

b. If the Customer with a PTSA requests to extend the commencement of service, pursuant to Section 17.7 of the OATT, for the Reserved Capacity in the Table, and, as a result, all or part of the Customer's Reserved Capacity would need to be released in order to satisfy a competing request for LTF Service, the Customer with a PTSA must commence service for the entire Reserved Capacity in the Table on the Start Date of the competing request.

6. Customer Option Relating to Service Duration

   a. The Customer's Service Duration obligation will be decreased in accordance with Section 6(a) of the PTSA.

7. Customer Option for Consideration Outside the NOS Process

   a. BPA Transmission Services will notify Customers with Eligible TSRs submitted prior to June 1, 2010 of their option to be studied individually under traditional OATT practices, including Customer responsibility for costs of studies and the ultimate construction of facilities. Unless the Customer responds to elect such consideration on an individual basis within a prescribed 10 calendar day deadline, BPA Transmission Services will proceed under the terms of the PTSA and this bulletin.

   b. For Eligible TSRs submitted between June 1, 2010 and 5:00 pm PDT on June 30, 2010, any Customer electing consideration on an individual basis must indicate this election in the AREF comment field in its submittal of the TSR, and confirm the election in writing to BPA Transmission Services within 10 calendar days of such submittal.

8. Exhibit B of the PTSA provides BPA Transmission Services with additional information to be used to develop the assumptions for the Cluster Study.

   a. System sales are valid sources for Exhibit B. In such cases, all the resources which may be used to supply the system sale must be listed in Exhibit B.

   b. Newpoint is a valid POR for a TSR. In such cases, please specify the physical location of the resources by, for example, citing the Generation Interconnection request number or providing physical GPS coordinates for the resource under development.

   c. Send any modifications to Exhibit B to studyrequests@bpa.gov as soon as reasonably possible after identification that the information previously supplied has changed. For purposes of the Cluster Study, BPA Transmission Services will use updated information for consideration of actual system needs associated with BPA's final decision to proceed with construction of projects that may proceed at embedded rates.

M. Suspension of Linked Transmission and Generation Requests

1. BPA Transmission Services has an annual cycle of Network Open Season (NOS). For all requests participating in NOS, BPA Transmission Services prohibits Customers from linking Transmission Service Requests to a Generation Interconnection Request.
2. Therefore, for all requests participating in a Network Open Season, BPA Transmission Services has suspended implementation of the following steps in its business practices related to linkage:

   - Generator Interconnection-Large
   - Generator Interconnection- Small
   - Long-Term Firm Queue Management
   - Network Open Season Bulletin 2008
   - Network Open Season Bulletin 2009
   - Network Open Season Bulletin 2010

N. Additional Information

Policy Reference

- OATT Sections: 1.4.1, 1.38.1, 2.2, 17.7, 19.10, 32.6, Attachment O.

Related Business Practices

Except as noted here, all requirements specified in BPA Transmission Services' business practices remain in effect and will apply to the NOS process.

Version History

Version 6	10/18/13 Version 6 deletes Steps L.1.a (last sentence) through L.1.a.ii with bullets to accurately reflect the processing of Redirect requests for PTSA holders.
Version 5	03/19/13 Version 5 extends the notice period in Section L, steps 2.a and b, by approximately two months to May 31, 2013.
Version 4	07/02/12 Version 4, Section L - Special Terms, has been updated to describe how pending transmission service requests with PTSAs can exercise their one-time opportunity to modify a network POD to another network POD while maintaining their queue position through April 1, 2013.
Version 3	6/28/12, Version 3 incorporates the Suspension of Linked Transmission and Generation Requests Bulletin in Section M.

Version 2	4/1/11, Step 14.1 has been updated to issue the 24 month notice due to a change to the ATC Methodology for evaluating requests.
Version 1	5/27/10, New business practice

OASIS Transfer of Transmission Service, Version

Effective:09/18/2014

A Transmission Customer may transfer all or a portion of its rights under its Transmission Service Agreement to another Eligible Customer (the Assignee). This Business Practice describes the steps and requirements for completing an OASIS Transfer of Transmission Service.

Version 2 includes the following changes to align with the Partial Long-Term Service, Version 8 updates:

Section A:

- Step 7.b.i: "…no earlier than 13 calendar days following the Date of Tender of the TSA."
- Step 7.b.ii: Replaced "two business days" with "15 calendar days"

A. General Criteria

1. OASIS Transfers convey all rights associated with Long-term Firm Point-to-Point (LTF PTP) service. The Assignee receives the same rights, obligations, and contract provisions previously held by the Reseller, including, but not limited to:
   a. OATT Section 2.2 Renewal rights, if any
   b. OATT Section 17.7 Deferral rights, if any
   c. OATT Section 22.2 Redirect rights, if any
   d. The right to further resell or transfer Transmission Service acquired through an OASIS Transfer
   e. The Assignee will be subject to all terms and conditions of BPA Transmission Services' OATT, Rate Schedules, and business practices.
2. Should a curtailment be necessary, the remaining portion, if any, of the Reseller's reservation and the Assignee's OASIS Transfer reservation shall be curtailed independently.
3. An OASIS Transfer is not effective until such time as all required Transmission Service Agreement and OASIS actions are complete.
4. Once an OASIS Transfer is effective, the Reseller is no longer liable for services provided in the Assignee's reservation.

5. Assignee Requirements
   a. The Assignee must submit a TSR over OASIS to initiate an OASIS Transfer.
   b. The TSR must be submitted at least 60 calendar days in advance of the Service Commencement Date of the OASIS Transfer.
   c. BPA Transmission Services will consider OASIS Transfers on shorter notice, if feasible.
   d. The TSR must include:
      i. Request Type: Original
      ii. A TSR submitted with a FULL_TRANSFER or PART_TRANSFER Request Type will be given an OASIS status of DECLINED and receive no further consideration, as BPA Transmission Services does not yet support these new OASIS Request Types.
      iii. Deal-Ref: Reseller's AREF number
      iv. Comment Section: A statement indicating that the request is related to an OASIS Transfer
      v. POD, POR, Sink, Source: must match the Reseller's reservation
      vi. Service Type: Long-Term Firm-YEARLY PTP or Long-Term Firm-CF7 PTP, depending on whether LTF PTP or Con`ditional Firm PTP Transmission Service is being transferred
      vii. Increment: Yearly
      viii. Start Time: 00:00 on the first day of a calendar month equal to or later than the Start Time and earlier than the Stop Time of the Reseller's reservation
      ix. Stop Time: The Stop Time of the Reseller's reservation
      x. The resulting term of the TSR must be a year or longer

6. After the TSR is submitted on OASIS, the OASIS Transfer Template must be completed. See Forms section below.
   a. The Assignee and Reseller must both sign the OASIS Transfer Template.
   b. The OASIS Transfer Template must be postmarked and mailed to the Reseller's BPA Transmission Services Account Executive within five Business Days of the OASIS Queue time of the Assignee's TSR.

c. Failure to submit the OASIS Transfer Template within the timeframe specified in b above will result in a minor deficiency.

   i. BPA Transmission Services will notify the Assignee of the deficiency by email.

   ii. If the Assignee fails to remedy the deficiency within 10 Business Days following notification of such deficiency, the TSR will be DECLINED and receive no further consideration.

7. Provided the above conditions are met, BPA Transmission Services will modify the Assignee's and Reseller's Transmission Service Agreements (TSA) to reflect the OASIS Transfer. BPA Transmission Services will provide copies to both parties for signature.

   a. If either the Assignee or the Reseller fails to return the signed Transmission Service Agreements to BPA Transmission Services within 15 calendar days following the Date of Tender, the OASIS Transfer offer will be void.

      i. BPA Transmission Services will change the OASIS status of the Assignee's request to DECLINED.

   b. Following receipt of the signed Transmission Service Agreements from the Reseller and Assignee, BPA Transmission Services will verify that the signed originals match the documents that were originally sent to the Customers.

      i. If the Assignee's TSR is not Pre-confirmed, BPA Transmission Services will change the OASIS status of the TSR to ACCEPTED.

      ii. The Assignee must place the TSR in CONFIRMED status within 15 Calendar Days of the date BPA Transmission Services changes the OASIS status of the request to ACCEPTED. When the Assignee CONFIRMs the TSR, the OASIS Transfer is binding.

      iii. If the Assignee fails to CONFIRM the TSR within the specified timeframe, BPA Transmission Services will RETRACT the TSR, and the TSR will receive no further consideration.

      iv. If the Assignee's TSR is Pre-confirmed, BPA Transmission Services will change the OASIS status of the TSR to ACCEPTED and the TSR will automatically be given an OASIS status of CONFIRMED.

      v. When the TSR is given an OASIS status of CONFIRMED, BPA Transmission Services will RECALL or DISPLACE, as appropriate, the Reseller's TSR.

8. BPA Transmission Services will sign the Exhibits and send one of the executed documents to the Customers within five Business Days of the completion of the above OASIS actions.

B. Additional Information

Forms

- OASIS Transfer Template

Policy Reference

- OATT: Section 23

Related Business Practices

- New Customer Application Process
- Redirects
- Requesting Transmission Service
- Scheduling Transmission Service
- Resale of Transmission Service

Version History

Version 2	09/18/14 Version 2 includes the following changes to align with the Partial Long-Term Service, Version 8 updates: Section A: • Step 7.b.i: "…no earlier than 13 calendar days following the Date of Tender of the TSA." • Step 7.b.ii: Replaced "two business days" with "15 calendar days"
Version 1	01/03/09 Transmission Services has replaced the Assignment of Transmission Service Business Practice with two separate business practices: 1) Resale of Transmission Service 2) Transfer of Transmission Service. The purpose of this separation is to clarify the distinction between a Resale (i.e., the assignment of only scheduling rights associated with a Transmission Service reservation to another entity) and a Transfer (i.e., the assignment of all rights associated with a Transmission Service reservation to another entity). These new Business Practices have incorporated CBPI Bulletins 17 and 36.

Partial Long-Term Firm Service, Version 8

Effective: 08/14/2014

This Business Practice addresses the offering of Partial Long-Term Firm Service (Partial Service) for Transmission Service Requests (TSRs) that are not being studied in the current BPA Transmission Services' Network Open Season. If the Customer has signed a Precedent Transmission Service Agreement (PTSA), BPA Transmission Services will offer the capacity consistent with the Customer's PTSA and the associated Network Open Season Bulletin.

Related Business Practices and other documents that provide additional information that impacts this Business Practice are listed in section C below.

Version 8 clarifies the requirements for offering Partial Service. Specific changes to this version include:

- Clarifies the types of Partial Service offers available to Customers
- Reduces the minimum number of consecutive months for which Partial Service may be offered
- Removes the "no earlier than 13 calendar days from the Date of Tender…" language in Section C to allow Transmission Services to change the TSR's status to COUNTEROFFER upon the return of a signed Service Agreement
- Reduces the number of days a Customer has to submit a Remainder TSR from 15 calendar days to 5 calendar days after a Partial Service TSR is Confirmed

A. General Requirements

1. A Customer cannot submit a TSR for Partial Service.

2. BPA Transmission Services will offer a Service Agreement for Partial Service to the Customer only when there is not sufficient Available Transfer Capability (ATC) to grant an offer of full service.

   a. Full service is defined as Long-term firm (LTF) ATC available for the full requested demand (MW) amount for the full requested term, with or without Reservation Priority (ROFR).

   b. BPA will not make a Partial Service offer to a customer for a TSR in an active Cluster Study, System Impact Study or Facility Study.

   c. Partial Service offers for 2008, 2009 and 2010 PTSAs are addressed in the PTSA and applicable NOS bulletins.

3. TSRs will be evaluated for Partial Service offers in queue order.

4. Partial Service will be offered for the non-shaped block of the TSR's MW demand.

B. Types of Partial Service Offers

1. BPA Transmission Services makes Partial Service offers using LTF ATC or a combination of LTF ATC and Conditional Firm Inventory (CFI).

Table A: Partial Service Offer using LTF ATC only

Partial Offer Type	Description
Full Term/Partial MW with ROFR	Partial MW is available for the full term of the TSR. This offer includes ROFR.
Partial Term/Full MW with ROFR	Full MW is available for a partial term of at least one month AND includes the last month of the TSR's requested term. This offer includes ROFR.
Partial Term/Partial MW with ROFR	Partial MW is available for a partial term of at least one month AND includes the last month of the TSR's requested term. This Partial Service offer includes ROFR.
Full Term/Partial MW without ROFR	Partial MW is available for the full term of the TSR only. There is not sufficient LTF ATC immediately following the TSR's termination date to include ROFR.
Partial Term/Partial MW without ROFR	Partial MW is available for at least 6 consecutive months of the TSR's term. There is not sufficient LTF ATC immediately following the TSR's termination date to include ROFR.

Table B: Partial Service Offer using Combination of LTF ATC and CFI[1]

Partial Offer Type	Description
Full Term/Full CF MW with ROFR	Full CFI is available for the full term of the TSR. This offer includes ROFR.
Full Term/Partial CF MW with ROFR	Partial CFI is available for the full term of the TSR. This offer includes ROFR.
Partial Term/Full CF MW with ROFR	Full CFI is available for a partial term for at least one month AND includes the last month of the TSR's requested term. This offer includes ROFR.

Partial Offer Type	Description
Full Term/Full CF MW without ROFR	Full CFI is available for the full term of the TSR only. There is not sufficient CFI or LTF ATC immediately following the TSR's termination date to include ROFR.
Full Term/Partial CF MW without ROFR	Partial CFI is available for the full term of the TSR only. There is not sufficient CFI or LTF ATC immediately following the TSR's termination date to include ROFR.
Partial Term/Partial CF MW without ROFR	Partial CFI is available for at least 6 consecutive months of the TSR's term. There is not sufficient CFI or LTF ATC immediately following the TSR's termination date to include ROFR.

[1]CF offers will be subject to the rules and conditions outlined in the current Conditional Firm Transmission Service Business Practice.

C. Processing Partial Service Offers

1. COUNTEROFFER on OASIS

   a. If a Customer receives a Service Agreement for Partial Service from BPA Transmission Services, the Customer will have 15 calendar days from the Date of Tender to sign and return the Service Agreement.

      i. If the Customer fails to return the Service Agreement in the specified time frame, BPA Transmission Services will change the TSR's status to DECLINED and the TSR will receive no further consideration.

      ii. If CFI is used for the Partial Service offer and the Customer refuses the Partial Service offer, the TSR will remain in STUDY status in the queue and receive no further consideration for Conditional Firm Service. The CFI will be released and BPA Transmission Services will evaluate and proceed with the next offer that can be made using that CFI.

   b. If the Customer returns the Service Agreement in the specified time frame, BPA Transmission Services will change the status of the TSR to COUNTEROFFER.

      i. The Customer will have 15 calendar days after the date that BPA Transmission Services changes the TSR's status to COUNTEROFFER to change the TSR's status to CONFIRMED.

ii. If the Customer fails to change the TSR's status to CONFIRMED within the specified time frame, BPA Transmission Services will change the status of the TSR to RETRACTED and the TSR will receive no further consideration.

2. Submitting Remainder TSR

a. If the Customer wants the remaining LTF ATC not granted by the Partial Service offer, then, no longer than 5 calendar days from the date that the Customer changes the TSR's status to CONFIRMED, the Customer must submit an Original TSR (Remainder) for the remaining capacity and/or term not offered by the Partial Service offer.

i. The Customer must type the AREF of the Parent TSR into the Deal-Ref field of the Remainder TSR.

ii. Transmission Services will override the queue time of the Remainder TSR to match the queue time of the Parent TSR once the Remainder TSR's status has been changed to RECEIVED/STUDY.

b. If the Customer fails to submit the Remainder TSR within 5 calendar days from the date the Partial Service offer TSR is CONFIRMED, the remaining capacity not granted by the Partial Service offer will be released to the appropriate market and used to grant pending TSRs in queue order.

c. Remainder TSRs will be evaluated for available LTF ATC per the current Long-Term Firm Queue Business Practice.

d. If more than one Remainder TSR is needed to retain the remaining Parent capacity, queue order will be determined first by queue time, then by the Remainder TSR AREF with the oldest AREF holding the higher queued position.

3. Reservation Priority

a. If the termination date of a Partial Service offer that has ROFR is one year or less from its start date, the customer must submit a Renewal request on the same day the Partial Service request is Confirmed to maintain ROFR.

b. If the Partial Service offer does not include ROFR or ROFR is limited, the terms will be specified in the Customer's Service Agreement.

D.Additional Information

Policy Reference

- OATT: Section 19.7

Related Business Practices & Documents

- New Customer Application Process for Transmission Service
- Available Transfer Capability (ATC) Methodology
- Deferral Service
- Lines & Loads Procedures
- Reservation Priority
- Requesting Transmission Service
- Scheduling Transmission Service
- Long-Term Firm Queue Management
- Conditional Firm Transmission Service (CFS)

Version History

Version 8	08/14/14 Version 8 clarifies the requirements for offering Partial Service. Specific changes to this version include: clarifies the types of Partial Service offers available to Customers; reduces the minimum number of consecutive months for which Partial Service may be offered; removes the “no earlier than 13 calendar days from the Date of Tender…” language in Section C to allow Transmission Services to change the TSR’s status to COUNTEROFFER upon the return of a signed Service Agreement; and reduces the number of days a Customer has to submit a Remainder TSR from 15 calendar days to 5 calendar days after a Partial Service TSR is Confirmed.
Version 7	02/22/13 Version 7 clarifies the requirements for offering Partial Long-Term Service to include the associated remainder(s) of a Transmission Service Request.Specific changes to this version include: Section A:Steps A.1, A.2.a, A.4, A.5, A.5.c: Added "or associated remainder(s)".
Version 6	11/22/10 Version 6 of this Business Practice includes the following: * The Date of Tender is now a defined term. * There is a recognition stated in the Business Practice that the partial service under the Network Open Season will be discussed in the Network Open Season Bulletin.

Version 5	12/16/08 The following changes have been made to this business practice: Transmission Services has removed the description of the Seasonal Partial Service product from the Partial Long-Term Firm Service Business Practice. Transmission Services has not offered Seasonal Partial Service since the product's inception, and does not anticipate offering any Seasonal Partial Service in the near future. Transmission Services expects that Conditional Firm service will replace this product in Spring 2009. For these reasons, Transmission Services is eliminating Seasonal Partial Service in conjunction with clarifying other sections of the business practice. A separate Conditional Firm Business Practice will be posted prior to that product being offered.
Version 4	12/01/05 This version decreases the minimum term for Seasonal Partial Service from 9 to 11 consecutive months to 8 to 11 consecutive months and enables TBL to offer capacity for the remaining 1 to 4 months if ATC becomes available in Section 4.2.
Version 3	08/10/2005 This version has been corrected to include language that was inadvertently deleted from the definition of "Seasonal Partial Service" located in Section 2.
Version 2	07/25/05 This version includes the options that the TBL provides when ATC is not available to fully meet a customer's Long-Term Firm PTP Transmission Service request. TBL shall offer Partial Service when it is unable to fulfill a Transmission Service request in its entirety for the term and/or the capacity requested but can fulfill some portion of the request.
Version 1	02/01/04 This version defined the partial long-term firm service options when TBL is unable to fulfill a transmission request in its entirety for either the term or the capacity requested, but is able to do so in part.

Preemption of Short-Term Requests and Reservations, Version 1

Effective: 09/24/13

Sections 13.2 and 14.2 of BPA Transmission Services' Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) allow a later-submitted Transmission Service Request (TSR) with higher reservation priority (Challenger) to preempt an earlier-submitted request or conditional reservation with lower reservation priority (Defender) when there is not sufficient capacity to grant all requests. A Defender of a conditional reservation has a Right of First Refusal to match the challenging request's duration in certain circumstances.

BPA will implement its preemption automation in phases to allow for additional evaluation of the automation in a "live" environment and so that customers can become familiar with it in markets that open well in advance of the preschedule horizon. Preemption in the monthly firm and non-firm markets will begin on September 24, 2013. If no issues are discovered in those markets, BPA tentatively plans on implementing preemption in the weekly markets two months later. BPA will issue a Tech Forum notice informing customers of the specific implementation date for the weekly market at least two weeks in advance. BPA has not made a decision regarding implementing preemption in the daily market. That decision will likely be made in early 2014 after customer consultation and evaluation of preemption in the monthly and weekly markets.

BPA has excluded the preemption of redirects and the hourly markets from this implementation schedule as further policy work is needed before preemption can be applied to those requests and reservations.

For a step-by-step guide regarding how Preemption will be conducted on BPA Transmission Services' OASIS, please see its Preemption Competition Training Manual posted at: http://transmission.bpa.gov/Customer_Forums/short_term_comp/default.cfm?page=reference.

A. Types of Preemption

1. There are two types of Preemption—Bumping and Competition.

2. Bumping occurs when a Defender does not have a Right of First Refusal, meaning a Challenger takes a Defender's capacity without the Defender being able to match the duration of the Challenger's request. Bumping occurs in two scenarios:

   a. a. When a Point-to-Point (PTP) transmission service request is pending (not confirmed on OASIS) and the Challenger is a higher-priority PTP or Network Integration Transmission (NT) service request.

   b. b. When a Defender is a conditional firm PTP reservation and the Challenger is a firm NT request.

3. Competition occurs when a higher-priority PTP request challenges a conditional PTP reservation. In this scenario, the customer with the conditional PTP reservation can defend that reservation by matching the duration of the challenging request in OASIS. At this time, the matching request is created by OASIS and cannot be modified by the customer.
4. Process Flow Diagram No. 1, in section G below, illustrates the Preemption evaluation process.
5. Reassignments (resales) and redirects are not currently subject to Preemption. BPA is developing policies regarding how redirects will be subject to preemption. BPA will revise this business practice once those policies are developed and the automation necessary to implement those polices is ready for implementation.

B. Reservation Priority and Preemption

1. Reservation priority is set forth in sections 13.2 and 14.2 of BPA Transmission Services' OATT. Table A shows the reservation priorities for Preemption, including whether the Defender has a Right of First Refusal (ROFR).

Table A: Reservation Priority and Preemption Scenarios[1]

Defending Request or Reservation	Challenging Request	ROFR
Short-Term Firm NT	Not subject to Preemption	NA
Conditional Short-Term Firm PTP Reservation	Pre-confirmed Short-Term Firm NT	No
Conditional Short-Term Firm PTP Reservation	Pre-confirmed Short-Term Firm PTP of longer duration	Yes
Pre-confirmed Short-Term Firm PTP Request	Pre-confirmed Short-Term Firm for longer duration	No
Not Pre-confirmed Short-Term Firm PTP Request	Pre-confirmed Short-Term Firm PTP of equal or longer duration	No
Conditional Short-Term Non-Firm PTP Reservation	Pre-confirmed Short-Term Non-Firm PTP of longer duration	Yes
Pre-confirmed Short-Term Non-Firm PTP Request	Pre-confirmed Short-Term Non-Firm PTP of longer duration	No
Not Pre-confirmed Short-Term Non-Firm PTP Request	Pre-confirmed Short-Term Non-Firm PTP of equal or longer duration	No

2.

Defending Request or Reservation	Challenging Request	ROFR

[1] This table sets forth the reservation priority for Preemption in descending order. Challenging requests identified in higher rows can preempt defending requests or reservations identified in lower rows. Requests for Firm NT may preempt all lower tiered requests and conditional reservations.

3. Process Flow Diagram No. 1, in section G below, illustrates how these reservation priorities are applied in the Preemption process.
4. Defenders with otherwise equal reservation priority will be competed based on queue time (requests/reservations with a later queue time will be competed before requests/reservations with an earlier queue time). If multiple requests/reservations have the same queue time, then requests will be competed based on their AREF number (requests with higher AREF numbers will be competed before requests with lower AREF numbers).

5. To be considered a Defender, a reservation or request must provide non-*de minimis* capacity to at least one constrained flowgate or path needed by the Challenger.

   a. A *de minimis* impact is an impact as noted in section 2 of the *De Minimis* Impact Dead-Band for Network Flowgates ATC Document.

C. Preemption Timing Requirements

1. Tables B and C describe the timeframes for Challengers and Defenders in various Preemption scenarios involving firm and non-firm service.

Table B: Preemption Timeframes for Firm Service

Involving Confirmed PTP Reservations as Defenders				
Challenger Timeframes		Defender Timeframes[1] (Timeframes Below Represent The Latest Time A Defender Is At Risk Of Preemption)		
Challenger	Must Be Queued By	Monthly	Weekly	Daily
Monthly PTP	72 Hours prior to 1:00 AM of the Preschedule Day[2]	35 Days Prior to Start	9 Days Prior to Start	48 Hours prior to 1:00 AM of the Preschedule Day

2.

Involving Confirmed PTP Reservations as Defenders				
Challenger Timeframes		Defender Timeframes[1] (Timeframes Below Represent The Latest Time A Defender Is At Risk Of Preemption)		
Weekly PTP	72 Hours prior to 1:00 AM of the Preschedule Day	NA	9 Days Prior to Start	48 Hours prior to 1:00 AM of the Preschedule Day
Daily PTP	72 Hours prior to 1:00 AM of the Preschedule Day	NA	NA	48 Hours prior to 1:00 AM of the Preschedule Day
Monthly NT	1:00 AM Preschedule Day	30 Days Prior to Start	7 Days Prior to Start	1:00 AM Preschedule Day
Weekly NT	1:00 AM Preschedule Day	30 Days Prior to Start	7 Days Prior to Start	1:00 AM Preschedule Day
Daily NT	1:00 AM Preschedule Day	30 Days Prior to Start	7 Days Prior to Start	1:00 AM Preschedule Day

[1] The Defender timeframes apply to scenarios where the Defender is a confirmed reservation. Pending requests can be bumped up to noon of the WECC Preschedule Day prior to the Defender's start of service. Challenger timeframes in Bumping scenarios are the same.

[2] "Preschedule Day" means WECC Preschedule Day, which starts at midnight Pacific Prevailing Time.

Table C: Preemption Timeframes for Non-Firm Service

Involving Confirmed PTP Reservations as Defenders				
Challenger Timeframes		Defender Timeframes[1] (Timeframes Below Represent The Latest Time A Defender Is At Risk Of Preemption)		
Challenger	**Must Be Queued By**	**Monthly**	**Weekly**	**Daily**
Monthly	72 Hours prior to 1:00 AM of the Preschedule Day[2]	48 Hours prior to 1:00 AM of the Preschedule Day	NA	NA
Weekly	72 Hours prior to 1:00 AM of the Preschedule Day	NA	48 Hours prior to 1:00 AM of the Preschedule Day	NA
Daily	48 Hours prior to 1:00 AM of the Preschedule Day	NA	NA	24 Hours prior to 1:00 AM of the Preschedule Day

[1] The Defender timeframes apply to scenarios where the Defender is a confirmed reservation. Pending requests can be bumped up to 1 AM of the WECC Preschedule Day prior to the Defender's start of service. Challenger timeframes in Bumping scenarios are the same.

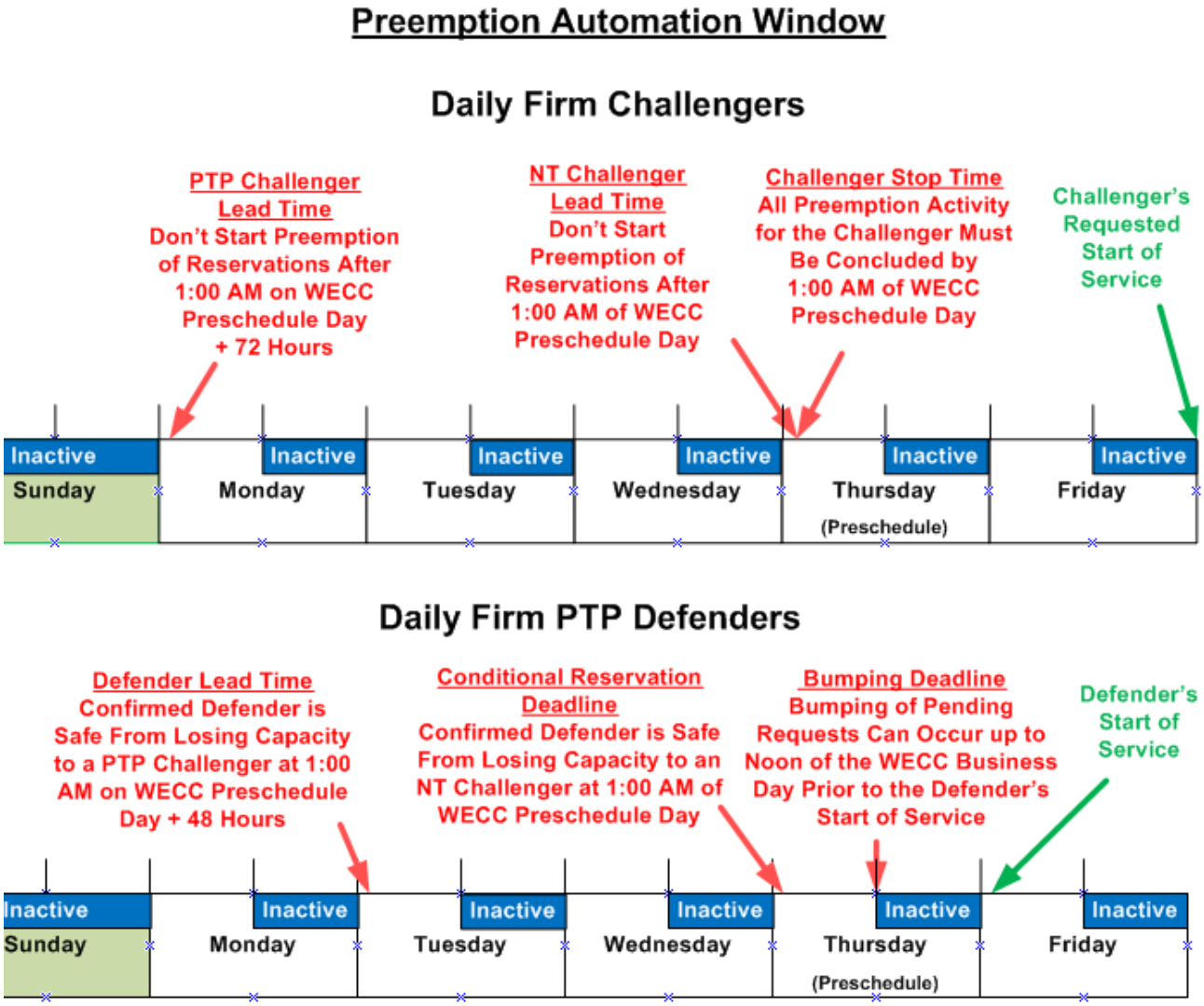
[2] "Preschedule Day" means WECC Preschedule Day, which starts at midnight Pacific Prevailing Time.

3.

In additional to the timing elements set forth above, BPA Transmission Services has implemented an automation window to ensure that customers with a Right of First Refusal are notified of a Competition during normal business hours. BPA Transmission Services will initiate Preemption between midnight and noon on WECC Business Days. Outside of these hours, BPA Transmission Services' automation will evaluate its short-term queue for Preemption opportunities, but will not initiate Preemption until the

window reopens. Once Preemption is initiated, it is no longer subject to the automation window (i.e., a Defender may exercise its Right of First Refusal consistent with the timeframes set forth in Tables B and C, above, even if the window has closed).

The following illustration shows the relationship between the window and the timeframes shown in Table B for firm daily Challengers and Defenders.



D. Preemption Process

1. Process Flow Diagram Nos. 2 and 3, in section G below, illustrate the Preemption and matching processes.

2. An e-Tag submitted against a conditional reservation that is subsequently competed will be at risk of no longer having a reservation to support it since the capacity needed for the competition will be recalled from the conditional reservation. It is the customer's responsibility to adjust any e-Tags where capacity has been recalled.

E. Billing Process for Preemption

1. Customers granted transmission through Preemption or retaining transmission through exercising their Right of First Refusal (matching) will be billed in accordance with BPA Transmission Services' applicable rate schedule(s) in effect at the time.
2. PTP customers whose confirmed capacity is recalled, in whole or in part, due to Preemption will receive a credit based on the amount of time capacity was recalled. The rate applied to this credit will be based upon the actual time recalled rather than the rate paid for the original capacity. For example, a recall of five days will be credited at the Block 1 (days 1-5) Monthly, Weekly, Daily PTP rate, even if the customer is being billed at the lower Block 2 rate for the reserved capacity it originally requested.
3. The messages associated with the recall credit will be:
    - "STF Competition Credit 1-5",
    - "STF Competition Credit 6+",
    - "SCD STF Competition Credit 1-5",
    - "SCD STF Competition Credit 6+",
    - "GSR STF Competition Credit 1-5",
    - "GSR STF Competition Credit 6+",
4. The following billing process will apply to redirects of resales once BPA develops and implements policies and automation allowing Redirects to participate in Preemption as Defenders or Challengers. With regard to redirects of resales that are subsequently preempted, BPA Transmission Services will credit the assignee of the resale based on the amount of capacity recalled as described above. The reseller of the resold capacity is still billed in full consistent with BPA Transmission Services' Resale of Transmission Service Business Practice. The assignee and reseller may negotiate a bilateral agreement with respect to the final disposition of the credit provided to the assignee by BPA Transmission Services.

F. BPA Transmission Services OASIS-Generated Messages Involving Preemption

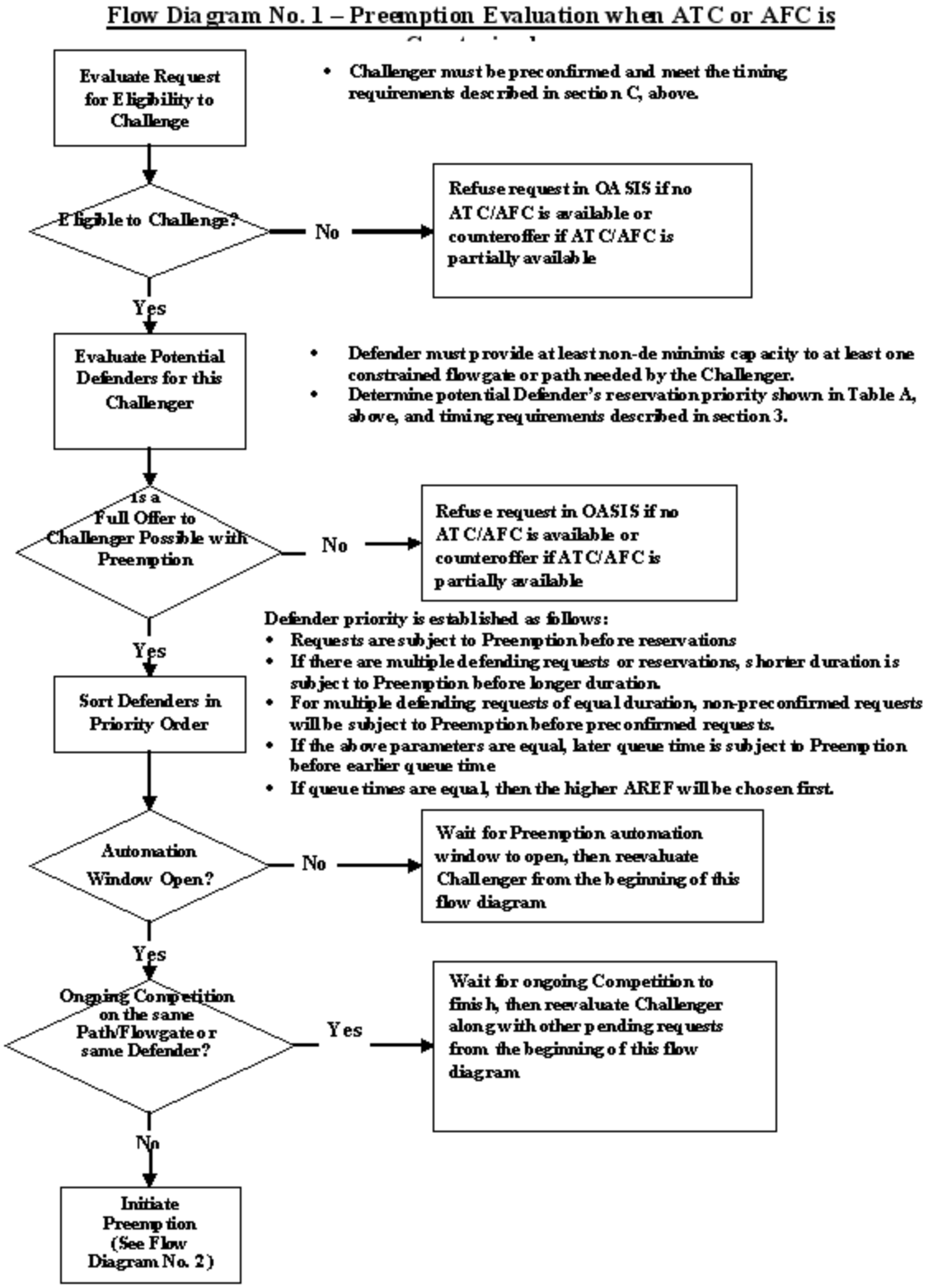
1. As described in Table D, below, BPA Transmission Services' OASIS generates the following messages in the Seller Comment Field on all requests, reservations, recalls, and matching transactions involved in the Preemption scenarios described below. <aref> denotes the AREF number of the applicable Challenger or Defender(s) involved.

Table D: OASIS Messages Related to Preemption

Message	Preemption Scenario
Request SUPERSEDED to accommodate Challenger <aref>.	This is applied to a pending PTP request when it is bumped by a higher-priority NT or PTP request.
Reservation without ROFR was RECALLED to accommodate Challenger <aref>.	This is applied to a conditional PTP reservation when it is bumped by an NT request.
Competition completed resulting in full offer.	This is applied to a Challenger when it gets a full offer through Preemption.
Competition completed resulting in partial offer.	This is applied to a Challenger when it gets a partial offer through Preemption. Occurs when one or more Defenders exercise ROFR.
Competition completed, but ATC is still unavailable.	This is applied to a Challenger that is Refused because there is still no capacity available through Preemption. Occurs when one or more Defenders exercise ROFR.
Capacity with ROFR has been RECALLED to accommodate Challenger <aref>. MATCHING and RECALL requests have been created.	This is applied to a defending reservation with ROFR when a Competition has been initiated and capacity has been recalled to satisfy the challenging request.
Confirm this MATCHING request to exercise ROFR and match Challenger AREF <aref>. Withdraw to decline ROFR.	This is applied to matching requests created by OASIS which must be submitted by the Defender.
RECALL to accommodate Challenger <aref>.	This is applied to the initial recall of the Defender’s capacity when a Competition has been initiated.

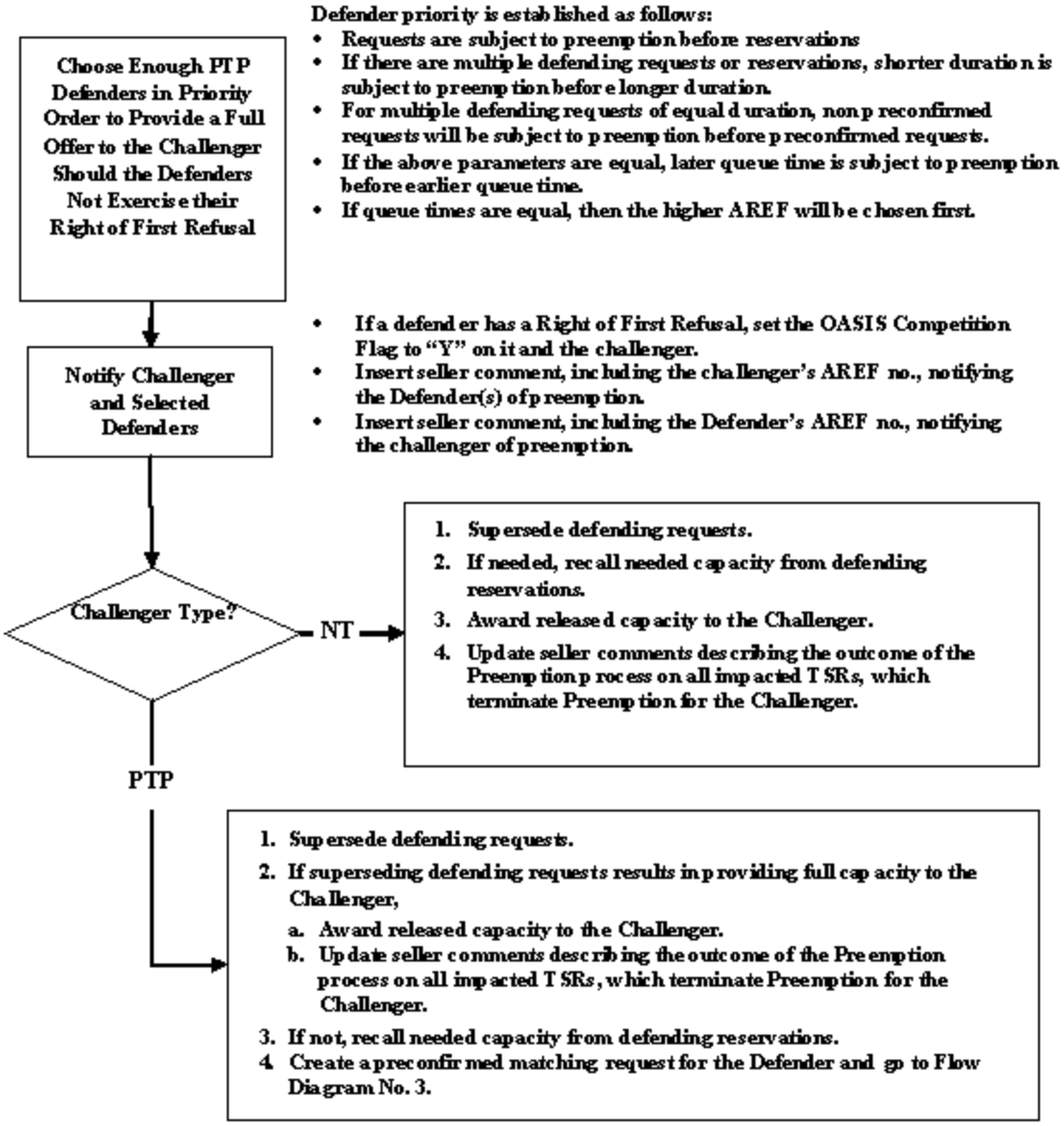
G. Additional Information

Flow Diagrams



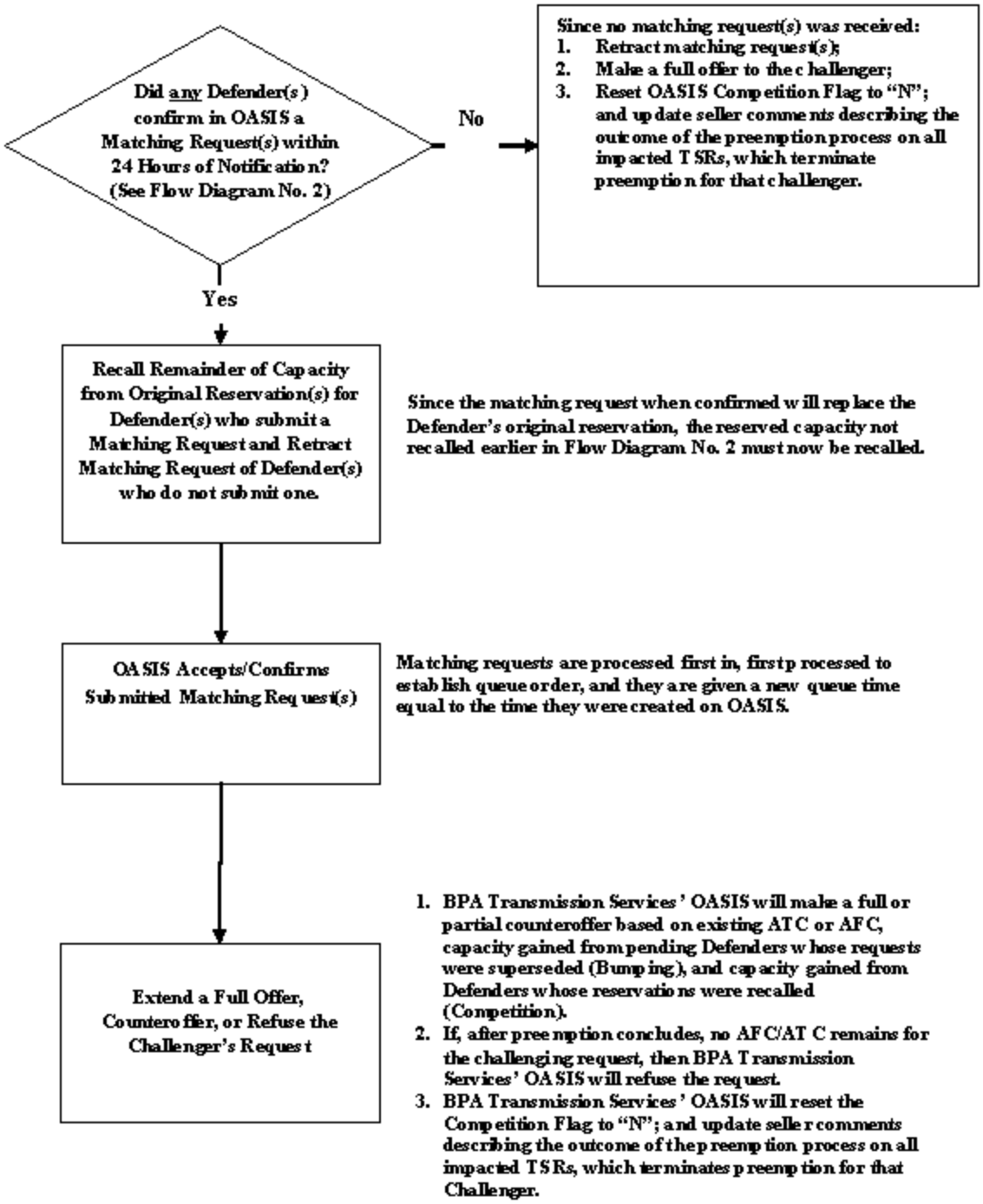
Flow Diagram No. 2 – Bumping and Competition

As shown in Table A, NT and PTP challengers have different reservation priorities with respect to preemption. A PTP challenger can only preempt PTP Defenders of equal or shorter duration. A NT challenger can preempt short-term PTP Defenders regardless of duration.
There are three classes of PTP Defenders. The first are requests (pending, not confirmed) which have no Right of First Refusal. The other two classes are conditional reservations (confirmed) -- one being challenged by an NT request and has no Right of First Refusal, and the other being challenged by a PTP request and has the Right of First Refusal.



Flow Diagram No. 3 – Matching Request Process

This diagram illustrates the matching request process for Defenders who have the right of first refusal to match a Challenger's duration.



Policy References

- OATT: Sections 13.2, 14.2

Related Business Practices

- Requesting Transmission Service

Version History

Version 1 09/24/13 New business practice.

Point-to-Point Demand Reduction Pilot, Version 1

Effective: 10/01/08

BPA Transmission Services has established a point-to-Point (PTP) Demand Reduction Pilot.The Pilot is designed to allow a reduction in Point-to-Point reserved demand from transmission service from any existing generator or Network Open Season participant if all or a portion of the project is sold as a network resource to a Network Integration Transmission Service (NT) Customer(s).

A. General Criteria

1. The PTP Demand Reduction Pilot will be in effect from October 1, 2008 through September 30, 2013. BPA Transmission Services may, solely at its discretion, extend this Pilot beyond that date.
2. A request to add a new Network Resource for NT Customers must be completed before BPA Transmission Services will consider a PTP demand reduction.
3. BPA Transmission Services will grant Qualifying Requests for Eligible Service Agreements on a first come, first served basis.
4. The aggregated limit of PTP demand reduction for each FY through September 30, 2011 shall be up to 150 MW per fiscal year.
    a. BPA Transmission Services may adjust the aggregated limit of PTP demand reduction for FY 2012 and FY 2013, but the maximum annual aggregated limit will not exceed BPA Transmission Services' forecast Network Load Growth for each FY.
    b. Any unused portion of the annual aggregated limit of PTP demand reduction will expire at the end of each FY and will not roll forward into the next FY.
    c. When BPA Transmission Services reaches the annual aggregated limit for granting PTP demand reductions, BPA Transmission Services will hold any remaining un-granted Qualifying Requests until the following year and will then grant those requests in the order in which they were received.
5. No application deposit is required .
6. A NT Customer must provide the following information to BPA Transmission Services:
    a. Submit a Transmission Service Request (TSR) over the OASIS to request the addition of a new Network Resource.
    b. The NT TSR must meet the requirements of Section 29.2 of the OATT.
    c. Provide an attestation for the new Network Resource.

7. A PTP Customer must submit a TSR over the OASIS for a PTP Demand Reduction with the following attributes:
   a. The TSR is Type-Original.
   b. The Deal Ref field contains the TSR number of Eligible Service Agreement for the generating resource that is to be reduced.
   c. The Customer Code of the TSR identified in the Deal Ref must be equal to the Customer Code entered on the PTP reduction TSR.
   d. The Service Type of the TSR must be in Yearly Increments.
   e. The duration must be within the timeframe of the TSR identified in the Deal Ref field and of the NT Designated Network Resource (DNR).
   f. The Source, Sink, POR, and Point of Delivery (POD) must be the same as TSR identified in Deal Ref field.
   g. If the Customer selects other points, the TSR will be deemed INVALID.
   h. The Customer may resubmit its TSR and receive a new queue time.
   i. The MW value must be equal to or less than the PTP TSR being reduced.
   j. The Profile must be flat.
   k. The Customer Comment field must:
      i. Contain a note saying this is part of the PTP Demand Reduction Pilot.
      ii. Identify the NT Customer and its TSR number that designates the generator as a new Network Resource.
8. A Customer requesting a reduction of a PTP TSR retains rights to its original contract until the demand reduction is CONFIRMED, at which point it relinquishes any right on the Parent TSR for the term and MW amount of the reduced service.
9. A separate TSR must be made for each PTP TSR that is being reduced.
10. A separate TSR must be made for each NT TSR that is affected by a Qualifying Request.
11. If BPA Transmission Services determines that a Qualifying Request for demand reduction meets the criteria for an Eligible Service Agreement it will:
    a. Change the status of the TSR from QUEUED to RECEIVED.
    b. Send the Customer two unsigned originals of Exhibit A of the contract for reduction to existing transmission service.
12. The Customer must sign and return both originals of Exhibit A to BPA Transmission Services within 15 calendar days of the Date of Tender by one of the methods described below:

US Postal Service to:	Bonneville Power Administration Transmission Marketing and Sales - TSE-TPP-2, P.O. Box 61409, Vancouver, WA 98666-1409
Overnight Express to:	Bonneville Power Administration Transmission TSE-TPP-2 7500 NE 41st St, Suite 130 Vancouver, WA 98662-7905 Required phone number: (360) 619-6080
Fax to:	(360) 619-6940
Email to:	TxRequests@bpa.gov

13. If the Customer fails to sign and return the two originals of Exhibit A within the specified timeframe, BPA Transmission Services will change OASIS status of the TSR to DECLINED and the TSR will receive no further consideration.
14. If the Customer returned Exhibit A by fax or email, BPA Transmission Services must receive the original signed hard-copies of the Exhibit within five Business Days after the date of the fax or email.
15. BPA Transmission Services will change the status of the TSR from RECEIVED to ACCEPTED.
16. The Customer must place the TSR in CONFIRMED status within two Business Days of the date BPA Transmission Services' changes the OASIS status of the TSR to ACCEPTED.
17. When the Customer places the TSR in CONFIRMED status, the TSR is binding.
18. If the Customer fails to place the TSR in CONFIRMED status within the specified timeframe, BPA Transmission Services will place the TSR in RETRACTED status and the TSR will receive no further consideration.
19. Once the Customer CONFIRMS the TSR, the demand reduction is for the remaining term of the TSR, and the Customer has no right to recall the demand reduction and has no OATT Section 2.2 Reservation Priority or roll-over rights associated with the released demand.
20. Once the Customer CONFIRMS the TSR, BPA Transmission Services will create a TSR of Type-Recall against the PTP TSR whose demand is being reduced based on the attributes of the reduction request.
21. BPA Transmission Services will sign Exhibit A and send an executed copy to the Customer within five Business Days of the Customer placing the TSR in CONFIRMED status.
22. Once the Customer CONFIRMS the TSR, BPA Transmission Services will create a TSR of Type-Recall against the PTP TSR whose demand is being reduced based on the attributes of the reduction request.

23. If BPA Transmission Services determines that a demand reduction request does not qualify it will change the status of the TSR to DECLINED and the TSR will not receive further consideration under this pilot.
24. A Customer may resubmit a TSR and it will be assigned a new Queue Position.

B. Additional Information

Policy Reference

- OATT: Sections 13.4, 30.2

Related Business Practices

- New Customer Application for Transmission Service

Version History

Version 1	October 1, 2008, V1 The intent of this Pilot is to provide Customers holding PTP Transmission Service with a POR at a generator some flexibility when NT Customers want to designate part or all of the generating resource as a new Network Resource. This Business Practice contains the core elements of the PTP Demand Reduction Pilot. Although Transmission Services is still in the process of developing the Pilot, the following core elements will not materially change: 1) The PTP Demand Reduction Pilot will available in the fall of 2008, and will be in effect for 5 years. 2) There is an initial annual limit of 150 MW of aggregated PTP Demand Reduction available for each of Fiscal Years (FY) 2009, 2010, and 2011. The annual limits may be adjusted for FYs 2012 and 2013 but will not exceed BPA's forecast annual Network Load Growth for each those years. 3) Only Long-Term Firm PTP Transmission Service Agreements with a Service Commencement Date that starts on or before the start date for the designation of a Network Resource, but up to September 30, 2013, and that includes a POR at a generator that is designated as a Network Resource are eligible for demand reduction. 4) A Qualifying Request for demand reduction for an Eligible Service Agreement must be for a MW amount equal to or less than the capacity from a generating resource that a NT Customer has added to its Service Agreement through designation of a New Network Resource.

Real Power Loss Return, Version 10

Effective:02/19/14

This Business Practice defines the process and guidelines for Transmission Customers that must return Real Power Losses to the Bonneville Power Administration's (BPA) Power Services.

Version 10 added steps A.1 g-h to include the loss exemptions for Third-Party Supply and Supplemental Balancing Reserves and other exemptions that were not previously included.

A. General Criteria

1. All Point-to-Point (PTP), Network Integration (NT), Formula Power Transmission (FPT), and Integration of Resources (IR) Customers are required to return Real Power Losses using firm transmission on the Network segment of the Federal Columbia River Transmission System (Network), with the following exceptions:
   a. If a Transmission Customer purchases the same firm or nonfirm product on the Network to or from John Day and then over the Malin 230/Hilltop 345 path, BPA Transmission Services will charge a single Network use of the Network paths.
   b. Transmission Customers who are Power Services' Regional Dialogue contract holders who have elected the Load-Following product will have transmission losses included for the customer's Net Requirement power purchase from BPA.
   c. Transmission Customers who are Power Services' Regional Dialogue contract holders who have elected the Slice/Block product will have transmission losses included for the Block portion of the Slice/Block product.
      i. The Transmission Customer must return Real Power Losses associated with the non-Federal portion of their power delivery, and for delivery of the Slice portion of their Slice/Block product.
      ii. The Transmission Customer must notify BPA Transmission Services of its Real Power Loss Return type (In-Kind, Financial, or Slice Output) for the non-Federal portion of its power deliveries.
   d. Transmission Customers are not required to return losses for energy delivered under a Power Services' Block Contract that includes losses or the Block portion of a Slice/Block power contract.
   e. Transmission Customers with resources that are delivered to the Customer's load without using the BPA transmission system will not be required to return losses. An example is a generator behind the meter where all the output is used to serve load on the customer's side of the meter.

f. Transmission Customers have responsibility to the control area operator of the Montana Intertie for all real power losses incurred across the Montana Intertie and shall be responsible for making arrangements with the control area operator for the return of such losses. BPA is not the BA operator and is not the loss provider for the Montana Intertie.

g. Transmission Customers will not be assessed losses for the following uses of the BPA transmission system:

   i. Self Supply or Third Party Supply of Operating Reserves

   ii. Customer Supplied Generation Imbalance Dynamic Transfer INC or DEC schedules

   iii. Self Supply or Third Party Supply of Balancing Reserves

   iv. Supplemental Service Balancing Reserves

h. Transmission Customers will not be assessed losses for loss return e-tags referencing a loss return Product Suffix Code.

2. A new Transmission Customer must designate a Real Power Loss Return type (In-Kind, Financial or Slice Output) for returning Real Power Losses by submitting a Notification of Real Power Loss Return Type form to its Transmission Account Executive. The form must be submitted with the Customer application package.

3. Customers who are not planning on scheduling at the time of submitting the Notification of Real Power Loss Return Type form must provide an estimated start date for scheduling on the form. Customer must update the Loss Return Type form 60 days prior to commencing scheduling activity.

4. A Transmission Customer may change its Real Power Loss Return type no more than four times in a FY and must provide 60-days notice. To change Real Power Loss Return type, complete all applicable items on the Notification of Real Power Loss Return Type form (see forms below) and email to: RPLPForm@bpa.gov.

5. Customers must submit an updated Notification of Real Power Loss Return Type form and provide a copy of their loss provider contract when there are any changes to the return type or Loss Provider information on the form 60 days prior to the change.

6. A third-party loss provider which is a Power Services' Regional Dialogue Slice/Block customer may supply losses from Slice Output or losses may be returned In-Kind by using e-Tags.

7. BPA Transmission Services will refuse all requests for service from Transmission Customers that have not submitted a properly completed Notification of Real Power Loss Return Type form designating a Real Power Loss Return Type (In-Kind, Financial or Slice Output) including required loss provider contract information.

8. In-Kind Real Power Loss Returns must be from a Transmission Customer designated control area, a system, or a generator interconnected with the Network segment.
    a. If a generator is down for any reason, the Transmission Customer must continue to deliver energy either by scheduling an alternative source back through that generator, or from another provider, tagged to BPALOSS (SINK) to ensure that In-Kind losses are returned as scheduled.

9. A Transmission Customer may elect to be its own In-Kind Real Power Loss Provider if it has its own generation and is interconnected with the Network segment.
10. BPA Transmission Services will assess an Unauthorized Increase Charge, as described in its current Rate Schedules, or its successor, if the Transmission Customer schedules transmission in excess of its Reserved Capacity to return Real Power Losses.
11. The Transmission Customer may elect to purchase Hourly Firm transmission for Real Power Loss Returns during Preschedule.
12. Real Power Loss Returns cannot be scheduled concurrently on e-Tags. BPA Transmission Services will deny tags that include concurrent losses for BPAT segments.
13. BPA Transmission Services will calculate Real Power Losses daily for all Transmission Customers for return 168 hours after service was provided.
14. A single loss obligation is calculated for each Service Agreement based on:
    a. E-Tags.
    b. Actual or other data that references the Service Agreement.
15. Loss obligations for an FPT Transmission Customer are calculated as described in their FPT contract.
16. Loss obligations for an IR Transmission Customer are calculated as described in their IR contract.

17. Transmission Customers that return losses for In-Kind and Slice Output returns must use the Customer Data Entry (CDE) system.
    a. An Open Access Technology International, Inc. (OATI) WebCares Certificate is required to access CDE. Information on obtaining the certificate is at: http://www.oaticerts.com/repository/oaticerts.html
18. Transmission Customers can access the loss return obligations using either:
    a. CDE interface.
    b. Extensible Markup Language (XML) interface.
    c. For technical assistance to access data using XML, send an email to txcbs@bpa.gov.
19. Transmission Customers must execute a CDE agreement with BPA Transmission Services to:
    a. Gain access to the CDE application to view loss data and reports.
    b. Authorize a third party to view the Transmission Customer's select loss data.
    c. Transmission Customers who have more than one authorized third party for viewing loss data and reports must coordinate and elect which party is responsible for returning all the loss obligations.
20. A signed original CDE agreement should be mailed or faxed to the Transmission Customer's account executive.
21. The CDE application will provide the following user interface information:
    a. Daily Loss Report: Loss obligations.
    b. Imbalance Report: View over/under returned losses.
    c. Shared Path Summary: Owners/Non-Federal Participants (NFP) can view their shares and scheduled use of the Northern Intertie, Southern Intertie and DC Intertie.

B. Loss Reconciliations

1. At the end of each Delivery Month, after BPA Transmission Services has balanced with WECC, BPA Transmission Services will work with the Transmission Customer to identify and reconcile any deviation between losses incurred and losses returned resulting from changes made to schedules or actual data. Adjustment records for reconciliation of wheeling loss deviations are available to the Transmission Customer in its Daily Loss Report available via CDE.
2. Transmission Services will provide notice to Customers through txcbs@bpa.gov email when loss reconciliation has been finalized for a Delivery Month. BPA Transmission Services and the Transmission Customer, however, may agree to adjust final reconciled losses if, within three years, either party discovers a reconciliation error resulting from

source data errors (e.g., meters, tags, loss database) programming errors, or other clear error. Any errors of this type must be corroborated by data from both BPA Transmission Services and the Transmission Customer.

C. Loss Return Requirements

In-Kind Loss Return (In-Kind)

1. All Short-Term Firm (STF) Transmission Service Requests (TSRs), including requests to return losses, will be processed in queue order.
2. Requests to return losses will not be subject to competition.
3. Available Flowgate Capability (AFC)/Available Transfer Capability (ATC)
   a. Requests to return losses affecting external interconnections or interties may be REFUSED due to lack of ATC.
   b. Requests to return losses not affecting external interconnections or interties will be ACCEPTED, regardless of AFC.
4. A Transmission Customer, or its alternate Real Power Loss Provider, must return In-Kind Real Power Loses on firm transmission by one of the following reservation procedures:
   a. No Charge Reservation:
      i. To reserve No Charge Reservations in OASIS, go to the Reservation Summary screen and select "F-Daily Loss Return"or "F-Hourly Loss Return" service.
      ii. If the Customer does not want to access OASIS to reserve No Charge Reservation, they will need to arrange to have another entity do business for them as their Reservation Agent. Refer to the Reservation Agent Business Practice for details.
      iii. For submittal timelines for the No Charge Reservations see the Requesting Transmission Service Business Practice.
   b. CONFIRMED No-Charge Reservations to return losses will increment (or decrement) posted ATC and AFC.
   c. Previously reserved firm transmission.
   d. Hourly Firm Service purchased at Preschedule
5. To return In-Kind Losses the following criteria must be met:
   a. The No Charge Reservation must show the POR as the Real Power Loss Provider and BPAPOWER as the Point of Delivery (POD).
   b. Transmission Customers shall return losses by submitting e-Tags during the Preschedule window that matches the MW profile from Customer Data Entry (CDE).

c. All In-Kind Real Power Loss Return service e-Tags must be submitted for the WECC Preschedule Day no later than 15:00:00 PPT.

d. If the associated Real Power Loss Return schedule specifies the same Network Point of Receipt (POR) as the Service Agreement under which the losses were incurred, the Transmission Customer may return remaining losses under the same Service Agreement on unused firm Reserved Capacity.

e. Unused Reserved Capacity on the Southern Intertie under the Transmission Customer's Service Agreement must not be used for In-Kind Loss Return.

6. If Firm Reserved Capacity (ATC) is insufficient for a Transmission Customer to obtain a full reservation to return losses, BPA Transmission Services will offer Partial Service.
7. The OASIS Reference field of the e-Tag must reference either the:
   a. AREF of the No Charge Reservation request for a loss return. The Sale Ref of the No Charge Reservation must be the same as the Transmission Customer's Service Agreement for which losses are being returned; or
   b. The Transmission Customer's Service Agreement under which the losses were incurred.
8. Transmission Customers must reference the appropriate Product Suffix Code on the e-Tag:
   a. Point-to-Point Service Agreement – LP
   b. Network Integration Service Agreement – L3
   c. Integration of Resource contract – L1
   d. Formula Power Transmission contract – L2
   e. Southern Intertie owners and Non-Federal participant's (NFP) – L7
   f. Northern Intertie owners - L9
9. The e-Tag must have BPAPOWER as the POD and BPALOSS as the sink.
10. The Daily Loss Report Imbalance should be zero when a loss return e-Tag's status is Implement, indicating that losses have been prescheduled correctly.
11. If no firm transmission is available (ATC = 0) for the hour in which a Transmission Customer is scheduled to return losses, the Transmission Customer must acquire transmission for the next like hour in which firm transmission is available to return the losses. The losses must be returned in like hours, Heavy Load Hour (HLH) or Light Load Hour (LLH).
12. Real Power Loss Return schedules are firm and subject to pro rata curtailment in real time. Real Power Loss Returns that are curtailed must be returned in like hours, HLH or LLH, as soon as possible but no later than 168 hours from the time of the curtailment.

13. Slice Loss Return
    a. Power Services' Regional Dialogue Slice/Block Customers are not required to submit a No Charge Reservation when using Slice Output to provide Real Power Loss Returns. Losses returned by Slice Output Losses Return Type are deducted from the Customer's share of Slice Output 168 hours after service was provided, prior to making the share available for scheduling.

D. Additional Information

Policy Reference

- OATT: Sections 15.7,28.5, Schedule 9

Related Business Practices

- Redirects
- Requesting Transmission Service
- Scheduling Transmission Service
- Reservation Agent

Forms

- Notification of Real Power Loss Return Type

Version History

Version 10	2/19/14 Version 10 added steps A.1 g-h to include the loss exemptions for Third-Party Supply and Supplemental Balancing Reserves and other exemptions that were not previously included.
Version 9	05/30/12 Version 9 includes the following changes: Changed Slice to Slice Output throughout the document.Section A: Deleted "Real Power Loss" from step A.1.a, Rewrote step A.1.b and A.1.c, Added "or the Block portion of a Slice/Block power contract" to step A.1.d, Added step A.1.e, Added "Regional Dialogue" and "Block" to step A.4, Added step A.3 and A.5 regarding the 60-day requirement for submitting updates to the Real Power Loss Return Type form., Added "who have more than" and "must coordinate and elect which party is responsible for returning all the loss obligations" to step A.17.c; Section C:Added "Northern Intertie owners – L9" as new step C.8.f, Added "Regional Dialogue" and "Block" to step C.13.a Real Power Loss Provide Type form: Revised to include requirement for customer contract, Added to step C.4.a.i "F-Hourly Loss Return", Replaced "F-Daily Loss Return" with "No Charge Reservation" in C.4.a.ii to reflect the inclusion of F-Hourly Loss Return, Deleted "(F-Daily Loss Return as designated on OASIS)" in step C.4.a.iii to reflect the inclusion of F-Hourly Loss Return in "No Charge Reservation", Section D: Added Reservation Agent under Related Business Practices

Version 8	11/10/11 Added step C.4.ii needing to arrange a Reservation Agent if reserving F-Daily Loss Return not using OASIS.
Version 7	05/11/11 Updated the General Criteria section, added new #10 and added "...for return 168 hours after service was provided." to #11.
Version 6	3/29/11 Updated the Loss Return Requirements section with 1-3.b and 4.b related to competition and ATC/AFC.
Version 5	04/16/10 Version 5 of this business practice updates loss reconciliations, In-Kind Loss Return requirements, and use of Customer Data Entry (CDE). Specific changes include: • Section 2: Definitions o Step 2.6: Added “In-Kind” to Real Power Losses. o Step 2.8: Revised the definition for clarity by adding “The loss return type whereby calculated losses are deducted from a …” and deleted “The loss return type requiring a….” and “…to deduct calculated losses from its…”. • Section 3: General Criteria o Step 3.2: Added “new” and “The form must be submitted with the customer application package”. o Step 3.3: Added: To change Real Power Loss Return type, complete all applicable items on the Notification of Real Power Loss Return Type form and e-mail to: RPLPForm@bpa.gov. o Step 3.4: New step added for clarification on Slice customers returning losses for Slice resources or In-Kind using e-Tags. o Step 3.17.1: Added “Loss” after Daily Loss Report and deleted “View loss” and “…that will be returned either In-Kind or Slice returns”. • Section 4: Loss Reconciliations o Step 4.2: Deleted “Once this notice is sent, neither Transmission Services nor the Transmission Customer will pursue claims or further actions related to the final reconciled losses, including dispute resolution, in court, with FERC, or elsewhere”. • Section 5: Loss Return Requirements o Section title: Deleted “In-Kind”. o Step 5.1: Added “In-Kind Loss Return”. o Step 5.1.1: Added “reservation”. o Step 5.2: Moved step to the end of the section as step 5.2 and 5.2.1. o Step 5.1.5.1 and 5.1.10.5: Corrected the spelling of BPAPOWER. o Step 5.1.5.4: Deleted “The transmission must be something other than…” and added “...under the Transmission Customer’s Service Agreement must not be used for In-Kind Loss Return”. o Step 5.1.6: Added “(ATC)”. o 5.1.7: Added “Reference”. o Step 5.1.8 and 5.1.9: Added “Transmission Customer’s”. • Notification of Real Power Loss Return Type form: o Added to the effective date of this action line “(No earlier than 60-days from the date this form is completed)”. o Added to the In-Kind Real Power Loss Return Types “or sources”, “must”, and “transmission Customer designated”. o Added a date line to the bottom of the form.
Version 4	11/20/07 Transmission Services is revising its Real Power Loss Return, Version 3 Business Practice to incorporate language in Section 3 that clarifies losses on the Network to or from John Day and then over the Malin 230/Hilltop 345 path. Please submit comments to Transmission Services on the revision by the Close of Business on December 7, 2007.
Version 3	10/2/07, V3 Transmission Services revised its Real Power Loss Return, Version 2 Business Practice (Business Practice) to incorporate the applicable provisions included in the following CBPI Bulletins: • CBPI Bulletin 11: E-Tag Timing Validations • CBPI Bulletin 14: No Charge Reservation for the Return of Real Power Losses The following sections and/or steps of this Business Practice were revised to incorporate the new process described in the CBPI Bulletins referenced above: Section 2 • Step 2.1 - Clarified the No Charge Reservation definition. Section 3 • Step 3.1 – Clarifies when a Customer would be required to return losses. • Step 3.4 - Revised to eliminate the option of submitting a No Charge Reservation as a daily Point-to-Point (PTP) Network Loss Return service type. Section 4 • Step 4.2 – Clarifies that No Charge Reservations submitted after 07:59:00 PPT will be processed manually. • Step 4.3 – Clarifies that Losses can be submitted on Preschedule day and beyond. • Step 4.4- Changed posting of Real Power Loss Return service for No Charge Reservations from the Transmission Service Information screen in the Capacity Type Field in OASIS to the Reservation Summary screen. Transmission Services also replaced the following terms throughout the Business Practice: • TBL is now referred to as Transmission Services • PBL is now referred to as Power Services • Tariff is now referred to as OATT • Pre-Schedule is now referred to as Preschedule
Version 2	04/06/06 This version clarifies the procedure that we have been operating under with regard to use

	of the Network (Sections 3.4.2, 3.4.3, and 3.7) and has identified the product code to be used on the OASIS when submitting a No Charge Reservation as either a F-Daily PTP Network Loss Return or an F-Daily PTP IS Network Loss Return (Section 3.4).
Version 1	9/2/05 This version defines the process and guidelines by which Transmission Customers must return Real Power Losses to the BPA Power POD and includes the customer's right to return losses from an existing firm transmission service agreement. When there is no Available Transfer Capability (ATC) to obtain a reservation to return losses, The Customer may purchase Hourly Firm Transmission on Pre-Schedule. This version clarifies that losses that are moved from one hour to another must remain in either Heavy Load Hours (HLH) or Light Load Hours (LLH). This Business Practice replaces the Real Power Loss Return Methodology; Version 3 Business Practice posted March 1, 2004.

Redirects, Version 17

Effective 01/09/15

The Redirects Business Practice sets forth the procedures, conditions and applicable redirect rates that will be applied to a request by a Transmission Customer to modify Receipt and/or Delivery Points on a firm basis. For redirects of service associated with PTSAs from the 2008, 2009 and 2010 NOS processes, please also refer to the applicable NOS Bulletin.

Version 17 adds reference to Long Term Firm Queue Evaluation Request Business Practice in Section E, Step 12.

A. Criteria for Redirect Requests

1. To redirect a TSR, the status of the Original TSR must be CONFIRMED.
2. Transmission Customers (Customers) are required to submit a TSR for a Redirect Request over OASIS using the TSR Transrequest template. A Redirect Request can be:
   a. Long-Term Firm to Long-Term Firm
   b. Long-Term Firm to Short-Term Firm
   c. Long-Term Firm to Hourly Firm or Non-Firm Secondary
   d. Short-Term Firm to Short-Term Firm
   e. Short-Term Firm to Hourly Firm or Non-Firm Secondary
   f. Hourly Firm to Hourly Firm or Non-Firm Secondary
3. A Long-Term, Short-Term, and/or Hourly Firm Redirect Request retains the rights to the original path until the Redirect Request is CONFIRMED, at which point it relinquishes any right on the original path for the term and megawatt (MW) amount of the redirected service.
   a. For information on Reservation Priority for Long-Term Redirects, see section 2.2 Reservation Priority for Redirects section below.
4. An Hourly Non-Firm Redirect Request retains the rights to the original path until the Redirect Request is CONFIRMED, at which point it retains the right to revert unscheduled capacity from the redirect path back to the original path, upon request. Requests to revert unscheduled capacity to the original path must have the following attributes:
   a. Request type: Relinquish
   b. Pre-CONFIRMED
   c. Demand: Unscheduled capacity to be added back to the capacity available on the Parent TSR

5. A Customer may redirect all or part of a Firm TSR as described below:
   a. The entire capacity for the remaining term of its reservation
   b. The entire capacity for a portion of the remaining term
   c. A portion of the capacity for the remaining term of its reservation
   d. A portion of the capacity for a portion of the remaining term.
6. The Customer Code of the Parent Reservation must be equal to the Customer Code entered on the Redirect Request.
7. The Service Type of the CONFIRMED Parent Reservation may be in any increment of Firm PTP service, including Hourly Firm PTP.
8. The Request Type must be Redirect.
9. The Stop Time of the Redirect Request must not exceed the Stop Time of the Parent Reservation.
10. The AREF of the Parent Reservation must be entered into the Related-Ref field.
11. Preconfirmation is not required for Long-Term Redirect Requests, but is required for Short-Term Redirect Requests and Hourly Redirect Requests.
12. All Redirect Requests must specify only one Point-of-Receipt (POR) and one Point-of-Delivery (POD). In addition, only one POR and POD of a Parent Reservation may be decremented for redirected service per request.
    a. For Customers redirecting on a Long-Term Firm basis to a point that is not currently modeled on OASIS, the POR or POD will be NEWPOINTBPAT. The Source or Sink will remain as NEWPOINT.
    b. Refer to the Requesting Transmission Service Business Practice for additional information on Newpoint Designation.
13. If a Customer wishes to Redirect more than one POR and POD, it must submit multiple Redirect Requests, each decrementing a single Parent Reservation.
14. During the term of the Redirect service, Transmission Service may be further redirected to other points. However, a Customer may not request further Redirect service from the redirected points until the Redirect Request is CONFIRMED.
15. All Long-Term Redirects must specify one Source and one Sink.
16. In the case of a long-term resale being redirected on a long-term basis, the contract action (table) for that redirect will include special terms and conditions in a "Special Provisions" section which will set forth the relationship between the redirect and the resale as well as what happens when the redirect terminates. A Contract Implementation Brief will also be done for the contract from which the resale was made noting that a redirect of the resold capacity is being done. No written acknowledgement of the resale will be done.

17. Restrictions
    a. Transmission Service over Network facilities may be redirected only to other Network points.
    b. Transmission Service on the Southern Intertie (AC and DC lines) may be redirected only to other points on the Southern Intertie.
    c. Transmission Service on the Montana Intertie may be redirected only to other points on the Montana Intertie.
    d. A Redirect Reservation having the same term as the Parent Reservation can be deferred if service on the Parent Reservation has not commenced.
    e. A Parent Reservation that has been identified as a Defender in a Long-Term Firm competition (the competition flag of the Parent Reservation has been set to "YES") may not be Redirected until the Long-Term competition is completed.

B. Available Transfer Capability (ATC)

1. BPA Transmission Services will evaluate Redirect Requests according to its ATC Impacts of Long-Term Firm Requests and ATC Implementation documents to determine whether the ATC made available because the Customer is redirecting from the Parent Reservation with ATC otherwise available is sufficient to grant the Redirect Request.
2. If the Customer Preconfirmed the Redirect Request and there is not sufficient ATC to fill the entire TSR, BPA Transmission Services may COUNTEROFFER with Partial Service.
    a. The Customer must CONFIRM the COUNTEROFFER of the Redirect Request, if the redirected service is desired, because Preconfirmation status is voided by COUNTEROFFERs.

C. Section 2.2 Reservation Priority for Redirects

1. If Transmission Service has been redirected under a contract with Reservation Priority rights under OATT Section 2.2, the Transmission Service retains its reservation priority on the original PORs and PODs.
2. If a Parent TSR does not carry 2.2 Reservation Priority rights, the redirect reservation will not receive 2.2 Reservation Priority rights.
3. If a Customer's Parent TSR carries the two year termination right under Section 2.3 (b) of the OATT, the redirect reservation will carry this provision as well.
4. If the Redirect Request terminates on the same date and time as the Parent Reservation (i.e., the Redirect is for the balance of the Service Agreement) the

reservation priority will be moved from the Parent Reservation to the Redirect Request, provided that there is sufficient Available Transfer Capability (ATC) and/or *de minimis* dead-band capacity on the redirect path.

5. For Redirect Requests with a term of one year or longer, the Customer must submit a Long-Term Redirect Request.For Redirect Requests with a term of less than one year, the Customer must submit a Short-Term Redirect Request
6. BPA Transmission Services will process all such Redirect Requests in the same manner as all other Long-Term Firm TSRs.
7. Customers may enter comments concerning the Redirect Request or Parent Reservation in the "Customer" field of the Transmission Reservation Detail screen, including specification of the reservation priority.
8. A Customer must submit two Redirect requests if a redirect of Long-Term Firm service that has been Renewed (rollover) and CONFIRMED is desired for any period of time that spans any portion of both the Parent and Renewal reservations.

D. Rates

1. The following describes rates for Redirects:
    a. Short-Term Redirected to Short-Term - The Redirect Request has no effect on the transmission charge, except as provided in e below.
    b. Long-Term Redirected to Short-Term - The Redirect Request has no effect on the transmission charge except as provided for in d below, Short-Distance Discount (SDD).
    c. Long-Term Redirected to Long-Term - The Redirect Request has no effect on the transmission charge, except as provided in d below, Short-Distance Discount.
    d. Short-Distance Discount
        i. Short-Term Redirects - Short-Term Redirects are not eligible for the SDD.
        ii. If the Long-Term Parent Reservation qualifies for a SDD and all or a portion of the capacity is redirected for any period of time during a month, the SDD will not be applied that month.
        iii. Long-Term Redirects - The Redirect service will receive a SDD if it qualifies. (See the Point to Point Rate Schedule for information on the SDD.)

e. Other Discounts (applies to Short-Term transmission only; Long-Term transmission may not be discounted under BPA's current Rate Schedules).

   i. If either the Parent Reservation or the Redirect, or both, qualify for a discount, the service provided under the redirect reservation will be priced at the higher rate.

2. Ancillary Service Rates

   a. The rates for the two required Ancillary Services (Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch rate and Reactive Supply and Voltage Control from Generation Sources rate) will be applied in the same manner as the transmission rate.

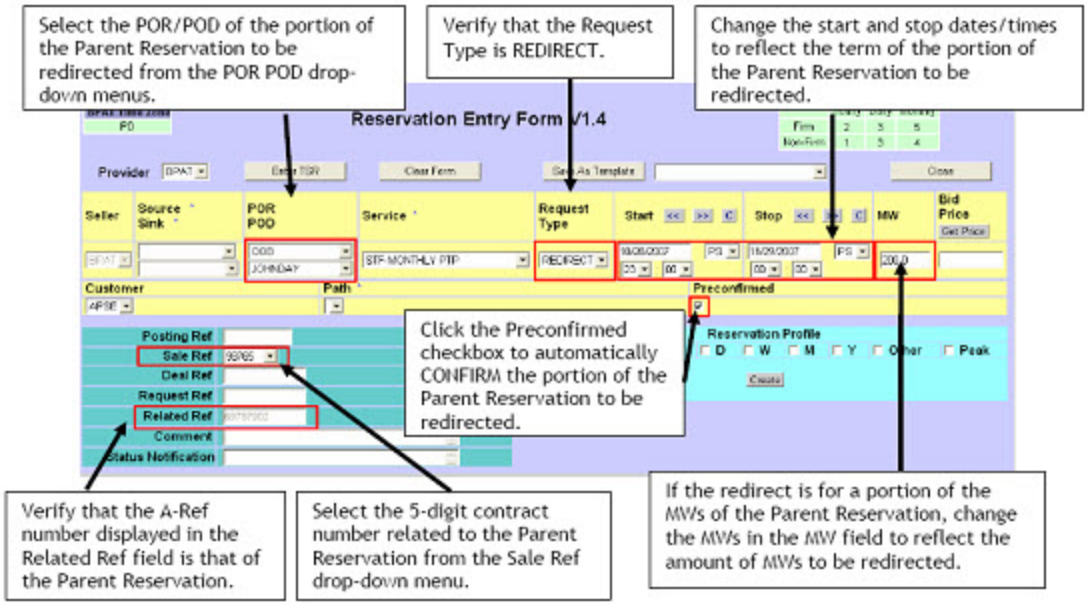
      i. Note that the rates for the two required Ancillary Services do not receive SDDs.

   b. The other Ancillary Service rates will be applied according to their terms.

E. Redirect Request Submittal Procedures

Note: The OATI system screenshots included in this document are proprietary and not to be used outside the context of this document. Do not distribute without specific authorization from OATI.

1. Access OASIS and click on the AREF to be Redirected.
2. Click the "Redirect TSR (Transmission Services Request)" button. The Reservation Entry Form screen containing the reservation information of the selected AREF will display.
3. Modify reservation information to reflect the Redirect Request.



4. Click "Get Price" to populate the Bid Price field or enter the appropriate "Bid Price" manually.
5. Click the "Enter TSR" button. The TSR Entry Submission screen will display.
6. Verify that all of the parameters for the redirected portion of the Parent Reservation are correct.
    a. The Customer Code of the Parent Reservation must be equal to the Customer Code entered on the Redirect Request.
    b. The Service Type of the CONFIRMED Parent Reservation may be in any increment of Firm Point-to-Point (PTP) service, including Hourly Firm PTP.
    c. The Request Type must be Redirect.
    d. The Stop Time of the Redirect Request must not exceed the Stop Time of the Parent Reservation.
    e. The AREF of the Parent Reservation must be entered into the Related-Ref field.
    f. Preconfirmation is not required for Long-Term Redirect Requests, but is required for Short-Term Redirect Requests and Hourly Redirect Requests.
    g. All Redirect Requests must specify only one Point-of-Receipt (POR) and one Point-of-Delivery (POD). In addition, only one POR and POD of a Parent Reservation may be decremented for redirected service per request.
    h. All Long-Term Redirects must specify one SOURCE and one SINK.
    i. During the term of the Redirect service, Transmission Service may be further redirected to other points. However, a Customer may not request further Redirect service from the redirected points until the Redirect Request is CONFIRMED.
    j. A Customer must request Long-Term Redirects in yearly increments (12 calendar month) unless the Long-Term Request terminates on the same date as the Parent Reservation (i.e., the Long-Term Redirect Request is for the balance of the Parent Reservation).
    k. If the Redirect Request terminates on the same date and time as the Parent Reservation (i.e., the Redirect is for the balance of the Service Agreement), the reservation priority will be moved from the Parent Reservation to the Redirect Request, provided that there is sufficient Available Transfer Capability (ATC) and/or *de minimis* dead-band capacity on the redirect path.
        - For Redirect Requests with a term of one year or longer, the Customer must submit a Long-Term Redirect Request.
        - For Redirect Requests with a term of less than one year, the Customer must submit a Short-Term Redirect Request with the TSR type designated as "LTF-

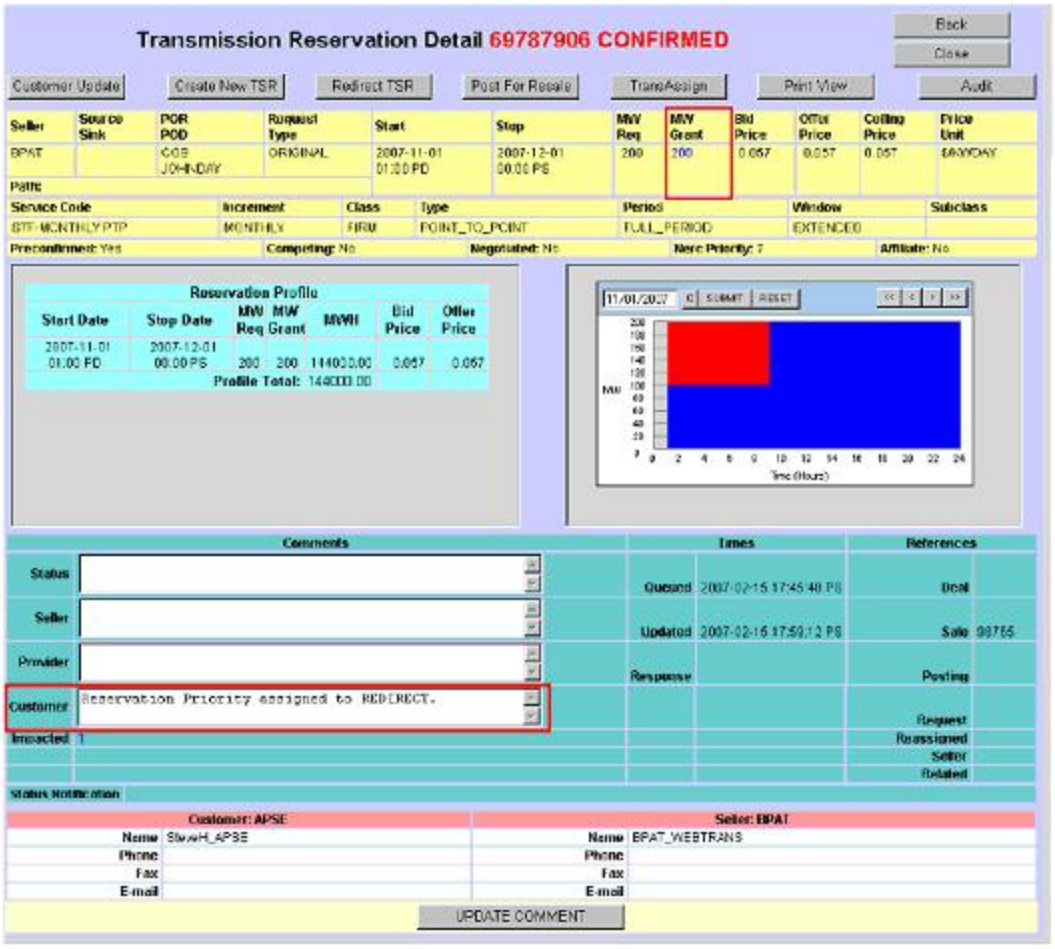
YEARLY PTP."

- BPA Transmission Services will process all such Redirect Requests in the same manner as all other Long-Term Firm TSRs.

7. Customers may enter comments concerning the Redirect Request or Parent Reservation in the "Customer" field of the Transmission Reservation Detail screen, including specification of the reservation priority.
8. Click the "Submit" button. If all necessary fields have been filled, a dialog box will display the message, "TSR Number XXX has been entered" and the Redirect Request will be given an OASIS status of QUEUED.
9. This TSR number will be the AREF assigned to the Child portion of the Parent Reservation.
10. Click "OK" to close the dialog box.
11. If BPA Transmission Services determines that there is sufficient ATC to accommodate the redirected portion, BPA Transmission Services will ACCEPT or COUNTEROFFER the Redirect Request, as appropriate.
    a. If the Preconfirmed checkbox was checked before submitting the Redirect Request and the Transmission Service offered fulfills the Customer's Parent TSR, the Preconfirmed Redirect Request Status will change to CONFIRMED.
    b. If the preconfirmed checkbox was not checked before submitting the Redirect Request or the Transmission Service offered is a Partial Service offer, click the AREF of the Redirect Request to display the Transmission Reservation Details of the Redirect Request and then click the "CONFIRMED" button.
12. If BPA Transmission Services does not have sufficient capacity on the redirected path, BPA Transmission Services will place the Redirect Request in an OASIS status of REFUSED and the Customer will retain its capacity and reservation priority rights on the Parent Reservation. Refer to the Long-Term Firm Queue: Evaluation of Requests and Offer of Service business practice for information concerning the handling process of LTF Transmission Service Requests.
13. To view the profile of the Parent Reservation, click the amount of MWs granted or the impacted counter (if impacted counter is one or greater). The Reservation Profile Detail screen will display.

a. In the "Time Entry" field, select a time frame from the drop down menu

b. If "User Range" is chosen, click the "User Range" tab to populate start and stop time.




Reservation 69787906 Profile Detail - CONFIRMED ORIGINAL
2007-11-01 01:00:00 to 2007-12-01 01:00:00
(2007-11-01 01:00 to 2007-12-01 01:00 PD)
2007-02-15 19:09:49 PD
Provider BPAT AssignRef 69787906 Time User Range Enter
Previous Day Next Day Collapse All User Range Close
Select Month 2007/Nov
Assign Ref Start-Stop Interval AvailMW GrantedMW Bid Offer
69787906 2007-11-01 01:00:00 to 2007-11-01 09:00:00 - 100 200 .0570 .0570
69787908 -100 CONFIRMED REDIRECT
100 NET
69787906 2007-11-01 09:00:00 to 2007-12-01 01:00:00 - 200 200 .0570 .0570
Select Month 2007/Nov
Redirected (Child)

F. Additional Information

Policy Reference

- OATT: Sections 2.2, 17.7, 22.1, 22.2

Related Business Practices and Documents

- New Customer Application Process for Transmission Service
- Deferral Service
- Partial Long-Term Firm Service
- Reservation Priority
- Requesting Transmission Service
- Scheduling Transmission Service
- Impacts of Long-Term Firm Requests, Section 3

Version History

Version 17	01/09/15 Version 17 adds reference to Long Term Firm Queue Evaluation Request Business Practice in Section E, Step 12
Version 16	05/06/14 Section A.17.e of Version 16 has been added to state that a Parent Reservations cannot be Redirected if they are in an active Long-Term Firm competition.
Version 15	08/30/13 Section A.17.d of Version 15 has been added to clarify that a Redirect going through the end of the term of a Parent Reservation to be deferred consistent with the Deferral Business Practice as long as service on the Parent Reservation has not commenced.
Version 14	10/19/12 Version 14 removes section D to allow for redirects while a reservation is in deferred status.
Version 13	02/16/12 Version 13 incorporates in its entirety the Redirect Request Submittal Procedures Bulletin in a new section F.
Version 12	6/16/11 • Criteria for Redirect Requests section deleted the incorrect language in step 16 stating LT Redirects must be in yearly increments • Section 2.2 Reservation Priority for Redirects section deleted the incorrect language in step 6 stating the service type as LTF YEARLY PTP • Redirect Request Prior to Service Commencement Date (SCD) for Long-Term Redirects section 1.a and 1.b added “unless such redirect is required for conformance of a Newpoint under section 5 (d) of Newpoint Designation in the Requesting Transmission Service business practice” to allow conformance of a Newpoint if required prior to the Service

	Commencement Date while in deferral status.
Version 11	4/1/11 Added a sentence in the preamble of the business practice directing the Customer to the modified rules for redirects associated with redirects of PTSAs.
Version 10	2/11/10 This version includes the following changes: • Step 3.17: Added a new step to address the implementation of a long-term redirect associated with a long-term resale • Step 5.1: Replaced jargon with more specific language: “under OATT section 2.2”.
Version 9	12/1/09 This version adds references to Hourly Non-Firm Secondary service, which coincides with the elimination of Sheltering 10/28/09 The following business practice is not being posted for customer comment. This version is updated to reflect changes as a result of the elimination of sheltering. It will be reposted on the Business Practices web page prior to December 1, 2009. This version adds references to Hourly Non-Firm Secondary service, which coincides with the elimination of Sheltering.
Version 8	07/31/09 Section 5 was revised to incorporate procedures regarding 2.2 Reservation Priority for redirect requests that terminate on the same date as the Parent Reservation and have a term of less than one year.
Version 7	04/16/09 This revision incorporates step 2.5.4 of CBPI Bulletin 28.
Version 6	8/13/06, V6 This revision incorporates the applicable CBPI Bulletins. Additional changes were made to the business practice as a result of Customer comments. See the Customer comment document posted on Transmission Services’ Business Practices web site. Section 2 • Deleted Original Reservation definition • Added Hourly Redirect Request are Parent Reservation definitions Section 3 • Deleted Step 3.2 of version 5 • Added Steps 3.1 and 3.2 • Step 3.3- Deleted accepted • Deleted provision regarding decrementing one POR or POD for redirect service • Added Steps 3.5.1 and 3.5.2 regarding NEWPOINT • Added Step 3.6 • Deleted Steps 3.9 and 3.9 of version 5 Section 4 of Version 5 • Deleted Section 4. Procedures for Submitting Redirect Requests will be posted as a separate document on Transmission Service’s web site. • Added OASIS Redirect Procedures as a separate document on Transmission Service’s web site. Section 5 • Added for Long-Term Redirects to Section title • Added Step 5.1.1 and 5.1.2 • Step 5.2 -Deleted Transmission Services will evaluate ATC for the service and reservation priority specified by the Customer in its Firm Redirect Request. • Added Step 5.3 Section 6 • Added for Long-Term Redirects to Section title • Step 6.1.2 -Added until 60 days prior to the SCD • Step 6.1.2- Deleted This limitation is designed to allow TBL to implement competition provided for in Tariff Section 17.7. • Deleted 6.1.3 • Step 6.2.1- Deleted The period of less than 60 days prior to the SCD provides certainty that the SCD will not be extended further.

	Transmission Services also replaced the following terms throughout the Business Practice: • Changed business practice name from Firm Redirects to Redirects • TBL is now referred to as Transmission Services • Tariff is now referred to as OATT • Replaced Original with Parent Reservation • Deleted Firm throughout
Version 5	10/20/06, V5 Section 5: added the Long-Term Firm ATC and Short-Term Firm ATC headings and clarified steps 5.1.1 and 5.2.1. Changed the name TBL to BPA Transmission Services in compliance with BPA's new reorganization.
Version 4	2/8/06, V4 This revision replaces the term "path" with "flowgate(s) in Section 5 incorporates a new Section 7 describing the terms that enable a Customer to submit a Firm Redirect Request at any time prior to the Service Commencement Date, and removes all references to TBL's 2002 Rate Schedules in Section 8.
Version 3	9/30/05, V3 This revision reflects: 1) change that all new PTP requests must be based on a single POR and POD; 2) change in rate treatment pursuant to 2006 Transmission Rate Settlement; and 3) allows the reservation priority to apply to Firm Redirect reservation under specified circumstances; and 4) replaces Modification On A Firm Basis (Firm Redirects) for Point-to-Point Transmission Service.
Version 2	10/1/03, V2 This revision provides refinements and clarifications including: 1) paragraph 2 further refines the additional information needed in a Firm Redirect Request; 2) clarifies the form of short-term and long-term redirected reservations; and 3) a sentence is added to paragraph 3 regarding confirmation of partial service offers.
Version 1	7/7/03 Initial Business Practice developed enable implementation of short-term firm redirects (greater than or equal to one day but less than one year) to be effective 10/1/02.

Reservation Priority, Version 9

Effective: 08/08/12

This Business Practice describes the requirements and process for renewing (rolling over) transmission service per Section 2.2 of the OATT.

Version 9 added to step D.7: "After receiving written notification" and replaced "less" with "more" for clarification.

A. General Provisions

1. A Customer who elects to change its Existing Exhibit to Short-Term service will not have Reservation Priority Rights when the Short-Term service expires.
2. A Contingent Exhibit will not be offered with the Extension for Commencement of Service provision described in the OATT, Section 17.7.
3. No competition will occur if a Customer with an Existing Exhibit has exercised its Reservation Priority Rights and the ATC associated with the Existing Exhibit will not satisfy a Competing Request either in whole or part.
4. No competition will occur under OATT Section 2.2 if a Competing Request has an outstanding System Impact Study (SIS) including sub-grid studies underway and those study issues cannot be resolved by the release of the Existing Exhibit's capacity.
5. A Service Agreement with a Service Commencement Date on or after October 1, 2001, that is associated with a TSR received prior to April 20, 2000, is limited to three consecutive rollovers of one year each following the termination of such advance reservations.
6. This Business Practice does not apply to Service Agreements with a Service Commencement Date on or after October 1, 2001, that are associated with a TSR received between April 20, 2000 and September 24, 2000 (2002 Transmission Rate Case –Transmission Record of Decision TR-02-A-01, Appendix A).

B. Exercising Reservation Priority Rights

Note: For your convenience, see Attachment B of this Business Practice for "Exercising Reservation Priority Rights" flowchart.

1. A Customer must submit its Renewal Request at least one year prior to the termination date of the Existing Exhibit under its Service Agreement (See Attachment A of this Business Practice) if either of the following applies:

a. The Customer's Service Agreement was entered into on or after October 3, 2008, and is associated with a TSR received on or after July 13, 2007.

   i. The Customer's TSR must be for a term of five years or more for the service requested to have Reservation Priority Rights

b. The Customer's Service Agreement terminates on or after October 3, 2013, irrespective of when the Service Agreement was entered into or the TSR was received.

2. A Customer must submit its Renewal Request at least 60 calendar days prior to the termination date of the Existing Exhibit under its Service Agreement. (See Attachment A below of this Business Practice) if:
   a. The Customer's Service Agreement was entered into before October 3, 2008 or the Customer's TSR was received before July 13, 2007; and
   b. The Customer's Service Agreement terminates before October 3, 2013.
3. Any subsequent Renewal Requests must be for five years or longer for the Renewal Request to have Reservation Priority rights and will be subject to the requirement in section 2 above.
4. The Renewal Request must include the AREF of the Parent Reservation in the Related-Ref field. (See Attachment A for Reservation Priority Request Procedures).
5. The service type POR, POD, Source, Sink, and Path must be the same on both the Renewal Request and the Parent Reservation.
6. The start time of the Renewal Request must be equal to the stop time of the Parent Reservation.
7. The Existing Exhibit in the Service Agreement shall expire on the termination date of that exhibit if the Customer does not submit a Renewal Request prior to the applicable Renewal Request deadline.
8. Renewal Requests that are received after the applicable Renewal Request deadline will be DECLINED.
9. BPA Transmission Services will offer a Renewal Exhibit within 30 calendar days of receipt of the Customer's Renewal Request.
10. All subsequent Renewal Requests received on or after October 3, 2008 must be for five years or longer for the Renewal Request to have Reservation Priority rights and will be subject to the notice requirements in section 2 above.

C. Criteria of a Competing Request

1. A Competing Request must meet the following criteria to be considered:

2. The capacity available for competition may be less than the requested capacity of the Competing Request, but only if the capacity that can be offered can be made at the same (flat) level for the entire term of the Competing Request.
3. The Service Commencement Date must be on or before the termination date of the Existing Exhibit.
4. The minimum term that BPA Transmission Services can offer in the Contingent Exhibit must equal the term of the renewal request plus one year.
5. Any required studies, including those that address the sub-grid, must have been completed or would no longer be needed if the capacity held under the Existing Exhibit is released to the Competing Request.
6. The TSR for Long-Term Firm Transmission Service must be submitted in OASIS before BPA Transmission Services receives a Renewal Request from a Customer to exercise its Reservation Priority Rights.
7. There must be sufficient ATC to accommodate executing the Competing Request, as calculated using the ATC Impacts of Long-Term Firm Requests ATC Methodology supporting document.
8. The amount of capacity that BPA Transmission Services can offer to the Competing Request must be greater than or equal to the capacity that must be released by the holder of the Existing Exhibit to enable the Competing Request.
    a. Examples of a Competing Request
        i. A 10 MW TSR is a Competing Request if the holder of an Existing Exhibit must release 10 MWs, or less, of its capacity to enable it.
        ii. A 100 MW TSR is a Competing Request if the holder of an Existing Exhibit to the TSR must release all or part of its capacity of 50 MWs to enable it.
    b. Example of a non-Competing Request:
        i. A 10 MW TSR is not a Competing Request if the holder of an Existing Exhibit must release 12 MWs of its capacity to enable it.

D. Competition Procedures

1. BPA Transmission Services will consider one Competing Request at a time when processing a Renewal Request unless sufficient time remains to offer additional Competing Requests.
2. BPA Transmission Services will determine whether a Challenger is present in its OASIS once a Renewal Request is given an OASIS status of the Received.

3. If no Challenger is found in the OASIS, BPA Transmission Services will process the Renewal Request in accordance with procedures for processing Long-Term Firm TSRs.
4. If a Challenger is found in the OASIS, BPA Transmission Services will send the following documents to both the Defender and the Challenger on the same day:
    a. Unexecuted Renewal Table(s) to the Defender with description of the full range of possibilities that exist as a result of the competition.
    b. Unexecuted Contingent exhibit to the Challenger.
5. The Challenger's request will be given an OASIS status of DECLINED and receive no further consideration if the Challenger fails to:
    a. Execute and return the Contingent Exhibit to BPA Transmission Services within 15 calendar days from receipt of the Contingent Exhibit offered by BPA Transmission Services.
    b. Submit a Challenger's Competition Request within 15 calendar days from receipt of the Contingent Exhibit offered by BPA Transmission Services.
6. If the Challenger meets the requirements specified in 5 above BPA Transmission Services will provide written notification to the Defender of the outcome of the challenge and set the Defender's competition flag in OASIS to yes.
7. After receiving written notification, the Defender will be given at least five calendar days, but no more than 15 calendar days, after receipt of written notification from BPA Transmission Services to execute and return the appropriate Renewal Table(s) refer to 4.a above to BPA Transmission Services and take one of the following actions:
    a. Match the term of the Challenger's Competition Request or Release all or part of its capacity (the portion it would have to release to enable the Contingent Contract) to the Challenger.
    b. Submit a Defender's Competition Request.
8. If the Defender responds within the timeframe specified in step 5 above, BPA Transmission Services will:
    a. Give the Defender's Competition Request an OASIS status of ACCEPTED.
    b. Execute the Defender's Renewal Table(s).
9. If the Defender released all or part of its capacity to the Challenger as described in step 7.a above, BPA Transmission Services will give the Challenger's Competition Request an OASIS status of ACCEPTED and execute the Challenger's Contingent Exhibit.

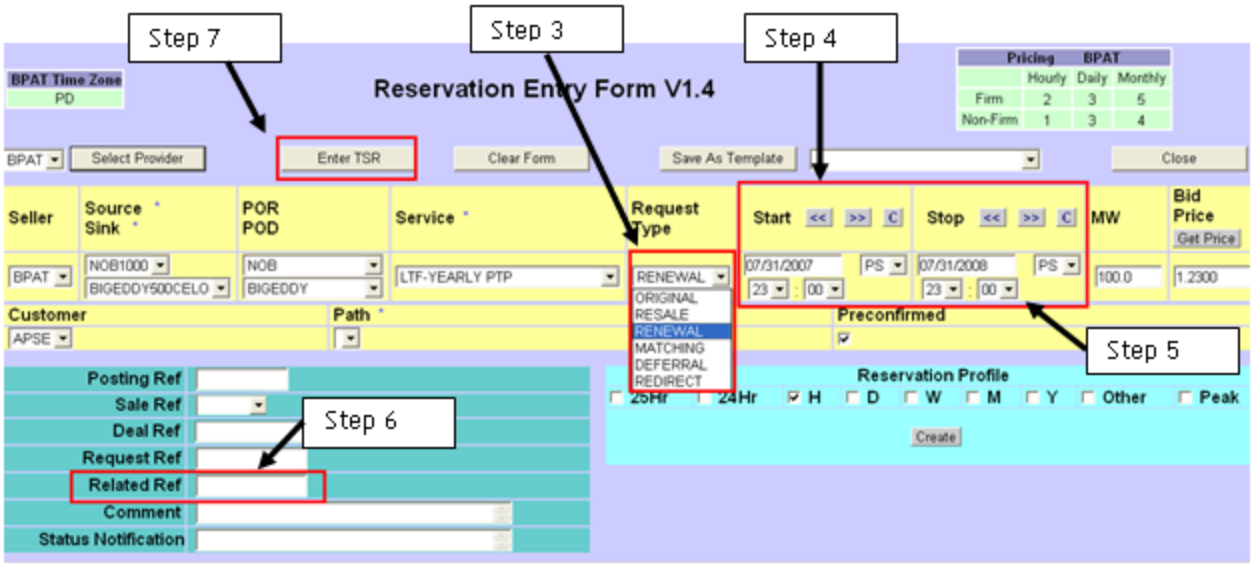
10. If the Defender fails to respond within the timeframe specified in 5 above, BPA Transmission Services will:
    a. Give the Defender's Renewal Request(s) an OASIS status of DECLINED.
    b. Give the Challenger's Competition Request an OASIS status of ACCEPTED.
    c. Execute the Contingent Exhibit with the Challenger.
11. BPA Transmission Services will send authenticated exhibits and tables to the Defender and Challenger within five calendar days.
12. If BPA Transmission Services receives a subsequent Renewal Request for another Existing Exhibit after sending a Contingent Exhibit for a partial offer to a Challenger, that Customer may also be a Challenger for the subsequent Renewal Request if some portion of its request remains unoffered and active in the OASIS Queue.

E. Attachment A: Reservation Priority Request Procedure

Note: The OATI system screenshots included in this document are proprietary and not to be used outside the context of this document. Do not distribute without specific authorization from OATI.

1. Access OASIS and click the AREF to request a Renewal.
2. Click the Create New TSR button on the Transmission Reservation Detail screen. A new Reservation Entry Form V1.4 will display.
3. Click the Request Type drop-down menu and select the Renewal Request type.
4. Change the start date and time to match the stop date and time of the Parent Reservation.
5. Enter the new stop date and time for the Renewal Request.
6. Enter the AREF of the Parent Reservation in the Related Ref field.
7. Click Enter TSR. The TSR Entry Submission screen will display.

Verify that the information is correct and click Enter TSR.



F. Attachment B: Exercising Reservation Priority

- Exercising Reservation Priority Flow Chart

G. Additional Information

Policy Reference

- OATT: Section 2.2

Related Business Practices

- Partial Long-Term Firm Service
- Redirects
- New Customer Application Process
- Requesting Transmission Service
- Scheduling Transmission Service

Version History

Version 9	08/08/12 Version 9 added to step D.7: "After receiving written notification" and replaced "less" with "more" for clarification.
Version	04/03/09 This revision incorporates CBPI Bulletin 28, steps 2.6.5, 2.6.7 and 2.6.8.

8	
Version 7	10/31/08, V7 Section 3 • Step 3.5 and 3.6 were added to incorporate the new requirements of Transmission Services' OATT Section 2.2 Reservation Priority for Existing Firm Service Customers for exercising Reservation Priority rights. Section 4 • Revised entire Section to incorporate the new requirements of Transmission Services' OATT Section 2.2 Reservation Priority for Existing Firm Service Customers for exercising Reservation Priority rights. Addition of Attachment B- Exercising Reservation Priority. Revisions have been in effect since October 3, 2008.
Version 6	1/3/08, V6 The following Sections and/or Steps of this Business Practice were revised to incorporate the new process described in CBPI Bulletin 21- Reservation Priority Request Procedure: Section 2 • Added definitions (1) Challenger, (2) Challenger's Competition Request, (3) Defender, (4) Defender's Competition Request, (5) Renewal Request, (6) Renewal Table, and (7) Parent Reservation. • Deleted definitions (1) Competitor, (2) Long Term Request Queue, and (3) Qualifying Request. • Step 2.3- Changed definition to reflect earliest OASIS queue time. • Step 2.4- Changed definition to incorporate OASIS terms. • Step 2.7- Changed definition to add clarity. Section 3 • Updated Section to reflect OASIS terms. Section 4 • Step 4.1 – Clarifies how a customer would submit a renewal request over the OASIS and references Attachment A, Reservation Priority Request Procedures. Section 5 • Updated Section to reflect OASIS terms. Section 6 • Deleted entire Section. Section 7 • Revised entire Section to incorporate new process for competition procedures. Transmission Services also replaced the following terms throughout the Business Practice: • TBL is now referred to as Transmission Services • Tariff is now referred to as OATT
Version 5	9/4/07, V5 Step 6.3 of the Business Practice has been deleted in its entirety to be consistent with Transmission Services' business practices regarding the linking of transmission requests and generator interconnection requests (see the Long-Term Firm Queue Management, Version 3, and Large Generation Interconnection, Version 3, Business Practices). Linked transmission requests are not eligible to receive offers of transmission service, including under a Section 2.2 competition, until the criteria specified in Section 7 of the Long-Term Firm Queue Management business practice are met. Therefore, this revision removes the provision of offering transmission service under Section 2.2 of the OATT for linked requests. The proposed revision to this Business Practice does not impact any CBPI Bulletin related to Reservation Priority at this time.
Version 4	10/20/06, V4 Changed the name Modified step 5.6 in Section 5 was revised to include a reference to the ATC Impacts of Long-Term Firm Requests ATC Methodology document TBL to BPA Transmission Services in compliance with BPA's new reorganization

Version 3	8/01/2006, V3 Removed example from Step 5.3 and fixed format
Version 2	7/21/2006, V2 This version clarifies the contract (Contingent Contract) that must be equal to the term of the Existing Contract renewal request plus one year. Changed the version number to reflect the actual number of revisions made to this business practice.
Version 1	4/25/06 Put the document into the standard Business Practice format. 3/28/06 This revision incorporates BPA Transmission Services Notice posted November 16, 2005, Revised Competition Timeline, amending Section 7.1 of this business practice extending the time that BPA Transmission Services has to offer a Customer with a competing request a contingent contract within 10 calendar days of receipt of notification from a Customer's request to exercise its existing contract reservation priority rights. 07/05/05 This document incorporates the following changes: 1) examples in Sections 5.6 and 7.7.1 2) revised heading in Section 5; 3) minor edits in Section 5 to make the definition of a Competing Request clearer; and 4) inserted language omitted in Sections 6.3 and 7.8. No new policy or practice is articulated in this version. 06/06/05 This Business Practice replaces the Right of First Refusal (Rollover Rights) Business Practice posted May 31, 2002.

Requesting Transmission Service, Version 23

Effective: 10/29/14

This Business Practice describes the process and guidelines for requesting transmission service from BPA Transmission Services over the Open Access Same-Time Information System (OASIS).

Version 23 includes the addition of Section J, Network Congestion Validation, Section F, removed from the Scheduling Transmission Service, Version 15, Business Practice.

A. TSR Deposits

1. A Completed Application for Long Term Firm (LTF) transmission service includes: a Transmission Service Request (TSR) in RECEIVED status, any required deposits and/or supplemental paperwork. Once BPA receives a Completed Application, Transmission Services will change the TSR's status to STUDY

2. Unless prohibited by PTSA contract language, if the Customer needs to make changes to an existing TSR, the TSR must be WITHDRAWN by the Customer.
   a. If the Customer submits a new TSR, the queue time will be the time the TSR is QUEUED in OASIS.
   b. If the TSR is for Conformance, the queue time will be overridden to match the Parent's queue time.

3. The following table delineates which transactions require a TSR Deposit , Processing Fee, and/or supplemental paperwork:

TSR	Deposit Required	$2500 Non-Refundable Processing Fee Required	Supplemental Paperwork Required
Original LTF PTP	Yes	Yes	None
Original LTF NT TSR for a New Network Customer	Yes	Yes	Attestation
LTF NT TSR for service to New Network Load	Yes	Yes	Attestation

TSR	Deposit Required	$2500 Non-Refundable Processing Fee Required	Supplemental Paperwork Required
NT: Short-Term Firm (STF), Hourly Firm, and Hourly Non-Firm	No	No	Attestation
PTP: Short-Term Firm (STF) Hourly Firm, Hourly Non-Firm	No	No	None
Addition or Modification of a Designated Network Resource (DNR)to an existing NT Service Agreement	No	No	Attestation
Redirect (PTP Firm)	No	No	None
Renewal (Reservation Priority)	No	No	None
Deferral (Extension for Commencement of Service)	No, refer to the Deferral Service Business Practice for reservation fee requirements	No	None
Transfer of Precedent Transmission Service Agreement (PTSA) before related TSR is CONFIRMED.	Yes, along with Security or Performance Assurance from the Assignee. (Refer to the most current version of the Network Open Season Bulletin (NOS) Bulletin, or its successor.)	No	Transfer Template

TSR	Deposit Required	$2500 Non-Refundable Processing Fee Required	Supplemental Paperwork Required
Transfer of PTSA after related TSR is CONFIRMED	No, but Security or Performance Assurance from Assignee is required. (Refer to the most current version of the Network Open Season (NOS) Bulletin, or its successor.)	No	Transfer Template
Transfer of Transmission Service	No	No	Transfer Template
Resale of Transmission Service	No	No	None
Follow-on TSR	No	No	None

4. The Customer must provide a TSR Deposit when the Customer submits an eligible LTF Point-To-Point (PTP) or Network Integration Transmission Service (NT) TSR.
5. LTF PTP TSR Deposit amount
   a. The TSR deposit for LTF PTP Transmission Service is equal to the charge for one month of transmission service using the monthly rate for LTF PTP Transmission Service in the PTP Rate, the Southern Intertie Rate, or the Montana Intertie Rate, as applicable, in effect at the same time the TSR is placed into QUEUED status in OASIS.
   b. The amount of the TSR Deposit is calculated based on the TSR MWs requested and does not reflect associated Ancillary Services costs.
   c. All TSR Deposits are non-transferrable and may not be used to cover the deposit for another TSR.
6. LTF NT TSR Deposit amount
   a. The TSR Deposit is equal to the charge for one month of NT Transmission Service based on the MWs requested using the NT Rate Base Charge in effect at the time the TSR is placed into QUEUED status on OASIS.

b. The amount of the TSR Deposit is calculated based on the TSR MWs requested and does not reflect associated Ancillary Services costs.

7. Receipt of TSR Deposit
   a. The TSR Deposit must be deposited with BPA, or into an Escrow Account, by Close of Business 5 Business Days after the TSR status is changed to RECEIVED in OASIS or the TSR status will be changed to DECLINED.

8. Payment options
   a. Funds may be deposited either with BPA or into an Escrow Account established by the Transmission Customer.
   b. Deposits with BPA
      i. Funds deposited with BPA will not earn interest.

Electronic Transfer	For instructions on paying the TSR Deposit by electronic transfer to BPA, either through FedWire or Automated Clearing House (ACH), contact BPA's Cash & Treasury Management, Accounts Receivable at (503)230-3574 or view the brochure and application for electronic payments at www.bpa.gov/corporate/business/how_to_pay. • When using FedWire, after "OBI=" include the words "TSR Deposit." • When using he ACH type of electronic transfer, include the date, amount and the ACH trace number, if available. • When using the ACH type of electronic transfer, include the words "TSR Deposit" in the memo field on the transfer.

9. In limited circumstances, paper checks will be acceptable if a customer demonstrates they are unable to pay electronically. Contact your Account Executive for instructions.

10. Establishing and funding an Escrow Account:
    a. The Customer is strongly encouraged to establish an Escrow Account in advance of submitting a TSR in order to meet the deposit timelines set out in section 6.a above.
    b. Funds deposited in an Escrow Account may earn interest.
    c. An Escrow Account and the related Escrow Agreement (Agreement) must be with a federally chartered financial institution specified by BPA which will act as Escrow Agent or Trustee (Trustee) for the Customer. For a list of institution(s), please contact the Fee Administrator either by telephone or email as follows:

Phone: (360) 619—6090

Fax: (360) 619—6940

Email address: escrow@bpa.gov

d. Escrow Account requirements:

i. Customer must notify the Fee Administrator of the establishment of an Escrow Account.

ii. Customer must ensure that the Trustee notifies the Fee Administrator of the Trustee's receipt of the deposited funds when deposited.

iii. Customer must notify the Fee Administrator in writing that the funds have been deposited into the Escrow Account.

iv. Customer is solely responsible for the setup costs and administrative fees associated with the Escrow Account.

v. Customer must place the required Deposit for each TSR into the Escrow Account.

vi. Additional deposits for separate TSR(s) may be made into the existing Escrow Account, but must be separately identified and accounted for in a sub-account.

vii. Customer must acknowledge in the Agreement that the Escrow Account is for the benefit of BPA.

11. TSR Deposit treatment:

a. For TSRs with a final OASIS status of DECLINED, REFUSED, WITHDRAWN, RETRACTED or CONFIRMED:

i. If the TSR Deposit is with BPA Transmission Services, the TSR Deposit will be returned within 30 calendar days of the TSR status change.

ii. If the TSR Deposit is in an Escrow Account, BPA Transmission Services will authorize the release of the TSR Deposit with any accrued interest within 30 calendar days of the TSR status change.

b. A pending refund may not be used as the TSR Deposit for a new TSR.

c. All TSR Deposits are non-transferable and may not be used as the TSR Deposit for a new TSR.

B. Non-Refundable Processing Fee

1. In addition to a TSR Deposit, when making a LTF PTP or NT TSR, the Customer must submit a separate $2500 non-refundable Processing Fee to BPA.
2. Please refer to the table above for a list of TSRs which require the $2500 non-refundable Processing Fee.
3. Receipt of the Processing Fee
   a. BPA Transmission Services must receive the TSR Processing Fee by Close of Business 5 Business Days after the TSR is RECEIVED on OASIS or the TSR will be DECLINED and receive no further consideration.
4. TSR Processing Fee payment options:
   a. The TSR Processing Fee must be paid directly to BPA Transmission Services and cannot be placed into an Escrow Account.
   b. Customers submitting a TSR Deposit with BPA Transmission Services may include the Processing Fee with the same payment.

Electronic Transfer	For instructions on paying the TSR Processing Fee by electronic transfer to BPA, either through FedWire or Automated Clearing House (ACH), contact your transmission service Account Executive. • When using FedWire, after "OBI=" include the words "TSR Processing Fee." • When using the ACH type of electronic transfer, include the date, amount and the ACH trace number, if available. • When using the ACH type of electronic transfer, include the words "TSR Processing Fee" in the memo field on the transfer.
Check	Checks must be sent via overnight delivery to ensure that BPA Transmission Services receives the Processing Fee within 5 Business Days. Paper payments that do not require a signature verifying receipt must be sent to the BPA Lockbox at the address below and must include the words "TSR Processing Fee" on the check:Bonneville Power Administration P.O. Box 301507 Los Angeles, CA 90030-1507 Paper payments that require a signature verifying receipt, or overnight delivery, must be sent to the address below and must include the words "TSR Processing Fee," along with the request date on the check.

	The air bill and the contents of the package must include File #301507. Bonneville Power Administration Attn: 301507 19220 Normandie Ave. Suite BTorrance CA 90502 Phone Number: (302) 323-3600 (required for FedEx deliveries).

5. For transactions for which a Processing Fee is assessed, BPA Transmission Services will retain the Processing Fee regardless of whether the TSR is granted or not.

C. Reservation Requirements

1. Prior to submitting a TSR on the OASIS, the Customer must have a signed Service Agreement with BPA Transmission Services. Refer to the New Customer Application Process for Transmission Services Business Practice for guidelines and procedures.
2. Submitting TSRs:
   a. Customers must submit Long-Term, Short-Term and Hourly TSRs over BPA Transmission Services' OASIS.
   b. There is no limit to the number of TSRs a Customer may submit each day.
3. TSRs must include the following information:
   a. Customer Name/Code (NAESB Electric Industry Registry - EIR)
   b. POR/POD
   c. Source & Sink (optional for Short-Term and Hourly)
   d. Start date and time
   e. Stop date and time
   f. MW requested
   g. Request Type
   h. Service Code
   i. Sale Ref (Five-digit Transmission Service Agreement Number)
   j. Bid price
      i. The Customer may click the Get Price button to display the bid price for the type of transmission service selected.
      ii. The price displayed may not necessarily be what the Customer will be billed.

iii. The Customer will be billed according to the effective Rate Schedule.

k. Related Ref and Deal Ref numbers, if applicable.

4. TSRs for Third Party Supply and Supplemental Service Balancing Reserves:
   a. Reserved on Firm Hourly, Daily, Weekly, or Monthly PTP service
   b. Request Type must be Original
   c. Delivered to new Third Party Supply, Self Supply, or Supplemental Service centroid. A centroid is a unique scheduling point designated by Transmission Service for delivery of power from an INC Resource to supply balancing to a virtual facility.
   d. BPA will not perform an AFC check, nor encumber AFC capacity on MOD-030 flowgates
   e. BPA will both perform ATC checks and encumber ATC capacity on MOD-029 paths
   f. Reservations on MOD-029 paths would be subject to Short Term (ST) Competitions and Preemption
   g. Reservations used for Third Party Supply, Self Supply, and Supplemental Service Balancing Reserves will be charged the prevailing firm PTP tariff rate.
   h. Transmission customers will receive a billing credit for the transmission allocation scheduled on an Original reservation.
   i. If not on an original reservation, the transmission customer will not receive a billing credit and will be billed the full prevailing firm PTP tariff rate.

D. Newpoint Designation

1. The Customer must designate Newpoint on its TSR when either the POR or the POD is at an interconnection point on BPA's network or external interties where no substation yet exists or when transmission facilities do exist but the point is not posted on OASIS.
2. Newpoint can only be designated for a LTF Yearly PTP or LTF Yearly NT request.
   a. The Source or Sink must be NEWPOINT.
   b. The POR or POD must be NEWPOINTBPAT.
3. Newpoint Interconnection on BPA's Network where no substation yet exists:
   a. The TSR must include the specific geographical reference point information and the specific associated Generation Interconnection Request number(s), if applicable, into the Comments field of the OASIS Reservation Entry Form.

i. The specific geographical reference point information and the specific associated Generation Interconnection Request number(s) included in the Comments field cannot be changed once the TSR is submitted.

b. If the POR and POD are both known, even though there is not yet a substation at the interconnection point, select the relevant description POR and POD and use NEWPOINT in only the Source or Sink field. To do this, the Customer will need to select "*" next to either the Source or the Sink and type NEWPOINT in the Source or Sink name field, then click Enter.

4. Newpoint Interconnection on BPA's External Interties where no substation yet exists:

a. Newpoint designations for interconnection points on BPA's external interties are limited to new interconnections between existing facilities.

b. The Intertie Newpoint cannot be an expansion or extension of the Intertie beyond BPA's service area.

c. The TSR must reference an existing facility and specify associated Generation Interconnection Request number(s) in the Comments field of the OASIS Reservation Entry Form, if applicable.

i. The specific geographical reference point information and the specific associated Generation Interconnection Request number(s) included in the Comments field cannot be changed once the TSR is submitted.

d. The Customer will incur the applicable Intertie rate and/or Network rate depending on the location of the POR and POD.

5. General Provisions for Newpoint Interconnection where no substation yet exists:

a. Within 15 calendar days of receipt of a TSR designating Newpoint at an interconnection point where no substation yet exists,BPA Transmission Services will:

i. Assess the Available Transfer Capability (ATC) impacts of the Newpoint TSR by analyzing the Scheduling Point nearest to the Newpoint.

ii. Provide notice to the Customer via the Seller Comment field of the Newpoint TSR of the substituted Scheduling Point.

b. If BPA Transmission Services determines it can make an offer of service to a TSR designating Newpoint at an interconnection point where no substation yet exists, before the requested Newpoint POR or POD becomes a valid Scheduling Point, BPA Transmission Services will offer the Customer an Exhibit with the substituted Scheduling Point identified as either the POR or POD.

i. The Customer must conform its Newpoint TSR by submitting a new TSR that matches the TSR conformance instructions the Customer receives from its Account Executive.

ii. Within 15 calendar days of the Date of Tender, the Customer must sign the Service Agreement.

iii. If the Customer fails to sign the Transmission Service offer, BPA Transmission Services will place both the conformed TSR and the Newpoint TSR in DECLINED status and the TSRs will receive no further consideration.

c. Customers granted a TSR pursuant to the procedures described in 5.b above have the right to utilize that service at the substituted Scheduling Point consistent with BPA Transmission Services' OATT.

d. Once BPA Transmission Services designates a valid Scheduling Point on OASIS to a TSR that designates Newpoint at an interconnection point where no substation yet exists, the Customer must conform its request to the designated Scheduling Point on OASIS.

i. PTP Customers must conform their TSR(s) by submitting a Redirect TSR. Refer to the Redirect Business Practice for guidelines on submitting a Redirect Request.

ii. If BPA Transmission Services has defined the interconnection facilities and the above redirect request is received within 30 calendar days from the date BPA Transmission Services designates a valid Scheduling Point to the Newpoint TSR on OASIS, BPA Transmission Services will deem the redirect request to have no ATC impacts and will grant the redirect TSR.

iii. BPA Transmission Services will give NT Customers specific instructions on how to conform their TSR(s). BPA Transmission Services will conform all Conditional Firm TSR(s) on behalf of the Customer.

6. Newpoint for existing facilities when no point is posted on OASIS:

a. The LTF TSR must reference an existing facility in the Comments field of the OASIS Reservation Entry Form.

i. The existing facility in the Comments field cannot change once the TSR is submitted.

b. BPA Transmission Services will create the point on OASIS and notify the Customer by email to conform its TSR to the new point.

   i. The Customer must conform its Newpoint TSR by submitting a new TSR that matches the TSR conformance instructions the Customer receives from its Account Executive within five Business Days.

   ii. The Deal Ref of the Conformance TSR must reference the parent TSR number in order to preserve the Customer's queue time.

E. Linkage

1. To link a LTF TSR to a Generation Interconnection Request, the TSR must:
   a. Be submitted on the same calendar day as the Generation Interconnection Request.
   b. If the POR is a Newpoint Designation, the Customer must provide the same physical description of the Point of Interconnection (POI) as specified in the Generation Interconnection Request in the Customer Comments field of the TSR.
   c. Specify a requested Reserved Capacity that does not exceed the capacity specified in the Generation Interconnection Request (either individually or in aggregate if multiple TSRs are linked to a single Generation Interconnection Request).
   d. State in the Customer Comments field of the TSR: "This TSR is linked to an Interconnection Request."
   e. Within five Business Days after submitting the TSR, the Customer must specify the Generation Interconnection Request number that the TSR is to be linked to.
2. To link a LTF TSR to a Line and Load Interconnection Request (LLIR) the TSR must:
   a. Be submitted on the same calendar day as the LLIR.
   b. State in the Customer Comments field of the TSR: "This TSR is linked to an LLIR."
   c. Provide the identical physical description of the interconnection point as was provided in the LLIR.

F. Reservation Timelines

1. The Customer must submit TSRs in accordance with the current WECC Preschedule Calendar and in accordance with BPA Transmission Services' reservation timeframes specified below. The WECC Preschedule Calendar can be accessed on the WECC web site at www.wecc.biz
2. Submission of Transmission Service Requests During Reservation Window

Transmission Service Products	Transmission Service Classification	NERC Priority	Reservation Window	Duration
F-Yearly PTP or F-Yearly NT	Firm	7	Beginning 10 years prior to the service commencement date (SCD), up to 60 days in advance of the calendar month in which service is to commence, and less time as practicable.	Begins 00:00 hours on the first day of the month for no less than a year (12 calendar months) and no more than 30 years.
STF-Monthly PTP, STF-Monthly NT	Firm	7	No earlier than 60 days before delivery, up to 20 minutes prior to the start of flow.	Begins 00:00 hours one day and ends 00:00 hours of a following day for no less than 28 days and no more than 364 days.
STF-Weekly PTP, STF-Weekly NT	Firm	7	No earlier than 14 days before delivery, up to 20 minutes prior to the start of flow.	Begins 00:00 hours one day and ends 00:00 hours of a following day for no less than 7 days and no more than 27 days.

Transmission Service Products	Transmission Service Classification	NERC Priority	Reservation Window	Duration
STF-Daily PTP, STF-Daily NT	Firm	7	No earlier than 7 days before delivery, up to 20 minutes prior to the start of flow.	Begins 00:00 hours one day and ends 00:00 hours of a following day for no less than 1 day and no more than 6 days.
F-Daily Loss Return	Firm	7	No earlier than 7 days before delivery, up to 15:00 of the WECC Preschedule day.	Begins 00:00 hours one day and ends 00:00 hours of a following day for no less than 1 day and no more than 6 days.
F-Hourly Loss Return	Firm	7	No earlier than 7 days before delivery, up to 15:00 of the WECC Preschedule day.	Begins XX:00 for no less than 1 hour and no more than 24 hours.
F-Hourly PTP, F-Hourly NT	Firm	7	Beginning at 9:00 of the WECC Preschedule day, up to 20 minutes prior to the start of flow.	Begins XX:00 for no less than 1 hour and no more than

Transmission Service Products	Transmission Service Classification	NERC Priority	Reservation Window	Duration
				24 hours.
ST Non-Firm Monthly NT	Non-Firm	6	No earlier than 60 days before delivery, up to 20 minutes prior to the start of flow.	Begins 00:00 hours one day and ends 00:00 hours of a following day for no less than 28 days and no more than 364 days.
ST Non-Firm Weekly NT	Non-Firm	6	No earlier than 14 days before delivery, up to 20 minutes prior to the start of flow.	Begins 00:00 hours one day and ends 00:00 hours of a following day for no less than 7 days and no more than 27 days.
ST Non-Firm Daily NT	Non-Firm	6	No earlier than 7 days before delivery, up to 20 minutes prior to the start of flow.	Begins 00:00 hours one day and ends 00:00 hours of a following day for no less than 1 day and no more than

Transmission Service Products	Transmission Service Classification	NERC Priority	Reservation Window	Duration
				6 days.
NF-Hourly NT	Non-Firm	6	Beginning at 10:00 of the WECC Preschedule day, up to the end of the operating hour.	Begins XX:00 for no less than 1 hour and no more than 24 hours.
ST Non-Firm Monthly PTP	Non-Firm	5	No earlier than 60 days before delivery, up to 20 minutes prior to the start of flow.	Begins 00:00 hours one day and ends 00:00 hours of a following day for no less than 28 days and no more than 364 days.
ST Non-Firm Weekly PTP	Non-Firm	4	No earlier than 14 days before delivery, up to 20 minutes prior to the start of flow.	Begins 00:00 hours one day and ends 00:00 hours of a following day for no less than 7 days and no more than 27 days.
ST Non-Firm Daily PTP	Non-Firm	3	No earlier than 7 days before delivery, up to 20 minutes prior to	Begins 00:00 hours one day

Transmission Service Products	Transmission Service Classification	NERC Priority	Reservation Window	Duration
			the start of flow.	and ends 00:00 hours of a following day for no less than 1 day and no more than 6 days.
NF-Hourly PTP	Non-Firm	2	Beginning at 10:00 of the WECC Preschedule day, up to the end of the operating hour.	Begins XX:00 for no less than 1 hour and no more than 24 hours.
NF-Secondary Hourly PTP	Non-Firm	1	Beginning at 10:00 of the WECC Preschedule day, to the end of the operating hour.	Begins XX:00 for no less than one hour and no more than 24 hours.

3. Reservation Response Timing Requirements

a. TSR Response Times that BPA Transmission Services follows are outlined below:

Class	Increment	Queued Prior to Start	Evaluation Time Limit	Confirmation Time Limit[1] ACCEPTED or COUNTEROFFER[2]
Firm or Non-Firm	Hourly	<1 hour	Best effort	5 minutes
Firm or Non-Firm	Hourly	>1 hour and < 24 hours	30 minutes	5 minutes
Firm or Non-Firm	Hourly	>24 hours	30 minutes	30 minutes
Firm	Daily	< 24 Hours	Best Effort	2 Hours[3]
Firm	Daily	N/A	Best effort, but less than 30 days (iv)	24 Hours [3]
Non-Firm	Daily	N/A	30 minutes	2 Hours [3]
Firm	Weekly	< 86 Hours	30 Days	2 Hours [4]
Firm	Weekly	86 - 110 Hours	30 Days	24 Hours [4]
Firm	Weekly	N/A	Best effort, but less than 30 days [4]	48 Hours [3]
Non-Firm	Weekly	N/A	4 Hours	24 Hours [3]
Firm	Monthly	< 86 Hours	30 Days	2 Hours [4]
Firm	Monthly	86-110 Hours	30 Days	24 Hours (iv)
Firm	Monthly	110-158 Hours	30 Days	48 Hours [4]
Firm	Monthly	N/A	Best effort, but less than 30 Days [4]	4 Days [3]
Non-Firm	Monthly	N/A	2 Days [7]	24 Hours[3]
Firm	Yearly	< 60 days [5]	30 Days	2 Business Days [6]

[1]Confirmation time limits are not to be interpreted to extend reservation deadlines or to override preemption deadlines.

[2]Measurement starts at the time the request is first moved to either Accepted or COUNTEROFFER. The time limit does not reset on subsequent changes of state.

[3]The Confirmation Time Limit or 20 minutes prior to flow of the

Preschedule day, whichever is earlier.

[4]Subject to expedited time requirements. BPA Transmission Services will make best efforts to respond within 72 hours, or prior to the reservation-scheduling deadline, whichever is earlier, to a request for Monthly/Weekly/Daily Firm Service received during period 2-30 days ahead of the service start time.

[5]BPA Transmission Services may process TSRs queued < 60 days prior to start if practicable.

[6]In addition to the 15 days for the contract offer.

[7] Days are defined as calendar days.

G. LTF TSR Process

1. For procedures on how to submit a LTF PTP or NT TSR, please refer to the Section J: OASIS LTF TSR Submittal Procedures.
2. The MW requested in a LTF PTP TSR must be a flat transmission capacity MW profile for the full duration of the reservation. Please refer to the Redirect Business Practice for specific requirements regarding LTF Redirect Requests.
3. BPA Transmission Services will change the status of the LTF TSR from QUEUED to RECEIVED once BPA Transmission Services verifies that the information in each of the required OASIS TSR fields is valid.
4. A TSR must be WITHDRAWN and resubmitted as a new TSR if a Customer wants to make any other changes. A new Queue Position will be determined based on the TSR's queued time, unless the Customer was directed to submit a conformance TSR.
5. NT TSR Process
   a. Prior to submittal of an LTF NT TSR, an NT Customer should contact its Transmission Account Executive in order to:
      i. Ensure access to the OASIS has been granted.
      ii. Determine whether an LTF NT TSR(s) is required and if so, what data must be submitted on the LTF NT TSR and what data, if any, must be submitted as supplemental information using other delivery systems (e.g., U.S. Mail, fax, overnight delivery, email, etc.).
   b. Requests for new NT Service require an LTF NT TSR submittal.

c. Requests to modify existing NT Service require an LTF NT TSR submittal. Below is a list of scenarios to modify existing NT Service:

   i. Acquisition of new Network load.

   ii. Addition of a new or modification to an existing DNR; for example, increasing the MW demand of a DNR.

6. For additional information on NT Service, please refer to the Network Integration Transmission Service

H. Short-Term and Hourly TSR Process

1. Short Term Firm (STF) Requests
   a. TSRs can be submitted in Daily, Weekly and Monthly durations.
   b. A STF request cannot be shaped.

2. Hourly firm and Non-Firm Requests
   a. Hourly requests can be shaped.

      i. 0 MW is a valid demand in a shaped Hourly TSR.

   b. The duration of an hourly TSR is the period of time between the requested start and stop times.
   c. Hourly requests are not evaluated for Network flowgate impacts, except for Transmission Loading Relief Avoidance.

   d. Monthly, Weekly, and Daily short-term non-firm requests cannot be shaped.

3. If BPA Transmission Services has sufficient ATC to make a full offer, the TSR will be given an OASIS status of ACCEPTED.
   a. If the TSR was submitted Preconfirmed, the OASIS status of the TSR will automatically change to CONFIRMED.
   b. If the TSR was not submitted Preconfirmed, the Customer may Withdraw or Confirm the TSR on OASIS within the specified time limit in the Response Field of the TSR. The time limit can be found above in the Linkage section of this Business Practice.

      i. If the Customer does not respond within the specified time limit, the TSR will be given an OASIS status of RETRACTED, which is a final state, and the TSR will receive no further consideration.

4. If BPA Transmission Services does not have sufficient ATC to make a full offer, but has sufficient ATC to make a Partial offer, BPA Transmission Services will make a COUNTEROFFER.
   a. Monthly, Weekly, and Daily short-term firm requests will be counter offered in flat Daily increments. Hourly requests may be Counter offered in shaped Hourly increments.
   b. Customers must respond to the COUNTEROFFER over OASIS and change the status of the TSR to CONFIRMED or WITHDRAWN within the specified time limit in the Response Field of the TSR, regardless if the TSR was Preconfirmed. The time limit can be found above in the Linkage section of this Business Practice.

I. OASIS Validation Rules

1. If a TSR is deemed INVALID, REFUSED or DECLINED, the denial reason will be displayed within the Seller Comments field of the TSR.
2. One of the following TSR denial reasons shall be included in the TSR Seller Comments field describing why the TSR was denied:

TSR Validation Rules	
Denial Reason (Seller Comments)	**Rule Description**
Insufficient Available Flowgate Capacity (AFC)	Verifies the AFC requested by the TSR is available
Insufficient ATC	Verifies the ATC requested by the TSR for the intertie and/or regional interconnection is available
INVALID Cust, Cont #, or Type	Validates the Customer's contract and the requested type of service is valid for the specified contract
INVALID Deferral Criteria	Verifies that the Deferral TSR is prepared in accordance with the documented Deferral rules
INVALID Matching Criteria	Verifies competition matching criteria are completed correctly
INVALID POR or POD	Verifies that the POR/POD data on the TSR match BPA Transmission Services' PORs and PODs

TSR Validation Rules	
Denial Reason (Seller Comments)	**Rule Description**
INVALID POR/Source or POD/Sink (LT only)	Verifies that the TSR Source/Sink (if entered) map to the POR/POD
INVALID Price Entered	Verifies ceiling price entered on TSR
INVALID Redirect Criteria	Verifies that the Redirect TSR is prepared in accordance with the documentedRedirect rules
INVALID Renewal Criteria	Verifies that the Renewal TSR is prepared in accordance with the documented Renewal rules
INVALID Resale Criteria	Verifies that the Resale TSR is prepared in accordance with the documented Resale rules
INVALID Source/Sink	Verifies that the Source/Sink data on the TSR match BPA Transmission Services' Source/Sink data.
Timing Validation Failed	Verifies service timing rules and verifies WECC Preschedule Calendar and BPA Transmission Services' timing rules
3PS, .SS, and SUP TSR Checks	Verifies TSRs with PORs or PODs ending in .3PS, .SS, or .SUP are for Firm Hourly, Daily, Weekly, or Monthly PTP service

3. BPA Transmission Services retains the right to add or change denial reasons without notice.
4. Please refer to the applicable business practices for specific requirements related toDeferrals, Redirects, Renewals (Reservation Priority) and .

J. Network Congestion Validation:

This validation enables BPA Transmission Services to restrict new transmission sales while network congestion is being mitigated. Use of the network congestion validation will continue until further notice.

1. To minimize the number of new TSRs that are processed when it is anticipated that congestion on the network will cause the capacity on any flowgate to exceed the limits, a network congestion event will be declared.

2. During a network congestion event, BPA Transmission Services will activate the network congestion validation on OASIS for the impacted flowgate(s) and impacted hour(s) for new TSRs.

3. BPA Transmission Services will post the implementation and status of the validation for the impacted flowgate(s) on OASIS at http://www.oasis.oati.com in WestTrans.

   a. To view the posting, click the Notices tab. Select CURTAILMENT in the Category field and select the time period on the Message filter.

   b. Customers can sign up to receive notification of the postings on the OASIS website at Options, Alarm Preferences.

4. BPA Transmission Services will also post the implementation and status of the validation for the impacted flowgates via WECCNet.

   a. Customers can sign up to receive WECCNet messages via registration form on the WECC web site at www.wecc.biz under Committees. Quick Link to CIIMS and select Documents.

5. When the network congestion validation is activated:

   a. Available Transfer Capability (ATC) posted in SysData on OASIS for the impacted flowgate(s) will be changed to zero during the impacted hour(s). ATC for the North of Hanford S>N and South of Allston S>N flowgates is not posted in SysData on OASIS.

   b. New TSRs on the network will be evaluated for network ATC impacts, for purposes of the network congestion validation only, on the impacted flowgate(s) using the ATC Implementation document.

   c. New TSRs that do not request MW over the impacted flowgate(s) or during the

impacted hour(s) will pass the network congestion validation process.

d. New resales and new loss returns on the impacted flowgate(s) during the impacted hour(s) will pass the network congestion validation process.

e. New TSRs with de minimis impacts on the impacted flowgate(s) during the impacted hour(s) will pass the network congestion validation process.

f. New TSRs with non-de minimis ATC impacts on the impacted flowgate(s) during the impacted hour(s) will fail the network congestion validation process.

g. New TSRs that fail the network congestion validation process will be REFUSED with an error message "Network Congestion" in the seller comments field.

   i. New TSRs that fail the network congestion validation process will not be evaluated for counteroffers.

   ii. New Redirect TSRs will be evaluated on the redirected path only.

6. When the network congestion event has been resolved, network congestion validation will be turned off and new TSRs will be processed by normal procedures.

K. OASIS Long-Term Firm (LTF) Transmission Service Request (TSR) Submittal Procedure:

1. Access OASIS. If it requires a login, enter your User ID and Password and click on the Login button.
2. Click on the wesTTrans logo. The wesTTrans home page will display. Click on the Select Provider drop-down box. Select BPAT and the BPA Transmission Services OASIS home page will display.
3. Click the Reservations button. The Reservation Summary Screen will display.
4. Click the New TSR button. The Reservation Entry Form will display.
5. Check the Select Provider and Seller drop-down boxes; both should display BPAT. Check the Customer drop-down box; it should display your company acronym.
6. Enter your Sale Ref number in the Sale Ref field.
7. Click the POR and POD drop-down menus in the POR and POD fields of the OASIS Reservation Entry form. Choose the POR and POD for the reservation request.

8. Click the Source and Sink drop-down boxes. The drop-down menu will display a list of the available sources and sinks for the selected POR and POD. Click the source and sink for the reservation request.
9. Each LTF NT TSR must contain one POR, one POD, one Source, and one Sink; to select these points, click on the respective drop-down boxes and choose the correct points.
    a. If the POR/Source of the LTF NT TSR is a non-federal Network Resource or a Customer-Served Load Resource, select the appropriate points from the drop-down menus.
    b. If the POR/Source of the LTF NT TSR is the Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS), select BPAPOWER from the POR drop-down menu and FCRPS from the Source drop-down menu.
10. Click on the Service drop-down box.
    a. For LTF NT Service select LTF-YEARLY NT.
    b. For LTF PTP Transmission Service, select LTF-Yearly PTP.
11. The Request Type will display as ORIGINAL.
    a. This is the correct Request Type for LTF NT TSRs submitted for all purposes except the Renewal of existing transmission service, per Section 2.2 of the Tariff, which requires a Request Type of RENEWAL.
    b. If this TSR is for a renewal under OATT Section 2.2, click the Request Type drop-down box and select RENEWAL. Enter the AREF for the current reservation being renewed in the Related Ref field.
12. Enter the start and stop dates for the TSR. Check the start and stop times; both must read 00:00. Check to ensure the time zone entry is correct.
13. Enter the desired MW for the TSR in MW field:
    a. If the POR of the LTF NT TSR is a non-federal Network Resource, the peak value listed in the Power Purchase Agreement should be input as the requested demand.
    b. If the POR of the LTF NT TSR is the FCRPS:
        i. and the demand varies over the term of designation (e.g.; a Load Following or Slice/Block contract):
            - Enter “99,999” MW as the requested demand in the MW field of the TSR

- Enter the peak demand in the Customer Comments Field of the TSR

ii. and the demand is fixed,(e.g.; a 10MW contract) the NT Customer should input the specific requested demand in the MW field of the TSR.

14. Click the Get Price button; the price will automatically populate.
15. Leave the Path drop-down box blank.
16. Do not modify the Reservation Profile section of the screen.
17. Click the Enter TSR button and the TSR Entry Submission screen will display. Verify that the request data are correct.
    a. If any of the data is incorrect, click the Back button. The Reservation Entry Form will display again and any errors in the TSR can be corrected. Note that you will need to reenter the Sale Ref.
    b. If all of the data are correct, click on the Submit button. The TSR number will appear in the TSR Summary Screen. This is the AREF number for the TSR.
18. Click OK and the Reservation Summary Screen will display, containing the new TSR, which will have an OASIS status of QUEUED.
19. To display the detailed reservation information, click the AREF number in AREF column. The Transmission Reservation Detail screen will display all of the information related to the request.
20. To withdraw the TSR, click the Withdraw button. A dialog box will display the message, "Are you sure you want to make this change? You will not be able to undo this operation."
    a. Click OK and the Reservation Summary Screen will display with the information on the TSR and an OASIS status of WITHDRAWN.
    b. To enter a corrected TSR, click on Create New TSR button. The Reservation Entry Form will display with the previous request data as a template that can be modified.

L. Additional Information

Policy Reference

- OATT: Sections 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 22

Related Business Practices

- Intra-Hour Scheduling Pilot Program (Phase III)

- New Customer Application Process for Transmission Service
- Deferral Service (Extension for Commencement of Service)
- Redirects
- Real Power Loss Return
- Redispatch and Curtailment Procedure
- Reservation Agent
- Scheduling Agent
- Reservation Priority
- Long-Term Firm Queue: Evaluation of Requests and Offer of Service
- Scheduling Transmission Service
- Network Open Season 2008
- Network Open Season 2009
- Network Open Season 2010

Version History

Version 23	10/29/14 Version 23 includes the addition of Section J, Network Congestion Validation, Section F, removed from the Scheduling Transmission Service, Version 15, Business Practice.
Version 22	05/19/2014 Version 22 deletes the receipt of paper checks Step A.7.b and from the chart in Step A.8 and in the chart in Section B, Step 4. Receipt of electronic payments instructions and process remain the same. Step A.9 has been added to allow paper checks in limited circumstances.
Version 21	05/15/14 Version 21 provides clarification in Section A. related to TSR requirements. Specific changes to this version include: Section A • Step A.1: Language revised for clarification on requirements for a Completed Application. • Step A.2: Added new step to withdraw a TSR if a customer makes changes. Step A.3 & chart: Language and chart revised to clarify transaction requirements.
Version 20	04/03/14 Version 20 of the business practice provides clarification in the following areas:Removes previous section J.13.b referencing Customer Served Load (CSL), which expired pursuant to Tariff terms in 2011. New section J.13.b clarifies how to complete the MW field of an NT TSR when designating Federal and non-Federal resources.
Version	03/24/14 Version 19 includes updates to Sections C and I for requesting

19	Transmission Service and billing for the delivery of balancing services by a Self Supply Balancing Resource.
Version 18	10/01/13 Version 18 defines how a customer should request Transmission Service and billing for the delivery of: a. Balancing Reserve acquired by BPA, known as Third Party Supply, and b. Supplemental Service Balancing Reserves acquired by a customer as contained in the Supplemental Service Business Practice. Specific changes to Version 18 include: Section A: • Deleted Steps A.9.b Section C: • Added Steps C.4 - C.4.x Section I: • Added "3PS and SUP TSR Checks" to TSR Validation Rules chart
Version 17	05/31/13 Version 17, Step A.9.c., has been rewritten to provide clarity that all TSR deposits are non-transferable.
Version 16	02/05/13 Version 16 moves the opening of the Hourly Firm Transmission from 10:00 am on the Preschedule Day to 9:00 am on the WECC Preschedule Day in Section F, Reservation Timelines, step 2. Submission of Transmission Service Requests During Reservation Window, F-Hourly PTP, F-Hourly NT. The opening of the Non-Firm Hourly Transmission remains at 10:00 am while Simultaneous Windows will be done at 9:00 am when the hourly firm market opens. This change will increase efficiency by reducing the volume of transactions at 10:00 am (Simultaneous Windows, Hourly Non-Firm, Hourly Firm) by moving the opening of the Hourly Firm reservation window and Simultaneous Windows to 9:00 am.
Version 15	11/13/12 Version 15 replaces NERC's online TSIN registration in step C.3.a with the NAESB Electric Industry Registry (EIR) as the sole registry source. The TSIN Registry site will be decommissioned effective November 13, 2012 making the NAESB Electric Industry Registry (EIR) the official source of registry data.

Version 14	09/28/12 Version 14 added two sections for clarification. Section A.4.c has been added to clarify that TSR Deposits are non-transferable. Section H.2.d has been added to clarify that Monthly, Weekly and Daily non-firm requests cannot be shaped.
Version 13	09/14/12 Version 13 modifies the Requesting Transmission Service Business Practice to provide information for sales of daily, weekly and monthly short-term non firm transmission (A.2, F.2 and F.3). Also, the OASIS Long-Term Firm (LTF) Transmission Service Request (TSR) Submittal Procedures Bulletin has been included as Section J in this version. Removed Submitting and Processing STF Requests and Submitting and Processing Hourly Requests Bulletins under Additional Information.
Version 12	08/09/12 Version 12 updates the requirement for the payment for TSR Deposit and non-refundable Processing Fee be made within 5 Business Days instead of 10 Business Days. The specific steps impacted include: A.6.a, A.7.b.i, B.3.a and B.4.b.
Version 11	06/06/12 Version 11 updates the Transmission Service Requests During Reservation Window chart in F.2 with the addition of the F-Hourly Loss Return product.
Version 10	03/06/12 Version 10 updates the address and phone number for submitting a check in A.7.b.i and B.4.b charts and changes "wire transfer" to "electronic transfer" in the A.7.b.i chart.
Version 9	02/22/12 Requesting Transmission Service, Version 9, Business Practice adds clarification for the F-Yearly Firm product reserved in monthly increments to support alignment with the billing cycle. Other updates include the addition of reservation timelines for Short-Term Firm Monthly, Weekly, Daily, and Hourly NT Service for the designation of Network Resources on a short-term duration. Version 9 includes the following changes: Section F: Added to F.2 table STF-Monthly NT, STF-Weekly NT, STF-Daily NT and F-Hourly NT. Also, added “and ends 00:00 hours on the first day of the month” to the F-Yearly PTP or F-Yearly NT row under the Duration column
Version 8	09/27/11 Version 8 of this Business Practice changes the transmission service products available within the hour to support intra-hour schedules or emergency schedules.
Version 7	02/09/11 Version 7 includes the following clarifications: • Section 6.3.2 – Clarified how to enter the NEWPOINT into the Source or Sink name field.
Version 6	11/08/10 Version 6 includes the following clarifications: • Section 2.3 – The definition of TSR Deposit was modified to include Conditional Firm Transmission. • Section 4.4.4.3 – A change was

	made to match section 3.6.2.3.3 • Sections 9.6, 9.9 through 9.12 – These sections have been moved to the Network Integration Transmission Service and deleted in this business practice.
Version 5	5/05/10 Version 5 includes the following update:Section 8, Table - Submission of Transmission Service Requests During Reservation Window: Replaced “up to 20 minutes prior to the start of flow” with “to the end of the operating hour” to correctly reflect the reservation window for the NF-Secondary Hourly PTP product.
Version 4	02/15/10 Version 4 includes the following updates: • Step 3.5.2: Added requirement that payments are not considered received until sent to the address listed in section 3. • Step 3.6.2.2.1: Added contact phone number and website for electronic payment instructions and information. • Step 3.6.2.3.2 and step 4.4.4.2: Updated the address for mailing checks. • Step 3.6.2.3.3 and 4.4.4.3: Updated the address for overnight delivery of payments and added the requirement that air bills and contents of packages need to include the file number 301507. • Step 6.5.4.2: Added language to parallel the new language in step 3.9 of the Conditional Firm Transmission Service Business Practice.
Version 3	12/01/09 This version adds references to 1) Hourly Non-Firm Secondary service, which coincides with the elimination of Sheltering, and 2) Intra-Hour Non-Firm service.
Version 2	11/01/09 Version 2 of this business practice implements, in section 4, the following Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) approved Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) provision changes impacting both PTP and NT customers: • Transmission Service Request (TSR) deposits must be placed with BPA or into an escrow account • TSR deposits made with BPA will not earn interest • A non-refundable processing fee of $2500 must be provided for each eligible TSR.
Version 1	4/10/09 The Requesting Transmission Service Business Practice is the result of separating the Reservation and Scheduling Procedures Business Practice into two new business practices: Requesting Transmission Service and Scheduling Transmission Service. In addition, the Requesting Transmission Service Business Practice incorporates the following bulletins: • CBPI Bulletin 6: Transmission Products Reservation Timelines, Version 6 • CBPI Bulletin 7: OASIS Service Type Pricing, V2 • CBPI Bulletin 16: Reserving and Scheduling Reliability Reduction, V3-Clean • CBPI Bulletin 19: Processing of LTF PTP Transmission Requests with OASIS Implementation, Version 7 • CBPI Bulletin 22: Submitting & Processing Short-Term Firm Requests, Version 3 • CBPI Bulletin 24: Submitting and Processing Hourly Requests, Version 2 • CBPI Bulletin 27: Processing NT Integration Applications, Version 3 • CBPI Bulletin 28: OASIS Validation Rules • CBPI Bulletin 32: Phase 2 WesTTrans OASIS Interim Reservation Timelines •

	Bulletin: Reservation and Scheduling for Emergency Energy Delivery (Section 2 Reserving Capacity for Emergency Energy Delivery) • Bulletin: Short-Term Firm Product Minimum Lead Time Changes • Bulletin: NEWPOINT Designation and Conformance

Resale of Transmission Service, Version 10

Effective Date: 09/09/13

BPA filed a revised OATT on March 29, 2012 to update its OATT based on input from the BOATT process. The petition associated with this filing noted in section D.ii that BPA would offer resale and redirect of short-term conditional firm Transmission by October 2012. Part of offering these products is to update this business practice. To accomplish that, section A.6.g of Version 9 is modified to not allow the aggregation of resold conditional firm reservations.

The purpose of this Resale of Transmission Business Practice is to explain the requirements to complete a resale of transmission service. The Resale of Transmission Service Business Practice addresses the assignment of only the scheduling rights associated with a Transmission Service reservation to another entity.

Effective 05/12/2011, BPA Transmission Services took an interim step to clarify its Resales Business Practice by providing limits to expansion costs above BPA's maximum transmission rate for pricing resales. These changes, made in response to Customer requests, can be found within a new section named “Pricing of Resale Transactions”. The new language, consistent with BPA's current Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT), provides a BPA system expansion cost (estimated at $27.48/MWh) to be used when determining the maximum amount at which a Customer can resell its transmission. BPA notes that the Price Cap question was discussed at length in BPA's Open Access Transmission Tariff (BOATT) Workshops and in the March 29, 2012 Reciprocity Filing.

BPA filed a revised OATT on March 29, 2012 to update its OATT based on input from the BOAT process. The petition associated with this filing noted in section D.iv that BPA would offer Daily, Weekly and Monthly Non-Firm PTP Transmission by September 2012. Part of offering these products is to update this business practice.

Version 10 updates step C.1 regarding the pricing of resale transactions. The interim measure provides limits to expansion costs above BPA's maximum transmission rate for pricing resales and will remain in place while BPA awaits FERC's response to the March 20, 2012 Reciprocity Filing.

Note: The OATI system screenshots included in this document are proprietary and not to be used outside the context of this document. Do not distribute without specific authorization from OATI.

A. General Criteria

1. Resales convey only transmission scheduling rights associated with PTP service.
    a. OATT Section 2.2 Renewal rights are not conveyed in a Resale.
    b. OATT Section 17.7 Deferral rights are not conveyed in a Resale.

2. All Resales must be posted on BPA Transmission Services' OASIS.
    a. See Attachment A below for OASIS Resale procedures.
    b. See Attachment B below for OASIS TransAssign procedures.
3. Resales must include the price and the price unit entered must be in dollars per megawatt-hour ($/MW-HOUR RESERVED). Do not use the "Get Price" button, as it will not populate with the correct price unit.
4. BPA Transmission Services will not modify PTP Transmission Service Agreements (TSA) to reflect Resales.
5. Should a curtailment be necessary, the remaining portion, if any, of the Reseller's reservation and the Assignee's Resale reservation will be curtailed independently.
6. Reseller Criteria
    a. A Reseller may post a Resale of any of the following reservations:
    b. Long-Term Firm (LTF) PTP
        i. LTF-YEARLY PTP
        ii. LTF-CF7 PTP
    c. Short-Term Firm (STF) PTP
        i. STF-Monthly PTP
        ii. STF-Weekly PTP
        iii. STF-Daily PTP
    d. Hourly Firm PTP (F-HOURLY PTP)
    e. Short-Term Non-Firm (STN) PTP
        i. STN Monthly PTP
        ii. STN Weekly PTP
        iii. STN Daily PTP
    f. Hourly Non-Firm PTP

g. Except for Conditional Firm reservations, multiple reservations may be aggregated into a single Resale reservation.

   i. Resale reservations that are less than one year in duration must have the same Points-of-Delivery (POD) and Point-of-Receipt (POR).

   ii. Resale reservations that are one year or longer in duration must have the same Source and Sink.

h. The Sale Ref field must contain the Assignee's 5-digit Point-to-Point transmission service contract number assigned by BPA. For example, a Customer (Assignee) with a PTP contract number of 11TX-11111 should report "11111" in the Sale Ref field. Failure to do so will result in BPA annulling the Resale TSR.

7. Assignee Criteria

   a. The Assignee will be subject to all terms and conditions of BPA Transmission Services' OATT, Rate Schedules, and business practices.

   b. The Assignee may resell its scheduling rights through a subsequent Resale.

   c. The Assignee may Redirect its scheduling rights through a subsequent Redirect.

   d. The Assignee's designation for Operating Reserves provider and Real Power Loss provider will apply to the Resale.

B. Billing

1. The following table describes who BPA Transmission Services will bill for all Resales regardless of the product type resold or the duration of the Resale:

Charge	Billed To
Firm or Non-Firm PTP Transmission Capacity	Reseller
Scheduling, System Control, and Dispatch Service	Reseller
Reactive Supply and Voltage Control Services	Reseller
Operating Reserve -- Spinning and Supplemental Services	Assignee
Real Power Losses Services	Assignee
Any Penalty	Assignee
Regulation and Frequency Response Services	Assignee's Load
Energy Imbalance	Assignee's Load

2. The Reseller remains liable for the performance of all obligations under its PTP.

C. Pricing of Resale Transactions

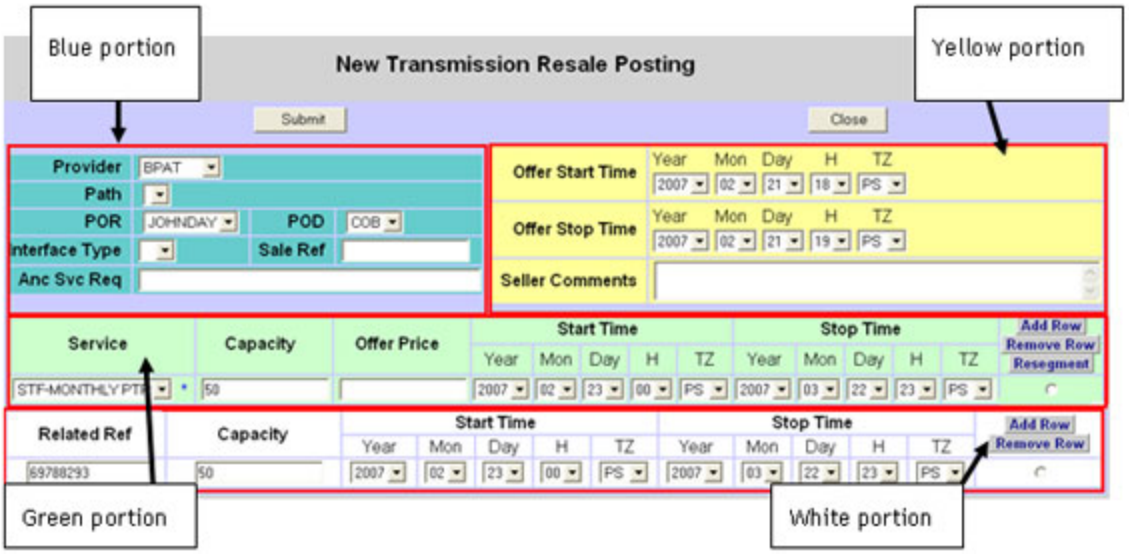
1. BPA Transmission Services is implementing an interim step by providing limits to expansion costs above BPA's maximum transmission rate for pricing resales. This interim measure is intended to add greater certainty, is consistent with the current OATT, and will remain in place while BPA awaits FERC's response to the March 29, 2012 Reciprocity Filing.
2. Section 23.1 of BPA's Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) limits the price of a resale transaction to the higher of:
   a. The original rate of transmission service paid by the Reseller,
   b. The BPA's maximum transmission service rate on file at the time of the resale, or
   c. Reseller's opportunity cost capped at BPA's cost of transmission system expansion.
3. BPA's current cost of system expansion is estimated to be $27.48/MWh. The calculation assumptions for the cost of system expansion are described in a document linked here. BPA will review its cost of system expansion, provided the cost is still applicable, coincident with BPA's transmission rate cases and will revise this Business Practice if it determines that cost has changed. Any revision to the cost of expansion will apply only to resale transactions entered into after such revision.

D. Attachment A - OASIS Resale Procedures

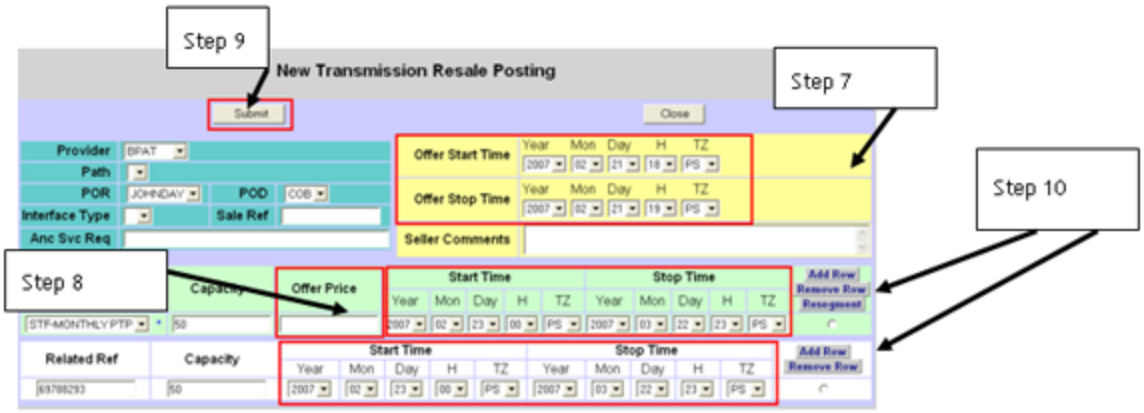
Note: The OATI system screenshots included in this document are proprietary and not to be used outside the context of this document. Do not distribute without specific authorization from OATI.

1. To post all or a portion of a reservation for sale on OASIS to the open market (Reseller action):
2. Log into OASIS.
3. Click the wesTTrans logo. The wesTTrans OASIS homepage will display.
4. Click the Select Provider button. Select BPAT. The BPA Transmission Services' OASIS homepage will display.
5. Click the Reservations button. The Reservation Summary Screen will display.
6. Click the AREF for the reservation from which the offering posting is to be made. (Reservations must be in CONFIRMED status and any applicable conditional window closed to be eligible for Resale). The Transmission Reservation Detail screen will display.

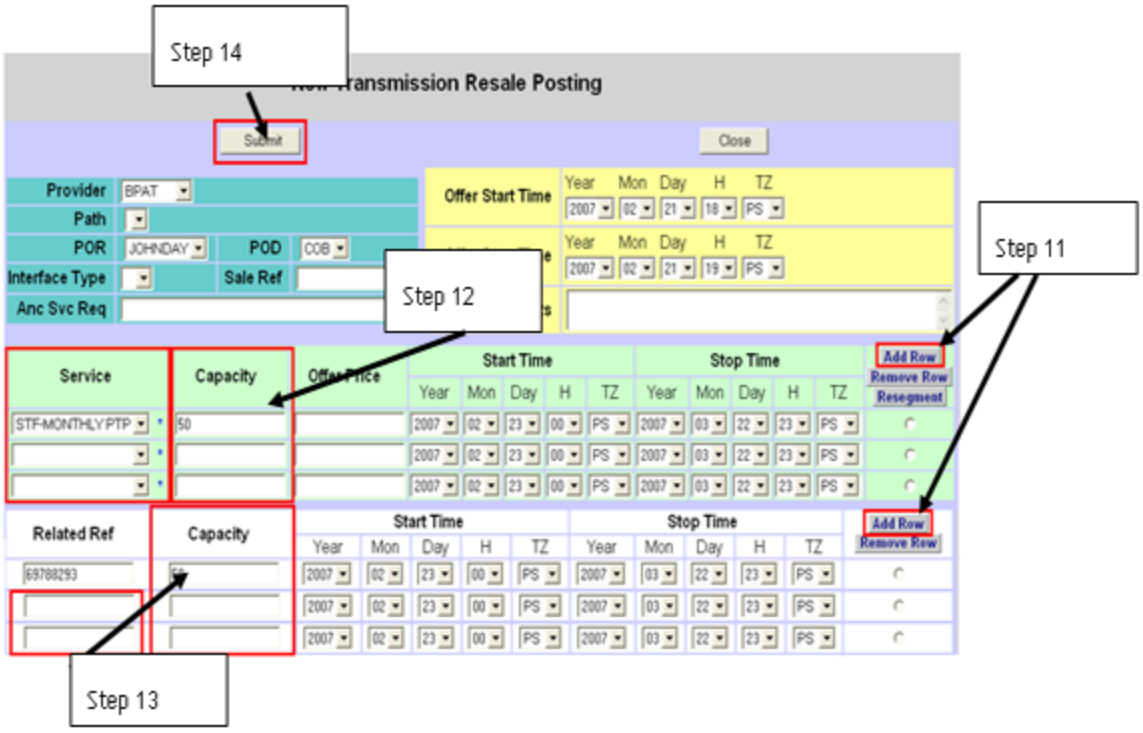
7. Click the Post for Resale button. The New Transmission Resale Posting screen will appear. This is the screen used to define a transmission offering "advertisement". The blue portion of the screen provides a basic description of the original reservation. This portion of the screen should not be changed. The yellow portion of the screen describes how long the offering "advertisement" is to be posted. The green section of the screen displays the information regarding the offer. The white section of the screen displays the information regarding the reservation from which capacity is to be offered for the related AREF. Check that the default information for Capacity, Start Time, and Stop Time match in the green and white portions of the screen.



8. In the yellow section, modify the Offer Start Time and the Offer Stop time to reflect the period of time desired for the offer "advertisement" posting to be displayed.
9. Enter your offer price (in $/MW-HOUR RESERVED) in the Offer Price box.
10. To post the entire reservation for sale: Click on the Submit button to post the offering. (Note that if the green and white portions of the New Transmission Resale Posting screen do not match, an error will be generated.)
11. To create a posting to offer a portion of the reservation for sale: Modify the offer Start Time and offer Stop Time Year, Month, Day, Hour (H) and Time Zone (TZ) to reflect the commencement and termination dates/times for the transmission offer to be made. Note that the default for these entries will be that of the original reservation from which the posting is being made. Pay particular attention to the TZ. Make these modifications in both the green and white portions of the screen.

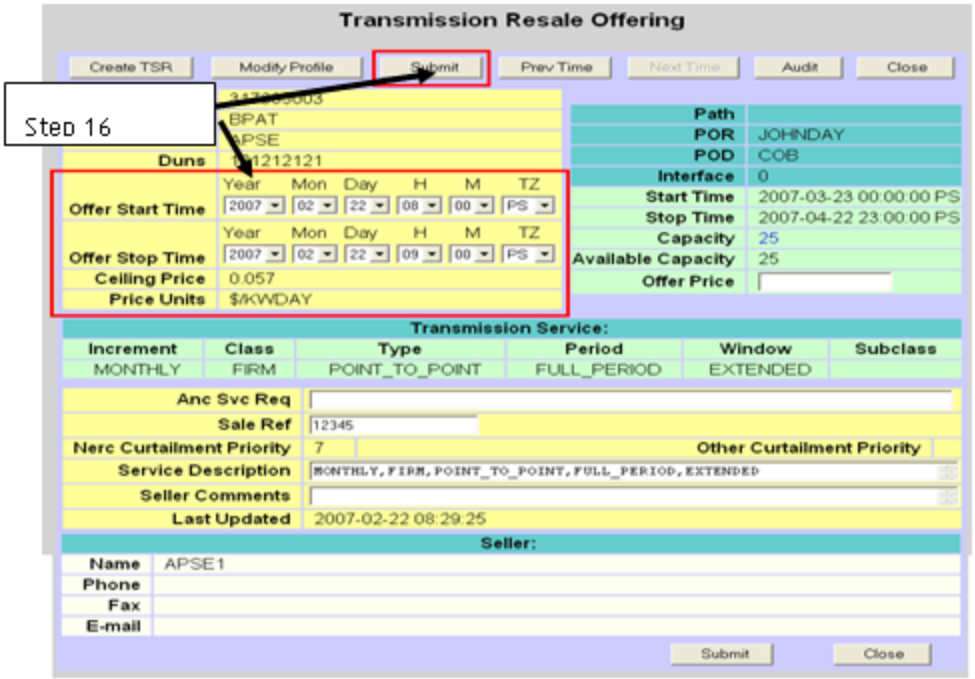


12. To make multiple offerings from a single reservation: Click on the Add Row button in both the green and white portions of the screen. Then enter the information for each of the transmission offerings to be made. The offer price in each row may differ. (Again, note that the information for the corresponding rows in the green and white portions of the screen must match.) Do not change the Service in the green (offer) section regardless of the increment of transmission to be posted for sale.

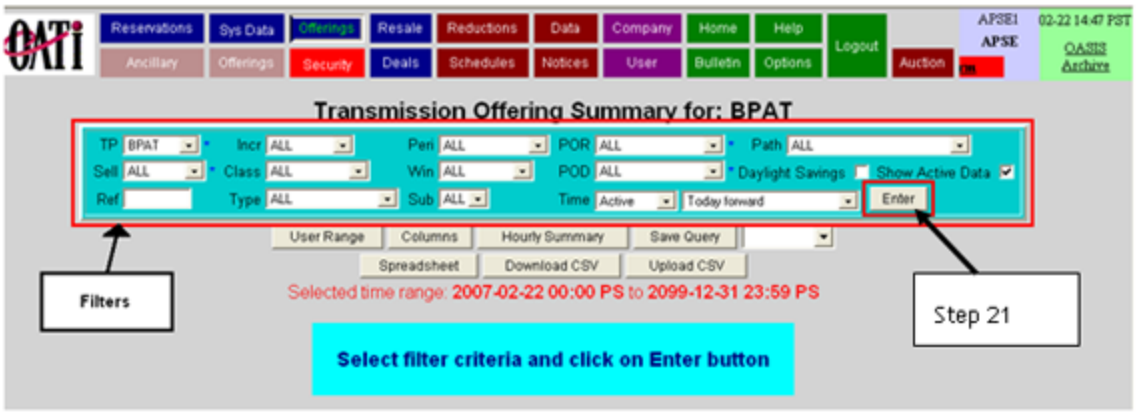


13. Enter the capacity to be offered into the white Capacity field. If multiple offerings are being made from one reservation, the capacity entered in each row may differ, but in any one time increment cannot sum up to more than the MW of the original reservation from which the posting is being made.

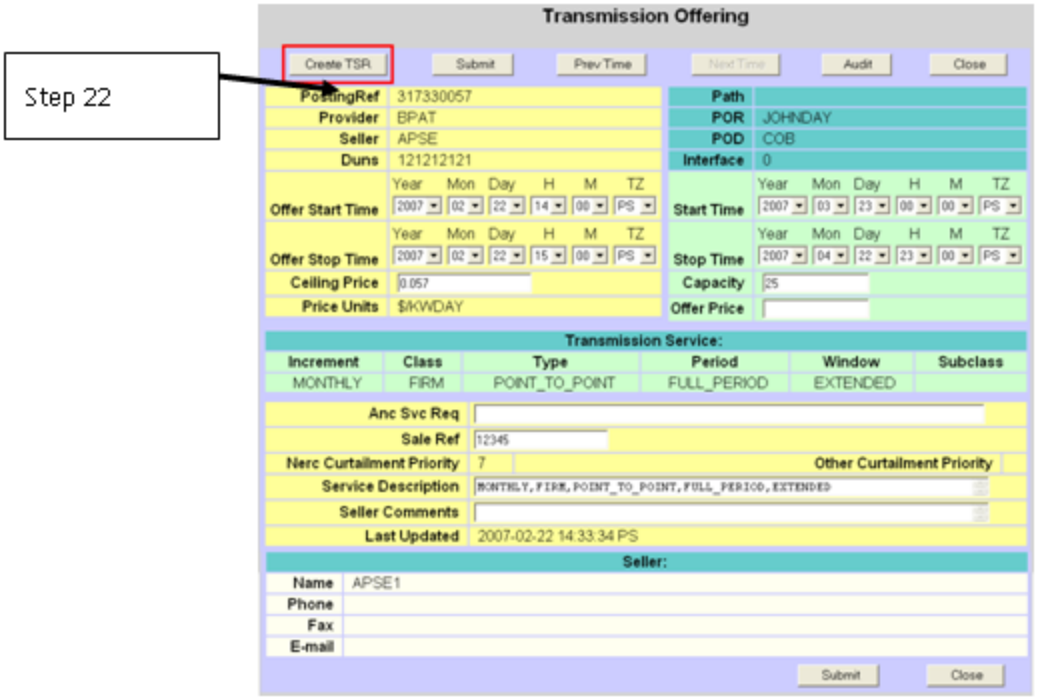
14. In the white section (regarding the reservation from which the capacity is to be offered for sale), note that when multiple rows are being used to make multiple offerings, an alternate AREF may be entered in the Related Ref field as long as that reservation has the same characteristics (POR, POD, and Service type) as the other reservation from which the Resale posting is being made.
15. Click the Submit Button. A dialog box will display the message Transmission Resale Offering Number(s) XXXXXXXX (,XXXXXXXX) has/have been entered. This is the posting number for the transmission service offering advertisement. Write it down to make it easier to access the offer posting in the future.
16. Click OK. The Transmission Resale Offering Summary screen will display. To view the Resale posting detail, click on the Posting Ref number. The Transmission Resale offering screen will display the details of the posting.
17. To remove the posting for an offering of transmission service (Reseller action):
    a. Access the Transmission Resale Offering Summary screen. Click the Posting Ref number. The Transmission Resale Offering Screen will display. In the yellow section, change the Start and Stop times to be prior to the current date and click on the Submit button. The posting will no longer be displayed.



18. To find capacity available for Resale, enter the Transmission Resale Offering Summary screen (Assignee action):
    a. Login to OASIS.
    b. Click the wesTTrans logo. The wesTTrans OASIS homepage will display.
    c. Click the Select Provider button. Select BPAT. BPA Transmission Services' OASIS homepage will display.
    d. Click the Offerings button. The Transmission Resale Offering screen will display. Fill out the drop-down boxes to select the criteria for filtering the postings for the transmission sale offerings as desired. An entry of "All" will work for each of the drop-down boxes except the Time Fields and the Ref field.

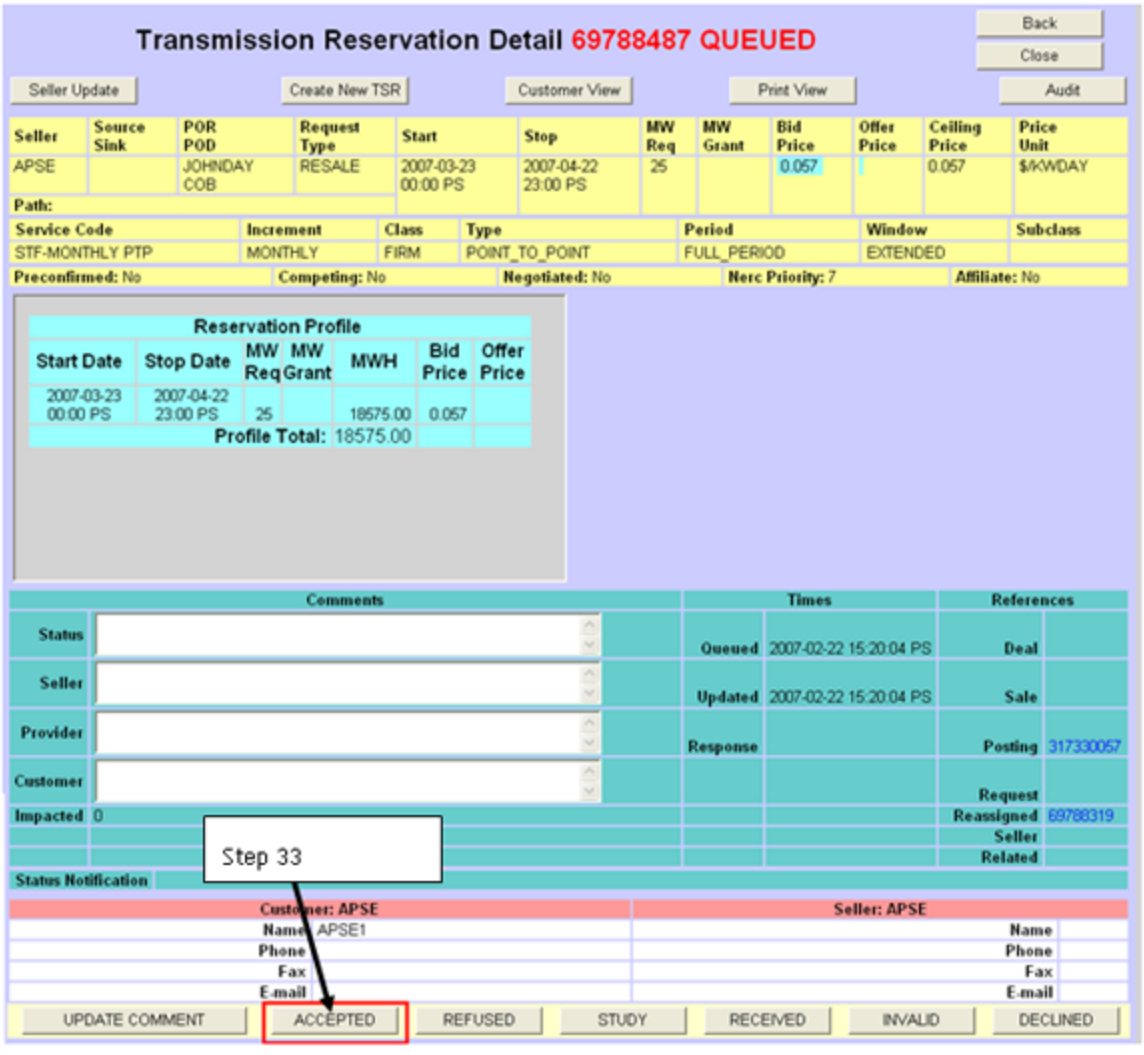


    e. Click the Enter button. The Transmission Resale Offering Summary screen will display.
    f. After identifying a transmission sale offering of interest, click on the Posting Ref number of that posting. The Transmission Offering screen will display providing the complete offer profile. To make an offer on that posting, Click the Create TSR button.



19. To submit an offer to purchase capacity available on a Resale posting (Assignee action):
    a. Enter your BPAT contract number in the Sale Ref field.
    b. Enter your bid price (in $/MW_HOUR RESERVED) in the Price field.
    c. To purchase a portion of the transmission offering, modify the dates/times as desired.
    d. If you wish to submit the TSR Pre-confirmed, check the Pre-confirmed box.
    e. For a short-term Resale, the Assignee must select the same POR and POD as the Reseller's Transmission Resale Offering from the drop-down menu of the POR and POD fields. For a long-term Resale Offering, the Assignee must call the Seller to get the same Source and the Sink as the Reseller's Transmission Resale Offering and enter that in the Source and Sink fields.
    f. Click the Create TSR button. The TSR Entry Submission screen will display. Verify that the information contained in the screen describes the desired purchase.
    g. Click Submit TSR button. The TSR number will appear in the TSR Summary screen. Record the TSR number for future reference.
    h. Click OK.
    i. Click the Reservation button. The Reservation Summary screen will display indicating the status of the TSR.

20. To accept an offer on a Resale posting (Reseller action):
    a. Click the Reservation button. The Reservation Summary Screen will display.
    b. Click the AREF number to view the offer. The Transmission Reservation Detail screen will appear (shown below).
    c. Click the ACCEPTED button located at the bottom of the screen shown below. A dialog box will display asking "Are you sure you want to do this operation? You will not be able to undo this operation."
    d. Click OK. The Reservation Summary screen will display showing the status of the TSR.



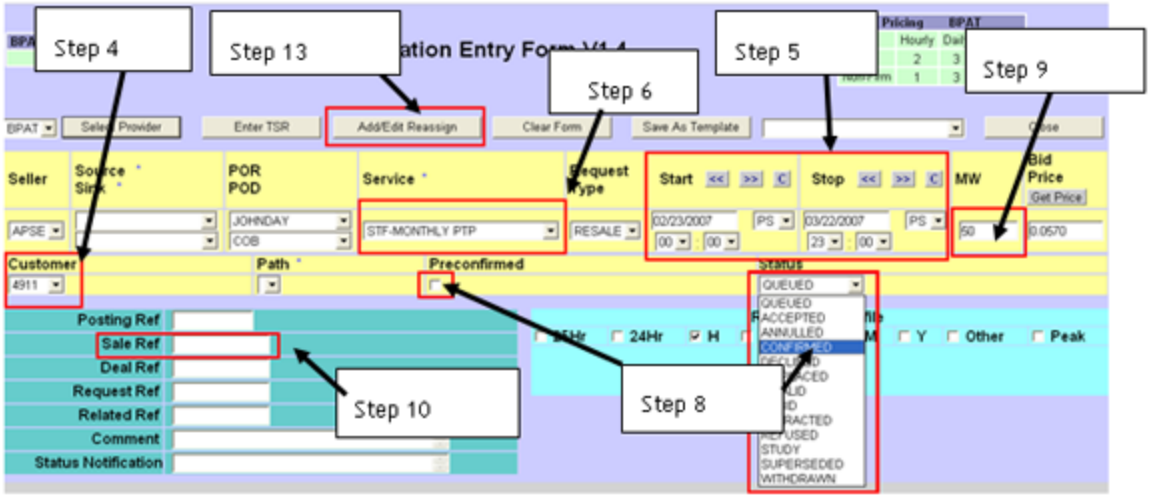
21. To view the Resale, click on the AREF number. The Status should either be "ACCEPTED" or "CONFIRMED" depending on whether the purchaser Pre-confirmed the transaction.

22. When the transaction is CONFIRMED, the impact on the reservation from which transmission was resold may be viewed by opening the Reservation Summary screen. The impact counter will have been incremented by one. In the reservation profile graph, the resold portion(s) of the reservation will display in red. Click on MW Granted or the impact counter to view the reservation data, including the Resale, in a table format.
23. To confirm a purchase of an offering (if Pre-confirmed was not checked when the TSR was submitted), go to the Reservation Summary screen (Assignee action):
    a. Click the AREF. The Transmission Reservation Detail screen will display.
    b. Click the CONFIRMED button at the bottom of the screen.

E. Attachment B - OASIS TransAssign Procedures

Note: The OATI system screenshots included in this document are proprietary and not to be used outside the context of this document. Do not distribute without specific authorization from OATI.

1. To post the sale of all or a portion of a reservation to a pre-selected buyer (Reseller action): Access OASIS
2. Click the AREF number to be assigned. Make a note of the AREF for future use in the assignment process.
3. Click the TransAssign button. The Reservation Entry Form screen containing the reservation information for the selected AREF will display. (Note there are several ways to process through the steps of a TransAssign on OASIS. The steps below describe only one way to do it.)
4. Click the Customer drop-down menu and select the 4 character NERC code of the Assignee.



5. If the assignment is for a portion of the term of the reservation, modify the start and stop dates/times to reflect the term of the reservation to be assigned. No modification to these dates/times is needed to assign the entire reservation.
6. If the Service type is modified from that auto-populated to match the Parent reservation, the automation will not allow the posting of the assignment.
7. Enter the price (in $/MW-HOUR RESERVED) in the Bid Price box. Do not use the "Get Price" button, as it will not populate with the correct price unit.
8. For a short-term Resale, the Reseller must select the same POR and POD as the reservation that is being TransAssigned. For a long-term Resale Offering, the Reseller must select the same Source and Sink as the reservation that is being TransAssigned.
9. Unless the Assignee needs to select CONFIRMED status for the assigned reservation, check the Pre-confirmed box and change the Status to CONFIRMED.
10. If the assignment is for a portion of the MWs of the reservation, modify the MW field to reflect the MWs of the reservation to be assigned.
11. The Sale Ref field must contain the the Assignee's 5-digit point-to-point transmission service contract number assigned by BPA. For example, a Customer (Assignee) with a PTP contract number of 11TX-11111 should report "11111" in the Sale Ref field. Failure to do so will result in BPA annulling the Resale TSR.
12. If the TransAssign reservation is ANNULLED or DISPLACED, the Reseller's contract number will be re-linked to the assigned capacity.
13. Click the Add/Edit Reassign button. The Reassigned Transmission Reservation Profile screen will display.

14. Click the Reassigned Ref drop-down menu (shown above). A drop-down list will display containing all of the Reseller's reservations with the same profile. Select the AREF of the reservation from which the assignment is being made.

15. Click the Submit button. A dialog box will display with the message, "Reassignment added to new TSR."
16. Click OK. The Reservation Entry Form will display again with the Reassigned Transmission Reservation Profile displayed at the bottom left of the screen. The Reseller may wish to check that the start/stop dates and times and MWs reassigned are the same as those in the Reassigned Transmission Reservation Profile.
17. Click Enter TSR button. The TSR Entry Submission screen will display. A message will appear at the top of the screen stating: "Price Units are in $/MW-HOUR reserved".
18. Check the assignment information. If the information displayed is not correct, click the Back button to return to the Reservation Entry Form and make the appropriate corrections. If the information displayed is correct, click the Submit button. The TSR number will appear in the TSR Summary screen. Click OK.
19. To verify that the assignment was implemented on OASIS,the Reseller may click on the AREF from which the assignment was made. The Transmission Reservation Detail screen will display. There are three ways to verify the assignment:
    a. Examine the Impact portion of the screen. The number showing will be incremented by one for each impacting action.
    b. Click MW Granted. A table will display showing the details of the reservation, including the assignment information.
    c. Examine the reservation profile graph. The assigned portion of the reservation will be displayed in red while the remainder of the reservation will be displayed in blue.
20. If the Assignee wants to verify the assignment, enter OASIS and access the AREF for the assigned reservation and review its attributes.

F. Additional Information

Policy Reference

- OATT: Section 23

Related Business Practices

- New Customer Application Process
- Redirects
- Scheduling Transmission Service
- OASIS Transfer of Transmission Service
- Requesting Transmission Service

Version History

Version 10	09/09/13 Version 10 updates step C.1 regarding the pricing of resale transactions. The interim measure provides limits to expansion costs above BPA's maximum transmission rate for pricing resales and will remain in place while BPA awaits FERC's response to the March 29, 2012 Reciprocity Filing.
Version 9	10/22/12 Section A.6.g of Version 9 modified to not allow the aggregation of resold conditional firm reservations.
Version 8	09/14/12 Version 8 adds new sections A.6.e and A.6.f. to allow the resale of Non-Firm PTP transmission. Curtailment of these new products will be consistent with the NERC reservation priorities associated with the new products as noted in section F.2 of the Requesting Transmission Service business practice.
Version 7	04/19/12 This revision adds the procedure for the Customer to include Source and Sink information when reporting long-term firm resales and POR and POD information when reporting short-term resales on BPA’s OASIS. The change to version 7 includes adding step D.19.e and E.8.
Version 6	09/14/11 Added in steps A.6.f and a new E.10 Attachment B that the Sale Ref field must contain the the Assignee’s 5-digit Point-to-Point transmission service contract number assigned by BPA and that failure to do so will result in BPA annulling the Resale TSR. Deleted the statements B.2.a and b regarding payment by Assignee and Reseller and the last sentence of B.2.
Version 5	05/12/11 Added new section Pricing of Resale Transactions.
Version 4	04/26/10 Version 4 includes modifications to step 28 of Attachment A and step 18 of Attachment B. Both steps were updated to reflect that the TSR number is now

	found in the TSR Summary screen. A dialogue box showing the TSR number is no longer available.
Version 3	04/09/10 Version 3 includes modification to step 3.6.2 – 3.6.2.2 to incorporate the Notice on Restriction on Long-Term Firm Resales which was posted on OASIS February 25, 2010.
Version 2	12/01/09 The following business practice is not being posted for customer comment. This version is updated to reflect changes as a result of the elimination of sheltering. It will be reposted on the Business Practices web page prior to December 1, 2009.
Version 1	04/03/09 Transmission Services has replaced the Assignment of Transmission Service Business Practice with two separate business practices: 1) Resale of Transmission Service 2) Transfer of Transmission Service The purpose of this separation is to clarify the distinction between a Resale (i.e., the assignment of only scheduling rights associated with a Transmission Service reservation to another entity) and a Transfer (i.e., the assignment of all rights associated with a Transmission Service reservation to another entity). These new Business Practices have incorporated CBPI Bulletins 17 and 36.

Reservation Agent, Version 3

Effective: 11/18/13

This Business Practice defines the roles and responsibilities of the Reservation Agent and the process for designating a Reservation Agent. Previously, this Business Practice had been combined with the Scheduling Agent Business Practice to comprise the Reservation & Scheduling Agent Business Practice. The now separate Scheduling Agent Business Practice can be found in the Scheduling section of this website.

Version 3 updates the OATI address, fax and email in Section C.

A. Reservation Agent

1. There is no limit to the number of Reservation Agents a Customer may designate to submit and process TSRs.
2. Designation of a Reservation Agent
   a. To designate a Reservation Agent, the Customer must:
      i. Be an Eligible Customer. For more information, see New Customer Application Process.
      ii. Execute a Point-to-Point (PTP) or Network Integration (NT) Service Agreement with BPA Transmission Services.
      iii. Submit a written notice on official letter-head to OATI at least five Business Days prior to the effective date of such designation.
      iv. Provide a copy of the written notice sent to OATI to BPA Transmission Services at least five Business Days prior to the effective date of such designation. Submit the notice using one of the options listed in Contact Information below.
   b. The Reservation Agent must also submit written notice on official letter-head to OATI at least five Business Days prior to the effective date of such designation.

B. Designation of BPA Transmission Services as a Reservation Agent

1. To designate BPA Transmission Services as a Reservation Agent, the Customer must:
   a. Contact their Account Executive to request a Long-Term Firm (LTF) Reservation Agent Agreement.
   b. Sign a LTF Reservation Agent Agreement with BPA Transmission Services.

c. Submit a written notice on official letter-head to OATI upon execution of a LTF Reservation Agent Agreement at least five Business Days prior to the effective date of such designation.

2. BPA Transmission Services will notify OATI of its LTF Reservation Agent Agreement with the Customer within five Business Days after receiving the Customer's letter to OATI.
3. BPA Transmission Services will only submit and process LTF TSRs on behalf of the Customer.
4. The Customer must submit written notice to BPA Transmission Services for each LTF TSR it wishes to be submitted. Refer to the Requesting Transmission Service Business Practice for information submittal requirements.
5. BPA Transmission Services will submit up to three TSRs each FY on behalf of the Customer. Additional TSRs will be processed at Transmission Service's discretion.
6. The Customer is responsible for notifying BPA Transmission Services if the Customer needs the status of a TSR to change to either CONFIRMED or WITHDRAWN.
7. BPA Transmission Services will perform the following:
   a. Submit LTF TSRs into the OASIS within five Business Days of receipt of all necessary information from the Customer.
      i. BPA Transmission Services is not responsible for TSRs it submits outside of Transmission Service's reservation windows if BPA Transmission Services receives late written notice from the Customer.
   b. Respond in a timely manner to all actions related to processing TSRs for Available Transfer Capability (ATC) offerings and completing competitions after being notified by the Customer of what status action to take.

C. Contact Information

U.S. Postal Service	Bonneville Power Administration Transmission Marketing and Sales - TSE-TPP-2, P.O. Box 61409, Vancouver, WA 98666-1409
Overnight Express (physical delivery: UPS, Fed Ex, etc.)	Bonneville Power Administration Transmission TSE-TPP-2 7500 NE 41st St, Suite 130 Vancouver, WA 98662-7905 (360) 619-6016

Facsimile (fax)	(360) 619-6940
OATI **U.S. Postal Service**	OATI 3660 Technology Dr NE Minneapolis, MN 55418 Fax to: (763) 201-5333 Email to: support@oati.net

D. Additional Information

Related Business Practices

- New Customer Application Process for Transmission Service
- Requesting Transmission Service

Version History

Version 3	11/18/13 Version 3 updated OATI address, fax and email in section C.
Version 2	07/29/10 Version 2 of this business practice includes a clarification update to step 3.1 due to the fact that designated Scheduling Agents can access all CDE scheduling data for the customer they are acting for.
Version 1	04/03/09 This Business Practice fully incorporates and retires the Reservation Agent Bulletin and the Scheduling Agent Bulletin and incorporates the Scheduling Agent definition and Scheduling Agent, section 4, of the Reservation & Scheduling Business Practice, Version 5, posted June 29, 2006.

Simultaneous Submission Window Processing, Version 1

Effective: TBD

In Order No. 890, FERC required Transmission Providers that establish "no earlier than" time frames for submitting firm PTP Transmission Service Requests to treat those requests received within a specified time period at the beginning of the time frame as having been received simultaneously. Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) has adopted "no earlier than" time frames for its Short-Term Firm Transmission service products and, as described herein, has developed and implemented a simultaneous submission window for these products.

A. Application of BPA's Simultaneous Submission Window

1. A simultaneous submission window will apply to Original and Redirect requests for the following types of Firm transmission service:
   a. F-Hourly PTP
   b. STF-Daily PTP
   c. STF-Weekly PTP
   d. STF-Monthly PTP
   e. F-Daily Loss Returns
   f. F-Hourly Loss Returns
2. A simultaneous submission window will not apply to requests for Long-Term Firm, Network Transmission (NT), or Non-Firm transmission service.
   a. Reservation Priority of NT Service requests will be honored through the Short-Term Preemption and Competition process.
3. A simultaneous window will also not apply to Deferral, Matching, Reassignment (Resale), Recall, Relinquish and Renewal requests.
4. BPA will treat eligible Firm requests with otherwise equal reservation priority (priority based on service duration, pre-confirmation status, and bid price under section 13.2 of BPA's Tariff) and received within the first five (5) minutes of the reservation time frame opening as having the same queue time. BPA will use a lottery methodology to allocate available capacity among requests with otherwise equal reservation priority submitted within this simultaneous window.
5. Requests submitted outside of the simultaneous submission window will be processed based on queue time, first-come first-served basis, as set forth in section 13.2 of BPA's Tariff.

6. For applicable markets, the Short-Term Preemption and Competition process will be in effect from the opening of the reservation window, including the first five minutes.

B. Capacity Allocation For Eligible Requests Submitted within the Window

1. For eligible requests submitted within the five-minute window, BPA will allocate available capacity pursuant to section 13.2(ii) of BPA's Tariff using the following priorities:
   a. Service duration (longer duration requests receive priority over shorter duration requests);
   b. Pre-confirmation status (pre-confirmed requests receive priority over non-preconfirmed requests of equal duration);
   c. Bid price (higher bid price requests receive priority over lower bid price requests -- applies only if BPA offers discounts on transmission service under its Tariff);
   d. Lottery allocation: Explained further in section D below.

C. Simultaneous Submission Window Duration and Treatment of Requests Received Within the Window

1. The simultaneous window opens at the beginning of the reservation window for the types of eligible Firm transmission service identified above and closes five (5) minutes thereafter, as set forth in the table below.

Firm Product	Simultaneous Window Opens	Simultaneous Window Closes	For service starting in
Monthly PTP	00:00	00:05	60 days
Weekly PTP	00:00	00:05	14 days
Daily PTP (including Daily Loss Returns)	00:00	00:05	7 days
Hourly PTP (including Hourly Loss Returns)	09:00	09:05	WECC Pre-schedule day

2. All simultaneously submitted requests within these windows are masked on OASIS until the window closes.
3. Requests submitted within the window and eligible for the lottery allocation will be processed upon the closure of the window. The effective queue time for awarding capacity under the lottery allocation will be the close of the window (XX:05).

D. Lottery Allocation Methodology

1. For requests submitted within the simultaneous submission window, if, after prioritizing

by duration, pre-confirmation status, and bid price, there are multiple Customers with requests equal in priority, BPA will allocate available capacity based on a random lottery in the following manner:

a. BPA will identify the list of Customers that all have requests with equal priority.

b. Based on the total number of Customers identified on the list, BPA will randomly assign a pick-order to each Customer. For example, if there are 5 different customers with requests of equal priority, each customer will be randomly assigned a number from 1 to 5.

c. BPA will run successive rounds of lotteries in which a Customer can have one (1) request considered in each round until there are no more requests to be processed.

d. BPA will select Customers in the randomly-assigned order and offer available capacity to the first (next) of the selected Customer's requests (based on the AREF number).

e. BPA will make a full offer depending on the capacity available based on the Customer's POR/POD or Source/Sink combination.

f. If there is not sufficient capacity available to make a full offer, BPA will initiate the preemption and competition process pursuant to section 13.2 of BPA's Tariff and its business practices.

g. Once the preemption or competition process is complete, BPA will make an offer (full or counter-offer) of available capacity.

h. If there is no available capacity, BPA will REFUSE the request.

i. Once BPA has processed one (1) request of each Customer in a round, it will repeat the lottery allocation process until all eligible requests have been processed. After the customer order is randomly determined via the lottery for the first round, that same order will be used for all successive rounds.

j. If one Customer submits multiple short-term requests with equal priority and no other Customer submits requests within the window, the lottery allocation methodology will result in offering available capacity in order of AREF number.

E. Additional Information

Version History

Version 1 xx/xx/14 New business practice

Unauthorized Increase Charge, Version 2

Effective: 05/20/2014

This Business Practice describes how an Unauthorized Increase Charge (UIC) is calculated and billed. Examples are provided below using scenarios that illustrate the application of this Business Practice.

Version 2 of this Business Practice is revised to reflect comparing schedule(s) to reservation(s) by POR to POD path.

A. Billing of the UIC Amount

A UIC will be issued on the transmission bill when a schedule or schedules exceed the reservation capacity rights on a Point-of-Receipt (POR) to Point-of-Delivery (POD) path, as described in the UIC provisions in the 2014 Transmission Rate Schedule, or its successor rate schedule.

B. Requesting Waiver or Reduction of the UIC Amount

1. A written request for a waiver or reduction of a UIC may be submitted to your Transmission Account Executive. The request must include all of the information necessary to demonstrate that it satisfies the criteria for a waiver or reduction as described in Section G.3., "UIC Relief," of the 2014 Transmission Rate Schedule, or its successor rate schedule.

2. The customer should make best efforts to submit a written request for a waiver to its Transmission Account Executive within 60 days after receipt of the transmission bill with the UIC charge. Upon receipt of a waiver request, BPA Transmission Services will evaluate and decide whether to grant the waiver within 60 days.

3. If a waiver or reduction is granted, BPA Customer Billing will issue the Customer an appropriate credit as soon as practicable.

C. Example

During an hour, there are two reservations: 1) one reservation is for 200 MW on a path of POR of BPAPOWER to the POD of NWH respectively, and 2) during the same hour, a second reservation is for 100 MW for the same POR to POD combination of BPAPOWER to NWH respectively. The total is 300 MW on this path. The sum of schedules on this path during the same hour is 310 MW. This results in a UIC.

D. Additional Information

Policy References

- OATT: Sections 13.4, 30.4
- Transmission & Ancillary Service Rate Schedules

Related Business Practices

- Requesting Transmission Service
- Scheduling Transmission Service

Version History

Version 2	05/20/2014 Revised to reflect the change of comparing schedule to reservation by POR to POD path, which started in July 2013.
Version 1	10/01/09 New business practice.

Scheduling Transmission Service

BPA Transmission Services schedules transmission according to these business practices. Address questions about scheduling transmission to the BPA Transmission Services Real-Time schedulers.

Committed Scheduling for the 2014-15 Rate Period, Version 5

Effective: 10/01/2014

This Business Practice implements the four committed scheduling options that are available for customer election in the 2014-2015 rate period (referred to as Committed Scheduling):

- Committed 30/30 Scheduling: Committed 30/30 must schedule in a way that meets or exceeds the accuracy of schedules that use the 30 minute BPA provided schedule value for a 30 minute intra-hour schedule.
- Committed 30/60 Scheduling: Committed 30/60 must schedule in a way that meets or exceeds the accuracy of schedules that use the 30 minute BPA provided schedule value for a 60 minute hourly schedule.
- Committed 40/15 Scheduling:Committed 40/15 must schedule in a way that meets or exceeds the accuracy of schedules that use the 40 minute BPA provided schedule value for a 15 minute intra-hour schedule.
- Committed 30/15 Scheduling: Committed 30/15 must schedule in a way that meets or exceeds the accuracy of schedules that use the 30 minute BPA provided schedule value for a 15 minute intra-hour schedule.

Committed 30/30 Scheduling and Committed 30/60 Scheduling were available for election to start of the 2014-2015 Rate Period.

Committed 40/15 Scheduling and Committed 30/15 Scheduling were available for election by April 4, 2014 to be effective on October 1, 2014 (the second half of the 2014-2015 Rate Period).

Metrics used to compare schedule accuracy are described in this Business Practice. BPA strongly encourages parties to automate scheduling to the BPA provided schedule value.

Under the 2014 Transmission and Ancillary Services Rate Schedules, Ancillary and Control Area Services Rates (ACS-14 Rate Schedule), wind generators that elect Committed Scheduling and meet scheduling accuracy metrics for 30 minute schedules or 15 minute schedules are eligible for a reduced Variable Energy Resource Balancing service (VERBS) rate and are exempt from Persistent Deviation penalties for Generation Imbalance. Wind generators that elect Committed Scheduling and meet scheduling accuracy metrics for 60 minute schedules are exempt from Persistent Deviation penalties for Generation Imbalance.

Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) will provide participants with the schedule amount that meets the accuracy standard for each schedule interval.

Version 5 of this business practice includes provisions for the use of potential generation provided by the participant’s wind plant through the telemetry data to BPA or the Official BPA Wind Power Forecast during scheduling periods where there is a generation limit or schedule curtailment. Persistence-based values will be used during all other times. These new updates

seek to define what the BPA provided schedule values are, when they are to be used, how they are derived, and how committed scheduling participants are to receive them.

The use of the potential generation or the Official BPA Wind Power Forecast during scheduling periods when generation limits or schedule curtailments are placed on generation more accurate schedules.

Version 5 includes the following changes:

- Removed the term "persistence" from certain sections of the business practice.
- Certain Section numbering has changed.

Added Section E: BPA provided Schedule Value

- Step E.2: Added definitions for the BPA provided schedule value, persistence value, and generation forecast value.
- Step E.3: Defined when each BPA provided schedule value will be used.
- Step E.4: Added a table to communicate the timeframes for posting of the BPA scheduling value by scheduling election.

Section F

- Step E.1, E.2, and E.3: Sections are updated to remove the metric performance exemptions.

Section G

- Updated the accuracy metric provisions to include the use of a generation forecast.

Section H

- Step H.4: clarified that metric failures are counted over a rolling thirty calendar day period.
- Step H.8: added a provision to evaluate waiver requests for metric failures following a participant-initiated generation limit.

A. Eligible Committed Scheduling Participants and Resources

1. Any Customer[1] that operates a wind facility within BPA's Balancing Authority Area (BAA)

[1]Any customer taking service under Use of Facilities (UFT), Formula Power Transmission (FPT), Integration of Resources (IR), Generation Integration Services, Part II or Part III of the OATT.

and meets the conditions outlined in this Business Practice may participate in Committed Scheduling. For a wind facility being developed in phases, any phase of a wind facility may participate in Committed Scheduling so long as each phase is metered and scheduled independently and is not otherwise interdependent with any other phase. Each subsequent phase will need to prequalify independently if the phase is to be included in Committed Scheduling.

2. The wind facility must also comply with BPA's Technical Requirements for Interconnection to the BPA Transmission Grid, specifically section 12.2.2 Data Requirements for Balancing Authority Area Services

B. Prequalifying Information Required

1. Potential Participants are required to:
   a. Notify their BPA Transmission Account Executive in writing of interest in participating.
   b. Identify the Committed Scheduling Resource(s) and provide POR[1] for the wind energy and, if sinking internally to the BPA BAA, POD[2](s).
   c. If the POD for a Committed 30/30, Committed 40/15, and Committed 30/15 Scheduling Resource is to load inside BPA's Balancing Authority Area, the Potential Participant must provide their Transmission Account Executive with written confirmation from the load that it has a Balancing Resource that it will schedule to load on each half hour or 15 minute interval, offsetting any changes in the wind facility outputto the load. The written confirmation must include the resource name and POR. Potential Participants may submit a portfolio of balancing resources.
   d. Provide BPA with details for methods by which the Potential Participant expects to achieve scheduling accuracy that is consistent with or superior to the scheduling accuracy metrics described below in section F. BPA will apply the same scheduling accuracy metric regardless of the scheduling method used.
   e. Prior to BPA allowing a Potential Participant to receive the applicable rate associated with Committed Scheduling, the Potential Participant must demonstrate for at least

[1]Point of Receipt is an interconnection on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System where capacity and energy will be made available by the Delivering Party: An OASIS field on a TSR that is the scheduling POR.
[2]Point of Delivery is a point on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System where capacity and energy transmitted by the Provider will be made available to the Receiving Party; An OASIS field on a TSR that is the scheduling POD.

two calendar weeks its ability to meet the scheduling accuracy metric, regardless of whether the resource is new or existing.

f. The VERBS Base Rate (Section III.E. 2 of BPA's ACS-14 Rate Schedule) in effect at the time of the Potential Participants election to participate in Committed Scheduling will apply during the period that the Potential Participant is providing prequalifying information to BPA and demonstrating the ability to meet the scheduling accuracy metrics. Should the Potential Participant not demonstrate its ability to meet the scheduling accuracy metrics for its election level by the effective date to move to the new planned level of service, the elected VERBS Base Rate plus any applicable Direct Assignment Costs as described in Section III.E. 6.2 of BPA's ACS-14 Rate Schedule will apply.

g. A resource planned to come on-line during the 2014-2015 rate period that elects to participate in Committed Scheduling will have two calendar weeks from their commercial operations date to test their ability to meet the scheduling accuracy metrics for their elected scheduling option.

   i. The elected VERBS Base Rate plus any applicable Direct Assignment Costs as described in Section III.E. 6.2 of BPA's ACS-14 Rate Schedule will apply until the Participant receives Notification of Participation, as defined in Section G, below.

   ii. The rate for the elected, and qualified for, Committed Scheduling option will take effect the first day of the next billing cycle no sooner than five days following receipt by Participant of Notification of Participation.

h. Provide any other pertinent information requested by BPA Transmission Services.

C. Generation Imbalance and Energy Imbalance

1. Energy Imbalance[1] risk: For Committed 30/30, Committed 40/15, and Committed 30/15 Scheduling Resources with wind energy sinking to loads within the BPA BA, a Balancing Resource[2] must be identified, as noted above in B.1.b and B.1.c. If the intra-hour schedule is adjusted for the wind plant without also adjusting the Balancing Resource output, such increases or patterns of imbalance could result in Persistent

[1]Difference occurring between hourly scheduled amount and hourly metered (actually-delivered) amount associated with transmission to a load located in the BPA Balancing Authority area or from a generation resource located within BPA's Balancing Authority Area.
[2]A dispatchable resource within or outside of the BPA Balancing Authority that is available to the load served by the Committed Scheduling Resource on the half hour.

Deviation penalties for Energy Imbalance.

2. Committed Scheduling Resources and Balancing Resources are subject to Generation Imbalance. Generation Imbalance for Committed Scheduling Resources and Balancing Resources is calculated on the shortest schedule interval submitted within the hour: each hour would be calculated on either, 15 minute, 30 minute, or 60 minute, but would not be calculated on a combination of time intervals. (See the Generation Imbalance Business Practice).

3. Committed Scheduling Resources are exempt from Persistent Deviation penalties for Generation Imbalance if they meet their scheduling metrics.

4. Balancing Resources are subject to Persistent Deviation penalties for Generation Imbalance and for Energy Imbalance.

D. Compliance with Dispatch Orders

1. Committed Scheduling participants are subject to Dispatch Orders, including Curtailments, generation limits and Dispatch Standing Order No. 216.
2. A Committed Scheduling participant that does not respond appropriately to a Dispatch Order[1] is subject to a Failure to Comply Penalty[2].

E. BPA provided schedule value

1. Through a mutually agreed to data link (signal), BPA will provide the schedule value that BPA will use for determining scheduling accuracy performance.
2. The BPA provided scheduling value will be updated every 5 minutes to meet the requirements of the various committed scheduling elections. The BPA provided schedule value is either:

[1]An order or directive from Transmission Services to dispatch, curtail, redispatch, limit output, or shed load. Dispatch orders may be communicated by various methods including, but not limited to : phone call (e.g. to redispatch generation up or down); electronic signal (e.g. via direct telemetry or private web application to limit generation according to DSO216); or NERC e-tagging system (e.g. to curtail transmission schedules and the generation using those schedules).
[2]The consequences of non-compliance as defined in the Failure to Comply Business Practice in effect at the time.

a. Persistence value: The generator's schedule for the next schedule interval is the generator's 1-minute average of the actual generation, or;

b. Generation forecast value: The generator's schedule for the next schedule interval is;

i. First, the Potential generation provided by the participant's wind plant in the telemetry data, or when not available then;

ii. the forecast value from the Official BPA Wind Power Forecast.

3. BPA will determine the BPA provided schedule value to be provided in the signal as follows:

a. For periods where there is NO generation limit or schedule curtailment in effect a persistence value will be calculated and provided in the signal for the subsequent schedule period.

b. For periods where there IS a generation limit or schedule curtailment in effect that would effect the calculation of the persistence value then the generation forecast value defined in E.2.b will be provided in the signal.

4. The following table identifies the timeframes to utilize the BPA provided scheduling value for each scheduling election. The posting period for each scheduling election is used to determine the applicable BPA provided scheduling value when determining compliance with the scheduling accuracy metrics.

Period Start	x1:00			x1:15			x1:30			
Scheduling Election	Calculated	Posted	Schedule Period	Calculated	Posted	Schedule Period	Calculated	Posted	Schedule Period	Cal
30/15	xx:29 - xx:30	xx:30 - xx:35	x1:00-x1:15	xx:44 - xx:45	xx:45 - xx:50	x1:15-x1:30	xx:59 - xx:00	xx:00 - xx:05	x1:30-x1:45	xx:1
40/15	xx:19 - xx:20	xx:20 - xx:25	x1:00-x1:15	xx:34 - xx:35	xx:35 - xx:40	x1:15-x1:30	xx:49 - xx:50	xx:50 - xx:55	x1:30-x1:45	xx:0
30/30	xx:29 - xx:30	xx:30 - xx:35	x1:00-x1:30	NA	NA	NA	xx:59 - xx:00	xx:00 - xx:05	x1:30-x2:00	
30/60	xx:29 - xx:30	xx:30 - xx:35	x1:00-x2:00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

5. BPA will update the BPA provided schedule value within 1 minute after the start of the posting period for the applicable scheduling election. In the event BPA does not update the BPA provided schedule value within 2 minutes of the start of the posting period, BPA will deem this a BPA system failure in accordance with Section F.4 of this business practice.

F. Committed Resource Scheduling for DSO-216, Curtailments, and Data Link System Failures

1. During a DSO-216 limit generation event or transmission schedule curtailment, or when

Oversupply Management Protocol is in effect, the persistence value in the participant's committed scheduling signal will be replaced by a Generation Forecast value. For the subsequent scheduling interval, the participant is expected to schedule to the Generation Forecast value provided by BPA. The performance requirements of the Committed Scheduling participant will be evaluated on the BPA provided schedule value in the signal from BPA.

2. During a DSO-216 schedule Curtailment the Committed Scheduling Resource does not need to limit its generation in response to the DSO-216 schedule Curtailment if there are no other transmission Curtailments affecting e-Tags sourced at the Committed Scheduling Resource. In recognition that inaccuracy could result from using the generation value during a DSO-216 schedule Curtailment event, BPA will exclude the period of Curtailment and subsequent schedule interval from scheduling accuracy metrics.

3. During a transmission schedule curtailment, participants are expected to comply and limit generation to not exceed the sum of remaining approved e-Tags during the Curtailment. In recognition that scheduling inaccuracy in subsequent intervals could result from using the generation value during the transmission curtailment, BPA will exclude the period of Curtailment and subsequent schedule interval from scheduling accuracy metrics.

4. During an iCRS Generation Advisor, or another mutually agreed to data link, system failure the scheduling value that BPA will use for determining scheduling accuracy performance (as explained further in Section G below) ceases to be produced. The participant should schedule the subsequent scheduling interval as accurately as possible. In recognition that inaccuracy could result from unavailability of the scheduling value, BPA will exclude the subsequent schedule interval from scheduling accuracy metrics.

G. Schedule Accuracy Metrics

1. Committed 30/30 Scheduling

   a. BPA will verify on an ongoing basis that the intra-hour schedule is at least as accurate as 30-minute BPA provided schedule value. The baseline metrics for accuracy comparison include a capacity, energy, and accumulated energy component. The committed scheduling participant is expected to schedule to the value provided in the data link established for their resource.

   b. A 20-minute ramp duration is used to ramp from the second half of the hour schedule to first half of the hour schedule beginning at XX:50 and ending at XX:10. A 10-minute ramp duration is used to ramp from the first half of the hour schedule to the second half of the hour schedule beginning at XX:25 and ending at XX:35.

c. Capacity Component: For the capacity component, the largest absolute value of the actual 1-minute averaged station control error should be less than or equal to the largest absolute value of the 1-minute averaged station control error calculated from 30-minute BPA provided schedule value plus a capacity component dead band over the last seven days. The capacity component dead band is the greater of 1 MW or 2 percent of the largest absolute value of the 1-minute averaged station control error calculated from 30-minute BPA provided schedule value over the last seven calendar days.

$$MAX(|SCE_{1min\ Ave,\ Actual}|) \leq MAX(|SCE_{1min\ Ave}|) + DB_{capacity}$$

$DB_{capacity}$ = Greater of 1 MW or 2% of last 7 day's $MAX(|SCE_{1min\ Ave}|)$

$SCE_{1min\ Ave,\ Actual}$ = Last 7 day's actual 1-min averaged SCE

$SCE_{1min\ Ave}$ = Last 7 day's 30-minute Schedule's 1-min averaged SCE

Equation 1- Capacity Component

d. Energy Component: For the energy component, the sum of the absolute value of the actual integrated imbalance over each 30-minute schedule interval should be less than or equal to the sum of the absolute value of the integrated imbalance over each 30-minute schedule interval from a calculated 30-minute persistence schedule plus an energy component dead band over the last seven days. The energy component dead band is the greater of 50MWh or 2 percent of the sum of the absolute value of the integrated imbalance over each 30-minute schedule interval from a calculated 30-minute persistence schedule over the last seven calendar days.

$$\sum|SCE_{30min\ Ave,\ Actual} \times (0.50\ hour)| \leq \sum|SCE_{30min\ Ave} \times (0.50\ hour)| + DB_{energy}$$

DB_{energy} = Greater of 50 MWh or 2% of last 7 day's $\sum|SCE_{30min\ Ave} \times (0.50\ hour)|$

$SCE_{30min\ Ave,\ Actual}$ = Last 7 day's actual 30-min averaged SCE

$SCE_{30min\ Ave}$ = Last 7 day's 30-minute Schedule's 30-min averaged SCE

Equation 2 - Energy Component

e. Accumulated Energy Imbalance Component: In addition, the absolute value of the bias in energy imbalance accumulation over the last seven calendar days should be less than or equal to the bias resulting from 30-minute BPA provided schedule value plus an imbalance component dead band.

$$|\sum SCE_{30min\ Ave,\ Actual} \times (0.50\ hour)| \leq |\sum SCE_{30min\ Ave} \times (0.50\ hour)| + DB_{energy}$$

DB_{energy} = Greater of 50 MWh or 2% of last 7 day's $|\sum SCE_{30min\ Ave} \times (0.50\ hour)|$

$SCE_{30min\ Ave,\ Actual}$ = Last 7 day's actual 30-min averaged SCE

$SCE_{30min\ Ave}$ = Last 7 day's 30-minute Schedule's 30-min averaged SCE

Equation 3 - Accumulated Energy Imbalance

f. A Committed 30/30 Scheduling Participant scheduling to the BPA-provided 30-minute BPA provided schedule value for every 30-minute BPA provided schedule interval will satisfy the schedule accuracy metrics for capacity, energy, and accumulated Energy Imbalance.

g. For a Committed 30/30 Balancing Resource scheduling generation to loads within the BPA BA, BPA will also verify that the Balancing Resource is adjusting in conjunction with the wind resource schedule changes. BPA will check the intra-hour change in the sum of schedules for the Balancing Resource against the intra-hour change for the Committed 30/30 Scheduling Resource to ensure that use of FCRPS balancing reserve capacity is reduced.

2. Committed 30/60 Scheduling

a. BPA will verify on an ongoing basis that the hourly schedule used is at least as accurate as the 30-minute BPA provided schedule value. The baseline metrics for accuracy comparison shall include a capacity, energy, and accumulated energy component. The committed scheduling participant is expected to schedule to the value provided in the data link established for their resource.

b. If a participant that elected Committed 30/60 Scheduling chooses to correct their schedule in mid-hour, the metric for that schedule interval will be the least restrictive of the Committed 30/30 or Committed 30/60 Scheduling Accuracy Metrics.

c. A 20-minute ramp duration is used to ramp from the end of the previous hour schedule to the next hour schedule beginning at XX:50 and ending at XX:10.

d. Capacity Component: For the capacity component, the largest absolute value of the actual 1-minute averaged station control error should be less than or equal to the largest absolute value of the 1-minute averaged station control error calculated from 30-minute BPA provided schedule value plus a capacity component dead band over the last seven days. The capacity component dead band is the greater of 1 MW or 2 percent of the largest absolute value of the 1-minute averaged station control error calculated from 30-minute BPA provided schedule value over the last seven days.

$$MAX(|SCE_{1min\ Ave,\ Actual}|) \leq MAX(|SCE_{1min\ Ave}|) + DB_{capacity}$$

$DB_{capacity}$ = Greater of 1 MW or 2% of last 7 day's $MAX(|SCE_{1min\ Ave}|)$

$SCE_{1min\ Ave,\ Actual}$ = Last 7 day's actual 1-min averaged SCE

$SCE_{1min\ Ave}$ = Last 7 day's 30-minute Schedule's 1-min averaged SCE

Equation 1- Capacity Component

e. Energy Component: For the energy component, the sum of the absolute value of the actual integrated imbalance over each 60-minute schedule interval should be less than or equal to the sum of the absolute value of the integrated imbalance over each 60-minute schedule interval from a calculated 30-minute BPA provided schedule value plus an energy component dead band over the last seven days. The energy component dead band is the greater of 50MWh or 2 percent of the sum of the absolute value of the integrated imbalance over each 60-minute schedule interval from a calculated 30-minute BPA provided schedule value over the last seven days.

$$\sum|SCE_{60min\ Ave,\ Actual}| \leq \sum|SCE_{60min\ Ave}| + DB_{energy}$$

DB_{energy} = Greater of 50 MWh or 2% of last 7 day's $\sum|SCE_{60min\ Ave}|$

$SCE_{60min\ Ave,\ Actual}$ = Last 7 day's actual 60-min averaged SCE

$SCE_{60min\ Ave}$ = Last 7 day's 30-minute Schedule's 60-min averaged SCE

Equation 2 - Energy Component

f. Accumulated Energy Imbalance Component: In addition, the absolute value of the bias in Energy Imbalance accumulation over the last seven days should be less than or equal to the bias resulting from 30-minute BPA provided schedule value plus an imbalance component dead band.

$$|\sum SCE_{60min\ Ave,\ Actual}| \leq |\sum SCE_{60min\ Ave}| + DB_{energy}$$

DB_{energy} = Greater of 50 MWh or 2% of last 7 day's $|\sum SCE_{60min\ Ave}|$

$SCE_{60min\ Ave,\ Actual}$ = Last 7 day's actual 60-min averaged SCE

$SCE_{60min\ Ave}$ = Last 7 day's 30-minute Schedule's 60-min averaged SCE

Equation 3 - Accumulated Energy Imbalance

g. A Committed 30/60 Scheduling Participant scheduling to the BPA-provided 30-minute BPA provided schedule value for every 60-minute schedule interval will satisfy the schedule accuracy metrics for capacity, energy, and accumulated Energy Imbalance.

3. Committed 40/15 Scheduling

a. BPA will verify on an ongoing basis that the intra-hour schedule is at least as accurate as 15-minute BPA provided schedule value. The baseline metrics for accuracy comparison include a capacity, energy, and accumulated energy component. The committed scheduling participant is expected to schedule to the value provided in the data link established for their resource.

b. A 20-minute ramp duration is used to ramp from the fourth scheduling interval of the hour schedule to the first schedule interval of the hour schedule beginning at XX:50 and ending at XX:10. A 10-minute ramp duration is used to ramp from the first schedule interval of the hour schedule to the second, the second schedule interval of the hour to the third, and the third schedule interval of the hour to the fourth beginning 5 minutes before the start of the schedule interval and ending 5 minutes after the start of the schedule interval. For example the ramp for the third schedule interval of the hour, xx:30 to xx:45, starts at XX:25 and ends at XX:35.

c. Capacity Component: For the capacity component, the largest absolute value of the actual 1-minute averaged station control error should be less than or equal to the largest absolute value of the 1-minute averaged station control error calculated from 40-minute BPA provided schedule value plus a capacity component dead band over the last seven days. The capacity component dead band is the greater of 1 MW or 2 percent of the largest absolute value of the 1-minute averaged station control error calculated from BPA provided 40-minute schedule value over the last seven calendar days.

$$MAX(|SCE_{1min\ Ave,\ Actual}|) \le MAX(|SCE_{1min\ Ave}|) + DB_{capacity}$$

$DB_{capacity}$ = Greater of 1 MW or 2% of last 7 day's $MAX(|SCE_{1min\ Ave}|)$

$SCE_{1min\ Ave,\ Actual}$ = Last 7 day's actual 1-min averaged SCE

$SCE_{1min\ Ave}$ = Last 7 day's 40-minute Schedule's 1-min averaged SCE

Equation 1- Capacity Component

d. Energy Component: For the energy component, the sum of the absolute value of the actual integrated imbalance over each 15-minute schedule interval should be less than or equal to the sum of the absolute value of the integrated imbalance over each 15-minute schedule interval from a calculated 40-minute BPA provided schedule value plus an energy component dead band over the last seven days. The energy component dead band is the greater of 50MWh or 2 percent of the sum of the absolute value of the integrated imbalance over each 15-minute schedule interval from a calculated 40-minute BPA provided schedule value over the last seven calendar days.

$$\sum|SCE_{15min\ Ave,\ Actual} \times (0.25\ hour)| \le \sum|SCE_{15min\ Ave,} \times (0.25\ hour)| + DB_{energy}$$

DB_{energy} = Greater of 50 MWh or 2% of last 7 day's $\sum|SCE_{15min\ Ave} \times (0.25\ hour)|$

$SCE_{15min\ Ave,\ Actual}$ = Last 7 day's actual 15-min averaged SCE

$SCE_{15min\ Ave}$ = Last 7 day's 40-minute Schedule's 15-min averaged SCE

Equation 2 - Energy Component

e. Accumulated Energy Imbalance Component: In addition, the absolute value of the bias in energy imbalance accumulation over the last seven calendar days should be less than or equal to the bias resulting from 40-minute BPA provided schedule value plus an imbalance component dead band.

$$|\sum SCE_{15min\ Ave,\ Actual} \times (0.25\ hour)| \leq |\sum SCE_{15min\ Ave} \times (0.25\ hour)| + DB_{energy}$$

DB_{energy} = Greater of 50 MWh or 2% of last 7 day's $|\sum SCE_{15min\ Ave} \times (0.25\ hour)|$

$SCE_{15min\ Ave,\ Actual}$ = Last 7 day's actual 15-min averaged SCE

$SCE_{15min\ Ave}$ = Last 7 day's 40-minute Schedule's 15-min averaged SCE

Equation 3 - Accumulated Energy Imbalance

f. A Committed 40/15 Scheduling Participant scheduling to the BPA-provided 40-minute BPA provided schedule value for every 15-minute schedule interval will satisfy the schedule accuracy metrics for capacity, energy, and accumulated Energy Imbalance.

g. For a Committed 40/15 Balancing Resource scheduling generation to loads within the BPA BA, BPA will also verify that the Balancing Resource is adjusting in conjunction with the wind resource schedule changes. BPA will check the intra-hour change in the sum of schedules for the Balancing Resource against the intra-hour change for the Committed 40/15 Scheduling Resource to ensure that use of FCRPS balancing reserve capacity is reduced.

4. Committed 30/15 Scheduling

a. BPA will verify on an ongoing basis that the intra-hour schedule is at least as accurate as 30-minute BPA provided schedule value. The baseline metrics for accuracy comparison include a capacity, energy, and accumulated energy component. The committed scheduling participant is expected to schedule to the value provided in the data link established for their resource.

b. A 20-minute ramp duration is used to ramp from the fourth scheduling interval of the hour schedule to first schedule interval of the hour schedule beginning at XX:50 and ending at XX:10. A 10-minute ramp duration is used to ramp from the first schedule interval of the hour schedule to the second, the second schedule interval of the hour to the third, and the third schedule interval of the hour to the fourth beginning 5 minutes before the start of the schedule interval and ending 5 minutes after the start of the schedule interval. For example the ramp for the third schedule interval of the hour, xx:30 to xx:45, starts at XX:25 and ends at XX:35.

c. Capacity Component: For the capacity component, the largest absolute value of the actual 1-minute averaged station control error should be less than or equal to the largest absolute value of the 1-minute averaged station control error calculated from 30-minute BPA provided schedule value plus a capacity component dead band over the last seven days. The capacity component dead band is the greater of 1 MW or 2 percent of the largest absolute value of the 1-minute averaged station control error calculated from 30-minute BPA provided schedule value over the last seven calendar days.

$$MAX(|SCE_{1min\ Ave,\ Actual}|) \le MAX(|SCE_{1min\ Ave}|) + DB_{capacity}$$

$DB_{capacity}$ = Greater of 1 MW or 2% of last 7 day's $MAX(|SCE_{1min\ Ave}|)$

$SCE_{1min\ Ave,\ Actual}$ = Last 7 day's actual 1-min averaged SCE

$SCE_{1min\ Ave}$ = Last 7 day's 30-minute Schedule's 1-min averaged SCE

Equation 1- Capacity Component

d. Energy Component: For the energy component, the sum of the absolute value of the actual integrated imbalance over each 15-minute schedule interval should be less than or equal to the sum of the absolute value of the integrated imbalance over each 15-minute schedule interval from a calculated 30-minute BPA provided schedule value plus an energy component dead band over the last seven days. The energy component dead band is the greater of 50MWh or 2 percent of the sum of the absolute value of the integrated imbalance over each 15-minute schedule interval from a calculated 30-minute BPA provided schedule value over the last seven calendar days.

$$\sum|SCE_{15min\ Ave,\ Actual} \times (0.25\ hour)| \le \sum|SCE_{15min\ Ave,} \times (0.25\ hour)| + DB_{energy}$$

DB_{energy} = Greater of 50 MWh or 2% of last 7 day's $\sum|SCE_{15min\ Ave} \times (0.25\ hour)|$

$SCE_{15min\ Ave,\ Actual}$ = Last 7 day's actual 15-min averaged SCE

$SCE_{15min\ Ave}$ = Last 7 day's 30-minute Schedule's 15-min averaged SCE

Equation 2 - Energy Component

e. Accumulated Energy Imbalance Component: In addition, the absolute value of the bias in energy imbalance accumulation over the last seven calendar days should be less than or equal to the bias resulting from 30-minute BPA provided schedule value plus an imbalance component dead band.

$$|\sum SCE_{15min\ Ave,\ Actual} \times (0.25\ hour)| \le |\sum SCE_{15min\ Ave} \times (0.25\ hour)| + DB_{energy}$$

DB_{energy} = Greater of 50 MWh or 2% of last 7 day's $|\sum SCE_{15min\ Ave} \times (0.25\ hour)|$

$SCE_{15min\ Ave,\ Actual}$ = Last 7 day's actual 15-min averaged SCE

$SCE_{15min\ Ave}$ = Last 7 day's 30-minute Schedule's 15-min averaged SCE

Equation 3 - Accumulated Energy Imbalance

f. A Committed 30/15 Scheduling Participant scheduling to the 30-minute BPA provided schedule value for every 15-minute schedule interval will satisfy the schedule accuracy metrics for capacity, energy, and accumulated Energy Imbalance.

g. For a Committed 30/15 Balancing Resource scheduling generation to loads within the BPA BA, BPA will also verify that the Balancing Resource is adjusting in conjunction with the wind resource schedule changes. BPA will check the intra-hour change in the sum of schedules for the Balancing Resource against the intra-hour change for the Committed 30/15 Scheduling Resource to ensure that use of FCRPS balancing reserve capacity is reduced.

H. Notification of Participant Qualification for Committed Scheduling

1. A BPA Transmission Account Executive will notify a potential Committed Scheduling participant via email within 5 calendar days of when the potential participant has met the pre-qualification requirements and request written acknowledgment from the Potential Participant that the terms of this Business Practice will govern participation in Committed Scheduling. BPA must receive the written acknowledgement from the Committed Scheduling participant no later than five Business Days before the end of a month in order to apply the Committed Scheduling VERBS Base Rate (Section III.E.2 of BPA's ACS-14 Rate Schedule) beginning on the first day of the next billing cycle

2. Testing for qualification to start Committed Scheduling on October 1, 2013 will be performed during September of 2013. Testing for qualification to start Committed Scheduling on October 1, 2014 (the mid rate period election effective date) will be performed during September of 2014. In planning the time necessary for testing, participants are encouraged to build in time for edits and revisions to systems and processes.

3. BPA encourages Committed Scheduling participants to automate their scheduling at the time they initiate participation.

I. Notification of Failure to Meet Scheduling Accuracy and Termination

1. If the Committed Scheduling participant's scheduling accuracy does not meet the scheduling accuracy metrics, BPA will notify the Committed Scheduling participant within 10 Business Days by e-mail. Upon receipt of such notice, the Committed Scheduling participant is expected to correct the scheduling accuracy within one Business Day.

2. If the failure to meet the scheduling accuracy metrics was caused by factors outside the control of the participant, such as a failure of iCRS, or their mutually agreed to data

link, or other data acquisition system problems, or failures of automated scheduling systems the participant may submit the reasons and documentation to their Transmission Account Executive and request that BPA waive the failure. Participant must submit the written request within 10 Business Days of receipt of BPA's notice of failure. If BPA grants the request for waiver, BPA will notify the participant within 10 Business Days of receipt of the request and the failure will not count against the participant. Waiver requests will be evaluated against the BPA provided schedule value from the mutually agreed to data link.

3. BPA will require the Committed Scheduling participant to automate its scheduling using the BPA provided schedule value in accordance with applicable DOE cyber security standards if, over a rolling 30 calendar day period, the participant incurs:

   a. two unwaived failures of a Committed 30/60 or Committed 30/30 schedule for the Energy or Capacity metric;

   b. or four unwaived failures of a Committed 40/15 or Committed 30/15 schedule for the Energy or Capacity metric;

   c. or two unwaived failures of the Accumulation metric

4. Upon receipt of a notice with this requirement, the committed scheduling participant must notify BPA within five Business Days of its intent to comply and complete the change in its scheduling systems within 30 calendar days of receiving thenew signal with the BPA provided schedule value.

5. During the intervening period the committed scheduling participant is expected to exercise due diligence to continue to achieve the expected scheduling accuracy.

   a. a. If BPA observes during the intervening period that a participant is missing the scheduling accuracy metrics more than once per week or appears to have stopped routinely scheduling to the BPA provided schedule value, BPA may notify the participant of the temporary suspension of the discount for Committed Scheduling by assessing any applicable Direct Assignment Costs as described in Section III.E. 6.2 of BPA's ACS-14 Rate Schedule starting the first day of the following billing cycle and continue until the first day of the billing cycle after automated scheduling is successfully implemented.

6. BPA may initiate billing a committed scheduling participant at its elected VERBS base rate plus any applicable Direct Assignment Costs as described in Section III.E. 6.2 of BPA's ACS-14 Rate Schedule, within 30 calendar days, starting the first day of the next billing cycle if:

a. the Participant fails to convert to automated scheduling of the BPAprovided schedule value within two calendar weeks of receiving the new signal from BPA or;

b. on the third unwaived failure within a rolling 30 calendar day period of a Committed 30/60 or Committed 30/30 schedule for the Energy or Capacity metric;

c. or on the sixth unwaived failure within a rolling 30 calendar day period of a Committed 40/15 or Committed 30/15 schedule for the Energy or Capacity metric;

d. or on the third unwaived failure within a rolling 30 calendar day period of the Accumulation metric

7. A committed scheduling participant who has failed to perform at its elected schedule paradigm will be directly assigned the cost of acquisitions caused by the unplanned increase in the reserve requirements for the BPA BAA. See the Purchases Charge for Direct Assignment of Costs to a Customer in Section III.E.6.2 of the ACS-14 Rate Schedule.

8. BPA will evaluate the failure of a performance metric for the scheduling period following a participant-initiated generation limit provided;

   a. the participant submits a waiver request for the performance metric failure, and;

   b. BPA can verify through the telemetry data that a participant-initiated limit was in effect, and;

   c. the participant schedules to the Official BPA Wind Power Forecast for the subsequent schedule period, and;

   d. BPA can verify the use of the Official BPA Wind Power Forecast for the subsequent schedule period.

9. When a Committed 30/30, Committed 40/15, or Committed 30/15 Scheduling Resource is sinking to load within the BPA BAA and the Balancing Resource is not changing schedules in response to the intra-hour adjustments, BPA will issue a notice to the Committed Scheduling participant and the Balancing Resource.

a. BPA may disqualify the poorly performing Balancing Resource upon 14 calendar days notice if, over a rolling 30 calendar day period, the Balancing Resource incurs:

   i. two unwaived failures of a Committed 30/60 or Committed 30/30 schedule for the Energy or Capacity metric;

   ii. or four unwaived failures of a Committed 40/15 or Committed 30/15 schedule for the Energy or Capacity metric;

   iii. or two unwaived failures of the Accumulation metric

   iv. During this period the Balancing Resource is expected to exercise due diligence to continue to achieve the expected response.

b. Failure to qualify a new Balancing Resource within the 14 calendar days notice period mentioned in a. above will result in termination from participation in Committed Scheduling. During this period the Balancing Resource is expected to exercise due diligence to continue to achieve the expected response.

c. BPA may disqualify a non-performing Balancing Resource upon seven calendar days written notice. If the Committed Schedule does not have another qualified Balancing Resource the Committed Scheduling Resource will be billed the uncommitted scheduling rate starting on the first day of the next billing cycle.

d. A resource may re-qualify as a Balancing Resource after 30 days and at the start of the next billing cycle by providing documentation to BPA, and receiving approval from BPA, that it has corrected the causes for its disqualification. BPA will work with the Committed Scheduling Resource and the Balancing Resource to develop solutions.

J. Additional Information

Policy Reference

- 2014-2015 Transmission and Ancillary Service Rates

Related Business Practices

- Redispatch and Curtailment
- Requesting Transmission Service
- Scheduling Transmission Service
- Generation Imbalance

- Failure to Comply
- On Demand Resource Scheduling
- Oversupply Management Protocol

Version History

Version 5	10/1/14 Provides for the inclusion of a generation forecast value in the scheduling metrics during periods where a generation limit or schedule curtailment has affected the calculation of the persistence value.
Version 4	4/1/14 Adds the requirements for Committed 40/15 and Committed 30/15 scheduling.
Version 3	02/05/14 Version 3 of this business practice refines the requirements for Section B Prequalification Information Required and Section H Notification of Failure to Meet Scheduling Accuracy and Termination to align the provisions with the ACS-14 Rate Schedule. Version 3 includes the following changes: Section B • Step B.1.f: Revised language • Step B.1.g: Replaced "Uncommitted Scheduling" with "elected" and added "Rate plus any applicable Direct Assignment Costs as described in Section III.E. 6.2 of BPA's ACS-14 Rate Schedule" Section H • Step H.3.a: Added "by assessing any applicable Direct Assignment Costs as described in Section III.E. 6.2 of BPA's ACS-14 Rate Schedule" • Step H.4: Deleted step • Step H.4: Revised language • Step H.6: Deleted step • Step H.5: Replaced "moved to a longer" with who has failed to perform at its elected" and deleted "option by BPA" • Steps H.9.a-d: Deleted steps
Version 2	10/01/13 Version 2 of this business practice implements requirements for providing additional data if necessary to qualify a resource for committed scheduling and to provide clarity for the application of the BPA provided signal from different sources for Committed Scheduling Participants. This Business Practice takes effect on October 1, 2013 and describes BPA's requirements and other details for participation in Committed Scheduling. The specific changes to

	Version 2 include:
	• Section B: Added step 1.h.
	• Section E:
	  • Title change replaced "iCRS" with "Data Link"
	  • Step E.4: Deleted "iCRS ceases to produce" and added "or another mutually agreed to data link" and "ceases to be produced"
	• Section F:
	  • Step F.1.a: Added "The committed scheduling participant is expected to schedule to the value provided in the data link established for their resource.
	  • Step F.1.b: Added "or another mutually agreed to data link"
	  • Step F.2.a: Added "The committed scheduling participant is expected to schedule to the value provided in the data link established for their resource."
	  • Step F.2.b: Added "or another mutually agreed to data link"
	• Section H: Step H.2: Added "or another mutually agreed to data link" and "Waiver requests will be evaluated against the persistence value provided by BPA from the mutually agreed to data link."

Version 1	07/03/13 New business practice

Customer Data Entry Implementation (CDE), Version 1

Effective: 12/03/13

Customer Data Entry (CDE) is a BPA Transmission Services access point that allows a Customer to obtain information pertaining to its Ancillary Services, Loss Return obligations, portfolio manager, and contract portfolio manager.

Version 2 added "Monthly Total Loss Report" to Step B.1.a.iii.

A. CDE Access

1. To access the CDE application to view and update data, a Customer must:
   a. Have an Open Access Technology International, Inc. (OATI) WebCares Certificate. Information on obtaining WebCares Certificates is available at: http://www.oaticerts.com/repository/oaticerts.html
   b. Execute a CDE Agreement with BPA Transmission Services. Contact your Transmission Account Executive for the CDE Agreement.
   c. Designate two Security Officers that maintain user lists and set user privileges.
      i. The obligations and duties of a Security Officer are defined in the CDE Agreement.
      ii. If there are changes to the Security Officer's information, an Exhibit A must be revised. Contact your Account Executive to update Security Officer Information.

2. BPA Transmission Services will accept only requests to add, modify, or remove users from the Security Officers identified in the executed CDE Agreement.
   a. Such requests must be submitted via email to the CDE Support Staff at txcbs@bpa.gov. Include the following information for each new user:
      i. First and last name for individual users or group name for a shared account.
      ii. User's email address
      iii. Phone number: Indicate if phone is a secured voice mail (password protected and accessible only by the individual) for accepting voice messages.
      iv. User's privilege level: "Read only" or "Update". Update applies only to ancillary services Plant Deviation and Load Data displays.
      v. OATI Certificate information, if the Customer's certificates are private. BPA Transmission Services CDE Support staff will contact the Customer to request this information if necessary.

3. Third Party Viewing CDE Data
    a. A Customer may identify another Entity, such as a Scheduling Agent or loss provider, to see its data by listing the Entity/company in Exhibit A of its CDE Agreement.
    b. The third party must have an executed CDE Agreement in place with BPA Transmission Services.
    c. BPA Transmission Services will notify by email the Security Officers of both the Customer and the third party when they can access the data.
    d. If the Customer no longer wants a third party to view its data or if the Customer wants a different third party to see its data, the Customer must execute a new Exhibit B. Contact your Account Executive to update third party viewing information.

4. Logon
    a. BPA Transmission Services will contact individual users to provide logon information. The information must be communicated in a secure manner (direct contact with an individual) and cannot be shared.
    b. BPA Transmission Services will contact the Customer's Security Officers to provide group logon information.
    c. A logon user name cannot be changed once it is established.

5. User Time Out
    a. If there is no activity in CDE within two hours, a timeout will occur.

6. Password Reset
    a. Requests to reset the password for an individual user must be made by the individual user. Security Officers cannot request a reset for an individual user but may request to reset the password for group user logons.
    b. Requests must be made via email to txcbs@bpa.gov or by phone to the CDE support staff at (360) 418-2163 or (360) 418-2201.

7. Periodically BPA Transmission Services will:
    a. Confirm Security Officer designation
    b. Review the user list by contacting the Security Officer.

B. CDE Applications

1. The CDE applications provide Customers access to the following information displays:

a. Losses:

   i. Daily Loss Report: Loss obligations

   ii. Loss Imbalance Report: Over/under returned losses

   iii. Monthly Total Loss Report

b. Portfolio Management

c. Customers with multiple-to-multiple reservation configurations may view their TSRs, e-Tags, and contract information.

d. Shared Path Summary: Owner/Non-Federal Participant (NFP) shares and scheduled use of the Northern Intertie and Southern Intertie

e. Ancillary Services:

   i. Load Data: Load estimates

   ii. Plant Deviations: Generation estimates

   iii. Self Supply Operating Reserves Integrated Delivery Amounts

   iv. Self Supply Operating Reserves Obligations

f. The CDE applications use Extensible Markup Language (XML). For technical assistance accessing data using XML, send an email request to txcbs@bpa.gov.

C. Additional Information

Related Business Practices

- Real Power Loss Returns
- Energy Imbalance Service
- Generation Imbalance Service
- New Customer Application Process for Transmission Service
- Operating Reserves
- Reservation Agent
- Scheduling Agent
- Scheduling Transmission Service

Version History

Version 2	12/03/13 Added "Monthly Total Loss Report" to step

	B.1.a.iii.
Version 1	01/29/10 New business practice.

Dynamic Transfer Limits: Operating Procedures for Use of Upper and Lower Transfer Limits on BPA's Transmission System

Effective: 10/21/2014

This Business Practice governs the use of Upper and Lower Transfer Limits on BPA Managed Paths. The user of such limits would use a Security Constrained Economic Dispatch Model (SCED) to dispatch generation over five minute intervals using BPA transmission in support of an Energy Imbalance Market (EIM) or similar purpose. This Business Practice does not seek to foster the development of a SCED, but rather to provide a reliable operational framework if customers wish to use a SCED that uses BPA's transmission system. This Business Practice does not apply to use of a SCED that affects BPA transmission system but does not actually use BPA transmission, a matter BPA will discuss with the appropriate SCED operator should that issue arise.

The heart of a SCED that uses BPA's transmission system is the ability to:

1. Accurately model BPA's transmission system in real time and on a forecasted basis over the next few operating hours;
2. Forecast the impact on BPA's system of power flows resulting from dispatching multiple generators in response to short term price signals, such as five minute intervals (referred to as "market flow");
3. Control market flow in real time within applicable constraints on BPA's system taking into account current power flows on each affected flow gate, Historic uses of DTC by EIM participants, current DTC Awards granted to EIM participants, disptach orders, and operating limits that affect system reliability; and
4. Respond to requests to provide congestion relief as may have been agreed between BPA and the SCED operator.

The successful implementation of a SCED that uses BPA transmission requires communication equipment and systems that allow for timely exchange of data between BPA and the SCED operator. This Business Practices describes the data exchange needed for successful operation of a SCED.

To protect the BPA transmission system from adverse impacts, the SCED must incorporate constraints on BPA's system including system operating limits, RAS arming constraints, voltage limitations, stability and other operating limits and other constraints that affect system reliability. BPA will provide these constraints by developing upper and lower transfer limits for each applicable BPA managed path that will limit movement of SCED market flow across each managed path over each five minute interval. Initially, these limits will be based on historic use of BPA's system by generating facilities subject to the SCED. BPA expects to develop nomograms based on the characteristics of BPA's system to set these limits.

Use of Dynamic Transfer Capability on the California-Oregon Intertie (COI) is governed by a different business practice found at [Dynamic Transfer Operating and Scheduling Requirements]. Dynamic Transfers are not currently allowed on the DC Intertie. Thus, a SCED Operator may not allow dynamic movement of market flow on the DC Intertie.

BPA plans to monitor the performance of the Upper and Lower Transfer Limits and of initial SCED Participants prior to developing any penalty or incentive structure to comply with this Business Practice.

A. Definitions

Unless otherwise defined herein, capitalized terms are defined in Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) OASIS Status Code Definitions, North America Reliability Council (NERC), Western Electric Coordinating Council (WECC), or their successor(s).

1. Lower Transfer Limit: The maximum MW amount by which Market Flow may decrease over the next five minutes relative to the Market Flow resulting from the aggregate 15 minute schedules for the multiple generators dispatched by a SCED for the current scheduling interval. For example, if (A) the current 15 minute Market Flow resulting from the aggregate generation schedules were 100 MW, (B) the current Market Flow were 125 MW, and (C) the Lower Transfer Limit were 40 MW, Market Flow may be decreased over the next five minutes by 65 MW to 60 MW (the current 15 minute Market Flow Schedule (100 MW) less the current Lower Transfer Limit (40 MW).
2. Market Flow: The forecasted aggregate power flow across a managed path resulting from the dispatch of multiple generators under the control of a SCED.
3. SCED: A security constrained economic dispatch model.
4. SCED Operating Procedures: Operating protocols between BPA and the SCED Operator relating to a SCED using BPA's system.
5. SCED Operator: The entity that will operate a SCED using BPA's system.
6. SCED Participant: An entity that has agreed to allow a SCED Operator to use its SCED to control the entity's generators where doing so may have more than a de minimus impact on a BPA managed path through the use of BPA's system.
7. Upper Transfer Limit: The maximum MW amount by which Market Flow may increase over the next five minutes relative to the Market Flow resulting from the aggregate 15 minute schedules for the multiple generators dispatched by a SCED for the current scheduling interval. For example, if (A) the current 15 minute Market Flow resulting from the aggregate generation schedules were 100 MW, (B) the current Market Flow were 125 MW, and (C) the Upper Transfer Limit were 50 MW, Market Flow may be increased over the next five minutes by 25 MW to 150 MW (the current 15 minute schedule Market Flow (100 MW) plus the current Upper Transfer Limit (50 MW).

B. Becoming a SCED Participant

1. A customer is only eligible to become a SCED Participant if they are utilizing a SCED as defined in this Business Practice.

2. An entity seeking to become a SCED Participant must notify BPA of its intent to become a SCED Participant through the SCED Participant's Account Executive.

3. Any new SCED Participant must execute appropriate agreements necessary for it to

participate in the SCED and SCED Operating Procedures, cost reimbursement agreement and other agreements as may be requested by BPA.

4. The new SCED Participant must meet the requirements for adding a new generating facility to a SCED described in Section D of this business practice.

C. Limitations for an On Demand Resource

1. To support the needs of a SCED Participant or to meet other dynamic uses that cannot be met with a Dynamic Transfer Capability award, BPA will establish Upper Transfer Limits and Lower Transfer Limits for each applicable BPA flowgate.
2. Each Upper Transfer Limit and each Lower Transfer Limit constitutes a dispatch directive.
3. Upper Transfer Limits and Lower Transfer Limits may be based on:
   a. Historic use of BPA managed paths by generating facilities under the control of the SCED Operator
   b. Static nomograms BPA may establish for each managed path by season or other time period or
   c. Real-time nomograms that may change with system conditions.
4. BPA may change an Upper Transfer Limit or Lower Transfer Limit at any time to:
   a. Protect reliability, to respond to a loss of communication or data transfers between the SCED Operator and BPA to account for changing system conditions
   b. To address a failure to perform according to the requirements of this business practice or applicable SCED Operating Conditions
   c. As may be needed to further the purpose of BPA's SCED policies.
5. BPA will make these limits available electronically in real-time to each SCED Operator.
6. The costs to BPA of installing communications or other equipment necessary to make use of such limits, and the costs of maintaining such limits, shall be paid by the SCED Participants making use of these limits.
7. Each SCED Participant must identify the generating facilities that will be dispatched by the SCED.

D. Adding a Generating Facility to a SCED

1. A SCED Participant may add its generating facility or facilities that will be dispatched by a SCED by:

a. Notifying BPA of its desire to add a generating facility through the SCED Participant's Transmission Account Executive;

b. Identifying the generating facility and describing its operating characteristics;

c. Agreeing to pay BPA's cost of installing any communication equipment or systems needed to add the generating facility to its SCED;

d. Providing historic data BPA may request concerning past operations;

e. Providing such other information as BPA may request.

2. BPA will provide an estimate of the costs of adding the generating facility to the SCED and provide a reimbursable agreement for such costs, if such costs are necessary.
3. BPA anticipates that it will take up to 90 days to install and test communication equipment and to make system changes necessary to add a generating facility.
4. Such generating facility may also require dynamic scheduling capability on BPA's Network that can be obtained via BPA's Dynamic Scheduling Capability: Requesting and Awarding Business Practice.
5. Once the necessary communication and systems changes are installed and tested, BPA will notify the SCED Participant that the generating facility may be dispatched by the SCED.

E. SCED Operator Eligibility Requirements

1. BPA will approve the use of Upper and Lower Transfer Limits by a SCED Operator whose SCED uses BPA's system if that SCED Operator meets the following requirements:
   a. Maintains an accurate, up-to-date model acceptable to BPA comprised of a set of practices that will be used to satisfy the requirements of B.3 below
   b. Modifies its SCED to include data to be provided by BPA or PEAK from time to time that accurately describes BPA's system topology for purposes of the SCED
   c. Demonstrates that the SCED is capable of:
      i. Accurately modeling BPA's system including system operating limits by managed path, voltage limitations, stability and other operating limits and other constraints that affect system reliability
      ii. Accurately Forecasting the impact on BPA's system of Market Flow
      iii. Controling Market Flow in real-time within applicable constraints on BPA's system, including Upper Transfer Limits, Lower Transfer Limits, System Operating Limits or other constraint as these limitations may change from time to time
      iv. Responding to requests to provide congestion relief as may have been agreed between BPA and the SCED Operator

2. Continuously updates its SCED to maintain the functions described in this section as BPA's system topology changes
3. Agrees to SCED Operating Procedures
4. Installs communication equipment and systems necessary to meet the requirements of this business practice and SCED Operating Procedures at the SCED Operator's or SCED Participant's expense
5. Agrees to allow BPA to validate the effectiveness and accuracy of the model as requested
6. Provides other information that BPA may request, such as:
   a. Real-time data at least every five minutes concerning each SCED Participant's current system status in a form and electronic format acceptable to BPA
   b. Real-time data at least every five minutes concerning each SCED Participant's forecasted system status in five minute intervals over the next hour (or other appropriate time interval acceptable to BPA) in an electronic format acceptable to BPA
   c. Real-time data concerning each SCED Participant's forecasted system status in fifteen minute intervals over the next two hours (or other appropriate time interval acceptable to BPA) in an electronic format acceptable to BPA.

F. Congestion Relief

1. If the SCED Participant's schedules are curtailed, BPA may request a SCED Operator to provide congestion relief on a designated managed path by notifying the SCED Operator of the amount and duration of relief needed under procedures set forth in the applicable SCED Operating Procedures.
2. If the SCED Operator does not respond to a request for congestion relief, or if the SCED Operator is unable to provide all of the requested relief, BPA may take appropriate action to obtain relief from SCED participant.

G. Additional Information

Related Business Practices

- Dynamic Transfer Capability: Requesting and Awarding Access – Pilot
- Dynamic Transfer Operating and Scheduling Requirements

Version History

Version 1	10/21/2014 New Business Practice.

Dynamic Transfer Operating and Scheduling Requirements, Version 4

Effective: 09/30/2014

Version 4 of this Business Practice updates the process for submitting requests for Dynamic Transfer Capacity on BPA's network and to the methodology by which California-Oregon Intertie Dynamic Transfer Capability is allocated to requestors based on pro rata facility ownership.

Version 4 includes changes to implement an automated process for requesting and allocating Dynamic Transfer Capability on the California-Oregon Intertie. The automated process will help facilitate requests and allocations for multiple requestors, including customers of California-Oregon Intertie Owners. Version 4 also includes an updated methodology for allocating such Dynamic Transfer Capability to requestors. The new methodology accounts for facility ownership and ownership of Long-Term Firm rights. The new methodology may see further changes based on discussions with Capacity Owners as well.

A. Introduction

1. The Dynamic Transfer Operating and Scheduling Business Practice combined two former business practices: the Dynamic Schedules Business Practice and the Remote Resources and Remote Loads Business Practice. Those business practices were consolidated into one business practice to update technical and operational requirements needed to effect Dynamic Transfers on Bonneville Power Administration's (BPA) system.

2. This business practice sets forth the technical and communication requirements for a Customer to use BPA's transmission system for Dynamic Transfers. Entities desiring to effect Dynamic Transfers on BPA's system must use firm transmission rights and must either (1) have had their use of Dynamic Transfer approved by BPA as of the date of this business practice or (2) request Dynamic Transfer Capability pursuant to the Requesting Dynamic Transfers – Pilot Business Practice or its successor.
3. This business practice may require some Customers to upgrade their telemetry for projects that are dynamically transferred. BPA understands that this may take Customers some time to accomplish. BPA will work with its Customers to help them comply with these requirements. BPA encourages Customers to contact their Account Executive if they have questions or concerns about how this business practice may impact them.

4. In addition to addressing Dynamic Transfers using BPA's transmission system, this business practice:

a. Governs Dynamic Transfers on BPA's share of the California-Oregon Intertie ("COI").

b. Reflects certain common scheduling and operational provisions that currently agreed to by the other Transmission providers on COI. Any changes will be communicated in future updates.

c. Governs COI Dynamic Transfers for customers on BPA's system. BPA is also the Path Operator for the northern portion of the COI. As such, BPA performs certain activities for a COI transactions to maintain reliability (including managing dynamic signals within the delivery hour). However, Dynamic Transfers on other COI owners' systems are governed by each respective transmission provider's OATT and associated business practices. BPA coordinates Dynamic Transfers on the COI with the other owners of the COI facilities as Path Operator. Those facilities are owned jointly by BPA, Portland General Electric, and PacifiCorp.

B. Eligibility Criteria

1. New requests for Dynamic Transfer on BPA's network are subject to BPA's Requesting Access to Dynamic Transfer Capability – Pilot business practice or its successor. Access to Dynamic Transfer Capability on the COI on BPA's system is governed by this business practice.

2. The Dynamic Transfer Entity must have executed a Dynamic Transfer Agreement, or equivalent agreement, and other agreements as appropriate, with BPA, prior to implementation of a Dynamic Transfer that involves the use of BPA's transmission system or the use of non-Federal transmission within BPA's Balancing Authority Area.
3. Each Balancing Authority involved in a Dynamic Transfer must have executed a Dynamic Transfer Operating Agreement, or equivalent agreement.
4. The Dynamic Transfer Entity may only effect Dynamic Transfers on BPA's transmission system with firm transmission rights.
5. The Dynamic Transfer Entity that requires a Dynamic Transfer shall be operating within a Balancing Authority Area recognized by the WECC.
6. The Dynamic Transfer Entity must coordinate with its Balancing Authority, BPA, and any other impacted Balancing Authorities to ensure that procedures are in place and appropriate agreements executed to facilitate the desired Dynamic Transfer.
7. The Dynamic Transfer Entity and all involved Balancing Authorities must comply with WECC and NERC (or successor organizations) standards and policies.

C. Telemetering

1. Telemetry requirements for implementation of a Dynamic Transfer into, out of, or through BPA's Balancing Authority Area are described below:
   a. BPA must test and approve in advance all systems necessary, as determined by BPA, to effect a Dynamic Transfer for each Dynamic Transfer Entity that desires to engage in a Dynamic Transfer.
   b. The Dynamic Transfer Entity will provide BPA a telemetry signal corresponding to each Dynamic Transfer e-Tag representing the Dynamic Transfer. BPA will determine where the appropriate signal will emanate from. This is the Dynamic Transfer Request Signal.
   c. The Dynamic Transfer Request Signal will be updated at least once every four seconds and will conform to ICCP requirements, or equivalent requirements as determined by BPA, for data format, accuracy, and reliability consistent with BPA' AGC cycle time and anti-aliasing filtering.

d. If the desired Dynamic Transfer sources or sinks in BPA's Balancing Authority Area, BPA will send a Dynamic Transfer Return Signal to the Dynamic Transfer Entity in response to the Dynamic Transfer Entity's Dynamic Transfer Request Signal described above. The Dynamic Transfer Return Signal will be based on the actual response to the Dynamic Transfer Entity's Dynamic Transfer Request Signal. The Dynamic Transfer Return Signal will be the official Dynamic Transfer.

e. BPA will provide a Dynamic Transfer Limit Signal to the Dynamic Transfer Entity continuously in real-time. This Dynamic Transfer Limit Signal will indicate the maximum allowable Dynamic Transfer. The Dynamic Transfer Entity shall adhere to this Dynamic Transfer Limit Signal.

f. If BPA's Balancing Authority Area is an intermediary Balancing Authority Area between the native and attaining Balancing Authorities (the native and attaining Balancing Authorities can be the same Balancing Authority or two different Balancing Authorities), the Dynamic Transfer Entity will arrange for either the native or attaining Balancing Authority to provide BPA with a real-time telemetry signal that represents the amount of power being Dynamically Transferred through BPA's Balancing Authority Area. This signal will be the official Dynamic Transfer and will conform to the same requirements described in step C.1.d above.

g. Latency time is measured from the attaining Balancing Authority metering point to inclusion of the BPA Dynamic Transfer Return Signal in the same attaining Balancing Authority's ACE calculator and shall be no greater than 20 seconds.

h. BPA will provide a Ramp Rate Limit Signal to the Dynamic Transfer Entity continuously in real-time, which indicates the maximum ramp rate in MW per minute allowed for the Dynamic Transfer. As described further in section K.1, BPA may reduce the allowable ramp rate to maintain system reliability. The Dynamic Transfer Entity shall adhere to this limit.

i. If the Dynamic Transfer Request Signal emanates from a Balancing Authority Area other than BPA's Balancing Authority Area, that Balancing Authority Area shall provide to BPA, upon request, documentation showing in detail the method of anti-aliasing and frequency cutoff it will be using to implement a Dynamic Transfer Request Signal. As required in step B.3, the Dynamic Transfer Entity is responsible for ensuring the appropriate arrangements with the applicable Balancing Authority Area to comply with this requirement.

j. If there is a communication failure such that one or more of the requirements in steps C.1.b-h is not met, the Dynamic Transfer Entity shall immediately contact BPA Dispatch. BPA shall hold the Dynamic Transfer Limit Signal(s) at the last good value until appropriate communication is restored.

k. All costs incurred by BPA to install telemetry for a Dynamic Transfer will be the responsibility of the Dynamic Transfer Entity requesting such service. Such costs may include, without limitation, cost of system studies performed to determine the

transmission impacts of the requested Dynamic Transfer request, costs for labor, software for AGC, communication equipment, and costs to upgrade both the Dynamic Transfer Entity and BPA's facilities. The Dynamic Transfer Entity is responsible for ongoing maintenance costs of its own equipment. BPA Transmission Service will maintain its own equipment.

l. If a Dynamic Transfer sources from multiple Points of Receipt (PORs) and/or sinks to multiple Points of Delivery (PODs), then BPA reserves the right to require the Dynamic Transfer Entity to provide a separate official Dynamic Transfer for each POR/POD combination. This applies to any Dynamic Transfer into, out of, or through the BPA Balancing Authority Area and is necessary so that BPA can determine the impact of the Dynamic Transfer on the FCRTS.

D. E-Tagging Dynamic Transfers

1. Each Dynamic Transfer shall be electronically e-tagged in accordance with current NERC and WECC requirements and related BPA procedures.

2. The Dynamic Transfer Entity must arrange with BPA to have Real Time Operations Dispatch and Scheduling system Accounts established for each Dynamic Transfer request. This must be arranged during a regular Business Day and be completed prior to the first WECC Preschedule period in which the Dynamic Transfer Entity expects to request Dynamic Transfer Capability.

3. The Transmission profile on the e-Tags will be used to determine the transmission demand set aside for a Dynamic Transfer. The dynamic capacity reserved shall be deemed as used.

4. The e-Tag requirements for a Dynamic Transfer are specified in BPA's Scheduling Transmission Service business practice, as may be replaced or revised, and must also include the following:
   a. Transaction type "DYNAMIC" is required for Dynamic Schedules.
   b. Transaction type "PSEUDO-TIE" is required for Pseudo-Tie transactions.
   c. Expected average Energy Profile delivered during the hour.
   d. Adjustment after the hour will use the integrated official Dynamic Transfer.

e. The Dynamic Transfer Entity responsible for tagging Dynamic Transfers must ensure the e-Tag is updated for the next scheduling hour and future hours when:

   i. The average Energy Profile on the e-Tag deviates from the hourly average Energy Profile, as described in NERC Standard INT-004-2 (as may be replaced or modified);

   ii. Requested by a Reliability Coordinator or BPA.

5. Real-time pro rata curtailments of transmission capacity that is being used to effect a Dynamic Transfer will be calculated based upon the actual Dynamic Transfer Return Signal at the time of the curtailment. The resulting Dynamic Transfer Capacity curtailment will be communicated via the Dynamic Transfer Limit Signal and via the revised e-Tag from BPA indicating the new maximum allowable Dynamic Transfer Capacity use.
6. If BPA limits the Dynamically Transferred electrical power injected by the Dynamic Transfer Entity at a particular POR, then the Dynamic Transfer Entity will reduce the generation of its resources sourcing the Dynamic Transfer at the specific POR. The resulting change in the Dynamic Transfer Entity's official Dynamic Transfer will be used to assess the Dynamic Transfer Entity's compliance with the limit. Failure to comply with any Dynamic Transfer limit shall be subject to the Failure to Comply Penalty consistent with BPA's Failure to Comply Business Practice, as may be replaced or revised.

E. Transmission Requirements Using Federal Columbia River Transmission System (FCRTS) Capacity

1. If the Dynamic Transfer Entity is using FCRTS Reserved Capacity for Dynamic Transfers, the following transmission requirements shall apply:
   a. The Dynamic Transfer Entity may allocate all or part of its reserved capacity to its allowed Dynamic Transfer amount.
   b. The Dynamic Transfer Entity may allocate any remaining reserved capacity to standard (i.e. non-Dynamic Transfer) transmission usage.
   c. The Dynamic Transfer Entity must have adequate reserved capacity in the Transmission Profile for the Dynamic Transfer.
   d. Population of the Energy Profile shall occur electronically using the official Dynamic Transfer after the fact based on the integrated number within 15 minutes after the end of the hour.

e. Each Dynamic Transfer will be for only one direction over a path. The portion of reserved capacity that has been reserved for Dynamic Transfer purposes in the Transmission Profile cannot be redirected, resold, or reassigned.

f. All reserved capacity for a Dynamic Transfer in the Transmission Profile whether or not called on, will be included in the Dynamic Transfer Entity's usage for purposes of determining whether there has been an Unauthorized Increase.

F. Transmission Requirements Not Using Federal Columbia River Transmission System (FCRTS) Capacity

1. This section applies to any Dynamic Transfer Entity that wishes to effect a Dynamic Transfer in or through BPA's Balancing Authority Area on non-FCRTS transmission. The following transmission requirements shall apply:
   a. The Dynamic Transfer Entity must demonstrate that it has firm transmission capacity across BPA's Balancing Authority Area or on a path where BPA is the path operator for its Dynamic Transfer by setting aside reserved capacity in the Transmission Profile for the non-FCRTS path used.
   b. The official Dynamic Transfer integrated over the hour will be used for interchange accounting purposes.

G. Apportioning COI DTC among COI Owners

1. COI DTC, which is based on the Dynamic Transfer Limits established under Section J.9 below, will be apportioned to the COI facility owners in proportion to facility ownership share of total COI transmission capacity. The amount of COI DTC apportioned to the COI owners is based on respective southbound ownership interests.

2. BPA's share of COI DTC may be further apportioned among COI Capacity Owners, and BPA may modify this Business Practice as needed to reflect that process.

3. COI DTC use on each COI facility owner's system will be governed by each respective transmission provider's OATT and associated business practices.

4. If a COI facility owner (or its customers) does not allocate their full share of apportioned COI DTC to its customers, then any remaining COI DTC will be apportioned to the other COI facility owners based on their respective ownership interests.

H. Allocating COI DTC on BPA's System

1. BPA will allocate COI DTC on its system according to the methodology described in Appendix A.

2. Requests for COI DTC on BPA's system must comply with Section I in order to receive an allocation.

I. Scheduling Procedures for Dynamic Transfers using BPA's Share of COI

1. Dynamic Transfer Entities that want to use their firm Reserved Capacity for a Dynamic Transfer over the COI must follow the procedures described below:

    a. The Dynamic Transfer Entity must submit a request for a COI Dynamic Schedule via e-Tag to BPA for each hour covered by the WECC Preschedule day before 08:00.00 PPT of the WECC Preschedule day.

    b. The e-Tag must be in a Confirmed state by 08:00 PPT of the WECC Preschedule day to be considered for an allocation.

    c. The Dynamic Schedule must include two tokens in the "MISC" field to receive an allocation:

        i. "BPAT", as the Transmission Service Provider;

        ii. "DTC Requestor", being the Purchasing Selling Entity Code of the Dynamic Transfer Entity requesting DTC

d. BPA will perform the allocation described in Section H and Appendix A in Preschedule by 10:00:00 PPT of the WECC Preschedule day above for Dynamic Schedules from eligible Dynamic Transfer.

e. The amount of Dynamic Transfer capacity requested must be entered in the transmission profile of the e-Tag for each hour or the requested amount will be assumed zero, and the Dynamic Transfer Entity will not receive an allocation for that hour.

f. The maximum Dynamic Transfer capacity that a Dynamic Transfer Entity can request is limited to the lesser of:

    i) The amount of Dynamic Transfer capacity the Dynamic Transfer Entity has been certified to schedule by the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) or other California Balancing Authority; or

    ii) the total Dynamic Transfer capacity that BPA has allocated to the Dynamic Transfer Entity; or

    iii) the capacity available for Dynamic Transfers on other paths that must also be used to effect a Dynamic Transfer on the COI; or

    iv) the total Dynamic Transfer scheduling capability described in Section J.9; or

    v) other factors limiting Dynamic Transfers.

g. BPA will curtail the Dynamic Schedule to the allocation made to the Dynamic Transfer Entity under Section H and Appendix A.

h. The Dynamic Transfer Entity must then modify the Transmission Profile in its Dynamic e-tag to be equal to or less than its Dynamic Transfer capacity allocation by 1500 of the WECC Preschedule day.

i. The Dynamic Transfer Entity can decrease the transmission profile of its Dynamic e-Tag up to twenty minutes prior to the hour of delivery.

j. The Dynamic e-Tag should represent the Dynamic Transfer capacity needed to meet the Dynamic Transfer Entity's obligation in the CAISO market or other COI transaction as represented by valid e-Tags.

J. Limitations on Dynamic Transfer

1. A Dynamic Schedule will be allowed to move from its operating level at the beginning of

the Operating Hour up to the BPA determined maximum allowed MW for a Dynamic Transfer within the Operating Hour in one direction over the path. For Dynamic Schedules on the COI this is the lesser of its Transmission Profile or allocation under Section I of this Business Practice.

2. A Pseudo-Tie on BPA's network will be allowed to move within a BPA assigned bandwidth around the estimated usage shown on the Type-Pseudo-Tie e-Tag within the Operating Hour in one direction over the path.

3. The Transmission Profile shall not be exceeded during the hour of flow. This applies to both Dynamic Schedules and Pseudo-Ties.

4. Pseudo-Ties are not allowed on the COI.

5. BPA may limit or freeze a Dynamic Transfer (including ramp rates) into, out of or through BPA's Balancing Authority Area at any time if the reliability of the FCRTS or associated interconnection is threatened where the Dynamic Transfer is a contributing factor to the problem being encountered, even if no other transactions or ATC are curtailed. In more serious cases, BPA may also have to curtail ATC to maintain reliability.
6. Examples of when BPA may take action to limit or freeze a Dynamic Transfer include, but not limited to:
   a. staying within acceptable limits during real-time operations;
   b. performing acceptably after contingencies; and
   c. effecting restoration after loss of system elements.
7. The Dynamic Transfer limit will be the lower of the reliability limit or the Transmission Profile on the e-Tag. Failure to comply with any Dynamic Transfer limit shall be subject to the Failure to Comply Penalty consistent with BPA's Failure to Comply Business Practice, as may be replaced or revised.
8. BPA is the path operator of the northern portion of the COI. BPA is also the Balancing Authority in which the northern portion of the COI is located.

9. Each Dynamic Transfer over the COI must be monitored and operated through BPA's Balancing Authority Area without regard to whose transmission rights are used.

10. BPA expects to revise the Dynamic Transfer scheduling limits for the COI from time to time based on new studies as COI conditions change and make any changes in limits available publicly. COI Dynamic Transfer schedules are currently limited to 200 MW in aggregate during 0600 to 2200 every day and 550 MW during 2200 to 0600 every day

over the COI.

11. Dynamic Schedules over the Northern Intertie are limited to 300 MW in aggregate.

12. Dynamic Transfers are not allowed over the DC Intertie at this time.

K. Dynamic Transfer Ramp Rate

1. BPA may establish a maximum ramp rate limitation for each Dynamic Transfer and may lower the maximum ramp rate due to system conditions.
2. Failure to follow Ramp Rate Limit Signal will be subject to a Failure to Comply Penalty consistent with BPA's Failure to Comply business practice, as may be replaced or revised.

L. Load & Resource One-Day Forecast Requirements

1. Load and resource forecasts are necessary to allow BPA to plan the Transmission System, determine the usage of constrained transmission paths for the calculation of ATC and Available Flowgate Capability and to determine curtailment priority.
2. Dynamic Transfer Entities with loads outside the BPA Balancing Authority Area, which are served with a resource dynamically transferred using transmission in BPA's Balancing Authority Area, must submit or arrange to have submitted one-day forecasts for the use of that resource for each POR/POD combination for each hour of the following delivery day.
3. Forecasts are to be provided on the prescheduled day in accordance with the Preschedule ancillary services window. Forecasts may be updated in accordance with the real-time window.
4. If multiple days are being prescheduled, then hourly load forecasts for all days being prescheduled must be submitted.
5. BPA will treat these one-day forecasts as the equivalent of transmission usage for purposes of ATC, curtailment, and Energy Imbalance calculations.
6. Forecasts will be submitted consistent with the scheduling provisions of the Dynamic Transfer Entity's transmission contract and may not exceed transmission contract demand.

M. Additional Information

Policy Reference

This Business Practice implements BPA' policies relating to operating and scheduling requirements for Dynamic Transfers on the Federal Columbia River Transmission System.

Related Business Practices

- Dynamic Transfer Capability: Requesting and Awarding Access – Pilot
- Dynamic Transfer Capability: Requesting and Awarding Access – Pilot

- On Demand Resource Scheduling
- Redispatch and Curtailment Procedures
- Requesting Transmission Service
- Scheduling Transmission Service
- Failure to Comply
- Unauthorized Increase Charge

Version History

Version 4	
Version 3	11/13/12 Version 3 of this Business Practice updates the process for submitting Dynamic Transfer Capacity from sending notification by fax to sending the notification by email in step H.1.a and H.1.c.
Version 2	02/22/12 Included the Dynamic Schedule Limits Bulletin incorporated as steps I.8-10. The incorporation moves all associated information from the Bulletin into one document.
Version 1	11/01/10 Posted for customer comment through 12/17/10 02/20/11 Posted again for customer comment 02/03/11 through 02/18/11. Added 3 to the Introduction and removed the second paragraph from the introduction.

N. Appendix A

Dynamic Transfer Entity's COI DTC allocation will be based on a weighted allocation using the following methodology. The Dynamic Transfer Entity's Total Customer Weighting (TCW) is equivalent to: the proportion of (A) the transmission customer's COI DTC request to (B) the total of all COI DTC requests for that Transmission Provider, multiplied by (C) the Dynamic Transfer Entity's current reserved long-term firm point-to-point transmission service capacity on the COI to (D) the Transmission Provider's total transmission capacity (TTC) on the COI N-S

Restated as a formula: TCW = A/B x C/D

And a Dynamic Trasfer Entity's initial COI DTC allocation is equal to the proportion of the customer's Total Customer Weighting to the sum of all Total Customer Weightings for the Transmission Provider multiplied by the Transmission Provider's DTC share, which is the proportion of (E) the Transmission Provider's COI transmission facility ownership share to (F) the rated total transfer capacity of the COI N-S multiplied by the total DTC for the COI (G).

DTC1 = (TCW/sum of all TCWs for TP) x ((E/F) x G)

where DTC1 is the amount of DTC to be allocated to transmission customer 1 in the first round of allocation.

Further, if after the first round of allocating to all transmission customers making COI DTC requests, a Transmission Provider has unallocated COI DTC remaining, the Transmission Provider will release its unused COI DTC share ("Remainder") to Transmission Providers with remaining unfulfilled requests for COI DTC ("Remaining TPs"), according to (E) transmission facility ownership share of each Remaining TP relative to (G) the sum of the transmission facility ownership of all Remaining TPs.

TP Remainder (TPR) = Remainder x E/G

BPA will then allocate its share of the Remainder to its Dynamic Transfer Entities with remaining unfulfilled requests according to the same formula as first-round allocation.

DTC2 = (TCW/sum of all TCWs for TP) x TPR

The sum of the two distributions described above is the total DTC allocation per transmission customer for the time period calculated.

Customer's total allocation = DTC1 + DTC2

On Demand Resource Scheduling, Version 7

Effective: 07/01/13

This Business Practice sets forth BPA's policy for scheduling an On Demand Resource on existing firm transmission rights.

An "On Demand Resource" is: A resource that is capable of responding to a signal to change operating levels either up or down within the delivery hour that is also:

a. A resource located within BPA's Balancing Authority Area;
b. An arrangement with a neighboring Balancing Authority that allows the delivery of power from a neighboring system to BPA's system, or vice versa; or
c. A Demand Response Resource capable of meeting the requirements for an On Demand Resource.

Version 7 includes the following changes:

Section A

- Step A.1: Added "including specifying technical requirements that must be met"
- Deleted Step A.2
- Step A.4: Spelled out FCRTS

Section B

- Step B.1.c: Added "an On Demand"

Section C

- Added Steps 3 and 4

A. General Principles

1. A Transmission Customer must contact Transmission Services at least 30 days prior to submitting the first schedule for an On Demand Resource. It will take a minimum of 30 days for BPA to review, approve and implement a new On Demand Resource, including specifying technical requirements that must be met.
2. A Transmission Customer may submit more than one On Demand Resource Schedule from an On Demand Resource. If a Transmission Customer submits more than one On Demand Resource schedule with the same customer, all On Demand Resource schedules with that customer must be deployed simultaneously unless a NWPP RSG Program Documentation qualifying contingency reserve event occurs.

3. The output of an ODR may be changed once during the hour of delivery unless a qualifying event under the NWPP RSG Program Documentation occurs.
4. Firm transmission rights are required on Federal Columbia River Transmission System (FCRTS) to implement On Demand Resource. Firm Transmission is not required for Power Services to submit a schedule for an On Demand Resource to provide reserves to Transmission Services.
5. The requesting Transmission Customer may allocate all or part of a FCRTS firm Point-to-Point (PTP) Transmission reservation to an On Demand Resource schedule. The Transmission Customer may allocate any remaining Transmission Demand to standard transmission usage.
6. A Transmission Customer with an On Demand Resource schedule that is within BPA's Balancing Authority Area that is not using FCRTS Capacity must demonstrate that it has firm transmission capacity across BPA’s Balancing Authority Area for its On Demand Resource schedule.

B. Submitting a Schedule for an On Demand Resource

1. A Transmission Customer must submit an E-Tag to set aside transmission for an On Demand Resource.
   a. The e-tag type “CAPACITY” is required for an On Demand Resource schedule.
   b. The maximum energy that can be called on during the hour for an On Demand Resource schedule is the Transmission Profile of the e-Tag for that hour.
   c. The Energy Profile of the e-Tag for an On Demand Resource schedule must reflect the amount of energy expected to be generated by the resource at the beginning of the delivery hour.
2. The Transmission Profile may be changed up to twenty (20) minutes prior to the hour of delivery.
3. To activate an On Demand Resource during the Operating Hour, a Transmission Customer must update the energy profile on the e-Tag with start time, stop time, and duration of the transmission ramp, unless the On Demand Resource is supplying Supplemental Services in which case BPA would activate the resource as provided in BPA's Supplemental Service Business Practice.
4. The adjustment to the Energy Profile during the hour, even if not the full amount set aside in the Transmission Profile, will remain in effect without change until ramped out the top of the hour beginning at 0:50 and completing the ramp out by 0:60.

a. If the energy profile is zero going into the hour, the energy profile adjustment can only be moved up once in the hour.

b. If the energy profile equals the transmission profile going into the Operating Hour, the energy profile adjustment can only be moved down once in the Operating Hour.

c. If the energy profile is greater than zero but less than the transmission profile going into the hour, the energy profile adjustment can only be made once in the hour. The adjustment may be either up or down once during the Operating Hour, but only one adjustment is allowed per tag within the hour.

5. The portion of the Transmission Demand that has been reserved for On Demand Resource scheduling cannot be resold or reassigned.

6. All Transmission Demand reserved for an On Demand Resource schedule, whether or not the resource is called on, will be included in determining whether the Transmission Customer has incurred an Unauthorized Increase.

C. Limitations for an On Demand Resource

1. Transmission Services may suspend delivery of an On Demand Resource into, out of, or through BPA's Balancing Authority Area if the reliability of the FCRTS is threatened.
2. Transmission Services may establish a maximum On Demand Resource ramp rate for each On Demand Resource and may impose operating limitations when necessary to protect reliable operation.
3. An On Demand DEC Resource is an On Demand Resource where the Transmission Customer has the right to activate the Resource to move power from a Centroid to a Point of Delivery.
4. An On Demand DEC Resource may not be used to effect an arbitrage transaction through a Centroid by delivering power to that Centroid from a resource other than the resource or load for which balancing reserves are being supplied at the same time the On Demand DEC Resource is deployed.
5. Transmission Services is the Path Operator of the COI North of the California-Oregon Border. An On Demand Resource over the COI, without regard to whose transmission rights are used, must be monitored and operated through BPA's Balancing Authority Area.
6. On Demand Resource Schedules or other capacity schedules are not permitted on the DC Intertie.

D. Additional Information

Policy Reference

- OATT: Section 3
- Transmission & Ancillary Service Rate Schedules

Related Business Practices

- Scheduling Transmission Service

Version History

Version 7	07/01/13 Version 7 includes the following changes: Section A • Step A.1: Added "including specifying technical requirements that must be met"

	• Deleted Step A.2 • Step A.4: Spelled out FCRTS Section B • Step B.1.c: Added “an On Demand” Section C • Added Steps 3 and 4
Version 6	08/22/12 Version 6 adds under General Principles, Section A, the provision to allow more than one On Demand Resource schedule from an On Demand Resource and to allow more than once per hour change to an ODR output if a qualifying event under the NWPP Reserve Sharing Group occurs.
Version 5	03/20/12 BPA has changed the title of this Business Practice from “On Demand Rights” to “On Demand Resource Scheduling” to better reflect the fact that this Business Practice is about scheduling an On Demand Resource on existing firm transmission rights, but does not confer transmission rights. This version has been revised to make clear that a resource located within BPA’s Balancing Authority Area or a Demand Response Resource may qualify as an On Demand Resource and is consistent with the Supplemental Service policies adopted in the rate case.
Version 4	12/01/09 The following business practice is not being posted for customer comment. This version is updated to reflect changes as a result of the elimination of sheltering. It will be reposted on the Business Practices web page prior to December 1, 2009.
Version 3	9/4/07, V3 The following revisions have been made: • Incorporated CBPI Bulletin 1 – Transmission Account Building, CBPI Bulletin 5 -E-Tag Equals A Transmission Schedule, CBPI Bulletin 11 – E-Tag Timing Validations. The following sections and/or steps of this Business Practice were revised to incorporate the new process described in the CBPI Bulletins referenced above: • Step 3.3 - Revised to include the requirement to establish a RODS Account prior to the Preschedule day • Step 3.4 - Revised to include the requirement to submit an E-Tag when setting aside On Demand Rights • Step 3.4.1 – Added the requirement that the Transmission Profile must reflect the maximum transmission called upon in the hour • Step 3.4.2 – Added the requirement that the Energy Profile must reflect the amount of energy being called on • Step 3.5 - Revised to change the timeframe for submitting schedules from thirty (30) minutes to twenty (20) minutes • Step 3.7.3 – Added the requirement that the Entity must adjust its

	Energy Profile if the energy is called on • Step 3.6 – Step in the current Business Practice was replaced by Step 3.4 • Step 3.8.2 - Added the requirement that the Entity must adjust its Energy Profile if the energy is called on • Step 3.11 – Step in the current Business Practice was replaced by Step 3.10 • Step 3.15 – Step in the current Business Practice was replaced by Step 3.4 • Step 4.1 - Revised to remove requirement for setting aside capacity for ODR in an account with a 4N product • Step 4.2 - Revised to include the requirement to establish a RODS Account prior to the Preschedule day • Step 4.3 - Revised to include the requirement to submit an E-Tag when setting aside On Demand Rights • Step 4.3.1 - Added the requirement that the Transmission Profile must reflect the maximum transmission called upon in the hour • Step 4.3.2 - Added the requirement that the Energy Profile must reflect the amount of energy being called on • Step 4.4 - Revised to change the timeframe for submitting schedules from thirty (30) minutes to twenty (20) minutes • Step 4.5.3 – Added the requirement that the Entity must adjust its Energy Profile if the energy is called on • Step 4.6.3 - Added the requirement that the Entity must adjust its Energy Profile if the energy is called on • Step 4.7 – Step in the current Business Practice was replaced by Step 4.7 in the revised Business Practice • Step 4.8 – Step in the current Business Practice was replaced by Step 4.3 The following sections and/or steps of this Business Practice were revised to incorporate non-CBPI related revisions: • Steps 2.1 and 2.2 - Deleted definitions for D Account and U Accounts because Customer is no longer required to identify these accounts when submitting schedules • Steps 2.1 and 2.5 – Added the definitions for Energy and Transmission Profiles • Step 2.2 – Replaced “control area” with “other party” and deleted remaining sentence. • Step 3.1 – Deleted “See Section 6 of this Business Practice” due to the related business practice already being stated in the step • Step 3.7 – Replaced the term “U Account” with “ODR” to update terminology to be consistent with information included in the E-Tag • Step 3.7, 3.7.1 and 3.7.2 – Included activating ODR when resource and load are outside BPA’s Balancing Authority Area as in Step 4.5 – 4.5.2 of the current business practice • Steps 3.7.1 and 3.7.2 - Revised to include the requirement that the Entity schedule by phone • Step 3.7.2 – Replaced the phrase “U Account activation” with “ODR schedule” to update accuracy • Step 3.8 - Replaced the term “U Account” with “ODR” to update accuracy • Step 3.8.1 - Revised to include the requirement that the Entity schedule by phone and added “ODR schedule” to provide clarity and replaced the phrase “U Account activation” with “ODR schedule” to update accuracy • Step 3.9 – Added “schedule” and “Transmission Profile” to the sentence for clarification • Step 3.13 – Deleted reference to a methodology • Step 4.7 – Replaced “4N Account” with “Transmission Profile” for accuracy Transmission Services also replaced the following terms throughout the Business Practice: • TBL is now referred to as Transmission Services • Pre-Schedule is now referred to as Preschedule • Section is now referred to as Step • Tariff is now

Version 2	1/20/06 This revision adds Section 4 - ODR Schedules Not Using FCRTS Capacity; and clarifies Section 5, by additional information on Limitations for On Demand Rights. 08/09/05 Version 2.0: substantial revision reflecting changes to the Transmission business and the operating environment. This Business practice replaces the now obsolete Business Practice: “Reserve Power Products”
Version 1	04/16/2004 Draft document - revised name to Variable Power Products (VPP) 09/26/2001 Original version posted.

Scheduling Agent, Version 3

Effective: 11/13/12

This Business Practice defines the roles and responsibilities of the Scheduling Agent and the process for designating a Scheduling Agent. Previously, this Business Practice had been combined with the Reservation Agent Business Practice to comprise the Reservation & Scheduling Agent Business Practice. The now separate Reservation Agent Business Practice can be found in the Requesting section of this website.

Version 3 replaces NERC's online TSIN registration in step A.2 with the NAESB Electric Industry Registry (EIR) as the sole registry source. The TSIN Registry site will be decommissioned effective November 13, 2012 making the NAESB Electric Industry Registry (EIR) the official source of registry data.

A. Scheduling Agent

1. There is no limit to the number of Scheduling Agents a Customer may designate to schedule Transmission Service under all of its CONFIRMED TSRs. Designation of a Scheduling Agent for CDE scheduling data entry allows the Scheduling Agent to access all of the Customer's CDE scheduling data, including data unrelated to the transactions for which the Scheduling Agent is designated.
2. BPA Transmission Services will determine if the party the Eligible Customer has designated to be their Scheduling Agent has a 24/7 desk code in NAESB Electric Industry Registry (EIR). If the Scheduling Agent is not designated, the Eligible Customer will need to give BPA Transmission Services 60 days notice of signing a qualified Scheduling Agent prior to scheduling.
3. The Customer may add or change its Scheduling Agent with 60 day's prior written notice to its Account Executive (see contact information below), with a maximum of two Scheduling Agent changes per resource during any FY (October through September).

B. Contact Information

U.S. Postal Service	Bonneville Power Administration Transmission Marketing and Sales - TSE-TPP-2, P.O. Box 61409, Vancouver, WA 98666-1409
Overnight Express	Bonneville Power Administration Transmission TSE-TPP-2 7500 NE 41st St, Suite 130 Vancouver, WA 98662-7905 Required Telephone Number: (360) 619-6016

Facsimile (fax) to:	(360) 619-6940
OATI **U.S. Postal Service**	OATI 2300 Berkshire Lane North Minneapolis, Minnesota 55441-3606 Fax to: (763) 553-2813

C. Additional Information

Related Business Practices

- New Customer Application Process for Transmission Service
- Scheduling Transmission Service

Version History

Version 3	11/13/12 Version 3 replaces NERC's online TSIN registration in step A.2 with the NAESB Electric Industry Registry (EIR) as the sole registry source. The TSIN Registry site will be decommissioned effective November 13, 2012 making the NAESB Electric Industry Registry (EIR) the official source of registry data.
Version 2	07/29/10 Version 2 of this business practice includes a clarification update to step 3.1 due to the fact that designated Scheduling Agents can access all CDE scheduling data for the Customer they are acting for.
Version 1	04/03/09 This Business Practice fully incorporates and retires the Reservation Agent Bulletin and the Scheduling Agent Bulletin and incorporates the Scheduling Agent definition and Scheduling Agent, section 4, of the Reservation & Scheduling Business Practice, Version 5, posted June 29, 2006.

Scheduling Transmission Service, Version 16

Effective: 10/01/14

This Business Practice describes the process and guidelines for scheduling transmission services from BPA Transmission Services.

Version 16 is effective on October 1, 2014.

Version 16 incorporates changes to update current scheduling practices and implement 15-minute scheduling.

For 15-minute scheduling, changes include replacing the term “hour” with “interval”, “future-hour” with “future-interval,” etc. Changes unrelated to 15-minute scheduling include deletion of the account building section (due to retirement of RODS); move of reserve-related scheduling information from Section A to a new Section B devoted to the scheduling of reserves; removal of section on Webtrans outages; creation of a table for CDE submittal windows; move of the table on Tagging Suffixes from Section C to Appendix A; move of the table of e-Tag validation rules to Appendix B; removal of section on Network Congestion Validation (moved to Requesting Transmission Service BP); and removal of section on Customer Data Entry (CDE) because it duplicates information already in the CDE BP. This version also adds and updates information currently in the Intra-Hour Scheduling BP, which will be retired.

A. General Procedures and Requirements

1. Submitting Transmission Schedules
    a. All transmission schedules must be submitted through the e-Tag process.
    b. Customers may contact BPA Transmission Services if they are unclear about how they should submit a transmission schedule.
    c. The Customer maintains responsibility for the transaction described in the e-Tag.
    d. If a Customer finds that an e-Tag contains incorrect information, (e.g., contract or type of transmission service) the Customer must ensure that an adjustment to the e-Tag is submitted with the correct information.
    e. All transactions must be tagged from the original Source to the final Sink.
    f. If the Customer does not submit a schedule for a given interval, for all purposes, BPA Transmission Services will deem the Customer to have submitted a schedule of zero megawatts for that interval.

g. Customers may use more than one supporting reservation to meet a single e-Tag demand.

h. Customer is responsible for the management of its schedules and reservations.

i. If generation is reduced (or lost entirely), the Customer must adjust future-interval generation estimates and e-Tags accordingly.

j. If a transaction involves both Network and Southwest Interties or Network and the Montana Intertie, all parts of the transaction must be submitted on the same e-Tag.

k. California Oregon Border Hub (COBH) transactions are not allowed to continue south on the Southern Intertie to California.

l. All transactions into or out of the Northwest Market Hub (NWH) or COBH must net to zero on all intervals.

m. Transactions on the DC Intertie may be changed after XX:00 of the operating hour only in response to a transmission reliability event (15-minute scheduling is not allowed on the DC Intertie). Transactions on the PDCI must be in whole hour increments.

n. In the event of a Requesting PSE/Scheduling Agent scheduling system outage, BPAT will advise the Requesting PSE/Scheduling Agent to contact another entity in the transaction chain in accordance with NAESB WEQ Standard, WEQ-004-A or its successor. In the event of a WECC Interchange Authority (WIT) system outage, BPAT will operate in accordance with INT 020-WECC-RBP-1.1 or its successor.

o. Nothing in this business practice conveys rights to submit Schedule Requests if a Customer does not otherwise have such rights by contract.

2. Blanket Function

a. To use the Blanket Function, Customers must reference the five-digit Service Agreement number in the e-Tag OASIS field.

b. The Blanket Function will automatically locate all confirmed reservations with available demand; matching Service Agreement, POR/POD, Transmission Service Type, and NERC priority for the schedule duration.

c. The system will then automatically encumber the earliest Assignment Reference (AREF) first per the Transmission Profile and Energy Profile of the e-Tag.

d. Customer maintains responsibility for management of their Transmission Profiles and their Energy Profiles.

3. Network Integration Transmission (NT) Service

a. The following NT Customers do not need to submit transmission schedules to BPA Transmission Services:

i. Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) and Power Services full requirements Customers within BPA's Balancing Authority Area.

ii. Power Services' partial requirements Customers, with the exception of that portion of the partial requirements Customer's Network Load not being served by a Power Services partial requirements contract.

iii. Power Services' Block Product Customers that have assigned their secondary NT Service rights to Power Services for NT Block deliveries within BPA's Balancing Authority Area.

b. NT Customers who are not in the BPA Balancing Authority Area or have resources outside the BPA Balancing Authority Area must submit transmission schedules.

c. When e-Tagging Firm NT schedules, NT Customers are required to use the 7-FN NERC Curtailment Priority code.

4. Point-to-Point (PTP) Transmission Service

a. Customers submitting Firm PTP schedules are required to use the 7-F NERC Curtailment Priority code.

5. Test E-Tags

a. E-Tags submitted for test purposes will automatically pass the Demand validations checks.

b. Test e-Tags will not impact ATC, A-Ref or Interchange.

c. The approval status of a test e-Tag will be set based on the results of all

other validation checks listed below in e-Tag Validation Rules.

B. Scheduling Reserves

1. Self-Supply Operating Reserves

a. BPA Transmission Services will create e-Tags for the delivery of Operating Reserves following the delivery interval (After-the-Fact) to all Customers who have elected to self-supply Operating Reserves.

b. A Customer who self-supplies Operating Reserves and desires to change its e-Tag template must submit a request in writing or by email to its Account Executive within the normal election time frame.

c. A Customer may not change its e-Tag template during the period for which it is self-supplying Operating Reserves.

2. Third Party Supply of Balancing Reserves

a. Third Party Supply must be scheduled:

i. on Firm PTP;

ii. to the Third Party Supply centroid, BPA.3PS; and

iii. using capacity or dynamic e-Tags

b. Transmission customers will receive a billing credit for the transmission allocation scheduled on an Original reservation.

i. To ensure the correct billing credit, Customers should reference the AREF, not the Blanket Function.

ii. If not on an Original reservation, the transmission Customer will not receive a billing credit and will be billed the full prevailing firm PTP tariff rate.

c. Third Party Supply is not subject to loss return.

3. Supplemental Service Balancing Reserves

a. Supplemental Service Balancing Reserves must be scheduled; See BPA's Supplemental Service Business Practice, Section E

i. on Firm PTP;

ii. to the Supplemental Service centroid, BPA.SUP; and

iii. using capacity or dynamic e-Tags

b. Participants must work with BPAT to register a Source/Sink ending in .SUP. See BPA's Supplemental Service Business Practice, Section C.

c. Transmission Customers will receive a billing credit for the transmission allocation scheduled on an Original reservation.

i. To ensure the correct billing credit, customers should reference the AREF, not the Blanket Function.

ii. If not on an Original reservation, the transmission Customer will not receive a billing credit and will be billed the full prevailing firm PTP tariff rate.

d. Supplemental Service is not subject to loss return.

4. Self-Supply Balancing Reserves

a. Self-Supply Balancing Reserves must be scheduled on Firm PTP;

i. to the Self-Supply centroid, BPA.SS; and

ii. using capacity or dynamic e-Tags for each Self-Supply Balancing Resource.

iii. See BPA's Self Supply of Balancing Reserves Business Practice, Section E

b. Participants must work with BPAT to register a Source/Sink ending in .SS. See BPA's Self Supply of Balancing Reserves Business Practice.

c. Transmission Customers will receive a billing credit for the transmission allocation scheduled on an Original reservation.

d. If the transmission allocation is not scheduled on an Original reservation, the transmission Customer will not receive a billing credit and will be billed the full prevailing firm PTP tariff rate.

e. Self Supply Balancing Reserves are not subject to loss return.

C. Transmission Service Product Suffix Codes

Certain transmission service product types require a unique Product Suffix Code appended to the AREF or five-digit Service Agreement number referenced on the OASIS Contract Number field on the e-Tag, to uniquely identify the intent of the transmission schedule. The Transmission Service/Product Type and Product Suffix Codes are listed in Appendix A.

1. When utilizing a Product Suffix Code on the e-Tag, enter the five-digit Service Agreement number or the AREF number followed by a hyphen then the applicable Product Suffix Code.

2. When e-Tagging BPA Loss Returns, enter BPA Power into the Point-of-Delivery (POD) field and BPALOSS into the SINK field.

3. For the AC Transmission path on the e-Tag, Customers are not permitted to stack Non-Federal Ownership of the Pacific AC Intertie (NFP) and BPAT PTP Transmission Capacity.

D. E-Tag Submittal Windows

1. E-Tags

   a. BPA TS scheduling interval(s) start and stop times are the following: XX: 00, XX: 15, XX: 30, and XX: 45.

   b. The Start Ramp duration on the e-tag

      i. if left blank, the WECC default Ramp will be designated

      ii. otherwise the following start ramp designations are:

         a) For start of flow at XX:00 the start ramp is 20 minutes

         b) For start of flow at XX:15, XX:30 or XX:45, the start ramp is 10 minutes

   c. BPA Transmission Services will process e-Tags as defined in the WECC Timing Requirements table in NERC INT-006-3 or its successors.

      i. Preschedule: Preschedule e-Tags to be included in Next Day(s) Net Scheduled Interchange check out should be submitted prior to 15:00:00 PPT.

      ii. Realtime: BPA Transmission Services may deny late e-Tags as defined by the Timing Requirements table of INT-006-3 or its successors. E-Tags processed to support 15-minute scheduling will be accommodated upon BPA implementation.

      iii. After The Fact (ATF): Customer should contact BPA ATF work group prior to the creation of an ATF e-Tag.

   d. CDE Data Submission

      Data submitted into CDE must be in hourly increments. Preschedule and Real Time submittal windows are listed in the table below.

Data Type	Preschedule Window		Realtime Window	
	Open	Close	Open	Close
Load Estimate	08:00:00 PPT	18:00:00 PPT	22:00:00 PPT	10

				minutes prior to the Operating Hour
Energy Imbalance Payback Schedules	08:00:00 PPT	14:00:00 PPT	22:00:00 PPT	30 minutes prior to the Operating Hour
Generation Estimates	08:00:00 PPT	18:00:00 PPT	22:00:00 PPT	10 minutes prior to the Operating Hour
Generation Imbalance Payback Schedules	08:00:00 PPT	14:00:00 PPT	22:00:00 PPT	20 minutes prior to the Operating Hour
Operating Reserves Load Estimates	08:00:00 PPT	18:00:00 PPT	22:00:00 PPT	30 minutes prior to the Operating Hour

E. Scheduling for Emergency Energy Delivery

BPA Transmission Services will process Emergency e-Tags in accordance with INT-001-WECC-RBP-2 and INT-007-WECC-RBP-2.1 or their successors.

1. Emergency e-Tag submittal window is from 20 minutes prior to the scheduling interval until the end of the operating interval.

2. Duration of service shall be no more than 2 hours from the start of flow.

F. E-Tag Validation Rules

1. All e-Tags will be validated by BPA Transmission Services to ensure accuracy.

2. E-Tags that fail any of the validation rules listed in Appendix B will automatically be denied or manually processed.

3. Reservation(s) to support the e-Tag must be in a Confirmed status prior to submitting the e-Tag.

4. E-Tags can be corrected within the appropriate approval window.

5. Demand check validations will be performed on all e-Tags unless Customers meet one of the following criteria:

    a. Retain a FPT (7-F), IR (7-F), or NT Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) (7-FN) contract with BPA Transmission Services that addresses special scheduling provisions for specific Firm Transmission Demand that is not explicitly represented by OASIS Open Access Same-Time Information System (OASIS) reservations and submit Firm e-Tags with the -ND suffix appended to the Reference field of the e-Tag's transmission allocation.

    b. Retain an NT Service Agreement with BPA Transmission Services that requires the reservations to indicate specific PODs and PODs, places no limitations on the reserved Transmission Demand, which is based on load forecasts, and submit Firm (7-FN) e-Tags with the -ND suffix appended to the Reference field of the e-Tag's transmission allocation.

    c. For Non-Federal Ownership of the Pacific AC Intertie the tagging entity must submit Firm (7-F) e-Tags with the -NFP suffix appended to the Reference field of the e-Tag's transmission allocation.

d. Retain a PF and/or Block NT Service Agreement(s) and submit Firm (7-FN) e-Tags with the -PFN suffix appended to the Reference field of the e-Tag's transmission allocation.

6. BPA Transmission Services retains the right to add or change validation rules without notice.
7. BPA Transmission Services' validation rules are described in Appendix B.

G. Northwest Market Hub

1. The Northwest Market Hub (NWH) is a BPA Transmission Services sponsored hub service made up of the following five BPA substations in the Mid-Columbia area that are operated as a composite point:
   a. Valhalla
   b. Sickler
   c. Vantage
   d. Midway
   e. Columbia

2. Customers may request Firm and Non-Firm transmission to and from the NWH.

3. Customers that already have any one of the five NWH substations named in their Long-Term Firm Service Agreements are not allowed to use the named substation as a substitute for NWH transactions.

4. BPA Transmission Services is the intermediary Balancing Authority at the NWH for all NWH transactions.

5. NWH cannot be used as the first POR or last POD on an e-Tag.

6. Each transmission schedule to and from the NWH must net to zero for each interval. BPA Transmission Services will not accept unbalanced NWH schedules. An e-Tag using the NWH will have at least two BPA Network transmission segments, one to the Hub and one away from the Hub, with associated charges to the respective Transmission Contract Holder (TCH) for each segment.

7. No after-the-fact transmission schedules are allowed at the NWH.

H. Alternate E-Tag Procedures for Discretionary Offer of Transmission for Stranded Load

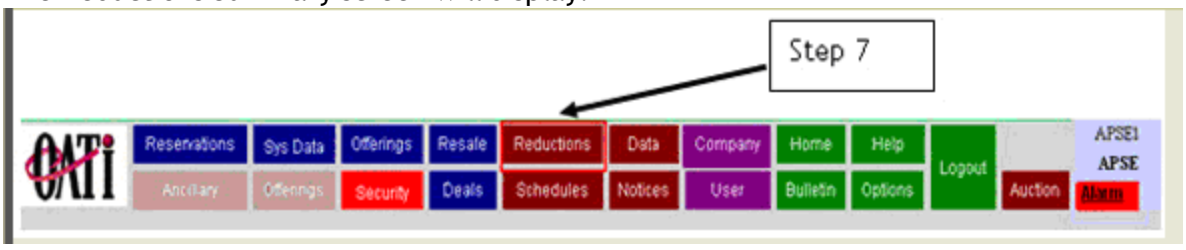
Certain BPA Network transmission outages make it impossible to serve stranded load via the usual procedures. In some instances, however, it is possible to provide service to the stranded load in a manner other than the usual service. However, due to the posted Available Transfer Capability (ATC), reservations cannot always be made for the alternate service. BPA Transmission Services may use its discretion to offer transmission service when posted ATC is not sufficient, but BPA Transmission Services knows that sufficient ATC is available to accommodate the service request. Customers needing to serve stranded load for planned outage should contact their AE. For stranded load due to unplanned outages, Customers may

contact Transmission Service's Real Time Scheduling staff for assistance.

I. Reliability Limits and Outages Information

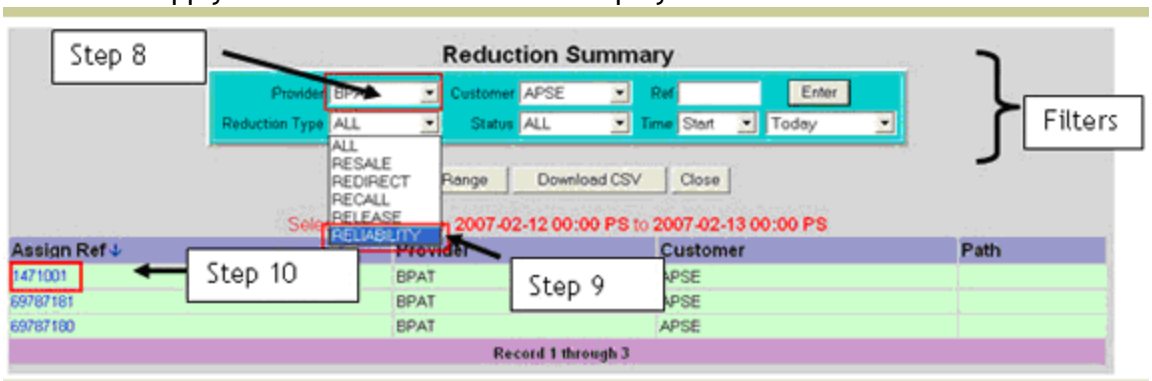
Reservation Reliability Limits

1. Final Preschedule Total Transfer Capability (TTC) and Total Flowgate Capability (TFC) is determined no later than 08:00 PPT for the next Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) Preschedule day(s).
2. BPA Transmission Services' Real-Time schedulers will place Reliability Limits on affected TTC paths prior to 22:00 PPT for the next Preschedule day.
3. Despite a TSR Reliability Limit, Customers may schedule up to the full TSR transmission demand.
4. TSR Reliability Limits will be updated when any changes to TTC occur during the Real-Time window.
5. If a Reliability Limit impacts the transmission demand of a TSR, Customers with User and Company Details configured to receive dynamic notification will automatically receive notification of that impact by email or through a specified web address.
   a. For Customers not configured to receive dynamic notification, Reliability Limits on a TSR can be viewed on OASIS at http://www.oasis.oati.com.
6. If necessary, BPA Transmission Services will implement reliability reduction procedures at the end of the scheduling hour for the next hour.
   a. BPA Transmission Services will curtail schedules pro-rata according to NERC Curtailment priority
7. To view the Reliability Limits for a TSR, access OASIS and click the Reductions button. The Reductions Summary screen will display.

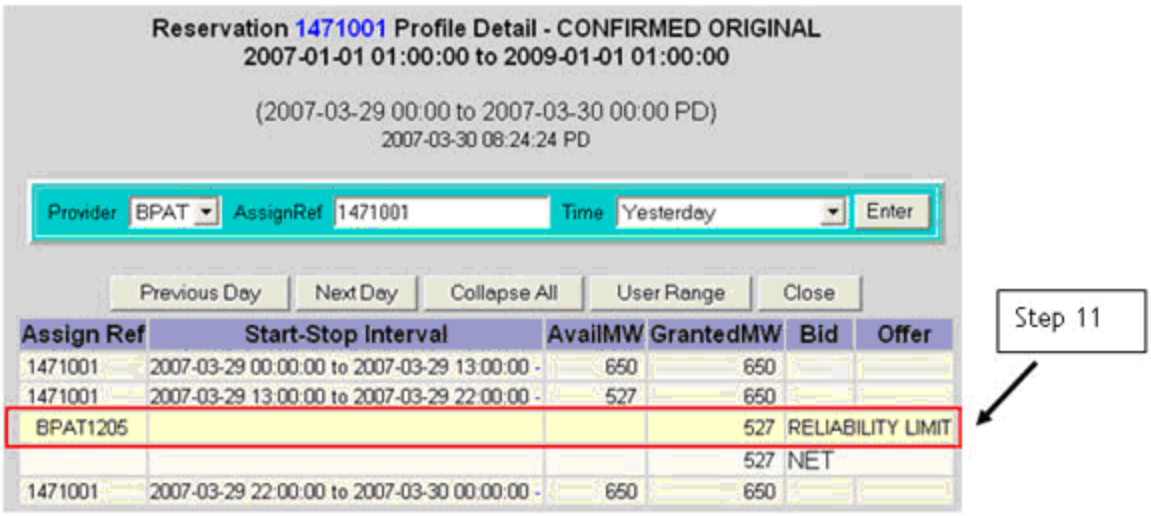


8. Select the name of the Transmission Provider from the Provider drop-down menu.

9. Select RELIABILITY from the Reduction Type drop-down menu and then click Enter. The AREFs that apply to the filters selected will display.



10. To view the details of the Reliability Limit on a specific TSR, select that TSR's AREF from the AREF field. The Reliability Limit details will display.



11. The example above displays a Reliability Limit of 123 MWs placed on the confirmed TSR between hours 13:00 to 22:00 on March 29, 2007

J. Additional Information

Policy Reference

- OATT Sections: 13, 14, 16, 17, 18 ,19, 22 and 29
- NERC Reliability Standards
- WECC Reliability Management System (RMS) M.2.b.4 and M.2.b.5
- NERC e-Tag timing specification

Related Business Practices and Documents

- Intra-Hour Scheduling Pilot Program
- New Customer Application Process
- On Demand Resource Scheduling
- Operating Reserves
- Real Power Loss Returns
- Redirects
- Redispatch & Curtailment
- Requesting Transmission Service
- Conditional Firm Transmission Service

Version History

Version 16	9/29/14 Version 16 incorporates changes to update current scheduling practices and implement 15-minute scheduling.
Version 15	4/30/2014 Version 15 includes an update to the Validation Rules for Schedule Path table on page 10 for the G-NF Usage Check
Version 14	3/24/14 Version 14 has been updated with the following change to Section A: • Added steps 9 for Scheduling requirements for Self Supply of Balancing Reserves.
Version 13	01/13/14 In FERC docket ER13-1146-001 and ER13-1193-001,FERC clarified that last-in, first out curtailment among similarly-situated non-firm customers is discriminatory and is not an acceptable curtailment practice. To meet this clarification, BPA Transmission Service has updated Section J of the Scheduling Business Practice. Reservation Reliability Limits and reliability reductions for non-firm will no longer be based on last in, first out. Reservation Reliability Limits issued for next day, in the Real Time window and reliability reductions for next hour will be based on NERC Curtailment priority (1-NS, 2-NH, 3-ND, 4-NW, 5-NM, 6-NN (including 6-CF), and 7-F) and on pro-rata within each NERC Curtailment

	priority. Version 13 has been updated with the following changes to Section J:+ • Removed "Next Hour" from the "Next Hour Reservation Reliability Limits" title • Added "TSR" to "Reliability Limits" in Steps 2 and 3 • Deleted Steps 3.a and 3.b • Added Step 6.a
Version 12	10/01/13 Version 12 has been updated with the following change to Section A: • Added steps 7 and 8 for Scheduling requirements for Third Party Supply of Balancing Reserves and Supplemental Service Balancing Reserves.
Version 11	08/27/13 Version 11 includes the following changes: • Section C.2.c has been updated to have the Ancillary Service window close at 10 minutes before the start of service instead of 20 minutes before the start of service • All references to RODS have been replaced in sections A.2 and B.1. • Section C.1.c. has been removed since 15-Minute Rule is no longer done.
Version 10	3/22/13 Version 10, Section E.2, has been updated to clarify that a Customer's e-Tag will fail if they have not received a confirmed transmission reservation before submitting an e-tag. BPA Transmission Services will no longer manually re-validate failed tags.
Version 9	09/28/12 Version 9 includes the following updates: Section A: Step A.1.n.i. Removed reference to INT-016-WECC-CRT-1 and replaced with NAESB WEQ Standard Section B: Added Step 4 to prohibit stacking NFP and PTP capacity; added Daily, Weekly and Monthly Non-Firm transmission to the Tagging Suffixes Table in Step B.5 Section C: Changed Step 2.a Submission of E-Tags During Real-Time window beginning to 1600 from 1800; added Step 2.b. referencing INT-006-3 in relation to e-Tag processing; and added Step 2.d. to align the opening of the window for Ancillary Service data with the 1600 Submission of E-Tags During Real-Time window Section E: Under the Validation Rules for Schedule Path chart, added clarification update for Capacity Recallable Tag; add G-NF Usage Check Validation Section F: Incorporated the Network Congestion Validation Bulletin Section G: Deleted Contact Information and replaced with Customer Data Entry (CDE)

	Section H: Deleted Network Congestion Validation and incorporated the Northwest Market Hub bulletin Section I: Incorporated Processing Transactions for Stranded Loads Due to Network Outages in BPA System Bulletin and changed title to Alternative E-Tag Procedures for Discretionary Offer of Transmission for Stranded Load Section J: Incorporated Reliability Limits and Outages Information Bulletin
Version 8	04/17/12 Version 8 also includes the following updates:Incorporates updates based on current emergency (e.g. scheduling system outage) energy delivery practices as well as revisions that reflect more up to date naming conventions., Added export Capacity Recallable Energy (C-RE) from the BPA BAA by a source that is responsible for supplying BPAT Contingency Reserves.,Added Validation Rules for Schedule Path chart of a Recallable Tag to include the ability to export Capacity Recallable Energy (C-RE) from the BPA BAA by a source that is responsible for supplying BPAT Contingency Reserves. The Recallable Tag replaces the Valid Product Code. Specific updates include: General-Changed all Control Area references to Balancing Authority Area;Section A-Updated step 1.i. to include, “or Network and Montana Intertie”, Step A.1.l: Added clarification for transactions on the DC Intertie., Step A.1.m: Updated to be specific to a BPAT scheduling system (OATI webTrans) outage, Added A.1.n. to address a Sink PSE/Scheduling Agent scheduling system outage and WECC Interchange Authority Tool (WIT) system outage, Corrected typographical error in 2.a, Removed reference to Redispatch and Curtailment BP in 2.c.i, Moved NT acronym in 5, Added 5.a.iii to exclude PS customers receiving NT Block in our BA from scheduling;Section B-Removed reference to Conditional Firm BP in 2; Section C-Amended the preschedule window, Corrected typographical error in 1.b.ii, Removed reference to INT-007-WECC-CRT-1 in 2.b; Section D-Corrected Standard version in 2, Removed 3. Phone call to Sink BA; Added new 3, regarding the addition of Emergency e-Tag comments to expedite processing; Section E-Added the In-Hour NSA, PSANI and TLR Avoidance to the Validation Rules for Schedule Path table.,Validation Rules for Schedule Path chart under Valid Product Code updated validation to "Recallable Export Tag", modified validation criterion and updated Denial Reason.
Version 7	05/12/11 Under the General Procedures and Requirements section, deleted 2.iii Loss Return Sc hedules; deleted 5.b.i and added 5.c relating to 7-FN NERC priority code effective 06/09/11; added under E-Tag Submittal Windows section 1.a chart "earlier" and deleted "later" and added "...close of the California Independent System Operator (CISA) market, whichever is later" and deleted "...posted BPAT Preschedule accommodation time."; added 7-F and 7-FN and NT to 2.a, 2.b and 2.b under the E-Tag Validation Rules section; and added the Concurrent Losses line on the Validation Rules for Schedule Path chart.

Version 6	04/20/11 Under the Scheduling for Emergency Energy Delivery section, moved 4 to 2.b under the E-tag Submittal Windows section.
Version 5	4/1/11 Version 5 includes the following changes: • Added the definition Late E-tag: Time classification assigned by an Interchange Authority (IA) in accordance with the WECC Timing Requirements Table in Standard INT-006-3, Response to Interchange Authority, or it's successor. If arranged Interchange is submitted less than 10 minutes prior to ramp start and less than or equal to 1 hour after the start time, the IA assigned time classification is "Late". • Scheduling for Emergency Energy Delivery Transmission Services Section • Added to step 2: “BPA Transmission Services will process Emergency e-Tags in accordance with INT-001-WECC-CRT-2 and INT-007-WECC-CRT-1 or their successors.” • Replaced step 4 with “BPA Transmission Services will deny Late e-Tags as defined by the Timing Requirement table of INT-006-3 and in accordance with INT-007-WECC-CRT-1, or their successors.”
Version 4	12/2/10 Version 4 of this business practice has been updated to encourage Customers that submit Firm NT schedules to immediately begin using the 7-FN NERC Curtailment Priority code, rather than 7-F, to facilitate NT Firm Redispatch, pursuant to Attachment M of the OATT. Version 4 includes the following changes to section 3: • Added step 3.21.1. • Added subtitle “Point-to-Point (PTP) Transmission Service”. • Added step 3.22.
Version 3	01/04/10 Version 3 of this business practice has been updated with the following changes: Section 2: Definitions • Blanket Function definition updated. • Added the definitions Transmission Profile and Energy Profile. Section 3: General Procedures and Requirements • Step 3.1 added the last sentence from version 2, step 3.3 • Deleted steps 3.3 and 3.3.1 • Moved step 7.3 to step 3.7 • Added “prior to preschedule day” to step 3.14 • Added Blanket Function in steps 3.17 through 3.17.3 Section 4: Transmission Service Product Types • Changed contract to Service Agreement throughout • Deleted step 4.1.2 • Updated Tagging Suffixes chart to reflect system changes Section 6: Scheduling for Emergency Energy Delivery • Added “Transmission Services will approve late tags” to step 6.4 • Deleted steps 6.4.1 through 6.5.3 to remove direct language from WECC INT-BPS-007-0. Content did not change. Section 7: E-Tag Validation Rules • Deleted step 7.3
Version 2	10/13/09 Version 2 of this business practice adds clarification in step 3.5 when a customer does not submit a schedule for a given hour, they will be deemed to have a schedule of zero megawatts for that hour.
Version 1	04/10/09 The Scheduling Transmission Service Business Practice is the result of separating the Reservation and Scheduling Procedures Business Practice into two new business practices: Requesting Transmission Service and Scheduling Transmission Service. In addition, the Scheduling Transmission Service Business Practice incorporates the E-Tag Requirements Business Practice, Version 5 and the following bulletins: • CBPI Bulletin 1: Transmission Account Building • CBPI Bulletin 5: E-Tag Equals Tx Schedule • CBPI Bulletin 9: Submit Tx Sched, Version 4 • CBPI Bulletin 11: E-Tag Timing Validations • Bulletin: Reservation and Scheduling for Emergency Energy Delivery • Bulletin: Short-Term Firm Product Minimum Lead Time Changes

K. APPENDIX A

Tagging Suffixes

Tagging Suffixes		
Transmission Service/Product Type	**Description**	**Product Suffix Code**
PTP Network Firm PF NT Network Firm PF/Block NT Monthly Non-Firm (MNF) PF/Block PTP MNF PF/Block NT Weekly Non-Firm (WNF) PF/Block PTP WNF PF/Block NT Daily Non-Firm (DNF) PF/Block PTP DNF PF/Block NT Hourly Non Firm (HNF) PF/Block PTP HNF PF/Block	PF and/or block Service Agreement with BPA Power Services for Firm and Non-Firm NT and PTP transmission schedules	<xxxxx>-PF
No Demand Check (ND)	ND service exempts certain Contracts from automated demand checks.	<xxxxx>-ND
No OASIS Required (NOR)	NOR Service exempts the segment of the transaction from incurring transmission charges and loss obligations. The use of NOR Service is limited to certain paths and/or owners.	Service-NOR

Tagging Suffixes		
Non-Federal Ownership of the Pacific AC Intertie (NFP)	Allows e-Tags to pass contract validation for entities with NFP where no specific AREF exists.	<xxxxx>-NFP
NT Network Firm PF/Block	PF and/or block service agreement with BPA Power Services for Firm NT Transmission schedules with no Demand Check.	<xxxxx> -PFN
Conditional Firm	Conditional Firm PTP or NT Reservation. The e-Tag can only reference the AREF.	<AREF>-CF
On Demand Balance	Customer-Supplied Generation Imbalance for On Demand INC or DEC schedule.	ODB
Integration of Resources (IR) Losses	Loss returns for IR Contracts.	L1
Formula Power Transmission (FPT) Losses	Loss returns for FPT Contracts.	L2
NT Losses	Loss returns for NT Contracts.	L3
PTP Losses	Loss returns for PTP on the Network, and Southern Intertie.	LP
Non-Federal Participant Owner Losses	Loss returns for NFP Owners on the Intertie and Ownership Share Demand Overrun.	L7
Northern Intertie (NI) Loss Return	Loss returns for NI Owners. L9	L9
Return of Over-Delivered Losses (LR)	Return of Over-Delivered Losses LR	LR
Balancing Reserve (LR)	Balancing Reserves BR	BR

L. APPENDIX B

E-Tag Validation Rules

Acronyms:

BAA: Balancing Authority Area

TP: Transmission Provider

BPAT: Bonneville Power Administration Transmission

TC: Transmission Customer

PSE: Purchasing or Selling Entity A load, generator, generation provider, Transmission Customer, or other party.

Validation Rules for Schedule Path		
Criteria	**Description**	**Denial Reason**
Energy Profile	This check examines the transmission MW profile of the e-Tag to ensure that it has sufficient capacity to cover the energy schedule MW profile.	Energy profile is bad
Scheduling Window	Upon receipt of an e-Tag, BPA Transmission Services e-Tag system will automatically validate the submittal time of each e-Tag to ensure it falls within the posted scheduling windows.	Tag Timing
Scheduling Entity (SE) Usage	Where BPAT is an SE in a transmission physical segment, verify that BPAT is not referenced in a string containing other SEs.	Path SE Usage
SE Adjacency	Where BPAT is an SE, the upstream/downstream SE, Generation BAA and Load BAA is verified to be adjacent to BPAT. A null adjacent SE is INVALID.	Path SE Adjacency
TP-SE Association	For each physical segment where BPAT is referenced as an SE or a TP, the SE and TP designated on that physical segment will be verified as a valid association, including associated POR/POD path for that TP.	Path TP-SE Association
POR/POD to Adjacent Point	Verifies that the point adjacent to a given POR/POD is valid for the POR/POD.	Path POR/POD to adjacent Point

Validation Rules for Schedule Path		
POR/POD to SE Adjacency	Where BPAT is the SE, the POR/POD on the physical segment will be verified as being valid for the adjacent upstream/downstream SE, Generation BAA/Load BAA.	Path POR/POD to SE Adjacency
POR/POD to Source/Sink	Where BPAT is the Generation BAA/Load BAA, verify that the POR is valid for the Source and/or the POD is valid for the Sink. A null Source or Sink in the e-Tag is considered an error.	Path POR/POD to Source/Sink
Reserve Obligation	Where BPAT is the e-Tag Generation BAA and not the WECC Responsible Entity, verify that the Reserve Obligation Multiplier is correct for the e-Tag source.	INVALID Reserve Obligation
WECC Reserves	Where BPAT is the e-Tag Reserve Responsible Entity, verify that BPAT is also the Generation BAA or Load BAA.	WECC Reserves
In-Hour Net Scheduling Availability (NSA)	Where BPAT is the TP, verify that an in-hour request will not cause net schedules to exceed BPA's share of the path	NSA Check: Segment = x NSA = x
In-Hour PSANI	When a PSANI curtailment or a PSANI OSG procedure has been implemented	Intra-Hour Schedules
In-Hour TLR Avoidance	When BPAT's network congestion validation is activated, verify that an in-hour request with non-deminimus or greater than 10MW ATC impacts on the applicable flowgate are not accepted	TLR Check: FG = x TDF = x Impact = x
Concurrent Losses	Where BPAT is the SE in a transmission physical segment, verify there is not physical energy loss	Disallow Concurrent Losses
Capacity Recallable Tag	Where BPAT is the Generation BAA, and the tag type is Recallable, verify that the recallable energy is being used to meet BPAT's Contingency Reserves responsibility, the WECC Responsible Entity is the Load BAA and the reserve % is 100.. Where BPAT is the Load BAA, verify that the tag	Capacity Recallable Tag Validation

Validation Rules for Schedule Path		
	type is not Recallable.	
G-NF Usage Check	Verifies that BPAT is not the Load BAA or WECC Responsible Entity (RE) on G-NF e-Tags Where (A) BPAT is the e-Tag Generation Balancing Authority, (B) the e-Tag has a Type of Normal, and (C) the energy product code on the e-Tag is G-NF, then the Reserve Obligation will be the Load BA and the Multiplier will be 100%. The Reserve Obligation Multiplier for an e-Tag using NOB as a POR or POD may not be 100%. Delivery pursuant to a G-NF e-Tag may only be interrupted to supply BPAT with balancing reserves.	BPAT cannot be the Load BAA or WECC RE on G-NF eTags
Third Party Supply of Balancing Reserves. Self Supply, or Supplemental Service Balancing Reserves	This check ensures that e-Tags meet the requirements for Third Party Supply, Self Supply, or Supplemental Service Balancing Reserves.	Invalid Tag Requirements for 3PS, SSor SUP

Validation Rules for Product Suffix Code (See Tagging Suffix Table above in B.4)		
Validation Criteria	**Description**	**Denial Reason**
Suffix	The Contract Number Suffix, where required, associated with any BPAT transmission service will be verified against the list of valid Product Suffix Codes. The remaining Suffix validations are not performed if this step fails.	Suffix INVALID Code
Agreement Type for Suffix	Determine whether the reference in the OASIS/Contract field is an AREF or BPAT contract & determine whether the Suffix is valid for that reference type (AREF or Contract).	Suffix Agreement Type
NERC Priority for Suffix	Verifies that the NERC Priority on the e-Tag is valid for the Suffix referenced.	Suffix NERC

Validation Rules for Product Suffix Code (See Tagging Suffix Table above in B.4)		
		Priority
Service Type for Suffix	Verifies that the contract type of the underlying and supporting contract (as directly referenced in the contract number field or from the OASIS reservation if the e-Tag Contract # is an AREF) is valid for the Suffix referenced.	Suffix Service Type
SourceAn OASIS field on a TSR that is the contractual POR. for Suffix	Where BPAT is the Generation BAA`, verifies that the Source listed in the e-Tag is valid for the Suffix.	Suffix Source
SinkAn OASIS field on a TSR that is the contractual POD. for Suffix	Where BPAT is the Load BAA, verifies that the Sink listed in the e-Tag is valid for the Suffix.	Suffix Sink
POR/POD Owner for Suffix	Verifies that the POR/POD and Owner are valid for the Suffix referenced.	Suffix POR/POD Owner

Validation Rules for Contracts or AREF Number		
Validation Criteria	**Description**	**Denial Reason**
Blanket Customer	Verifies that the TC Owner on the transmission allocation of the e-Tag matches the owner of the transmission specified in the contract or AREF	Blanket Customer

Validation Rules for Contracts or AREF Number		
	Number.	
Blanket POR/POD	Verifies that the POR/POD referenced on the e-Tag is valid for the supporting contract or AREF Number.	Blanket POR/POD
Blanket Priority	Verifies that the NERC Priority specified on the e-Tag is valid for the supporting contract or AREF Number.	Blanket Priority
Blanket Capacity/Demand MW	Verifies that the supporting contract or AREF Number has sufficient unused confirmed capacity to for the e-Tag.	Blanket Capacity/Demand MW
Contract #	Verifies that the contract number referenced in the OASIS	INVALID Contract/AREF

Validation Rules for Contracts or AREF Number		
	Contract # field of the e-Tag is a valid BPAT transmission contract.	
Customer for Contract	Verifies that the TC Owner on the transmission allocation of the e-Tag matches the owner of the transmission specified in the contract.	Contract Customer PSE Code
NERC Priority for Contract	Verifies that the NERC Priority specified in the e-Tag is valid for the contract or reservation specified, such as 7-F, 2-NH, 6-NN.	Contract NERC Priority
POR/POD for Contract	Verifies that the POR/POD referenced on the e-Tag is valid for the supporting	Contract POR/POD, Start/StopF. Network Congestion Validation This validation enables BPA Transmission Services to restrict new transmission sales while network congestion is being mitigated. Use

Validation Rules for Contracts or AREF Number		
	contract, for the e-Tag TC Owner, and for the period of flow (from OASIS reservations or from BPAT contract data).	of the network congestion validation will continue until further notice. 1. To minimize the number of new TSRs that are processed when it is anticipated that congestion on the network will cause the capacity on any flowgate to exceed the limits, a network congestion event will be declared. 2. During a network congestion event, BPA Transmission Services will activate the network congestion validation on OASIS for the impacted flowgate(s) and impacted hour (s) for new TSRs. 3. BPA Transmission Services will post the implementation and status of the validation for the impacted flowgate(s) on OASIS at http://www.oasis.oati.com in WestTrans. a. To view the posting, click the Notices tab. Select CURTAILMENT in the Category field and select the time period on the Message filter. b. Customers can sign up to receive notification of the postings on the OASIS website at Options, Alarm Preferences. 4. BPA Transmission Services will also post the implementation and status of the validation for the impacted flowgates via WECCNet. a. Customers can sign up to receive WECCNet messages via registration form on the WECC web site at www.wecc.biz under Committees. Quick Link to CIIMS and select Documents. 5. When the network congestion validation is activated: a. Available Transfer Capability (ATC) posted in SysData on OASIS for the impacted flowgate(s) will be changed to zero during the impacted hour(s). ATC for the North of Hanford S>N and South of Allston S>N flowgates is not posted in SysData on OASIS. b. New TSRs on the network will be evaluated for network ATC impacts, for purposes of the network congestion validation only, on the impacted

Validation Rules for Contracts or AREF Number		
		flowgate(s) using the ATC Implementation document. c. New TSRs that do not request MW over the impacted flowgate(s) or during the impacted hour(s) will pass the network congestion validation process. d. New resales and new loss returns on the impacted flowgate(s) during the impacted hour(s) will pass the network congestion validation process. e. New TSRs with de minimis impacts on the impacted flowgate(s) during the impacted hour(s) will pass the network congestion validation process. f. New TSRs with non-de minimis ATC impacts on the impacted flowgate(s) during the impacted hour(s) will fail the network congestion validation process. g. New TSRs that fail the network congestion validation process will be REFUSED with an error message “Network Congestion” in the seller comments field. i. New TSRs that fail the network congestion validation process will not be evaluated for counteroffers. ii. New Redirect TSRs will be evaluated on the redirected path only. 6. When the network congestion event has been resolved, network congestion validation will be turned off and new TSRs will be processed by normal procedures.

Transmission Planning Introduction

Transmission Planning Process (Attachment K) Version 1

Effective: 11/30/12

A. Background

1. This Business Practice supplements Attachment K of the BPA Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) by describing: (i) the process for submitting an Economic Study request during the BPA Planning Process; (ii) the format and procedures for submitting the customer information required under Attachment K section III.6.1 and (iii) the procedures for protecting and accessing Critical Energy Infrastructure Information (CEII) and Confidential Information during the BPA Planning Process.

2. Attachment K, consistent with the FERC Order 890 and 1000 transmission planning mandates, outlines the BPA Planning Process. The BPA Planning Process is an annual transmission planning process which includes development of a system assessment, identification of conceptual solutions, development of plans of service and updating the BPA Plan. The BPA Plan is a document describing the need, preferred solutions, estimated costs and schedules of possible transmission system reinforcements and upgrades over a 10-year planning horizon.

3. The BPA Planning Process also incorporates the specific plans for facilities needed to provide requested interconnection or transmission service on BPA's system that are identified through the generation interconnection and transmission service request study and planning processes.

4. This Business Practice addresses only the topics listed above in Section A.1 and does not contain a comprehensive description of the process for stakeholder participation in the BPA Planning Process. Stakeholders should consult Attachment K for additional information about stakeholder participation, including information about stakeholder planning meetings and postings of planning information. Participation in the BPA Planning Process is open to all interested parties, including but not limited to all transmission and interconnection customers, state authorities, tribal representatives, and other stakeholders.

B. Submitting Economic Study Requests

1. Purpose and scope of Economic Studies.
   a. Economic Studies are intended to give the requestor(s) an indication of the scope of facilities that may be required to provide interconnection or relieve congestion in order to provide adequate transmission capacity on a single part of the transmission system. In addition, Economic Studies using production cost analysis can be used to

identify and evaluate the production cost benefits of relieving congestion.

b. Economic Studies cannot, of themselves, result in the award of transmission service. Economic Studies do not create an obligation for BPA Transmission Services to develop any transmission reinforcements considered in the Economic Studies, nor do they obligate the requestor(s) to accept any offer of transmission.

2. Process for submitting Economic Study requests.
   a. Any customer, group of customers, interested person or parties, or the BPA Transmission Services' planning function, may submit Economic Study Requests to BPA Transmission Services.
   b. All requests shall be submitted to BPA Transmission Services electronically by filling out the Economic Study Request form linked on the System Planning page of its OASIS website under Attachment K Planning Process and emailing the completed form to PlanningParticipationRequest@bpa.gov. All requests must be submitted by October 31 annually for performance of studies in the following year.
   c. Each individual request for an Economic Study shall be limited to a single Point of Receipt (POR) and a single Point of Delivery (POD) on the interconnected transmission system. Requestor(s) may ask for multiple levels of aggregated generation or load to be studied at the requested POR or POD.
   d. BPA Transmission Services will post each request for an Economic Study on the System Planning page of its OASIS website.

3. BPA Transmission Services will review and prioritize submitted Economic Studies, and perform the selected Economic Studies, using the procedures described in Attachment K section III.3.
4. BPA Transmission Services will forward Economic Study requests requiring production cost analysis to ColumbiaGrid for review, prioritization, and forwarding to WECC for performance of studies.

C. Format and Procedures for Submitting Customer Information

1. Network (NT) Customer Data.
   a. NT Customers currently satisfy their Attachment K Part III Section 6.1.1 obligation to provide NT Customer data by submitting load and resource forecasts annually to the BPA Load Forecasting and Analysis group under the format, procedures and deadlines established by the Network Integration (NT) Transmission Service Business Practice.
   b. NT Customers may be required to provide additional information—including the identification of projected demand response reductions and any other data reasonably required in connection with planning activities—to BPA Transmission

Services in response to a general or customer-specific data request. If BPA Transmission Services issues a general or customer-specific date request, the request will include instructions about the timing and format of the requested response.

2. Point-to-Point and Grandfathered Transmission Service Customer Data.
   a. Point-to-Point customers and entities receiving Grandfathered Transmission Service may be requested to provide data to BPA Transmission Services through a general or customer-specific data request as described below.
   b. General data requests.
      i. Point-to-Point customers and entities receiving Grandfathered Transmission Service may be requested to provide the following data to BPA Transmission Services on an annual basis:
         - Projections of need for Point-to-Point Transmission Service or other transmission service for at least the following 10-year period, including transmission capacity, duration, receipt and delivery points, and location of generation sources and sinks; and
         - Any other data reasonably requested by BPA Transmission Services during the BPA Planning Process.

      ii. If BPA Transmission Services issues annual general data requests, it will post or send the general data requests to all Point-to-Point and Grandfathered Transmission Service customers no later than January. Such requests may include notice that customer-specific data requests will follow. Customer response to the general data request is due no later than March 1.

   c. Customer-specific data requests.
      i. In addition to the general data requests posted or sent to all Point-to-Point and Grandfathered Transmission Service customers, BPA Transmission Services may send specific data requests to individual customers.
      ii. These customer-specific data requests may include BPA Transmission Services' current power flow representation information for each customer. Customers are requested to update the power flow information and return it to BPA Transmission Services in the original power flow representation format no later than March 1.
      iii. If BPA Transmission Services requests other specific information, the request will include instructions about the timing and format of the requested response.

3. Demand Response Resource Data.
   a. Any customer, interested person, or other stakeholder may provide BPA Transmission Services the following data about any demand response resource or other non-transmission alternative for consideration by BPA Transmission Services in the BPA

Planning Process:

i. Existing and planned demand response resources and any other non-transmission alternatives and their impacts on forecasted demand and peak demand reduction; and

ii. Any other data reasonably requested from such stakeholder by BPA Transmission Services in connection with the BPA Planning Process.

b. Customers, interested persons or other stakeholders who want to provide the above data for consideration in the BPA Planning Process may submit such data by email to PlanningParticipationRequest@bpa.gov.

4. Customers and interested persons may submit proposed modifications to previously provided customer data and assumptions so that such changes may be considered in the BPA Planning Process. Proposed changes may be submitted by email to PlanningParticipationRequest@bpa.gov.

D. Protecting and Accessing Confidential Information and Critical Energy Infrastructure Information (CEII)

1. Protecting Confidential Information and CEII.
   a. If a customer, interested party, stakeholder, or BPA submits information that it believes to be Confidential Information or CEII, it should clearly mark those parts of the submitted information that it considers to be Confidential Information or CEII.
   b. The BPA Plan and other BPA Transmission Services' studies, data and assumptions may contain Confidential Information or information that would be identified as CEII by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). To protect such Confidential Information and CEII, BPA Transmission Services will:
      i. Post notice of the availability of the assumptions, planning data, and study results documents on the System Planning page of OASIS website rather than posting the documents directly; and
      ii. Control access to the documents using the information control procedures described below.

2. Access to Confidential Information and CEII is subject to the following information control procedures:
   a. Interested parties must submit a written request via email to PlanningParticipationRequest@bpa.gov. Requests must include a detailed statement explaining the need and intended use of the requested information. BPA Transmission Services may contact the requestor to verify that they have a valid need for the information.

b. BPA Transmission Services will forward a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA form) to the requestor to complete, sign, and return. Each individual seeking access to the requested Confidential Information and/or CEII must execute an NDA.

c. BPA Transmission Services will retain a copy of the NDA for its records and then forwards the requested information typically in hard copy or on CD.

E. Additional Information

Policy References

• OATT, Attachment K, Transmission Planning Process

Related Business Practices

• Network Integration Transmission Service

Version History

Version 1	11/30/12 New business practice.

Transmission Service Request (TSR) Study Procedures, Version 1

Effective: 05/22/13

This Business Practice describes the process for a Customer to have its Transmission Service Request(s) (TSR) studied either on an individual basis or in the aggregate with other TSRs through a Cluster Study. Specifically, the TSR Study Procedures Business Practice describes the process pursuant to which Bonneville Power Administration Transmission Services (BPAT) may perform a System Impact Study (SIS) on an individual basis for a Customer's TSR(s) or, through the use of a Cluster Study, both an SIS and System Facility Study (SFS) for a Customer's TSR(s).

A. Process for BPA to Conduct an Individual System Impact Study

1. Background

    a. Section 17.5 and 32.1 of BPA's Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) provide that if BPAT determines that an SIS is needed to evaluate the impact of a Customer's Application (e.g. no AFC is available), it will notify the Customer that such a study is needed pursuant to Section 19.1 or Section 19.10 or 32.6 to evaluate such impact. Sections 17.5 and 32.1 further provide that if BPAT notifies the Customer that it will perform a Cluster Study under section 19.10 or 32.6, the Customer may request in writing to be studied individually (under section 19.1 or 32.1) rather than in a Cluster Study.

2. Process for Requesting an Individual SIS

    a. After BPAT notifies the Customer that an SIS is needed to evaluate the impact of the TSR and provides reasonable advance notice that BPAT will perform a Cluster Study, the Customer may request in writing for a TSR to be studied individually pursuant to section 19.1 or 32.6 of the OATT rather than in a Cluster Study. The Customer may make this written request at any time prior to the posting of the OASIS notice described in section 19.10(i) and 32.6(i) of the OATT. BPAT will provide reasonable advance notice of the posting of the OASIS notice.

    b. BPAT encourages Customers to contact their Transmission Services Account Executive prior to requesting that a TSR be studied individually to discuss the procedures and the data requirements.

    c. A written request to be studied individually must be sent to the BPAT Account Executive for the Customer and may be submitted via email. The written request must identify the TSR(s) the Customer is requesting to be studied individually.

d. BPAT receives the written request by the date of posting of the OASIS notice, including the completed NT Data Exhibit or PTP Data Exhibit, it will review the request and the accompanying exhibit to ensure that they are complete and contain all the information required to perform a SIS.

e. If the written request and NT Data Exhibit or PTP Data Exhibit provide the required information by the date of posting of the OASIS notice, BPAT will tender the Customer an SIS Agreement pursuant to section 19.1 or 32.6 of the OATT within 30 days of receiving the written request. The Customer's execution of the SIS Agreement, BPAT performance of the SIS, and any subsequent processes, including a System Facilities Study, if necessary, will continue to be governed by Sections 19 or 32 of the OATT.

f. If the written request and NT Data Exhibit or PTP Data Exhibit do not provide the required information by the date of posting of the OASIS notice, BPAT will notify the Customer that it is unable to tender an SIS Agreement and the TSR will be declined, and no further consideration will be given.

B. Cluster Study Provisions

1. Process for BPAT to Conduct a Cluster Study
   a. If BPAT decides that it will perform a Cluster Study, it will provide reasonable advance notification to Customers including information on the eligibility of TSR for the Cluster Study, the timing and process for conducting the Cluster Study, and the reasons for the Cluster Study. BPAT will subsequently post a formal notice on OASIS of its decision.
   b. For purposes of a Cluster Study, BPAT may aggregate:
      i. Aall TSRs that are submitted within a set time period, including TSRs that were submitted prior to BPAT notifying Customers that it will conduct a Cluster Study;
      ii. All TSRs over a particular transmission path;
      iii. All TSRs for service of at least a certain amount of capacity; or
      iv. All TSRs that BPAT determines are suitable for aggregation based on other appropriate criteria, including a combination of criteria.
   c. Except for Customers that have requested individual studies under section 17.5 or 32.1 of the BPA OATT, BPAT will require Customers with TSR(s) that it identifies for a Cluster Study to sign a Cluster Study Agreement that provides that the SIS and SFS for the TSR(s) will be performed as a Cluster Study.

d. With respect to a clustered SIS and SFS, the study will be performed in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 19.3 and 19.4 (or 32.3 and 32.4) of the BPA OATT with the exception that the timeline for performing the Cluster Study will begin to run after the last date for any Customer with TSRs that BPA identifies for the Cluster Study to sign and return the Cluster Study Agreement(s).

e. The Cluster Study Agreement will describe the scope of the Cluster Study. The Customer must sign and return the Cluster Study Agreement within 15 days of receipt. If a Customer fails to sign and return the Cluster Study Agreement by the deadline or to advance fund the study costs, the Customer's TSR(s) will be deemed withdrawn, BPAT will give the requests no further consideration, and the Customer's deposit provided pursuant to section 17.3 or 29.2 will be returned, without interest, or the release of escrow funds authorized.

f. The Cluster Study Agreement will include BPAT's good faith estimate of the actual study costs and will require the Customer with TSR(s) in the Cluster Study to advance fund its pro rata share of the estimated study costs equal to the megawatts of the Customer's estimated TSR(s) divided by the total number of estimated megawatts of all TSRs included in the Cluster Study.

g. Upon completion of the Cluster Study, BPAT will determine the actual study costs. If the amount of the advance funding provided by the Customer differs from its actual pro rata costs of participating in the Cluster Study, BPAT will request additional funds from, or refund excess amounts to, the Customer so that the Customer will be charged its actual pro rata costs of participating in the Cluster Study. Customers must provide additional funds requested, if any, within 30 days of request.

h. Prior to completion of the Cluster Study, a Customer that has signed a Cluster Study Agreement may opt out of a Cluster Study by withdrawing its TSR(s) on OASIS. A Customer that withdraws TSR(s) on OASIS after signing a Cluster Study Agreement but prior to the completion of the Cluster Study will remain liable for its percentage of the study costs and will be liable for any costs of re-study or analysis that result from the Customer opting out.

i. BPAT will use due diligence to complete the Cluster Study within 120 days following the commencement of Cluster Study, as established by the notification describing the timing and process for conducting the Cluster Study pursuant to section B.1.a above.

2. Process for TSR Inclusion in a Cluster Study

a. The OASIS notifications posted by BPAT pursuant to section B.1 above will include:

i. The date upon which BPA intends to commence the Cluster Study;

ii. The date after which BPA will no longer consider TSRs for inclusion in the pending Cluster Study;

iii. The dates upon which a Customer that has a TSR(s) in the long-term transmission queue that has been identified to need a SIS must complete and submit a PTP or NT Data Exhibit for each TSR to be included in the Cluster Study.

b. Once BPAT receives the completed PTP Data Exhibit or NT Data Exhibit, it will review the exhibit(s) to ensure that it is complete and contains all the information in order to consider the TSR for inclusion in the pending Cluster Study.

c. If the PTP Data Exhibit or NT Data Exhibit does not provide sufficient information for BPA to validate the data for the TSR to be included in the Cluster Study, BPAT will work with the Customer to resolve any incomplete data.

d. If the PTP Data Exhibit or NT Data Exhibit cannot be completed, BPAT will notify the Customer that it is unable to tender a Cluster Study Agreement based on the information provided and the Customer's TSR will be deemed withdrawn, BPAT will give the TSR no further consideration, and the Customer's deposit provided pursuant to section 17.3 or 29.2 of the BPA OATT will be returned, without interest, or the release of escrow funds authorized.

e. TSRs submitted after the date identified in the OASIS notification pursuant to section B.2.a.ii are eligible to be studied in accordance with the provisions set forth in section A.2 above.

C. Additional Information

Policy References

- OATT Sections 17.5, 19.1, 19.2, 19.3, 19.4, 19.10, 32.1, 32.2, 32.3, 32.4, 32.6

Forms

- NT Data Exhibit
- PTP Data Exhibit
- Cluster Study Agreement

Related Business Practices

- Requesting Transmission Service
- Long-Term Firm Queue

Version History

Version 1	05/22/13 New business practice.

Glossary

A

Actual Flow
The amount of megawatts (MW) of energy flowing over a Flowgate during a specific period in time. For purposes of the Conditional Firm Inventory Methodology, Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) data is a snapshot measurement at the end of every fifth minute.

Adjusted Service Date (ASD) Offer
An offer of Transmission Service made in place of a partial term offer. Suc offer will maintain the term of service requested by the customer in the TSR but will have a later service commencement date.

AGC
Automated Generation Control

Allocation Ratio
The percentage of BPA Control Area Operating Reserve Requirement obligation assigned or allocated to a party that is providing resources to meet its Operating Reserve Requirement, rather than purchasing its Operating Reserve Requirement from Transmission Services.

Applicant
A load service entity, an operator of a generating resource, or other party that desires to enter into a new agreement to effect dynamic transfers on BPA's system.

AREF
A unique reference number automatically assigned by OASIS to provide a unique record for each transmission or ancillary service request.

Assignee
An Eligible Customer with an executed Point-to-Point (PTP) Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) that receives PTP Transmission Service rights and obligations from a Reseller either through a Resale or an OASIS Transfer.

Assignment Reference (AREF)
A unique reference number automatically assigned by the OASIS to provide a unique record for each transmission or ancillary service request.

ATC
Available Transfer Capability

Available Dynamic Transfer Capability

Total Dynamic Transfer Capability on BPA's system less the sum of Historic Use and Committed Uses.

B

Backup Generator

A standby generating unit with self-start capability that is normally operated in a Local Islanding Event (during a utility power outage) where the generating unit is used to meet customer site load requirements and is not synched to the BPA Transmission Grid, or the unit produces output that is synched to the BPA Transmission Grid for test purposes only. The output from a Backup Generator is not sold or marketed.

Balancing Authority Area (BAA) Delivery Point

A point of interchange between the BPA Balancing Authority Area and an adjacent or nested Balancing Authority Area.

Balancing Plan

A list of INC Resources and DEC Resources approved in advance by Transmission Services as eligible to supply Wind Balancing Services, including my associated limitations on their use.

Balancing Reserves

Reserves that compensate for any of the following: (i) moment-to-moment differences between generation and load; (ii) larger differences occurring over longer periods of time during the hour; and (iii) differences betweena generator's schedule and the actual generation during an hour.

Balancing Resource

A Resource that is capable of supplying one or more Balancing Services. Balancing Resource may supply Balancing Services through either an on-demand schedule or a dynamic schedule for a Generating Facility or an on-demand schedule for Demand Response Resource capable of meeting performance metrics for one or more of the components of Balancing Services.

Balancing Service Election

Written notification from a VER Customer to: (1) take all components of VERBS from BPA; (2) self-supply the imbalance component of VERBS; or (3) move the output of the variable energy resource to another balancing authority area.

Balancing Services

Regulation Reserves, Following Reserves, and Imbalance Reserves as those terms are described in BPA's Rate Schedules.

Balancing Services Centroid

A point designated by BPA within the BPA system to be used as a Point of Delivery for the delivery of balancing reserves (or possibly as a Point of Receipt should a customer ask BPA to acquire a DEC resource pursuant to BPA's Supplemental Service policy).

Balancing Services Supply Agreement

An agreement between BPA and a Supplemental Service Participant setting forth An agreement setting forth the rights and obligations of a potential supplier of Balancing Services to BPA, including, the terms for delivery of Balancing Services.

Basepoint

A generator estimate which is normally held constant during the hour except during the ramp period from ten minutes before the hour to ten minutes after the hour, when plant-operating schedules for the next hour are changed to match the plant transmission schedules. Plants used for provision of Ancillary or Control Area Services will receive more frequent adjustment to their Basepoint, in response to BPAT control signals.

Behind the Meter Resource

A resource used to serve the NT Customer's Network Load that is internal to the NT Customer's system or is transmitted over nonfederal transmission facilities and is forecasted not to be transmitted over BPA's transmission system.

Bi-Directional Transmission

The reservation of Reserved Capacity in both directions across a transmission path.

Blanket Function

A functionality that automatically allocates the Transmission Profile and the Energy Profile in an e-Tag to one or more A-Ref number(s).

Bloomberg Interest Rate

The rate for 10-year bonds as posted on Bloomberg, L.P. under the United States Goverment Agency fair market yield curve (yeild curve number 84) in effect on the first date of the month during which Transmission Services receives the first payment (Bloomberg Interest Rate).

Bridge

A type of Conditional Firm Service that Transmission Services offers and the Customer accepts until Long-Term Firm becomes available. Bridge service provides Customers with a fixed annual Number of Hours or System Conditions subject to Conditional Curtailments that the Transmission Provider cannot unilaterally change as long as the service remains Bridge service.

Bridge Service
A type of Conditional Firm Service that Transmission Services offers and the Customer accepts until Long-Term Firm becomes available. Bridge service provides Customers with a fixed annual Number of Hours or System Conditions subject to Conditional Curtailments.

Bumping
Preemption of a request or conditional reservation where the Defender does not have the Right of First Refusal.

Business Day
Any weekday (Monday through Friday) that is not a United States Federal Holiday.

C

California Oregon Border Hub (COBH)
A Northwest composite point near the California-Oregon border on the AC Southern Intertie.

CDE
Customer Data Entry

Centroid
A unique scheduling point designated by Transmission Services for delivery of power from an INC Resource when actual generation is less than scheduled output, and from that point to a DEC Resource when actual generation exceeds scheduled output, to supply Wind Balancing Services to a Virtual Wind Facility.

CFS
Conditional Firm Transmission Service

Challenger
A preconfirmed request with higher reservation priority that can displace, in whole or part, a Defender through Preemption.

Challenger's Competition Request
A Preconfirmed Original Request identical to the service offered int he Contingent Exhibit with a Deal Ref of the Challenger's Request.

CIH Pilot Balancing Resource
A dispatchable resource within or outside of BPA Balancing Authority that is available on the half hour to the load served by the CIH Pilot Resource.

CIH Pilot Participant

An entity that operates a wind facility within BPA's Balancing Authority Area, has notified BPA of its intent to participate in the CIH Pilot, demonstrated that it can meet the schedule accuracy and other requirements for participation, and provided BPA written acknowledgement that the terms of this business practice will govern participation.

CIH Pilot Resource

A wind facility identified as participating in the CIH Pilot.

Close of Business

5:00 p.m. Pacific Prevailing Time

Cluster Study

A process for studying a group of Transmission Service Requests (TSRs) in the aggregate. A Cluster Study may be used for a System Impact Study (SIS), System Facilities Study (SFS) environmental review, or other study or analysis that is necessary to determine system modifications needed to provide service.

Committed Use

Dynamic Transfer Capability, exclusive of Historic Use, that has been committed by contract to a new use or reserved by BPA for its own use.

Competing Request

A TSR in OASIS with the earliest queue-time that meets the Deferral or Renewal Competition criteria.

Competition

Preemption of a conditional reservation where the Defender has the Right of First Refusal.

Completed Application

A Long Term Firm (LTF) Transmission Service Request (TSR) submitted on OASIS and any required supplemental information.

Comprehensive Creditworthiness Evaluation

A credit review conducted by BPA to determine a Counterparty's Internal Credit Rating and associated credit limit. This only relates to unsecured credit Qualification Method 2.

Conditional Curtailment

Curtailments that occur at the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) priority 6 for either: 1) the System Conditions specified in the Service Agreement Table, or 2: for no more than the Number of Hours each calendar year specified in the Service Agreement Table.

Conditional Firm Inventory
The number of megawatts (MW) available for providing CF Transmission Service at each Flowgate.

Conditional Firm Service
A type of Long-Term Firm Transmission Service that is subject to Conditional Curtailment for the Number of Hours. CFS is firm service with less-than-firm scheduling rights due to NERC priority 6 Conditional Curtailment rights for the Number of Hours in a year specified in the Service Agreement Table for CFS reservation.

Conditional Firm Transmission Service (CFS)
Long-Term Firm (LTF) Point-to-Point Transmission Service subject to the conditions described in sections 15.4 and 28.7 of the OATT and Transmission Services' Business Practices

Conform
A defined NOS term meaning to modify the TSR in OASIS and in the Table, consistent with written directions from the Transmission Provider to allow the Transmission Provider to carry out the requirements of the PTSA and NOS policy and procedures. The Customer must follow such instructions.

Constraint
A Network Flowgate, External Interconnection, or Intertie as identified in Transmission Services' ATC Methodology.

Construction Agreement
An agreement between the customer and Transmission Services to construct Transmission System upgrades and/or additions, including those to local area systems, main grid and/or sub-grid modifications, when those upgrades and/or additions are required before transmission service can be offered. This agreement may be offered before or concurrent with a Service Agreement.

Contingent Exhibit
An exhibit to the Challenger’s Service Agreement that obligates the Challenger to accept all of the transmission services offered under that exhibit if the Defender releases capacity.

Counterparties
Any potential or existing transmission customer.

Counterparty
Any potential or existing transmission customer.

Credit Appllication

A document (Attachment A) that must be submitted by a Counterparty to apply for a new credit relationship or a change in credit qualification status.

Credit Support Security

An arrangement or mechanism used to safeguard BPA from credit exposure. See Basic Credit Standards for more information.

Customer

Any customer taking service under Use of Facilities (UFT), Formula Power Transmission (FPT), Integration of Resources (IR), Part II or Part III of the OATT.

Customer Data Entry (CDE)

A Transmission Services access point that allows a customer to obtain information pertaining to its Ancillary Services, Loss Return obligations, portfolio manager, and contract portfolio manager.

Customer Supplied Generation Imbalance(CSGI) Participant Agreement

An agreement setting forth the rights and obligations of a CSGI Entity.

D

Date of Tender

The day that the Customer receives an offer for transmission service from Transmission Services. If that day is a Saturday, Sunday or Federal Holiday, the Date of Tender is the next Business Day.

DEC Resource

A generating plant or a Dispatchable Load that a Self-Supplying Entity has qualified as available to decrease generation or increase load at the request of the Self-Supply Entity. An On Demand Resource may be qualified as a DEC Resource.

Defender

1) A customer who has submitted a Deferral Request to delay its Service Commencement Date for transmission services or a customer who has submitted a Renewal Request to exercise its OATT Section 2.2 Reservation Priority Rights for transmission service. 2) A pending request or conditional reservation with lower reservation priority that can be displaced, in whole or part, by a Challenger through Preemption. The Defender may have a Right of First Refusal in certain situations.

Defender's Competition Request

A preconfirmed Renewal Request identical to the service offered in the Renewal Table (s) that the Defender elected to execute and includes the Related Ref of the Parent Reservation and a Deal Ref of the Defending Request.

Deferral Request

A request submitted over the OASIS to defer transmission service under OATT section 17.7.

Delivery Month

The calendar month during which Transmission Services were provided and Real Power Losses were incurred.

Demand Response Resource

A dispatchable resource that reduces load either by reducing consumption of energy (A) by turning off loads, such as air conditioners or water heaters, or (B) by calling on distributed generation located behind a meter, such as emergency generators located in a building.

Designated Network Resource (DNR)

A generating resource that is owned, purchased, or leased by an NT Customer to serve Network Load under part III of the OATT.

Direct Assignment Facilities

Applicatble to PTP, NT, NTP, IS and IM service.

Dispatch Order

Order or directive from Transmission Services to dispatch, curtail, redispatch, limit output, or shed load. Dispatch Orders may be communicated by various methods including, but not limited to: phone call (e.g. to redispatch generation up or down); electronic signal (e.g. via direct telemetry or private web application to limit generation according to DSO216); or NERC e-Tagging system (e.g. to curtail transmission schedules and the generation using those schedules).

Dispatch Standing Order (DSO)

A published order pursuant to which a dispatcher may order a transmission customer to take action necessary to protect system reliability.

Dispatchable Energy Resource

Any non-federal thermally-based generating resource 3 MW or greater that schedules its output or is included in BPA's Automatic Generation Control system. This includes generation behind the meter where a generation estimate is used as the resource schedule.

Dispatchable Load

A load under the control of a Self-Supplying Entity such that the Self-Supplying Entity may dispatch the load to supply Balancing Reserves.

DNR

Designated Network Resource

DSO 216 level 1Term

As it relates to this Business Practice, a DSO 216 Level 1 curtailments refers to the curtailment notice issued to all variable generation taking only Base level of service, when 90% of the total Balancing Reserves for generation and load are deployed.

DSO 216 level 2.1

As it relates to this Business Practice, a DSO 216 Level 2.1 curtailments refers to the first curtailment notice issued to all variable generation taking only Base level of service, when 100% of the total Balancing Reserves for generation and load are deployed.

Dynamic Schedule

A telemetered reading or value that is updated in real time and used as a schedule in the Automatic Generation Control (AGC) and the Area Control Error (ACE) equation and the integrated value of which is treated as a schedule for interchange accounting.

Dynamic Transfer

A term that refers to methods by which the control response to load or generation is assigned, on a real-time basis from the Balancing Authority to which such load or generation is electrically interconnected (native Balancing Authority) to another Balancing Authority (attaining Balancing Authority) or other controlling entity on a real-time basis. This includes Pseudo-Ties, Dynamic Schedules, and dynamic arrangements within the BPA Balancing Authority Area.

Dynamic Transfer Agreement

An agreement between BPA and an Applicant that sets forth the requirements for use of Dynamic Transfer Capability on BPA's system.

Dynamic Transfer Capability

The capability of the transmission system to accommodate continuous ramping of a resource(s) over a pre-determined range, such that the control of the electrical output of such resources(s) can be varied from moment to moment by an entity other than the host utility/host Balancing Authority Area operator.

Dynamic Transfer Capability Request Deadline

Deadline of 5:00 pm Pacific Prevailing Time on the date specified in a notice from Transmission Services by which cusotmers must submit requests for access to Dynamic Transfer Capability. The Dynamic Transfer Capability Request Deadline reqpresents the close of the biannual Dynamic Transfer Capability request window.

Dynamic Transfer DEC Schedule

A Type-Dynamic e-tag submitted in advance of the operating hour for delivery of power from a Centroid to a DEC Resource when actual generation from a Virtual Wind Facility exceeds scheduled output.

Dynamic Transfer Entity

A load, generator, generation provider, Transmission Customer, (Customer), or other party that is using BPA transmission to effect a Dynamic Transfer.

Dynamic Transfer INC Schedule

A Type-Dynamic e-tag submitted in advance of the operating hour for delivery of power from an INC Resource to a Centroid when needed to provide generation when actual generation from a Virtual Wind Facility is less than scheduled output.

Dynamic Transfer Limit Signal

The telemetry signal communicated by BPA to the Customer or other applicable Entity to limit or reduce the Dynamic Transfer.

Dynamic Transfer Operating Agreement (DTOA)

a) An Agreement that states the terms and conditions for BPA to provide Dynamic Transfer service to, through, or from BPA's Balancing Authority Area. b) An agreement with a Balancing Authority governing operational requirements associated with a Dynamic Transfer on BPA's system and that obligates the Balancing Authority to comply with the terms of BPA's Dynamic Transfer Operating and Scheduling Business Practice, or its successor.

Dynamic Transfer Request Signal

The telemetry signal provided by the Customer or other applicable Entity that corresponds to each Dynamic Transfer e-Tag representing the Dynamic Transfer.

Dynamic Transfer Return Signal

The return telemetry signal that BPA sends to the Customer or other applicable Entity, which is the response to the Dynamic Transfer Request Signal.

Dynamically Scheduled

A telemetered reading or value that is updated in real time and used as a schedule in the Automatic Generation Control (AGC) and the Area Control Error (ACE) equation and the integrated value of which is treated as a schedule for interchange accounting.

E

Eligible Service Agreement

Long-Term Firm Point to Point (PTP) Transmission Service Agreements with a Service Commencement Date prior to October 1, 2013 and with a Point of Receipt (POR) at a generator are eligible for demand reduction.

Energy Imbalance

Difference occurring between hourly scheduled amount and hourly metered (actually-delivered) amount associated with transmission to a load located in BPA's Balancing

Authority Area or from a generation resource located within BPA's Balancing Authority Area.

Energy Management System (EMS)
A control system (often computerized) designed to regulate the balance of generation and load in a control area by controlling the operation of generation, transmission, loads consistent with scheduled system frequency and voltages.

Energy Profile
The data on the e-Tag related to the hourly interchange schedule.

Entity
A load, generator, generation provider, Transmission Customer, or other party.

Environmental Compliance Agreement (ECA)
An agreement between the customer and Transmission Services requiring the customer to provide advance funding to Transmission Services to undertake and complete an environmental review, as required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

Environmental Displacement (ED)
Advance arrangements made prior to the start of an operating hour to serve Generating Customers' loads from the FCRPS. BPA Power Services will submit transmission service requests to provide energy at the Generating Customer's generator. Generating Customers will have the original e-tag authors adjust the e-Tags to reflect FCRPS generation as the source.

Environmental Redispatch (ER)
A Dispatch Order from BPA Transmission Services to non-federal generators in BPA's Balancing Authority Area to modify generator output to not exceed a communicated upper limit by more than 2 MW when environmental conditions require non-federal resources to reduce generation.

Environmental Study Agreement
An agreement between the customer and BPA identifying the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) required documentation BPA will produce and customer terms for compliance, including participation in public meetings, requirement to exercise due diligence in completing required NEPA studies and activities, and terms for termination and or severance of studies, processes. Federal law requires that BPA comply with NEPA and prohibits BPA from committing to construction agreements for interconnections until NEPA requirements are satisfied.

Existing Exhibit
An exhibit to the Service Agreement that describes the Long-Term Firm TSR which the customer may exercise its OATT Section 2.2 Reservation Priority Rights or Section

17.7 Extension of Commencement of Service Rights.

Export POD
Any POD submitted in a LTF request that impacts an External Interconnection or Intertie.

F

Failure to Comply Penalty
The consequences of non-compliance as defined in the Failure to Comply Business Practice in effect at the time.

FCRTS
Federal Columbia River Transmission System

Federal Holidays
Days when the Federal Government is closed for business and include New Year's Day, the birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr., the birthday of George Washington, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

Fifteen (15) Minute Rule
A rule applied during Transmission Services' Preschedule that allows the Customer or the Scheduling Agent up to 15 minutes after notification to resolve the discrepancy between the e-Tag and the RODS transmission schedule before Transmission Services reduces the RODS transmission schedule or curtails the e-Tag (whichever is higher) to balance the energy profiles.

Financial (Loss Return)
The loss return type requiring an arrangement with Power Services to purchase real Power Losses. The Transmission Customer is billed monthly for financial losses.

Financial Agreement
An agreement requiring the customers to provide advance financing to Transmission Services to construct Transmission System upgrades and/or additions, including those to local area systems, main grid and/or sub-grid modifications, when these upgrades and/or additions are required before transmission service can be made available. The agreement can be either a two-party or multi-party agreement between Transmission Services and its Customer(s). This agreement may be offered before or concurrent with a Service Agreement.

Financial Loss Return
The loss return type requiring an arrangement with Power Services to purchase Real Power Losses. The Transmission Customer is billed monthly for finanical losses.

Firm Up

The transition from an OASIS product of LTF-CF6 Yearly Point-To-Point (PTP) or Network (NT) reservation which is e-Tagged as a 6-NN NERC priority code to an OASIS product of LTF-CF7 PTP or NT reservation which is e-Tagged as a 7-F or 7-FN NERC priority code. This can be done either for a month based on availability of Short-Term Firm ATC, for a reservation with a Number of Hours Conditional Firm Product for the remainder of the year if all of the Conditional Curtailment hours for the reservation are used up. Note that this process creates a new reservation.

Flowgate

Flowgate (Cutplane): Transmission lines and facilities owned by BPA on a constrained portion of BPA's internal network transmission grid or transmission lines and facilities owned by BPA and one or more neighboring transmission providers that are interconnected and the separately owned facilities are operated in parallel in a coordinated manner, and each of the owners has an agreed upon allocated share of the transfer capability.

Force Majeure

An event caused by an act of God, labor disturbance, act of the public enemy, war, insurrection, riot, fire, storm or flood, explosion, breakage or accident to machinery or equipment, any order, regulation or restriction imposed by govermental, military, or lawfully established civilian authorities, or any other cause beyond a generator or customer's control, including but not limited to the violation of safety, equipment, or Good Utility Practice requirements as defined in the OATT. A Force Majeure event shall not include an act of negligence, intentional wrongdoing, or economic hardship.

Forecasted Network Resource TSR (FTSR)

An LTF NT TSR, submitted over OASIS, reserving transmission capacity for a forecasted Network Resource.

Frequency Distribution Data

A table depicting the percentage of time, in a defined period, that unused capacity was at or above a certain percentage.

Funding Customer

The Transmission Customer that provides advance funding for the Network Upgrades and is eligible for Transmission Credits.

FY

Fiscal Year - October - September

G

Generation Estimate
The scheduled hourly energy generation from a plant.

Generation Imbalance Service
The Generation Imbalance component of Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service (VERBS).

Generation Integration Services
The provisioning of scheduling, dispatch, and Control Area Services that are required to support the reliable commercial operation of generation in Bonneville Power Administration's Balancing Authority Area (BPA BAA).

Generation Serving Local Load
Generation dedicated to serving the Load Serving Entity's (LSE) load on the load side of BPA Transmission's Point-of-Delivery, sometimes referred to as "generation behind the meter".

Government Agency Borrowing Rate
The rate for 10-year bonds as posted on Bloomberg, L.P. under the United States Government Agency fair market yield curve (yield curve number 84) in effect on the first date of the month during which Transmission Services receives the first payment for Network Upgrades (Bloomberg Interest Rate)

H

Historic Use
The baseline assessment as of December 31, 2009 of actual use of Dynamic Transfer Capability across Constraints based on the variability of generation delivery over the operating hour as measured by actual SCADA data.

Hourly Firm Redirect Request
A Redirect Request, to Hourly Firm service, that is greater than or equal to one hour but less than 24 hours.

Hourly Non-Firm Redirect Request
A Redirect Request, to Hourly Non-Firm Secondary service, that is greater than or equal to one hour but less than or equal to 24 hours.

Hourly Redirect Request
A Redirect Request that is greater than or equal to one hour but less than 24 hours.

I

iCRS
BPA's Integrated Curtailment and Redispatch System, as implemented through BPA's Generation Advisor web application.

INC Resource
A generating plant or a Dispatchable Load that a Self-Supplying Entity has qualified as available to increase generation or drop load at the request of the Self-Supplying Entity. An On Demand Resource may be qualified as an INC Resource.

Incremental Settlement Exposure
The potential incremental credit exposure for settlements from transactions that will occur in the near-term. This consists of additional transmission that BPA is contractually required to provide prior to contract termination.

Initial Facilities
The Network Upgrades required to interconnect the Large Generating Facility of the first Interconnection Party to request an interconnection to BPA's Transmission System at a given Point of Interconnection (POI). Network Upgrades required to interconnect additional Large Generating Facilities, such as additional breakers or transformers, are not part of the Initial Facilities.

In-Kind Loss Return (In-Kind)
The loss return type requiring losses calculated on the Transmission Customer's usage to be tagged and returned by the Transmission Customer's Real Power Loss Provider 168 hours after service was provided.

Instantaneous Generation
A generator’s power output level at the current instant of time. Output values are typically read every four seconds and telemetered to an EMS.

Integrated Network
The segment of the Federal Columbia River Transmission System for which the transmission facilities provide the bulk of transmission of electric power within the Pacific Northwest. The Integrated Network Segment is further described in the 2002 Final Rate Proposal Segmentation Study, TR-02-FS-BPA-02, pages 3-4.

Interchange
Energy transfers that cross Balancing Authority boundaries.

Interconnecting Customer
A customer who is submitting a Generation Interconnection Request to BPA

Interconnection Customer
A customer who is submitting a Generation Interconnection Request to BPA

Interconnection Date
The date for interconnection to an Interconnection Party as agreed to by the Interconnection Party and Transmission Services after all necessary studies have been completed.

Interconnection Party
i) a single customer, or ii) multiple customer that have executed an agreement to share advance funding costs for Network Upgrades. Multiple customers will be considered an Interconnection Party if Transmission Services receives an executed agreement to share advance funding costs for Network Upgrades, which lists each customer's share of the costs, within 90 days after Transmission Services' adoption of this policy or Transmission Services' tendering of the Engineering and Procurement Agreement to any customer, whichever is later.

Inter-Control Center Communications Protocol (ICCP)
Used for Entity to Entity real-time data transfer.

Internal Credit Rating
BPA’s Internal Credit Rating that has the same rating scale as Standard and Poor’s (e.g. AAA, AA, A, BBB, BB.).

Intra-Hour Non-Firm Schedule
A new e-Tag (i.e., not an adjustment or extension of an e-Tag) submitted whin the current operating hour for NERC Priority 1 Hourly Non-Firm Point-to-Point (PTP) Transmission Servce for a period that begins within such operating hour.

Investment Grade
An Internal Credit Rating of BBB or higher.

L

Late E-Tag
Time classification assigned by an Interchange Authority (IA) in accordance with the WECC Timing Requirements Table in Standard INT-006-3, Response to Interchange Authority, or it's successor. If arranged Interchange is submitted less than 10 minutes prior to ramp start and less than or equal to 1 hour after the start time, the IA assigned time classification is "Late".

Lines and Loads Interconnection Request (LLIR)
A request submitted to Transmission Services on BPA Form F6420.25, Transmission Lines and Loads Connection Information.

LLIR
Line & Load Interconnection Request

Load Growth
Load added to an existing Network Integration (NT) customer's system as a result of increased customer load or transfer of load from another NT customer.

Local Islanding Event
The times when the breakers at the ends of the transmission line are open leaving the generator and load that is also tapped off this line isolated from the power system. Technical Requirements for Interconnection to the BPA Transmission Grid (4.2.3.4)

Long-Term Firm (LTF) Reservation Agent Agreement
A LTF Agreement that establishes a contractual relationship between the customer and Transmission Services as the customer's Reservation Agent.

Long-Term Firm (LTF) Service
Either Long-Term Firm (LTF) Point-to-Point (PTP) Transmission Service or LTF Network Integration (NT) Transmission Service.

Long-Term Redirect Request
A Redirect Request for one or more years.

LTF NT TSR
The portion of an NT application submitted via OASIS.

LTF Service
Either Long-Term Firm (LTF) or Point-to-Point (PTP) Transmission Service or LTF Network Intergration (NT) Transmisison Service.

M

Managed Path
Any network Flowgate, network path or intertie or external interconnection that is managed for reliability reasons.

Market Purchase
A short-term purchase from a supplier of Generatiuon Imbalance Service. A Market Purchase may not be used as a DEC Resource.

N

Nameplate Capacity
The MW capacity of a Generating Facility, as specified in Attachment A of the Generating Facility's Interconnection Agreement.

Native Load Customers

The wholesale and retail power customers of the Transmission Provider on whose behalf the Transmission Provider, by statute, franchise, regulatory requirement, or contract, has undertaken an obligation to construct and operate the Transmission Provider's system to meet the reliable electric needs of such customers.

NEPA

National Environmental Policy Act

Netted Resource

A wind Generating Facility in the BPA Control Area, the entire output of which is designated in a Netting Agreement by the wind Generating Facility's Netting Agent or Netting Participant.

Netted Station Control Error

The Station Control Error that results from combining the positive (meaning actual generation exceeds the amount scheduled) and negative (meaning actual generation is less than the amount scheduled) Station Control Errors of more than one generating plant into a single "netted" error.

Netting Agent

The entity representing Netted Resources that is responsible under an executed Netting Agreement for: (1) the aggregate operational resonse of Netted Resources when Transmission Services issues a directive pursuant to DSO 216 or its successor; and (2) financial settlement of Failure to Comply (FTC) Penalty Charges for a Netted Resource.

Netting Agreement

An agreement between BPA and a Netting Agent/Participant that gives the Netting Agent/Participant the obligation to ensure an operational response from two or more Netted Resources to Transmission Services dispatch directives under DSO 216 or its successor, and financial settlement of the FTC Penalty Charges related to a Netted Resource's compliance with dispatch directives under DSO 216.

Netting Participant

A Transmission Services customer that owns and operates each Netted Resource under the same legal entity and is solely responsible under an executed Netting Agreement for : (1) the aggregate operational response of Netted Resources when Transmission Services issues a directive pursuant to DSO 216 or its successor; and (2) financial setlement of FTC Penalty Charges for Netted Resource.

Network Load Transfer

Transfer of load from one NT customer to another NT customer.

Network Open Season (NOS)

The process by which Transmission Services desires to contractually and financially secure a Long-Term Firm commitment from customers with Eligibile TSRs to purchase Long-Term Firm Transmission Service.

Network POD

Any POD submitted in a LTF request not considered an Export POD. Export POD: Any POD submitted in a LTF request that impacts an External Interconnection or Intertie.

New Facilities

Facilities with respect to which the agreement to construct was finalized on or after the effective date of these Guidelines.

New Network Load

Load added to an existing NT customer's system as the result of Annexation, Condemnation, Merger, Conversion of Point-to-Point (PTP) Service Agreement to NT Service Agreement, Reduction to Customer Served Load, Request by a Network customer to designate a particular load at discrete points of delivery as Network Load, when the Network Customer had previously elected not to designate that load as Network Load

New Work

The initiation of discussions and negotiations related to dynamic transfer — any ongoing work may continue and will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Existing dynamic transfer arrangements will continue.

Newpoint

A Point of Receipt (POR) or Point-to-Point (POD) for BPA's network or external interties within the Northwest that is not currently modeled on OASIS.

No Charge Reservation

An Open Access Same Time Information System (OASIS) Reservation for F-Daily Loss Return on the Network for the return of Real Power Losses at no charge.

Non-Firm Secondary

NERC Priority 1 Hourly Non-Firm Point-to-Point (PTP) Transmission Service.

Northwest Market Hub (NWH)

Composite point consisting of a group of substations in the Mid-C Area where Bonneville Power Administration Transmission (BPAT) is the intermediary Balancing Authority.

NT Customer

An entity receiving transmission service under Part III of the OATT.

Number of Hours

Conditional Firm Service in which Transmission Services' Conditional Curtailment rights during each calendar year are based on the Number of Hours specified in the Service Agreement Table. Transmission Services can exercise these Conditional Curtailment rights any time such network curtailment would help to relieve actual or anticipated reliability problems on the Network Transmission System.

O

OASIS

Open Access Same-Time Information System

OASIS TransAssign

The posting of a Resale conducted off OASIS with a pre-selected buyer (i.e., an OASIS notice of a private sale conducted off OASIS).

OASIS Transfer

A TSR which, when CONFIRMED, conveys all rights and obligations associated with all or a portion of a reservation for Long-Term Firm (LTF) Point-to-Point (PTP) Transmission Service from a Reseller to an Assignee.

OASIS Resale

The posting of scheduling rights offered for sale on OASIS to the open market (i.e., an open auction conducted on OASIS).

OATI

Open Access Technology International System

On Demand Resource

a. A resource located within BPA's Balancing Authority Area; b. An arrangement with a neighboring Balancing Authority that allows the delivery of power on BPA's system to or from a neighboring system; or c. A Demand Response Resource capable of meeting the technical requirements for an On Demand Resource.

On Demand Resource Schedule

is an interchange or other capacity schedule for an On Demand Resource that may be activated once during the Operating Hour. A capacity schedule for an On Demand Resource requires firm transmission for the delivery of energy to a specified Point of Delivery on BPA's system.

On Demand Rights (ODR)

1) An interchange schedule that is activated during the Operating Hour requiring firm transmission for the delivered delivery of energy between Balancing Authority Areas using manual means. Note that this is not a Dynamic Schedule.

On-System Generating Resource

A generating resource physically located wtihin the BPA Balancing Authority Area and not telemetered outside the BPA Balancing Authority Area, or a generating resource physically located outside the BPAA Balancing Authority Area and telementered in to the BPA Balancing Authority Area.

Open Access Technology International (OATI) System

The web based e-Tag and scheduling system used by Transmission Services.

Open Season Deadline

5:00 pm PDT on the date specified ina notice from Transmission Services by which the customer electing to participate in NOS may sign and return the Precedent Transmission Service Agreemtn (PTSA) Table and provide the completed Exhibit B to Transmission Services, and to provide the Performance Assurance.

Open Season Deadline 08

Close of business on the last day specified in a notice from Transmission Services on which the Customer electing to be a NOS Participant may sign and return the Precedent Transmission Service Agreement (PTSA) and Service Agreement (SA) to Transmission Services.

Open Season Deadline 09

5:00 pm PDT on the date specified in a notice from Transmission Services by which the Customer electing to participate in NOS may sign and return the Precedent Transmission Service Agreement (PTSA), Table and provide the completed Exhibit B to Transmission Services, and to provide the Performance Assurance.

Operating Availability

The percentage of time in which a particular type of generating facility is expected to produce output.

Operating Hour

The current hour. Also defined as the Clock Hour.

Operating Reserve Deployment

The sending of generation request signals to resources providing contingency Operating Reserves.

Operating Reserves

(Also called Contingency Reserves) The combination of Operating Reserve-Spinning Reserve Service and Operating Reserve-Supplemental Reserve Service. Fifty percent of Operating Reserves Services must be Spinning Reserves Services.

Operating Reserves (Contingency Reserves)

The combination of Operating Reserve-Spinning Reserve Service and Operating Reserve-Supplemental Reserve Service. Fifty percent of Operating Reserves Services must be Spinning Reserves Services.

Operating Status

An electronic indicator or flag, designating whether the reserves provider's facility is in service and responsive to automated requests for reserve delivery.

P

Parent Reservation

A Confirmed TSR from which service is being deferred, redirected, or renewed.

Partial Service

Firm Point-to-Point (PTP) Transmission Service for a portion of the capacity requested and/or a portion of the term requested.

Participant

An entity that operates a Wind Facility or other Variable Energy Resource within BPA's Balancing Authority Area and that has signed a Supplemental Service Agreement agreeing to supply or purchase Supplemental Services for that Wind Facility.

Participation Factor

The per unit (= % /100) amount of the resource provider's delivery designated by plant. For example, when the control area calls upon a reserves provider to deliver 10MW, the provider may designate participation factors of 0.3; 0.2; and 0.5 (sum=1) for its units A, B, and C respectively. The response to the control area request would then be, by unit: A=3MW; B=2MW; C=5MW.

Performance Assurance

(A) a Letter of Credit, (B) a security deposit into an Escrow Account, (C) a non-interest bearing cash security deposit with BPA, or (D) a prepayment of transmission service paid to BPA or to the account of BPA under an escrow that the customer will establish.

Plant Capacity Factor

The greater of: (1) the plant capacity factor published in Table 6.3: Key Planning Assumptions for Reference Power Plants, of the Sixth Northwest Conservation and Electric Power Plan for the appropriate reference plant; or, (2) the historical capacity factor on BPA's system of Generating Facilities receiving transmission credits as described in section D.5 of the Transmission Credits Business Practice.

POD

Point of Delivery is a point on the The Transmission Provider's Transmission System where capacity and energy transmitted by the Provider will be made availabe to the

Receiving Part; An OASIS field on a TSR that is the scheduling POD.

POI

Point of Interconnection

Point of Delivery

Point of Deliver (POD) is a point on the The Transmission Provider's Transmission System where capacity and energy transmitted by the Provider will be made availabe to the Receiving Part; An OASIS field on a TSR that is the scheduling POD.

Point of Receipt

Point of Receipt is an interconnection on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System where capacity and energy will be made available by the Delivering Party; An OASIS field on a TSR that is the scheduling POR.

POR

Point of Receipt is an interconnection on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System where capacity and energy will be made available by the Delivering Party; An OASIS field on a TSR that is the scheduling POR.

Power Transfer Distribution Factor

Power Transfer Distribution Factor (PTDF) Calculation: An equation basked on a POD, POR and Transmission Demand used to determine the impacts to Network Flowgates. (POR PTDFa - POD PTDFa) * Transmission Demand = impact to Flowgates

PPT

Pacific Prevailing Time

Precedent Transmission Service Agreement (PTSA)

An agreement under which an Eligible Customer that has submitted an Eligible TSR agrees to purchase the LTF Transmission Service requested if Transmission Services satisfies conditions identified in the agreement.

Preemption

The process in which a Challenger can displace (take) all or a portion of a Defender’s capacity through Bumping or Competition as established by sections 13.2 and 14.2 of BPA Transmission Services’ OATT. Preemption occurs when BPA Transmission Services cannot make a full capacity offer with AFC/ATC, but can make a full offer by displacing the capacity of one or more Defenders.

Prequalified Eligible Resource

A resource that has been prequalified to supply Supplemental Service to a Wind Facility or other Variable Energy Resource as outlined in the Prequalification of Reserve Resource Business Practice.

Priority Firm (PF) Block Power

PF block of power, which includes Real Power Losses, that is continuously available to public bodies, cooperatives, Federal agencies, and investor-owned utilities to meet Customers' net Firm load requirements within the Pacific Northwest.

Product Suffix Code

A set of tagging codes used to identify Transmission Services' product service types.

Pseudo-Tie

A telemetered reading, or value that is updated in real time, that represents generation or load assigned dynamically between control areas and used as a tie line flow in the affected control areas' AGC/ACE equation, but for which no physical control area tie actually exists. To the extent that no associated energy metering equipment exists, the integration of the telemetered real time signal is used as a metered MWh value for interchange accounting purposes.

PTDF

Power Transfer Distribution Factor (PTDF) Calculation: An equation basked on a POD, POR and Transmission Demand used to determine the impacts to Network Flowgates. (POR PTDFa - POD PTDFa) * Transmission Demand = impact to Flowgates

Puchase Period

The period beginning on the first day of the month during which BPA will acquire Supplemental Service Resources on behalf of a Participant. The minimum Purchase Period is one calendar month.

Q

Qualifying Request

A qualifying demand reduction request for an Eligible Service Agreement must be equal to or less than the capacity from a POR of a generating resource, including a system resource outside of BPA's Balancing Authority, that a Network Integration (NT) Customer has added to its Service Agreement through a designation of a new Network Resource or that BPA Power Services has added as a new Network Resource to the Network Resources Memorandum of Agreement (MOA).

R

Ramp Rate Limit Signal

The real-time telemetry signal sent by BPA to the Customer or other applicable Entity to communicate the current maximum MW/minute ramp rate limit.

Real Power Loss

The energy lost during transmission of power caused by the electrical resistance of high-voltage transmission lines.

Real Power Loss Provider

The generator, system or control area that is providing the return of the In-Kind Real Power Losses.

Real Power Loss Return

The return of Real Power Losses which were replaced with federal generation.

Real-Time Operations and Scheduling Dispatch System (RODS)

An electronic interface used by Transmission Services to dispatch and schedule transmission.

Reassessment

A type of Conditional Firm Service in which Transmission Services has the right, no more often than once every two years, to unilaterally modify the Number of Hours specified in the Table for the reservation or terminate Conditional Firm Service altogether for purposes of maintaining reliability.

Reassessment Service

A type of Conditional Firm Service in which Transmission Services has the right, no more often than once every two years, to 1) unilaterally modify the Number of Hours or System Conditions specified in the Table for the reservation, or 2) terminate Conditional Firm Service altogether for purposes of maintaining reliability.

Redirect Request

A TSR pursuant to OATT section 22.2 that does not exceed the amount reserved in the existing Service Agreement.

Redispatch and Curtailment Procedures

Measures taken to relieve transmission system overloads and therefore manage loading on the transmission system to within the Operating Transfer Capability (OTC).

Redispatch Order

Order from BPA Transmission Services to dispatch, curtail, redispatch, limit output, or shed load.

Reliability Entity

A Balancing Authority or transmission service provider that is responsible for the reliability of the system.

Reliability Limit
A transmission limit applied to a Transmission Service Request (TSR) based on the Operating Transfer Capability (OTC).

Reliability of the Integrated Network
Meeting the standards of reliability as determined in BPA's Reliability Criteria.

Reliability Order
Instructions issued to a generator to modify plant output or instructions to load to shed load.

Remainder TSR
The unoffered portion of of a Customer's Parent TSR.

Remainder TSR – 08
The unexecuted portion of its Parent TSR.

Remainder TSR - 09
The unoffered portion of a Customer's Parent TSR.

Remote Load
A load that does not have a direct physical interconnection with the Customer's main system but is telemetered into the Customer's Balancing Authority area.

Remote Resource
A resource that does not have a direct physical interconnection with the Customer's main system but is telemetered into the Customer's Balance Authority area.

Renewal Exhibit
A TSR submitted over the OASIS to exercise the OATT Section 2.2 Reservation Priority Rights.

Renewal Request
A TSR submitted over the OASIS to exercise the OATT Section 2.2 Reservation Priority Rights.

Renewal Table
An exhibit to the customer's Service Agreement that describes either the TSR as submitted by the customer or the transmission service options that exist as a result of a competition.

Resale
A Resale is a TSR which, when CONFIRMED, conveys scheduling rights associated with all or a portion of a reservation for firm PTP Transmission Service from a Reseller to an Assignee. There are two wesTTrans OASIS options to transact a Resale: OASIS

Resale: The posting of scheduling rights offered for sale on OASIS to the open market (an open auction conducted on OASIS). TransAssign: The posting of a Resale conducted off OASIS, with a pre-selected buyer (an OASIS notice of a private sale conducted off OASIS).

Reseller

The Customer that holds PTP Transmission Service rights and assigns all or a portion of the rights and obligations to the Assignee.

Reservation Agent

An entity authorized to submit and process Transmission Service Requests (TSR) on behalf of the Customer. This entity is a registered customer of Open Access Technology International, Inc. (OATI).

Reserve Deployment

The sending of generation request signals to resources providing contingency Operating Reserves.

Right of First Refusal (ROFR)

The ability of a Defender to match the duration of a Challenger's request.

RODS

Real-Time Operations Dispatch and Scheduling System. An electronic interface used by Transmission Services to dispatch and schedule transmission.

S

Sale Ref

An OASIS field on a TSR. This number is an existing Customer's NT, PTP, or grandfathered Service Agreement number.

Schedule Request

Changing the schedule for energy delivery between generation and load by means of an e-tag creation or market level adjustment.

Scheduling Agent

An entity designated by the Customer to prepare and submit transmission schedules and associated forecasts on behalf of that Customer.

Scheduling Hour

Settlement covers reserve energy delivery for the remainder of the current hour and including the next hour if the event occurs after 30 minutes into the current hour.

Scheduling Point

A Transmission Service Information Network (TSIN) registered point that may be used on an e-Tag schedule.

Security

Letter of Credit, deposit into an Escrow Account or cash deposit with BPA that the customer will establish in accordance with the Network Open Season business practice.

Self-Supplying Entity

An entity that operates Wind Facility within BPA's Balancing Authority Area and that has agreed to supply one or more Wind Balancing Services for that Wind Facility.

Setpoint

A request to a generating resource for operation at a particular power level; or a control signal sent to a generating resource requesting a setting of the Basepoint at a particular megawatt level.

Settlement Exposure

The amount due to BPA after it has performed its obligations (or a portion of its obligations) under BPA’s transmission contracts. This consists of unpaid invoiced amounts and the value of transmission provided but not yet invoiced.

Short-Term Redirect Request

A Redirect Request that is greater than or equal to one day but less than one year.

Sink

An OASIS field on a TSR that is the contractual POD.

Slice

Slice Loss Return: The loss return type whereby calculated losses are deducted from a Power Services' Slice customer's share of federal generation at the bus 168 hours after service was provided.

Slice Loss Return

The loss return type whereby calculated losses are deducted form a Power Services ' Slice customer's share of federal generation at the bus 168 hours after service was provided.

SOL

System Operating Limit: The value (such as MW, MVar, Amperes, Frequency or Volts) that satisfies the most limiting of the prescribed operating criteria for a specified system configuration to ensure operation within acceptable reliability criteria. System Operating Limits are based upon certain operating criteria. These include, but are not limited to: • Facility Ratings (Applicable pre- and post- Contingency equipment or

facility ratings) • Transient Stability Ratings (Applicable pre- and post-Contingency Stability Limits) • Voltage Stability Ratings (Applicable pre- and post- Contingency Voltage Stability) • System Voltage Limits (Applicable pre- and post- Contingency Voltage Limits)

Source

An OASIS field on a TSR that is the contractual POR.

Spill Condition

Spill Conditions for the purpose of determining credit or payment for Deviations under the Energy Imbalance and Generation Imbalance rates, exists when spill physically occurs on the BPA system due to lack of load or market. Spill due to lack of load or market typically occurs during periods of high flows or flood control implementation, but can also occur at other times. Discretionary spill, where BPA may choose whether to spill, does not constitute a Spill Condition. Spill for fish is included in discretionary spill and is not a Spill Condition.

State and Local Governmental Entities

This includes, but is not limited to, municipal corporations, joint operating agencies, joint powers authorities, and utility districts.

Station Control Error

The difference between the amount of generation scheduled from a generator and the actual output of that generator.

Subgrid

Any facilities on the interconnected transmission system that do not, by themselves, make up one of the monitored Flowgates e.g., lines, transformers, or substations.

Supplement Service Resource Enabling Agreement

An agreement between BPA and a Participant that sets forth the requirements for BPA to acquire Supplemental Service on the Participant's behalf.

Supplemental Service

A service through which a customer may reduce its exposure to a DSO 216 event by making available a Supplemental Service Resource acquired by a customer or by BPA that would be deployed by BPA during a DSO 216 event thereby reducing the amount by which the energy profile of the e-Tag for a Wind Facility or other Variable Energy Resource would be reduced when BPA initiates a wind e-Tag curtailment or when BPA initiates a wind limit event to address an over-generation condition.

Supplemental Service Agreement

An agreement between BPA and a Participant that sets forth the requirements to supply Supplemental Service from resources the Participant will acquire.

Supplemental Service Centroid
A scheduling point designated by Transmission Services for delivery of power from Supplemental Service Resources to supply Supplemental Service to or from a Wind Facility or other Variable Energy Resource.

Supplemental Service Participant
An entity that operates a Wind Facility or other Variable Energy Resource within BPA's Balancing Authority Area and that has signed a Supplemental Service Agreement agreeing to supply or purchase Supplemental Services for that Wind Facility.

Supplemental Service Purchase Period
Three month period during which BPA will acquire Supplemental Service Resources on behalf of a Participant.

Supplemental Service Resource
A dispatchable generator or load from which Supplemental Service would be supplied.

Supplemental Service Resource Acquisition Agreement
An agreement between BPA and a Participant that sets forth the requirements to supply Supplemental Services from resources BPA will acquire on the Participant's behalf.

Supplier
Either the third party supplier or the self-provider.

System Conditions
A specified condition on the Transmission Provider's system or on a neighboring system, such as a constrained transmission element or flowgate, that may trigger Curtailment of Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service using the curtailment priority pursuant to Section 13.6 of the OATT. Such conditions must be identified in the Transmission Customer's Service Agreement.

System Operating Limit
The value (such as MW, MVar, Amperes, Frequency or Volts) that satisfies the most limiting of the prescribed operating criteria for a specified system configuration to ensure operation within acceptable reliability criteria. System Operating Limits are based upon certain operating criteria. These include, but are not limited to: • Facility Ratings (Applicable pre- and post- Contingency equipment or facility ratings) • Transient Stability Ratings (Applicable pre- and post-Contingency Stability Limits) • Voltage Stability Ratings (Applicable pre- and post- Contingency Voltage Stability) • System Voltage Limits (Applicable pre- and post- Contingency Voltage Limits)

T

Technical Studies

Line and Load Interconnection System Impact Study (LLISIS) and Line and Load Interconnection Facilities Studies (LLIFS).

Third Party Supplier

A resource operator who agrees to supply to Transmission Services a customer's total Operating Reserve Requirement for all of that customer's agreements with Transmission Services.

Total Credit Exposure

The maximum dollar loss BPA could face from a Counterparty if it were to default on its transmission obligations to BPA. This exposure is the combination of BPA's Settlement Exposure and Incremental Settlement Exposure to a Counterparty and collectively represents 4.6 months of accounts receivable exposure.

Total Dynamic Transfer Capability

Dynamic Transfer Capability is the capability of the transmission system to continuously ramp a resource(s) over a pre-determined range, such that the control of the electrical output of such resource(s) can be varied from moment to moment by a user of Dynamic Transfer Capability other than the host utility/host balancing area operator.

Total Operating Reserve Requirement

A Customer's Operating Reserve Requirement for all of its agreements with Transmission Services.

Transmission Credits

The credits earned by the Funding Customer for advance funding the costs of Network Upgrades.

Transmission Credits - LGI

The specified method of repayment in the LGIA for funds advanced by the Interconnection Customer to Transmission Services for the construction of Network Upgrades.

Transmission Credits – Non-GI

The credits earned by the Funding Customer for advance funding the costs of Network Upgrades.

Transmission Profile

The maximum amount of fim reserved capacity set aside to cover the Energy Profile. The data on the e-Tag related to the hourly Transmission Demand.

TSR

Transmission Service Request

TSR Deposit

The payment that is submitted for an OASIS TSR for Long-Term Firm (LFT) Point-to-Point (PTP) Transmission Service and LTF Network Integration (NT) Transmission Service. A TSR Deposit includes deposits submitted for NT and PTP requests that are later converted to Conditional Firm Transmission Service.

U

Unauthorized Increase Charge

Transmission Customers taking Point-to-Point Transmission Service under the PTP, IS, and IM Rate Schedules shall be assessed the UIC when they exceed their capacity reservations at any Point of Receipt (POR) or Point of Delivery (POD). Transmission Customers taking Network Integration Transmission Service under the NT Rate Schedule shall be assessed the UIC if their Actual Customer-Served Load (CSL) is less than their Declared CSL. BPA-TS will notify a Transmission Customer that is subject to a UIC once BPA-TS has verified the UIC amount.

Undesignation of a Network Resource

The specification to Transmission Services that a Network Resource will no longer be used to serve Network Load for a specified time period.

Unidirectional Transmission

A reservation for Reserved Capacity in only one direction across a transmission path.

V

Variable Energy Resource (VER)

An electric generating facility that is characterized by an energy source that: (1) is renewable; (2) cannot be stored by the facility owner or operator; and (3) has variability that is beyond the control of the facility owner or operator. This includes, for example, wind, solar thermal and photovoltaic, and hydrokinetic generating facilities. This does not include, for example, hydroelectric, biomass, or process steam generating facilities.

Variable Energy Resource Customer ("VER Customer")

An owner or operator of a wind or solar Generating Facility that is subject to VERBS and is currently in the BPA Balancing Authority Area or expects to be interconnected and in the BPA Balancing Authority Area during the FY 2012-2013 rate period.

Variable Transfer Limit

For a given Static Transfer, the amount of frequent but unpredicted variability in the power transfer across a flowgate that can be accommodated over a specified intra-hourly timeframe while insuring the reliable operation of the system and avoiding unacceptable adverse impacts on equipment and customers. (Units: MW).

VERBS

"Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service," as described in the ACS-12 rate schedule and General Rate Schedule Provisions. Also referred to as "Wind Balancing Service" in the ACS-10 rate schedule.

Virtual Wind Facility

A collection of Wind Facilities for which a Self-Supplying Entity will supply one or more Wind Balancing Services.

W

Wind Balancing Service

The Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service (VERBS) for Wind Resources described in BPA's applicable Transmission and Ancillary Services Rate Schedule.

Wind Facility

A collection of individual wind generating turbines operated as a single generation resource with a common point of interconnection to BPA's transmission system.