

RTO West
Feasible Dispatch Test Data
Preliminary Work in Progress
April 12, 2001

Over the last three months, staff from the filing utilities have been conducting a test of the process to translate preexisting rights to FTRs under the flowbased physical rights model. In accordance with the RTO West Transmission Operating Agreement (TOA), parties who convert to RTO service can specify 24 feasible dispatches (plus additional for reverse rights) for preexisting contracts. The initial test is based on January 2002.

The test is intended to:

- aid in the development of the methodology
- flush out issues
- test for fatal flaws in the methodology

The assumptions and interpretations of the TOA as they relate to contracts, obligations and dispatch patterns will not prejudice any future negotiations between parties or discussions in the Stage Two content groups. Ground rules and caveats are in the attached document.

To perform the test, the Participating Transmission Owners (PTOs) first projected how each preexisting wheeling contract might be used under January, 2002 conditions. Injection and withdrawal amounts were specified at buses in the powerflow base case. The flow distribution factors posted on the RTO West web site were then applied. Attached is an Excel spreadsheet summarizing the test incorporating all preexisting agreements. This analysis assumes that ties between RTO West and adjacent areas are open (analysis was also done with the ties closed).

The spreadsheet shows impacts on each candidate Flowpath for three contract translation scenarios. For each scenario there are three columns. Using Path 4 (WEST OF CASCADES – NORTH) as an example, column F indicates total flows of 9,975 MW in the positive direction (east to west in this case). Simultaneously, the contracts produce 1,130 MW in the reverse direction (column G) for a net impact of 8,845 MW (column H). The three scenarios are based on the following:

- **Aggregated Contracts** – in this approach, summarized in columns F-H, each preexisting wheeling agreement is analyzed as a package. To the extent that multiple PORs and/or PODs in an agreement result in flows in opposite directions, the flows are netted. There is *no netting between* the various agreements that a party holds.
- **Disaggregated Contracts** – columns I-K show the results of allowing a party to disaggregate each agreement into a set of point-to-point transactions to eliminate netting effects. Each PTO chose the degree of disaggregation to apply in the test.
- **No Netting** – columns L-N are a theoretical analysis of the maximum amount of disaggregation. Each POR and POD is evaluated separately against the reference bus for calculating flowpath impacts. There is no netting.

At this time, the PTOs are not drawing any conclusions about the contract translation methodology or the various policy choices that must be made. The intent is to make the information available to aid in decision making.