

Operations, Scheduling, and Reliability Seams Issues List

Interregional coordination and posting of ATC/TTC, i.e., posting a single path vs. posting multiple lines in a path. Coordinate Market closing times and scheduling timelines. (Scheduling Protocols)

Coordinate Ramping of schedules (e.g.: hourly schedule changes start at 00:00 and continue to 00:10, unless otherwise coordinated)

Communication procedures for dispatch of reserve service power products (On Demand Obligation Energy) and 10-minute Dispatch of supplemental energy. This topic could be expanded to include other types of ancillary service products that are dispatched across the seams, i.e. boundaries between control areas and RTOs.

Coordinate Operating and Curtailment procedures at the seams. For a nomogram involving more than one transmission path and more than one RTO, a good model to consider would be the PATF Curtailment procedure. For paths that are operated in series, such as the PACI facilities north of COB and PACI facilities, south of COB, decisions need to be made on curtailment protocols so that market impacts can be minimized. Currently, cuts are made based on market economics and capacity shares north of COB. This can result in double cutting for a contingency.

Coordinate planned outages that impact transfer capacity at the seams. (Macro level)

Common Dispatch and Scheduling Communication procedures for emergency and non-emergency situations.

Meaningful and effective Interconnection Agreements between the RTO and the TOs and between the RTO and other interconnected parties.

Devising equitable ways to deal with parallel flow. [May not be an issue if network scheduling is used instead of contract path]

Common mechanisms to share information on line flows, voltages, scheduling and tagging for tracking schedules and flow across interconnections. (Data/Criteria - System data gathering for Control center information & telemetry)

Common reliability standards (NERC WSCC, NWPP,etc)

Coordinated planning to maintain capacity at the interconnection. Regional OTC studies

Coordinate operational planning to address regional power supply adequacy caused by extreme summer heat or Arctic Express conditions.

Identify Roles and Responsibility for Reliability among the RTOs, the TOs, RTO customers, and generation suppliers.

Adopt common methodology for rating facilities.

Clarification of roles and responsibility between the RTO and NERC/NAERO and WSCC/WIO.

Common treatment of generation resources connected to the RTO grid and RTO control area. This implies a standard contract with suppliers of generation services including but not limited to generation dispatch on either side of the seam boundary.

Loop Flow Mitigation procedures – review with the intent to modify so that the users of a particular path are not unnecessarily burdened financial to compensate for others use.

Market mechanism employed to handle congestion at the seams with the intent to mesh various congestion models. (The Market Mechanism is an 'operations model' i.e., addresses the nomograms at the seams.)

Regional RAS and reliability safety nets.

Computer program protocols & computer systems

